

A black and white photograph of a woman with long dark hair and glasses, wearing a light-colored long-sleeved shirt, sitting at a desk in a technical laboratory. She is focused on a laptop in front of her, with her hands on the keyboard. The desk is cluttered with various cables and equipment. In the background, there is a large metal frame structure with a perforated mesh panel, and various mechanical components and wires are visible. The overall scene suggests a technical or engineering environment.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE
WORKFORCE EDUCATION STUDY

Methodology report and data book

JUNE 2021

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Introduction

Opportunity America received a grant from Lumina Foundation to conduct a national research study of community colleges' credit and noncredit occupational education programs and their relationships with employers. Opportunity America contracted with Wilder Research to manage data collection and analysis for the study.

The purpose of this study was to learn more about the important role that community colleges have in training and upskilling the U.S. workforce and how these institutions work with employers to address local and regional workforce demands.

The study aims to answer the following questions:

1. How extensive is the workforce education offered on community college campuses?
2. How extensive are the workforce programs offered by community college noncredit divisions?
3. What share of colleges are adopting the innovations seen at pioneering two-year schools, including intensive employer partnerships, shorter job-focused programs, and stackable credentials?

The goal of this study is to produce and share knowledge with researchers, administrators, state-level leaders, and policymakers to inform community college workforce education policies and programs.

This report describes the study methods and includes a data book of the study results. The Appendix includes supplementary information, including the survey instrument and glossary.

Opportunity America's website has more information about the study:

<https://opportunityamericaonline.org/ccstudy/>.

Study methods

This report describes how Wilder Research and Opportunity America conducted the Community College Workforce Education Study, including how we designed and pilot-tested the survey, defined and obtained the sample, administered the survey, and cleaned and analyzed the data. This section also describes our work with the study's advisory committee.

Survey instrument and glossary

Opportunity America developed the initial concept for this study and the preliminary survey instrument. Wilder Research worked with Opportunity America to refine the survey instrument to answer the key research questions and to align with survey research best practices.

The survey has 57 questions, including a mix of open-ended and closed-ended questions. We programmed the survey into Wilder's web survey software, Voxco's Acuity. For reference, see the Appendix for the survey instrument shared with survey respondents.

We also developed a glossary of terms used in the survey. We looked at how terms were used in online community college literature. See the Appendix for the study glossary.

Pilot test

In August and September 2020, Wilder Research completed pilot tests plus cognitive interviewing with a convenience sample of 14 community college representatives. Cognitive interviewing is a technique used by social scientists to learn more about how survey respondents understand, interpret, process, and respond to survey questions. We conducted cognitive interviews, in which we first asked respondents to complete a section of the survey, and then interviewed them to ask them how they interpreted the questions and what data and process they used to compile their responses.

Based on the results of the cognitive interviews (and feedback from the advisory committee, described below), we modified the survey instrument to make it more feasible for community college representatives to complete it. The revisions were

also intended to improve the clarity of the questions to facilitate respondents' ability to provide accurate data.

Institutional Review Board

Wilder Research's Institutional Review Board (IRB) reviewed the proposed study methods and determined that the study was exempt from full IRB review. See the IRB letter in the Appendix.

Study advisory committee and association partners

Opportunity America formed a study advisory committee comprised of national experts in community college workforce education. This group was divided into two subgroups: leaders working in the field of postsecondary education and postsecondary researchers. We met with the postsecondary education leaders in July 2020 to get their input on the best way to reach the key representatives at each community college and how to administer the survey.

We met with the researchers in July 2020 to get their input about the proposed survey instrument and sample design. We met with this group again in January 2021 to review the preliminary study results and to get their input on our plans for final data analysis and reporting to ensure these reports would contain valuable information for state systems.

Opportunity America also contracted with several national education associations to help drive participation in the survey: the Association of Community College Trustees, the Association for Career and Technical Education, Advance CTE, the National Association for Community College Entrepreneurship, the National Coalition of Certification Centers, the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association, the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators, and the University Professional and Continuing Education Association. These organizations worked with Opportunity America to get the word out about the study to the community colleges in their network and to encourage them to participate.

Community college sample

The study's sample frame included colleges that met the following criteria in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) database:

- Publicly funded
- Title IV student aid-eligible postsecondary institution
- Accredited by a U.S. Department of Education-recognized accreditor
- Degree-granting institutions that predominantly or exclusively award associate degrees, or sub-baccalaureate nondegree-granting institutions, which include some technical colleges and other largely or exclusively noncredit postsecondary institutions

In addition, a small number of institutions (n=26) not captured by the criteria above were included in the sample:

- 15 of these institutions award too many baccalaureate degrees to be classified as awarding predominately associate degrees, but are considered by state legislatures, state education agencies, and/or associations to be community colleges
- The remaining 11 institutions were added as a result of discussions with state-level administrators who indicated that these institutions are important to the workforce education infrastructure in their states

The final sample list included 1,259 colleges that met these criteria.

Opportunity America purchased institutions' contact information from Higher Education Publications, Inc., and provided it to Wilder Research. There were six institutions that were not in IPEDS, in most cases because they are accredited through another institution rather than independently accredited. It was decided to include these institutions because of their robust noncredit occupational programs. We conducted website searches to obtain their contact information.

Figure 1 shows the number and percentage of institutions included in the survey sample by state, geographic setting, size, and Carnegie Classification. More information about Carnegie Classifications and the other taxonomy we used to categorize the institutions can be found in the Appendix.

1. Characteristics of institutions sampled for the Community College Workforce Education Study (N=1,259)

| | Number of institutions sampled | Percentage of the total sample |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| State | | |
| Alabama | 24 | 2% |
| Alaska | 1 | <1% |
| Arizona | 22 | 2% |
| Arkansas | 23 | 2% |
| California | 131 | 10% |
| Colorado | 18 | 1% |
| Connecticut | 14 | 1% |
| Delaware | 2 | <1% |
| Florida | 75 | 6% |
| Georgia | 27 | 2% |
| Hawaii | 7 | <1% |
| Idaho | 4 | <1% |
| Illinois | 50 | 4% |
| Indiana | 2 | <1% |
| Iowa | 16 | 1% |
| Kansas | 26 | 2% |
| Kentucky | 16 | 1% |
| Louisiana | 14 | 1% |
| Maine | 7 | <1% |
| Maryland | 16 | 1% |
| Massachusetts | 24 | 2% |
| Michigan | 31 | 3% |
| Minnesota | 32 | 3% |
| Mississippi | 15 | 1% |
| Missouri | 29 | 2% |
| Montana | 17 | 1% |

Source: 2019-20 IPEDS directory

1. Characteristics of institutions sampled for the Community College Workforce Education Study (N=1,259; continued)

| | Number of institutions sampled | Percentage of the total sample |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| State | | |
| Nebraska | 9 | <1% |
| Nevada | 4 | <1% |
| New Hampshire | 7 | <1% |
| New Jersey | 22 | 2% |
| New Mexico | 19 | 2% |
| New York | 67 | 5% |
| North Carolina | 57 | 5% |
| North Dakota | 6 | <1% |
| Ohio | 75 | 6% |
| Oklahoma | 45 | 4% |
| Oregon | 17 | 1% |
| Pennsylvania | 43 | 3% |
| Rhode Island | 1 | <1% |
| South Carolina | 21 | 2% |
| South Dakota | 5 | <1% |
| Tennessee | 39 | 3% |
| Texas | 59 | 5% |
| Utah | 10 | <1% |
| Vermont | 2 | <1% |
| Virginia | 27 | 2% |
| Washington | 34 | 3% |
| West Virginia | 23 | 2% |
| Wisconsin | 17 | 1% |
| Wyoming | 7 | <1% |

Source: 2019-20 IPEDS directory

1. Characteristics of institutions sampled for the Community College Workforce Education Study (N=1,259; continued)

| | Number of institutions sampled | Percentage of the total sample |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Geographic setting | | |
| City | 361 | 29% |
| Suburban | 292 | 23% |
| Town | 294 | 23% |
| Rural | 307 | 24% |
| Institution size | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 331 | 26% |
| 1,000-4,999 students | 494 | 39% |
| 5,000-9,999 students | 231 | 18% |
| 10,000-19,999 students | 145 | 12% |
| 20,000 or more students | 54 | 4% |
| Carnegie Classifications | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 319 | 25% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer/career & technical | 297 | 24% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 220 | 18% |
| Baccalaureate/associate colleges: associate dominant | 89 | 7% |
| Baccalaureate/associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate (partial list) | 17 | 1% |
| Tribal institutions | 19 | 2% |
| Special focus institutions | 9 | 1% |
| Other categories | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) ¹ | 164 | 45% |
| Hybrid secondary/postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 157 | 13% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 41 | 3% |

Source: 2019-20 IPEDS directory

¹ These institutions are also included in the Carnegie Classifications.

Survey administration

As the survey launched and in the months that followed, Opportunity America, Wilder Research, and Bray Strategies mounted an intensive campaign to encourage colleges to participate, including email reminders, blog posts, earned media, social media, and paid advertising. The principal argument offered to encourage community colleges to participate: that the data they provided would help state and federal policymakers understand what two-year public colleges were doing to help put Americans back to work in the wake of the Covid pandemic. Educators were also promised customized data they could use to compare their institutions to other participating colleges – a tool for planning and innovation – and the opportunity to win a raffle prize of up to \$10,000 to fund scholarships for noncredit workforce students.

Lumina Foundation’s communications department provided in-kind help to develop a coordinated social media campaign, including Twitter cards with blurbs from an array of educators and state education officials. Opportunity America enlisted the association partners to amplify the message. In later months, Opportunity America added videos to the social media campaign. Opportunity America also worked with a designer to create and place advertisements in *Inside Higher Education* and the AACC’s *Community College Daily*. These ads resulted in 53,900 impressions, 90 clicks and 38 inquiries from colleges that wanted to learn more about the survey.

The web survey was open from 10/13/20-3/15/21. During this period, Wilder Research sent about two dozen email invitations and reminders (see details in Appendix). Wilder and Opportunity America fielded email inquiries from colleges asking about terminology, due dates, and what exactly we were looking for with specific questions. Wilder Research staff made one round of calls and Opportunity America staff made five rounds of calls to institutions that were not responding to email prompts.

The last email reminder was sent on February 2, 2021, but individual outreach to institutions that had not yet completed their surveys continued through March 15, 2021. Study invitations were sent to both primary and secondary contacts at each college and, in some cases, included executive assistants. Colleges were asked to identify a point person at the beginning of the survey. Once that information was provided, we used that person as our main point of contact.

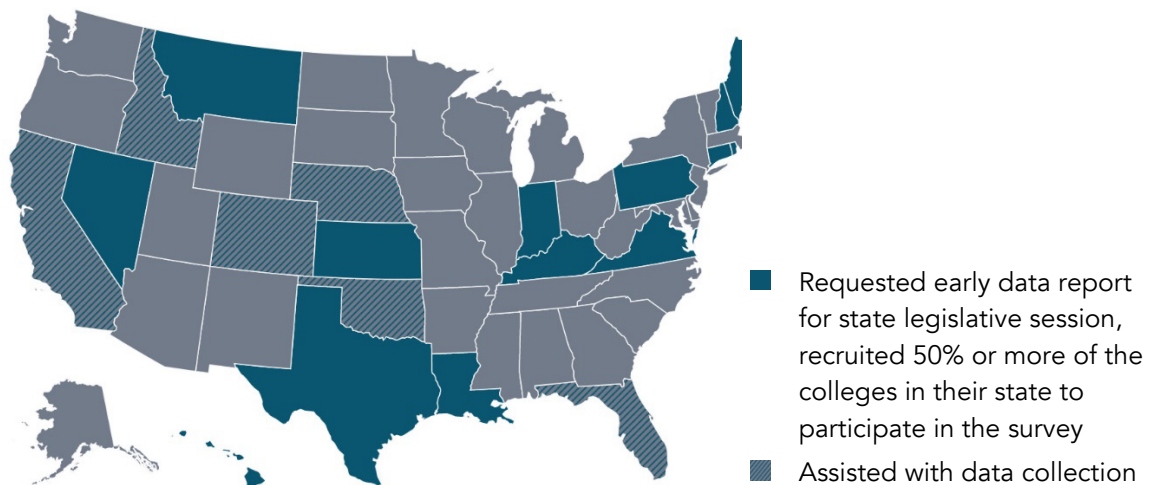
Wilder Research provided weekly and on-demand reporting to Opportunity America about the survey response rate overall and by subgroup, as well as ongoing detailed correspondence and tracking that we provided to Opportunity America and its consultants, state systems, and participating colleges to ensure the highest response rate and data accuracy possible.

Early-responder state reports

At a study advisory committee meeting in August 2020, the commissioner for higher education in Texas, Harrison Keller, indicated a desire to obtain data about the community colleges in his state in time for the legislative session starting in January 2021. Although initially not a planned component of the survey outreach, coordination with the state systems of higher education turned into a significant and impactful outreach strategy. Opportunity America compiled a list of 89 state officials and contacted them individually, offering access to tailored survey results if they encouraged educators in their states to participate. These emails led to conversations with agencies in 34 states, and these conversations in turn produced two kinds of arrangements with state officials. Twelve agencies volunteered to recruit at least 50% of the colleges in their state to complete the survey by early December 2020, and in exchange, Opportunity America agreed to give these “early-responder” states preliminary results in January 2021. More than a dozen other states agreed to encourage participation with no particular deadline or quid pro quo.

See Figure 2, which shows a map of the early-responder states and other helper states.

2. State higher education officials that promoted the survey



Wilder Research and Opportunity America ultimately produced 14 reports for states where a majority of the community colleges in their state had responded by mid-January 2021. The reports can be found here:

<https://www.wilder.org/wilder-research/research-library/community-college-workforce-education-study#study-reports>. The purpose of these early-responder reports was to help the states' community college systems inform their state legislatures about the scope and impact of community colleges on workforce education.

We completed preliminary data cleaning and analysis for all of the data provided by community colleges from the early-responder states. The data from the colleges that was included in the early-responder reports is also incorporated into this final response rate report and data book. The survey remained open for colleges to complete after the early-responder data were pulled for those reports, and in some cases more colleges from the early-responder states completed the survey after their state's data were pulled for the early-responder reports. Therefore, the data for early-responder states from their early-responder reports may not reflect the responses from all participating colleges in their state and the data, whereas all final data are included in this data book.

Data cleaning and analysis

After the survey data collection period was closed, Wilder Research worked with Opportunity America and participating colleges to ensure the data were as correct and clean as possible. In several cases, we worked directly with participating colleges and state systems to correct errors, such as in cases where colleges received the wrong PIN from their state contact and, thus, entered their data into the wrong college's web survey. All errors were corrected to the best of our ability through direct communication and verification of key college statistics via their websites.

After preparing the clean data set, we computed frequencies for every survey item and additional analyses using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software program. See the Appendix for notes about data cleaning and analysis decisions.

The final raw data set is available at:

<https://opportunityamericaonline.org/ccstudy/>.

Limitations

It is important to note the limitations of this study. First, the focus of this study is on workforce education, especially noncredit workforce education, at community colleges. Importantly, many community colleges do not track these data, nor do they have data systems that allow them to provide the data we were requesting. Therefore, we have some missing data, and the data we do have are not always clean (e.g., totals do not always add to 100%). One important outcome of this study is that community colleges, and the government entities that support and hold these institutions accountable, may realize the current lack of available information to answer important questions such as: Who is being served by these noncredit workforce programs at community colleges? And how does participation in these programs and attainment of industry-recognized certifications affect their employment outcomes?

Second, nearly half of all community colleges in the U.S. that were invited did participate in the study to some degree. The study results reflect only the experiences of the institutions that participated in the survey. However, it is important to note that the response rate was fairly consistent across various subgroups of colleges, and we have no reason to believe that colleges that responded are different in any substantive way from those that did not respond.

Third, we have information about only the questions we asked in the survey, plus a few other data points from IPEDS. In hindsight, there may be better ways of asking certain questions. We also could have asked other questions that would have provided useful information. This is a good reason to do additional research on this topic.

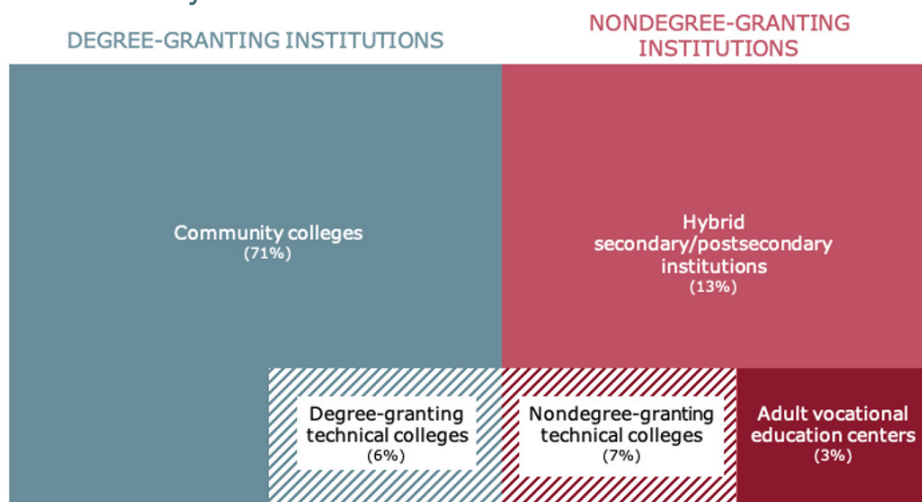
Characteristics of participating community colleges

A total of 620 community colleges participated in the study by answering at least one question on the survey, for an overall participation rate of 49%. This includes 477 institutions (38% of all those invited) that completed 20% or more of the survey items and 143 institutions that completed less than 20% of all items.

We designated 20% or more items completed as a “complete” survey and surveys with less than 20% of items completed as a “partial complete.” We decided to use this fairly liberal cut-off for participation for two primary reasons. First, we know that many community colleges do not track certain data about students in their noncredit programs, and many of the questions on the survey were about noncredit programs and students, specifically job-focused noncredit programs. We did not want to penalize community colleges that could not answer these questions or lose their valid data on other survey items just because they were not able to answer some or many of the questions about noncredit programs. Second, there were many places in the survey where colleges that answered in the affirmative on the first question in a series were then asked to complete the remaining items in that series, whereas the other colleges were instructed to skip past that set of questions, so many colleges were not asked all 57 questions in the survey.

Figure 3 shows a summary of the types of institutions that participated.

3. Types of institutions that participated in the Community College Workforce Education Study



Note: Not drawn to scale. Community colleges include predominantly and exclusively associate degree-granting institutions, a handful of mixed baccalaureate/associate colleges, tribal institutions and special focus institutions.

The participation rate was similar across institution types and regions. See Figure 4 for more information about the characteristics of the institutions that participated in the survey.

4. Community College Workforce Education Study response rate by institution characteristics

| State | Number of institutions that completed the survey | Participation rate (% that responded out of those invited) |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Alabama | 6 | 25% |
| Alaska | 0 | 0% |
| Arizona | 12 | 55% |
| Arkansas | 20 | 87% |
| California | 62 | 47% |
| Colorado | 10 | 56% |
| Connecticut | 11 | 79% |
| Delaware ² | 1 | 50% |
| Florida | 22 | 29% |
| Georgia | 15 | 56% |
| Hawaii | 7 | 100% |
| Idaho | 4 | 100% |
| Illinois | 24 | 48% |
| Indiana | 2 | 100% |
| Iowa | 10 | 63% |
| Kansas | 13 | 50% |
| Kentucky | 16 | 100% |
| Louisiana | 14 | 100% |
| Maine | 7 | 100% |
| Maryland | 9 | 56% |
| Massachusetts | 11 | 46% |
| Michigan | 16 | 52% |
| Minnesota | 10 | 31% |

² Although one institution in Delaware completed the survey, we were asked to not include its responses in the study data tables to protect the confidentiality of that institution.

4. Community College Workforce Education Study response rate by institution characteristics (continued)

| State | Number of institutions that completed the survey | Participation rate (% that responded out of those invited) |
|----------------|--|--|
| Mississippi | 5 | 33% |
| Missouri | 9 | 31% |
| Montana | 10 | 59% |
| Nebraska | 6 | 67% |
| Nevada | 3 | 75% |
| New Hampshire | 7 | 100% |
| New Jersey | 11 | 50% |
| New Mexico | 10 | 53% |
| New York | 26 | 39% |
| North Carolina | 25 | 44% |
| North Dakota | 5 | 83% |
| Ohio | 26 | 35% |
| Oklahoma | 8 | 18% |
| Oregon | 11 | 65% |
| Pennsylvania | 18 | 42% |
| Rhode Island | 1 | 100% |
| South Carolina | 10 | 48% |
| South Dakota | 3 | 60% |
| Tennessee | 25 | 64% |
| Texas | 39 | 66% |
| Utah | 5 | 50% |
| Vermont | 1 | 50% |
| Virginia | 23 | 85% |
| Washington | 13 | 38% |
| West Virginia | 3 | 13% |
| Wisconsin | 11 | 65% |
| Wyoming | 4 | 57% |

4. Community College Workforce Education Study response rate by institution characteristics (continued)

| | Number of institutions that completed the survey | Participation rate (% that responded out of those invited) |
|--|--|--|
| Geographic setting | | |
| City | 209 | 58% |
| Suburban | 134 | 46% |
| Town | 133 | 45% |
| Rural | 140 | 46% |
| Institution size | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 78 | 24% |
| 1,000-4,999 students | 258 | 52% |
| 5,000-9,999 students | 143 | 62% |
| 10,000-19,999 students | 99 | 68% |
| 20,000 or more students | 38 | 70% |
| Carnegie Classifications^a | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 196 | 61% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer/career & technical | 178 | 60% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 129 | 59% |
| Baccalaureate/associate colleges: associate dominant | 42 | 47% |
| Baccalaureate/associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate (partial list) | 8 | 47% |
| Tribal institutions | 7 | 37% |
| Special focus institutions | 3 | 33% |

^a These definitions draw on two different types of Carnegie Classifications. The community college categories are based on Carnegie undergraduate instructional classifications. The other categories are based on the Carnegie basic classifications.

4. Community College Workforce Education Study response rate by institution characteristics (continued)

| | Number of institutions that completed the survey | Participation rate (% that responded out of those invited) |
|--|--|--|
| Other categories | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) ³ | 74 | 45% |
| Hybrid secondary/postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 25 | 13% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 20 | 20% |

³ These institutions are also included in the Carnegie Classifications.

How to use this data book

Each table in the data book breaks out the survey results by the following groups:

- All participating institutions
- Each state that had any participating colleges (all states but Alaska are represented)
- Geographic setting: city, suburban, town, or rural (from IPEDS)
- Institution size: fewer than 1,000 students; 1,000 to 4,999 students; 5,000 to 9,999 students; 10,000 to 19,999 students; and 20,000 or more students (from IPEDS, based on 2019 fall enrollment)
- Institutional demographics (matriculated students only): small share nonwhite (fewer than 25% of all students), medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49% of all students), medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74% of all students), and large share nonwhite (75% or more of all students; from IPEDS)
- Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time): low (fewer than 20% of students graduate), medium-low (20% to 39% of students graduate), medium-high (40%-59% of students graduate), and high (60% or more of students graduate; from IPEDS)
- Carnegie Classifications: associate colleges: high transfer, associate colleges: mixed transfer/career & technical, associate colleges: high career & technical, baccalaureate/ associate colleges: associate dominant, baccalaureate/associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate (partial list), tribal institutions, and special focus institutions
- Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications): technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting), hybrid secondary/postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting), and adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting)
- Share of institution's enrollment that is noncredit: small share is noncredit (fewer than 40% of all students), medium-small share is noncredit (40% to 59% of all students), medium-large share is noncredit (60% to 79% of all students), and large share is noncredit (75% or more of all students)
- Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study: small share (fewer than 40% of degrees and certificates awarded), medium-small share (40% to 59% of degrees and certificates awarded), medium-large share (60% to 79% of degrees and

certificates awarded), and large share (80% or more of degrees and certificates awarded)

- Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized): small share (fewer than 25% of noncredit students), medium-small share (25% to 49% of noncredit students), medium-large share (50% to 74% of noncredit students), and large share (75% or more of noncredit students)
- Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities: small share (fewer than 25% of employer partners), medium-small share (25% to 49% of employer partners), medium-large share (50%-74% of employer partners), and large share (75% or more of employer partners)

The columns in each table correspond to the response options on the survey. Some columns were calculated based on dividing the response on one survey item against another. The last column in each of the tables shows the number of colleges or students represented in that row.

Some questions were asked only of certain respondents. For example, if respondents said "no" they do not embed industry certifications within their noncredit programs, they were not asked the follow-up questions about those types of certifications.

Some questions were open-ended, meaning respondents were asked to write in answers instead of selecting from pre-determined response options. The responses to these types of questions were categorized in order to reveal themes in the data. In some cases, respondents were allowed to provide more than one answer, so totals may not equal 100%.

Data tables

1. Does your institution offer credit-eligible programs?
2. What was the total unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's credit-eligible programs during fiscal year 2019?
3. How many students completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019?
4. Of those students who completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019, how many earned:
 - 4D. Of those students who completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019, how many earned: Other (specify)
5. Do any of your institution's credit-eligible programs embed industry certifications?
 - 6A. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Assessment required to complete credit-eligible program
 - 6B. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Grade in credit-eligible program depends on assessment
 - 6C. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Credit-eligible program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it
 - 6D. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Certification recognized for academic credit regardless of where or how it was earned
 - 8A. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: College covers the cost of the assessment
 - 8B. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Learner covers the cost of the assessment
 - 8C. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Employer covers the cost of the assessment

- 8D. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties
9. Does your institution offer noncredit programs?
- 10A. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs in fiscal year 2019?
10. What is the source for the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs in fiscal year 2019?
11. Approximate percentage of students enrolled in each of the following types of noncredit education in fiscal year 2019.
- 11D+11E./(11A-F total) Percentage of noncredit students enrolled in job-focused programs in fiscal year 2019
- 11F. Please estimate the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in each of the following types of noncredit education at your institution. - Other specify
- 11G. What is the source for the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students (Q11D)?
- 12A. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs?
- Headcounts
- 12B. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs?
- Full-time equivalents (FTEs)
- 12C. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs?
- Completions
- 12D. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs?
- Credentials earned
- 12E. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs?
- Postgraduation employment outcomes
- 12F. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs?
- Student demographic characteristics
- 12G. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs?
- Other type(s) of data
- 12G./13G. What data does your institution collect / report to the state about students in noncredit programs? – Other specify

- 13A. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Headcounts
- 13B. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Full-time equivalents (FTEs)
- 13C. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Completions
- 13D. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Credentials earned
- 13E. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Postgraduation employment outcomes
- 13F. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Student demographic characteristics
- 13G. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Other type(s) of data
14. Do any of your institution's noncredit programs embed industry certifications?
- 15A. Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Assessment required to complete noncredit program
- 15B. Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Noncredit program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it
- 17A. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: College covers the cost of the assessment
- 17B. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Learner covers the cost of the assessment
- 17C. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Employer covers the cost of the assessment
- 17D. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties

18. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students in fiscal year 2019?
19. Of those students enrolled in noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students at your institution in fiscal year 2019, what percentage completed the program?
- 20A. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Noncredit certificate
- 20B. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Industry certification
- 20C. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Other third-party certification, such as a government certification or licensure
- 20D. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Other noncredit-bearing credential
- 20c./20D. How many noncredit students earned some other credential? (other, specify)
21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?
- 21P. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students in the following fields of study? - Other (specify)
22. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 are:
23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:
24. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 are:
25. Approximately what percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 attended:
26. How many noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students did your institution offer in fiscal year 2019?

27. What was the length, measured in clock hours, of the noncredit occupational programs offered at your institution in fiscal year 2019?
28. What was the duration of the noncredit occupational education programs offered at your institution in fiscal year 2019?
29. Considering all of your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students, approximately what proportion of the funding comes from the following sources?
- 29I. Considering ALL of your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students, approximately what proportion of the funding comes from other sources?
30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply)
30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? – Other (specify)
- 31A. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students enrolled in credit-eligible programs take noncredit courses to prepare for certification assessments
- 31B. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students in credit-eligible programs who complete the program or leave the institution come back at a later date to take noncredit courses
- 31C. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Noncredit students later enroll in credit-eligible programs at the institution
- 31D. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: In cases where credit and noncredit offerings are aligned, noncredit students attend the same classes as credit students
- 31E. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Noncredit students enroll in courses designed primarily for credit-eligible students
- 31F. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students cross over between credit-eligible and noncredit programs in some other way at your institution

32. Can noncredit occupational students who later enroll in credit-eligible programs leverage most or all of what they learned in a noncredit program for college credit?
34. Does your institution keep data on the number of employers you work with in providing workforce education?
- 35A. How many employers collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019? Please include employers with whom you partnered to provide customized contract training.
- 35B. What is the basis for the number of employers who collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019?
- 35C. For approximately how many employers did your institution provide customized contract training?
- 35D. Approximately how many employers provided internships, apprenticeships, co-ops, and other on-the-job work experience for your students?
- 36A. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as sponsor.'
- 36B. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as advisor.'
- 36C. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as partner/customer.'
- 36D. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into another category of engagement.
37. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Did this employer sponsor engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?
38. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer sponsor?
39. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer sponsor engage with your institution?

40. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer sponsor?
41. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with support from this employer sponsor in fiscal year 2019?
43. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Did this employer advisor engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?
44. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer advisor?
45. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer advisor engage with your institution?
46. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer advisor?
- 47A. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with input from this employer advisor in fiscal year 2019?
- 47B. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer advisor in fiscal year 2019?
49. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. What part or parts of your institution worked most extensively with this employer partner/customer?
50. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer partner/customer?
51. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer partner/customer engage with your institution?
52. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer partner/customer?

- 53A. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in FY 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered in partnership with this employer partner/customer in FY 2019?
- 53B. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer partner/customer in fiscal year 2019?
55. Please briefly describe one of your institution's most innovative and effective employer partnerships – the industry, the company, what's distinctive about the relationship.
56. Putting aside the challenges created by the Covid crisis, what is the biggest obstacle for your institution in providing occupational education and training to meet the needs of students and employers?
57. What is one idea, innovation, or public policy reform that should be adopted more widely as community colleges seek to provide occupational education and training to meet regional workforce needs?

1. Does your institution offer credit-eligible programs?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 95% | 5% | 586 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| Arizona | 100% | 0% | 12 |
| Arkansas | 100% | 0% | 20 |
| California | 98% | 2% | 61 |
| Colorado | 100% | 0% | 10 |
| Connecticut | 100% | 0% | 11 |
| Florida | 84% | 16% | 19 |
| Georgia | 100% | 0% | 13 |
| Hawaii | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 95% | 5% | 21 |
| Indiana | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 100% | 0% | 13 |
| Kentucky | 100% | 0% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Maine | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Massachusetts | 100% | 0% | 10 |
| Michigan | 100% | 0% | 16 |
| Minnesota | 100% | 0% | 10 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Missouri | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Montana | 100% | 0% | 10 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Nevada | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| New Mexico | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| New York | 84% | 16% | 25 |
| North Carolina | 100% | 0% | 23 |
| North Dakota | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Ohio | 70% | 30% | 23 |
| Oklahoma | 75% | 25% | 8 |
| Oregon | 100% | 0% | 10 |
| Pennsylvania | 81% | 19% | 16 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 100% | 0% | 9 |

1. Does your institution offer credit-eligible programs?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-----|------------------------|
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Tennessee | 83% | 17% | 24 |
| Texas | 100% | 0% | 38 |
| Utah | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 100% | 0% | 21 |
| Washington | 100% | 0% | 13 |
| West Virginia | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Wisconsin | 100% | 0% | 11 |
| Wyoming | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 97% | 3% | 201 |
| Suburb | 93% | 7% | 122 |
| Town | 95% | 5% | 129 |
| Rural | 94% | 6% | 130 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 65% | 35% | 66 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 98% | 2% | 251 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 100% | 0% | 131 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 100% | 0% | 96 |
| 20,000 or more students | 97% | 3% | 38 |

1. Does your institution offer credit-eligible programs?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 95% | 5% | 586 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 90% | 10% | 144 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 96% | 4% | 213 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 98% | 2% | 134 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 98% | 2% | 89 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 100% | 0% | 101 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 100% | 0% | 346 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 95% | 5% | 83 |
| High (60% or more) | 54% | 46% | 48 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 99% | 1% | 183 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 100% | 0% | 173 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 100% | 0% | 122 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 100% | 0% | 41 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Tribal institutions | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 87% | 13% | 67 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 13% | 88% | 16 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 38% | 63% | 8 |

1. Does your institution offer credit-eligible programs?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 95% | 5% | 586 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 100% | 0% | 205 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 100% | 0% | 128 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 100% | 0% | 80 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 50% | 50% | 42 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 100% | 0% | 49 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 99% | 1% | 173 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 100% | 0% | 205 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 82% | 18% | 152 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 98% | 2% | 93 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 90% | 10% | 83 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 99% | 1% | 113 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 91% | 9% | 140 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 93% | 7% | 153 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 98% | 3% | 120 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 94% | 6% | 67 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 93% | 7% | 83 |

2. What was the total unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's credit-eligible programs during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 2276 | 9379 | 5332 | 12192 | 105746 | 469 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1038 | 3601 | 5087 | 6122 | 6657 | 8018 | 5 |
| Arizona | 5918 | 7210 | 11319 | 8920 | 10500 | 33250 | 10 |
| Arkansas | 590 | 1182 | 2193 | 1792 | 2311 | 9298 | 17 |
| California | 4849 | 11513 | 19127 | 17274 | 25012 | 39702 | 44 |
| Colorado | 220 | 683 | 8298 | 7630 | 11750 | 21877 | 6 |
| Connecticut | 60 | 1799 | 3933 | 4000 | 5432 | 7832 | 11 |
| Florida | 2473 | 14892 | 30726 | 25095 | 47393 | 77422 | 11 |
| Georgia | 1865 | 4933 | 8067 | 5618 | 7973 | 25623 | 8 |
| Hawaii | 93 | 1869 | 4525 | 3818 | 8569 | 8881 | 7 |
| Idaho | 1512 | 3216 | 5270 | 5201 | 7325 | 9167 | 4 |
| Illinois | 910 | 4369 | 9734 | 8049 | 12561 | 32790 | 18 |
| Indiana | 5706 | 5706 | 55726 | 55726 | 105746 | 105746 | 2 |
| Iowa | 2019 | 2465 | 6633 | 3102 | 7950 | 21176 | 9 |
| Kansas | 323 | 452 | 1424 | 1232 | 1483 | 4820 | 9 |
| Kentucky | 1283 | 2797 | 4539 | 3704 | 5180 | 12505 | 16 |
| Louisiana | 1605 | 3012 | 6087 | 4405 | 8926 | 18904 | 14 |
| Maine | 501 | 1106 | 2927 | 1385 | 3744 | 8982 | 7 |
| Maryland | 4052 | 4730 | 13392 | 11295 | 16981 | 32000 | 6 |
| Massachusetts | 2276 | 6426 | 6995 | 7053 | 9389 | 9950 | 9 |
| Michigan | 92 | 1225 | 8313 | 2598 | 11350 | 47455 | 12 |
| Minnesota | 1183 | 2623 | 5518 | 3845 | 7500 | 12468 | 9 |
| Mississippi | 450 | 450 | 3554 | 4602 | 5610 | 5610 | 3 |
| Missouri | 0 | 1438 | 9549 | 4273 | 20970 | 26342 | 6 |
| Montana | 165 | 300 | 772 | 804 | 1161 | 1454 | 9 |
| Nebraska | 1393 | 1393 | 8868 | 4864 | 20348 | 20348 | 3 |
| Nevada | 3901 | 3901 | 22109 | 13485 | 48941 | 48941 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 700 | 728 | 1961 | 1609 | 2566 | 4934 | 7 |
| New Jersey | 1590 | 9853 | 11325 | 12735 | 14516 | 16520 | 6 |
| New Mexico | 2421 | 2725 | 7661 | 6187 | 10548 | 20815 | 7 |
| New York | 300 | 3451 | 8931 | 7120 | 14790 | 19820 | 17 |
| North Carolina | 393 | 1831 | 5407 | 3313 | 6442 | 28225 | 21 |
| North Dakota | 1000 | 1060 | 2099 | 1200 | 3608 | 3625 | 5 |
| Ohio | 231 | 4289 | 11486 | 5354 | 14540 | 38835 | 15 |
| Oklahoma | 2605 | 2650 | 8453 | 4144 | 14256 | 22918 | 4 |
| Oregon | 423 | 1769 | 5192 | 2251 | 8116 | 16847 | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 97 | 2966 | 9082 | 6314 | 14944 | 22080 | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 17348 | 17348 | 17348 | 17348 | 17348 | 17348 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 1506 | 6223 | 8554 | 6596 | 13163 | 17239 | 6 |
| South Dakota | 2058 | 2058 | 2058 | 2058 | 2058 | 2058 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 297 | 470 | 5252 | 4852 | 7465 | 16324 | 19 |
| Texas | 1454 | 4549 | 16997 | 8476 | 19893 | 103141 | 32 |
| Utah | 510 | 510 | 20755 | 20755 | 41000 | 41000 | 2 |
| Vermont | 1429 | 1429 | 1429 | 1429 | 1429 | 1429 | 1 |
| Virginia | 509 | 2205 | 6290 | 3414 | 6790 | 50510 | 21 |
| Washington | 1500 | 2753 | 7003 | 6753 | 10163 | 13270 | 11 |
| West Virginia | 1338 | 1338 | 1392 | 1392 | 1445 | 1445 | 2 |

2. What was the total unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's credit-eligible programs during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 557 | 3211 | 9096 | 8037 | 14671 | 19680 | 9 |
| Wyoming | 100 | 100 | 2231 | 2937 | 3655 | 3655 | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 5036 | 14056 | 9490 | 17348 | 105746 | 170 |
| Suburb | 60 | 4885 | 12537 | 9673 | 17038 | 50510 | 100 |
| Town | 97 | 1232 | 3305 | 2496 | 4602 | 25450 | 102 |
| Rural | 92 | 1316 | 3353 | 2554 | 4610 | 12582 | 93 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 92 | 303 | 615 | 486 | 880 | 1686 | 34 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 93 | 1851 | 3237 | 2894 | 4464 | 9322 | 206 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 60 | 6781 | 8968 | 8738 | 10980 | 16847 | 109 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 12791 | 17012 | 16981 | 20970 | 47455 | 83 |
| 20,000 or more students | 300 | 28225 | 39933 | 36350 | 42591 | 105746 | 33 |

2. What was the total unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's credit-eligible programs during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|-------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 2276 | 9379 | 5332 | 12192 | 105746 | 469 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 1385 | 3427 | 2761 | 4843 | 19680 | 115 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 300 | 2475 | 8483 | 5302 | 10493 | 105746 | 170 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 60 | 4613 | 12259 | 9477 | 16823 | 57505 | 107 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 92 | 4969 | 15890 | 11525 | 20468 | 77422 | 72 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 60 | 4569 | 11835 | 8722 | 15039 | 72118 | 82 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 2648 | 9782 | 6187 | 12508 | 105746 | 293 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 100 | 1526 | 5467 | 2780 | 4923 | 57505 | 68 |
| High (60% or more) | 97 | 335 | 4169 | 768 | 2029 | 31668 | 20 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 93 | 4554 | 12658 | 8913 | 16964 | 103141 | 156 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 2342 | 7803 | 4613 | 9502 | 105746 | 149 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 323 | 1454 | 5026 | 3102 | 6122 | 38835 | 101 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 1500 | 6753 | 17888 | 12253 | 25095 | 57505 | 33 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 1429 | 2473 | 23547 | 10817 | 38323 | 77422 | 6 |
| Tribal institutions | 92 | 175 | 321 | 317 | 467 | 557 | 4 |
| Special focus institutions | 1605 | 1605 | 3380 | 3571 | 4964 | 4964 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 220 | 1032 | 5383 | 3726 | 6596 | 21472 | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 231 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 97 | 97 | 2473 | 112 | 7210 | 7210 | 3 |

2. What was the total unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's credit-eligible programs during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 2276 | 9379 | 5332 | 12192 | 105746 | 469 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 97 | 2825 | 12225 | 7210 | 16761 | 105746 | 205 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 300 | 2595 | 8443 | 5291 | 9170 | 103141 | 128 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 124 | 2216 | 6492 | 4483 | 9083 | 39026 | 80 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 300 | 1420 | 1000 | 1512 | 7950 | 21 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 93 | 6991 | 14326 | 12253 | 20619 | 39702 | 41 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 100 | 3755 | 12717 | 8370 | 16324 | 77422 | 138 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 2282 | 8227 | 4633 | 9389 | 105746 | 181 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 92 | 1274 | 4428 | 3136 | 5302 | 38835 | 104 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 124 | 4241 | 11244 | 8387 | 15700 | 39702 | 90 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 60 | 3012 | 10470 | 5482 | 12466 | 103141 | 75 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 93 | 2421 | 9768 | 5036 | 13189 | 77422 | 111 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 2019 | 8045 | 4618 | 9167 | 105746 | 127 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 2194 | 8828 | 5271 | 12505 | 72118 | 143 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 100 | 2019 | 9153 | 4920 | 11750 | 105746 | 115 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 367 | 2226 | 8373 | 5592 | 10718 | 38323 | 62 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 93 | 2566 | 10387 | 4849 | 13947 | 50510 | 75 |

3. How many students completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 473 | 1754 | 911 | 1736 | 33328 | 468 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 589 | 711 | 1186 | 1492 | 1500 | 1640 | 5 |
| Arizona | 450 | 987 | 1370 | 1113 | 1564 | 3857 | 10 |
| Arkansas | 209 | 466 | 518 | 519 | 673 | 928 | 17 |
| California | 226 | 1316 | 5025 | 1969 | 4054 | 33328 | 44 |
| Colorado | 193 | 204 | 1253 | 1017 | 1513 | 3573 | 6 |
| Connecticut | 52 | 428 | 498 | 500 | 727 | 821 | 11 |
| Florida | 412 | 2438 | 6283 | 4117 | 12485 | 17020 | 11 |
| Georgia | 0 | 1243 | 1781 | 1738 | 2429 | 3427 | 8 |
| Hawaii | 67 | 336 | 1207 | 906 | 1421 | 3818 | 7 |
| Idaho | 245 | 559 | 851 | 985 | 1143 | 1189 | 4 |
| Illinois | 332 | 702 | 1848 | 1307 | 2307 | 7134 | 18 |
| Indiana | 2098 | 2098 | 12598 | 12598 | 23098 | 23098 | 2 |
| Iowa | 381 | 680 | 1199 | 897 | 1303 | 3242 | 9 |
| Kansas | 118 | 251 | 610 | 380 | 642 | 1750 | 9 |
| Kentucky | 279 | 699 | 1118 | 931 | 1683 | 2024 | 16 |
| Louisiana | 293 | 556 | 1207 | 1152 | 1691 | 2924 | 14 |
| Maine | 125 | 194 | 365 | 382 | 480 | 755 | 7 |
| Maryland | 417 | 767 | 1420 | 1022 | 1294 | 4000 | 6 |
| Massachusetts | 322 | 830 | 940 | 895 | 1124 | 1754 | 9 |
| Michigan | 16 | 312 | 1015 | 450 | 1682 | 3284 | 12 |
| Minnesota | 240 | 597 | 879 | 784 | 1212 | 1826 | 9 |
| Mississippi | 200 | 200 | 696 | 932 | 955 | 955 | 3 |
| Missouri | 0 | 470 | 883 | 638 | 1010 | 2541 | 6 |
| Montana | 17 | 60 | 211 | 245 | 258 | 437 | 9 |
| Nebraska | 188 | 188 | 1066 | 902 | 2107 | 2107 | 3 |
| Nevada | 774 | 774 | 2461 | 1758 | 4852 | 4852 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 175 | 183 | 366 | 293 | 472 | 832 | 7 |
| New Jersey | 207 | 1041 | 1283 | 1499 | 1507 | 2163 | 5 |
| New Mexico | 379 | 571 | 1599 | 725 | 1333 | 6670 | 7 |
| New York | 187 | 917 | 1703 | 1644 | 2556 | 3502 | 16 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 440 | 2175 | 660 | 1788 | 23797 | 21 |
| North Dakota | 212 | 300 | 493 | 400 | 588 | 965 | 5 |
| Ohio | 128 | 571 | 1558 | 1096 | 1783 | 6370 | 15 |
| Oklahoma | 217 | 323 | 1014 | 669 | 1705 | 2500 | 4 |
| Oregon | 57 | 219 | 689 | 412 | 1057 | 2080 | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 59 | 312 | 926 | 705 | 1409 | 2320 | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 2281 | 2281 | 2281 | 2281 | 2281 | 2281 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 261 | 1135 | 1643 | 1918 | 2125 | 2500 | 6 |
| South Dakota | 484 | 484 | 651 | 651 | 818 | 818 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 92 | 320 | 860 | 911 | 1228 | 2041 | 19 |
| Texas | 342 | 730 | 2022 | 1249 | 2415 | 8171 | 32 |
| Utah | 187 | 187 | 1844 | 1844 | 3500 | 3500 | 2 |
| Vermont | 507 | 507 | 507 | 507 | 507 | 507 | 1 |
| Virginia | 113 | 406 | 928 | 606 | 842 | 6747 | 21 |
| Washington | 473 | 764 | 1126 | 1122 | 1504 | 1819 | 11 |
| West Virginia | 153 | 153 | 238 | 238 | 322 | 322 | 2 |

3. How many students completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 48 | 761 | 1897 | 1690 | 3097 | 4340 | 9 |
| Wyoming | 95 | 95 | 1879 | 419 | 5123 | 5123 | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 897 | 2468 | 1458 | 2471 | 25746 | 170 |
| Suburb | 52 | 769 | 2718 | 1433 | 2433 | 33328 | 100 |
| Town | 0 | 320 | 658 | 593 | 892 | 2905 | 102 |
| Rural | 16 | 280 | 581 | 483 | 723 | 1691 | 92 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 16 | 92 | 203 | 189 | 251 | 642 | 34 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 382 | 710 | 578 | 821 | 5123 | 207 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 52 | 958 | 1396 | 1238 | 1504 | 15277 | 107 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 1632 | 2855 | 2098 | 3062 | 20648 | 83 |
| 20,000 or more students | 187 | 3500 | 8485 | 6203 | 8171 | 33328 | 33 |

3. How many students completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 473 | 1754 | 911 | 1736 | 33328 | 468 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 359 | 757 | 585 | 912 | 5123 | 116 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 472 | 1445 | 910 | 1562 | 23098 | 169 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 48 | 690 | 2484 | 1280 | 2427 | 25746 | 106 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 16 | 879 | 3008 | 1421 | 3031 | 33328 | 72 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 48 | 522 | 1651 | 1134 | 2073 | 13620 | 82 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 531 | 1997 | 1000 | 1758 | 33328 | 291 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0 | 367 | 1158 | 684 | 1239 | 12485 | 68 |
| High (60% or more) | 59 | 191 | 789 | 380 | 818 | 4639 | 21 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 57 | 639 | 2123 | 1186 | 2080 | 33328 | 154 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 481 | 1399 | 796 | 1519 | 23098 | 149 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0 | 380 | 1094 | 687 | 1475 | 15958 | 102 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 600 | 1195 | 4109 | 1912 | 4340 | 25746 | 33 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 412 | 507 | 4746 | 1914 | 6712 | 17020 | 6 |
| Tribal institutions | 16 | 32 | 93 | 49 | 154 | 258 | 4 |
| Special focus institutions | 1107 | 1107 | 1453 | 1172 | 2079 | 2079 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0 | 380 | 1220 | 818 | 1750 | 4340 | 45 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 59 | 59 | 568 | 80 | 1564 | 1564 | 3 |

3. How many students completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 473 | 1754 | 911 | 1736 | 33328 | 468 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 59 | 509 | 2302 | 1124 | 1936 | 33328 | 205 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 60 | 557 | 1481 | 897 | 1482 | 17020 | 128 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 49 | 473 | 1413 | 917 | 1574 | 23797 | 80 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 75 | 333 | 245 | 547 | 1303 | 21 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 57 | 804 | 3046 | 1349 | 3065 | 33328 | 41 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 49 | 689 | 2193 | 1234 | 2082 | 25746 | 138 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 466 | 1608 | 830 | 1527 | 23797 | 179 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 375 | 920 | 627 | 1230 | 4340 | 105 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 49 | 689 | 1917 | 1273 | 2242 | 20648 | 90 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 17 | 522 | 1559 | 1097 | 1839 | 8171 | 75 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 67 | 487 | 1752 | 842 | 1691 | 23797 | 111 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 412 | 1750 | 892 | 1519 | 33328 | 127 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 457 | 1818 | 952 | 1848 | 33328 | 143 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 49 | 482 | 1746 | 972 | 1813 | 23098 | 115 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 245 | 460 | 1780 | 897 | 1514 | 23797 | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 17 | 428 | 1875 | 784 | 1783 | 25746 | 75 |

4. Of those students who completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019, what percentage earned:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. An AA or AS degree | B. An AAS degree | C. A credit-bearing certificate in an occupational education program | D. Other academic credential or microcredential | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 41% | 22% | 36% | 11% | 455 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 17% | 21% | 30% | 26% | 5 |
| Arizona | 37% | 31% | 32% | 7% | 9 |
| Arkansas | 27% | 21% | 59% | 17% | 17 |
| California | 61% | 3% | 32% | 4% | 44 |
| Colorado | 28% | 16% | 56% | 7% | 6 |
| Connecticut | 71% | 1% | 24% | 7% | 10 |
| Florida | 64% | 0% | 31% | 7% | 11 |
| Georgia | 19% | 12% | 78% | 18% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 39% | 10% | 37% | 12% | 7 |
| Idaho | 48% | 26% | 31% | 3% | 4 |
| Illinois | 34% | 17% | 45% | 3% | 17 |
| Indiana | 29% | 28% | 56% | 3% | 2 |
| Iowa | 41% | 32% | 26% | 8% | 9 |
| Kansas | 7% | 18% | 50% | 20% | 8 |
| Kentucky | 29% | 28% | 66% | 6% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 11% | 23% | 42% | 35% | 14 |
| Maine | 27% | 50% | 23% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 64% | 21% | 16% | 2% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 74% | 5% | 20% | 62% | 9 |
| Michigan | 43% | 25% | 29% | 13% | 11 |
| Minnesota | 48% | 18% | 27% | 6% | 8 |
| Mississippi | 29% | 60% | 19% | 0% | 3 |
| Missouri | 43% | 38% | 20% | 1% | 5 |
| Montana | 50% | 24% | 20% | 7% | 9 |
| Nebraska | 40% | 34% | 17% | 7% | 3 |
| Nevada | 39% | 16% | 19% | 25% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 70% | 3% | 31% | 0% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 69% | 22% | 11% | 3% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 32% | 23% | 38% | 22% | 7 |
| New York | 57% | 28% | 6% | 1% | 15 |
| North Carolina | 27% | 31% | 34% | 4% | 21 |
| North Dakota | 30% | 46% | 21% | 5% | 5 |
| Ohio | 21% | 34% | 40% | 5% | 14 |
| Oklahoma | 72% | 24% | 7% | 0% | 4 |
| Oregon | 63% | 26% | 16% | 6% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 45% | 31% | 33% | 17% | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 83% | 7% | 11% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 33% | 42% | 56% | 3% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 72% | 29% | 1% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 30% | 18% | 49% | 5% | 19 |
| Texas | 50% | 23% | 35% | 8% | 31 |

4. Of those students who completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019, what percentage earned:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. An AA or AS degree | B. An AAS degree | C. A credit-bearing certificate in an occupational education program | D. Other academic credential or microcredential | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Utah | 36% | 9% | 67% | 0% | 2 |
| Vermont | 35% | 18% | 30% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 39% | 28% | 34% | 39% | 21 |
| Washington | 47% | 19% | 37% | 9% | 11 |
| West Virginia | 13% | 55% | 41% | 8% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 16% | 26% | 62% | 10% | 9 |
| Wyoming | 31% | 6% | 35% | 1% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 44% | 21% | 32% | 8% | 165 |
| Suburb | 46% | 17% | 36% | 13% | 98 |
| Town | 37% | 23% | 39% | 13% | 99 |
| Rural | 34% | 27% | 39% | 10% | 89 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 24% | 16% | 51% | 15% | 33 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 34% | 26% | 38% | 14% | 201 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 50% | 20% | 30% | 7% | 105 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 52% | 17% | 35% | 5% | 81 |
| 20,000 or more students | 48% | 14% | 28% | 7% | 31 |

4. Of those students who completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019, what percentage earned:

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | A. An AA or AS degree | B. An AAS degree | C. A credit-bearing certificate in an occupational education program | D. Other academic credential or microcredential | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 41% | 22% | 36% | 11% | 455 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 29% | 29% | 41% | 10% | 110 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 44% | 24% | 34% | 12% | 167 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 42% | 18% | 36% | 13% | 104 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 53% | 10% | 32% | 6% | 69 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 47% | 23% | 26% | 6% | 80 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 45% | 21% | 34% | 12% | 282 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 28% | 27% | 47% | 9% | 66 |
| High (60% or more) | 7% | 13% | 62% | 21% | 21 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 59% | 18% | 23% | 9% | 149 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 40% | 26% | 36% | 11% | 145 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 19% | 29% | 50% | 12% | 98 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 48% | 11% | 34% | 6% | 33 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 45% | 11% | 31% | 12% | 6 |
| Tribal institutions | 63% | 5% | 12% | 0% | 4 |
| Special focus institutions | 1% | 7% | 68% | 68% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 9% | 24% | 64% | 15% | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 4% | 10% | 45% | 74% | 3 |

4. Of those students who completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019, what percentage earned:

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | A. An AA or AS degree | B. An AAS degree | C. A credit- bearing certificate in an occupational education program | D. Other academic credential or microcredential | Number of institutions |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 41% | 22% | 36% | 11% | 455 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 43% | 18% | 37% | 9% | 204 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 41% | 24% | 34% | 18% | 127 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 35% | 26% | 36% | 7% | 80 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 36% | 21% | 36% | 6% | 19 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job- focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 63% | 14% | 22% | 4% | 41 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 52% | 18% | 29% | 11% | 135 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 42% | 23% | 35% | 9% | 173 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 17% | 26% | 52% | 15% | 101 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job- focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 44% | 16% | 38% | 6% | 90 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 39% | 21% | 32% | 19% | 73 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 44% | 25% | 34% | 8% | 110 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 38% | 23% | 38% | 13% | 126 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 39% | 21% | 40% | 13% | 141 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 38% | 23% | 35% | 13% | 114 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 45% | 21% | 34% | 13% | 62 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 47% | 21% | 31% | 4% | 75 |

4D. (other, specify) Respondents were asked to select their response and answer from a list of pre-determined multiple-choice options. A final option ("other, specify: _____") allowed them to volunteer their own answers. What follows is a breakdown of those volunteered answers. Notice that many overlap with the answers offered in the questionnaire on specified responses to the question, but for whatever reason respondents preferred to offer submit their own answers instead.

| | | # | % |
|--|---|-----|--------|
| Of those students who completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019, how many earned: Other (specify) | Industry credential (including industry-recognized certification) | 47 | 28.5% |
| | Diploma | 37 | 22.4% |
| | Certificate | 33 | 20.0% |
| | Other associate degree | 33 | 20.0% |
| | Bachelor degree | 13 | 7.9% |
| | Other | 30 | 18.2% |
| | Total | 165 | 100.0% |

5. Do any of your institution's credit-eligible programs embed industry certifications?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 81% | 19% | 463 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Arizona | 75% | 25% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 71% | 29% | 17 |
| California | 71% | 29% | 45 |
| Colorado | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 73% | 27% | 11 |
| Florida | 100% | 0% | 11 |
| Georgia | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 78% | 22% | 18 |
| Indiana | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 89% | 11% | 9 |
| Kansas | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Kentucky | 81% | 19% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 93% | 7% | 14 |
| Maine | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 78% | 22% | 9 |
| Michigan | 92% | 8% | 12 |
| Minnesota | 88% | 13% | 8 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Missouri | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 67% | 33% | 9 |
| Nebraska | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Nevada | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| New York | 82% | 18% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 81% | 19% | 21 |
| North Dakota | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Ohio | 64% | 36% | 14 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Oregon | 50% | 50% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 69% | 31% | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 1 |

5. Do any of your institution's credit-eligible programs embed industry certifications?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 33% | 67% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 79% | 21% | 19 |
| Texas | 94% | 6% | 32 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Virginia | 76% | 24% | 21 |
| Washington | 91% | 9% | 11 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 89% | 11% | 9 |
| Wyoming | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 83% | 17% | 167 |
| Suburb | 79% | 21% | 100 |
| Town | 77% | 23% | 101 |
| Rural | 81% | 19% | 91 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 79% | 21% | 34 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 80% | 20% | 204 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 81% | 19% | 106 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 81% | 19% | 83 |
| 20,000 or more students | 81% | 19% | 32 |

5. Do any of your institution's credit-eligible programs embed industry certifications?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 81% | 19% | 463 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 81% | 19% | 113 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 78% | 22% | 170 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 83% | 17% | 105 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 83% | 17% | 70 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 84% | 16% | 80 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 79% | 21% | 288 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 82% | 18% | 68 |
| High (60% or more) | 86% | 14% | 21 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 77% | 23% | 152 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 78% | 22% | 147 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 85% | 15% | 101 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 97% | 3% | 33 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 83% | 17% | 6 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 82% | 18% | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 100% | 3 |

5. Do any of your institution's credit-eligible programs embed industry certifications?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|-----|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 81% | 19% | 463 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 78% | 22% | 205 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 87% | 13% | 127 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 84% | 16% | 80 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 71% | 29% | 21 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 70% | 30% | 40 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 84% | 16% | 137 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 79% | 21% | 179 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 83% | 17% | 102 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 86% | 14% | 91 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 79% | 21% | 75 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 82% | 18% | 111 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 83% | 17% | 126 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 82% | 18% | 142 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 80% | 20% | 115 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 83% | 17% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 83% | 17% | 75 |

6A. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Assessment required to complete credit-eligible program

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 29% | 39% | 15% | 7% | 10% | 356 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 0% | 50% | 25% | 25% | 4 |
| Arizona | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 27% | 27% | 18% | 0% | 27% | 11 |
| California | 27% | 43% | 17% | 7% | 7% | 30 |
| Colorado | 17% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Connecticut | 25% | 38% | 25% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 36% | 55% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 11 |
| Georgia | 20% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 29% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 25% | 50% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 12 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 50% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 25% | 25% | 13% | 13% | 25% | 8 |
| Kentucky | 23% | 46% | 23% | 0% | 8% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 46% | 15% | 15% | 8% | 15% | 13 |
| Maine | 0% | 86% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 50% | 17% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Michigan | 30% | 30% | 20% | 10% | 10% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 43% | 14% | 14% | 14% | 14% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Missouri | 17% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 50% | 6 |
| Montana | 33% | 33% | 17% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Nevada | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 40% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 5 |
| New York | 23% | 54% | 8% | 15% | 0% | 13 |
| North Carolina | 33% | 47% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 15 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Ohio | 57% | 14% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 25% | 63% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 53% | 13% | 20% | 7% | 7% | 15 |
| Texas | 27% | 40% | 10% | 13% | 10% | 30 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |

6A. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Assessment required to complete credit-eligible program

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Virginia | 20% | 40% | 13% | 13% | 13% | 15 |
| Washington | 40% | 30% | 10% | 20% | 0% | 10 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 50% | 13% | 13% | 0% | 25% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 29% | 43% | 17% | 5% | 6% | 135 |
| Suburb | 39% | 43% | 7% | 7% | 4% | 70 |
| Town | 26% | 38% | 14% | 11% | 12% | 74 |
| Rural | 26% | 27% | 19% | 7% | 21% | 73 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 48% | 20% | 12% | 8% | 12% | 25 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 25% | 39% | 14% | 8% | 14% | 161 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 32% | 42% | 15% | 7% | 4% | 81 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 30% | 40% | 17% | 6% | 6% | 63 |
| 20,000 or more students | 30% | 48% | 13% | 0% | 9% | 23 |

6A. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Assessment required to complete credit-eligible program

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 29% | 39% | 15% | 7% | 10% | 356 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 30% | 32% | 18% | 6% | 14% | 87 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 33% | 39% | 14% | 4% | 10% | 126 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 24% | 42% | 14% | 10% | 10% | 83 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 30% | 43% | 11% | 13% | 4% | 56 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 31% | 42% | 14% | 6% | 8% | 65 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 30% | 39% | 16% | 7% | 9% | 214 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 22% | 43% | 11% | 9% | 15% | 54 |
| High (60% or more) | 39% | 17% | 17% | 11% | 17% | 18 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 34% | 40% | 13% | 3% | 10% | 109 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 23% | 39% | 21% | 11% | 6% | 107 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 27% | 40% | 14% | 4% | 15% | 85 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 31% | 47% | 6% | 9% | 6% | 32 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 40% | 40% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 33% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 34% | 26% | 14% | 11% | 14% | 35 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

6A. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Assessment required to complete credit-eligible program

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|---|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 29% | 39% | 15% | 7% | 10% | 356 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 29% | 40% | 15% | 5% | 11% | 153 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 30% | 38% | 15% | 9% | 7% | 107 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 31% | 42% | 13% | 10% | 3% | 67 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 15% | 31% | 15% | 8% | 31% | 13 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 38% | 27% | 12% | 0% | 23% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 31% | 43% | 12% | 8% | 6% | 111 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 24% | 40% | 17% | 9% | 10% | 132 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 34% | 34% | 17% | 5% | 11% | 83 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 28% | 36% | 19% | 8% | 8% | 74 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 35% | 40% | 7% | 11% | 7% | 57 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 27% | 42% | 18% | 6% | 7% | 88 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 28% | 39% | 14% | 6% | 13% | 102 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 31% | 39% | 12% | 8% | 10% | 112 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 28% | 37% | 17% | 8% | 10% | 89 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 25% | 48% | 10% | 12% | 6% | 52 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 30% | 34% | 21% | 3% | 11% | 61 |

6B. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Grade in credit-eligible program depends on assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 35% | 41% | 11% | 5% | 8% | 354 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 9% | 45% | 9% | 0% | 36% | 11 |
| California | 33% | 43% | 17% | 3% | 3% | 30 |
| Colorado | 33% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Connecticut | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 55% | 27% | 0% | 18% | 0% | 11 |
| Georgia | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 29% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Idaho | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 36% | 55% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 11 |
| Indiana | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 13% | 50% | 13% | 25% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 13% | 63% | 0% | 13% | 13% | 8 |
| Kentucky | 23% | 38% | 23% | 0% | 15% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 54% | 15% | 15% | 0% | 15% | 13 |
| Maine | 0% | 83% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Maryland | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 50% | 33% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Michigan | 50% | 20% | 10% | 0% | 20% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 29% | 29% | 14% | 29% | 0% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 33% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Missouri | 17% | 17% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 17% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Nevada | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 60% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 5 |
| New York | 50% | 21% | 21% | 7% | 0% | 14 |
| North Carolina | 33% | 47% | 13% | 0% | 7% | 15 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Ohio | 57% | 29% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 50% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 38% | 50% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 67% | 13% | 13% | 7% | 0% | 15 |
| Texas | 34% | 38% | 14% | 7% | 7% | 29 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |

6B. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Grade in credit-eligible program depends on assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Virginia | 33% | 47% | 13% | 0% | 7% | 15 |
| Washington | 20% | 60% | 0% | 10% | 10% | 10 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 25% | 38% | 13% | 0% | 25% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 36% | 44% | 13% | 4% | 4% | 135 |
| Suburb | 46% | 39% | 9% | 4% | 3% | 70 |
| Town | 36% | 37% | 10% | 7% | 11% | 73 |
| Rural | 24% | 39% | 14% | 6% | 18% | 72 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 44% | 28% | 8% | 8% | 12% | 25 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 27% | 44% | 11% | 6% | 12% | 159 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 44% | 40% | 11% | 3% | 3% | 80 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 48% | 32% | 14% | 3% | 3% | 63 |
| 20,000 or more students | 17% | 54% | 13% | 8% | 8% | 24 |

6B. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Grade in credit-eligible program depends on assessment

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 35% | 41% | 11% | 5% | 8% | 354 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 31% | 40% | 19% | 5% | 6% | 86 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 40% | 39% | 7% | 2% | 12% | 126 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 35% | 42% | 9% | 9% | 6% | 81 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 32% | 42% | 14% | 7% | 5% | 57 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 46% | 37% | 9% | 2% | 6% | 65 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 34% | 41% | 12% | 5% | 8% | 212 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 26% | 43% | 13% | 7% | 11% | 54 |
| High (60% or more) | 33% | 39% | 11% | 17% | 0% | 18 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 43% | 35% | 12% | 3% | 7% | 109 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 35% | 43% | 12% | 5% | 6% | 107 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 27% | 47% | 11% | 4% | 12% | 83 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 25% | 56% | 6% | 9% | 3% | 32 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 60% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 33% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 31% | 43% | 9% | 14% | 3% | 35 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

6B. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Grade in credit-eligible program depends on assessment

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|---|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 35% | 41% | 11% | 5% | 8% | 354 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 34% | 41% | 11% | 5% | 9% | 151 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 38% | 40% | 12% | 5% | 6% | 106 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 39% | 46% | 7% | 6% | 1% | 67 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 21% | 21% | 14% | 14% | 29% | 14 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 42% | 31% | 8% | 4% | 15% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 44% | 35% | 10% | 5% | 6% | 112 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 30% | 45% | 11% | 5% | 8% | 130 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 29% | 43% | 16% | 5% | 7% | 82 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 43% | 32% | 9% | 5% | 9% | 74 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 25% | 52% | 7% | 7% | 9% | 56 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 33% | 46% | 13% | 5% | 3% | 87 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 38% | 35% | 12% | 5% | 10% | 102 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 41% | 37% | 10% | 5% | 7% | 113 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 33% | 39% | 9% | 9% | 10% | 88 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 33% | 45% | 12% | 6% | 4% | 51 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 32% | 47% | 15% | 2% | 5% | 60 |

6C. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Credit-eligible program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 7% | 31% | 26% | 16% | 20% | 356 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 0% | 50% | 0% | 17% | 33% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 9% | 27% | 18% | 18% | 27% | 11 |
| California | 0% | 47% | 37% | 7% | 10% | 30 |
| Colorado | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Connecticut | 13% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 13% | 8 |
| Florida | 0% | 9% | 27% | 45% | 18% | 11 |
| Georgia | 0% | 17% | 67% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 29% | 29% | 29% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 25% | 50% | 0% | 25% | 4 |
| Illinois | 0% | 27% | 36% | 18% | 18% | 11 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 13% | 38% | 13% | 38% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 29% | 14% | 57% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 15% | 15% | 31% | 15% | 23% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 8% | 31% | 8% | 15% | 38% | 13 |
| Maine | 0% | 29% | 14% | 43% | 14% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 50% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 33% | 33% | 17% | 17% | 6 |
| Michigan | 20% | 10% | 40% | 0% | 30% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 43% | 43% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 33% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Missouri | 17% | 0% | 33% | 17% | 33% | 6 |
| Montana | 17% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Nevada | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New York | 14% | 57% | 0% | 21% | 7% | 14 |
| North Carolina | 6% | 31% | 38% | 25% | 0% | 16 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Ohio | 0% | 14% | 29% | 29% | 29% | 7 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 13% | 50% | 25% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 0% | 33% | 20% | 7% | 40% | 15 |
| Texas | 10% | 17% | 13% | 23% | 37% | 30 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |

6C. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Credit-eligible program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Virginia | 0% | 14% | 36% | 14% | 36% | 14 |
| Washington | 10% | 20% | 20% | 50% | 0% | 10 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 38% | 25% | 0% | 38% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 6% | 32% | 29% | 19% | 14% | 134 |
| Suburb | 6% | 32% | 27% | 17% | 18% | 71 |
| Town | 9% | 22% | 18% | 19% | 32% | 74 |
| Rural | 8% | 38% | 27% | 7% | 19% | 73 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 12% | 24% | 16% | 20% | 28% | 25 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 6% | 32% | 25% | 15% | 22% | 160 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 9% | 28% | 28% | 15% | 20% | 81 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 5% | 37% | 30% | 13% | 16% | 63 |
| 20,000 or more students | 8% | 29% | 21% | 33% | 8% | 24 |

6C. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Credit-eligible program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 7% | 31% | 26% | 16% | 20% | 356 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 7% | 28% | 29% | 14% | 22% | 86 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 7% | 31% | 23% | 18% | 21% | 127 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 6% | 34% | 28% | 16% | 17% | 83 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 9% | 34% | 25% | 14% | 18% | 56 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 8% | 37% | 29% | 8% | 18% | 65 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 6% | 31% | 25% | 18% | 20% | 214 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 7% | 31% | 31% | 15% | 16% | 55 |
| High (60% or more) | 12% | 18% | 12% | 24% | 35% | 17 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 9% | 35% | 24% | 15% | 18% | 110 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 7% | 34% | 29% | 10% | 20% | 107 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 6% | 26% | 27% | 19% | 22% | 85 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 34% | 31% | 22% | 13% | 32 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 20% | 0% | 80% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 6% | 17% | 31% | 23% | 23% | 35 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

6C. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Credit-eligible program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|---|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 7% | 31% | 26% | 16% | 20% | 356 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 8% | 31% | 26% | 13% | 23% | 150 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 4% | 31% | 25% | 21% | 20% | 107 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 4% | 34% | 25% | 16% | 19% | 67 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 20% | 33% | 20% | 20% | 7% | 15 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 15% | 23% | 35% | 12% | 15% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 7% | 38% | 22% | 14% | 20% | 111 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 6% | 34% | 25% | 15% | 20% | 133 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 6% | 21% | 30% | 22% | 21% | 82 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 7% | 36% | 25% | 17% | 15% | 75 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 7% | 32% | 23% | 14% | 25% | 57 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 5% | 34% | 28% | 16% | 17% | 88 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 10% | 26% | 25% | 19% | 20% | 100 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 9% | 31% | 27% | 12% | 21% | 113 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 3% | 27% | 23% | 22% | 25% | 88 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 4% | 38% | 19% | 17% | 21% | 52 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 8% | 37% | 25% | 12% | 18% | 60 |

6D. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Certification recognized for academic credit regardless of where or how it was earned

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 30% | 43% | 14% | 5% | 8% | 353 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 33% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 18% | 36% | 9% | 0% | 36% | 11 |
| California | 42% | 39% | 13% | 0% | 6% | 31 |
| Colorado | 17% | 67% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Connecticut | 63% | 13% | 13% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 27% | 0% | 36% | 27% | 9% | 11 |
| Georgia | 33% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 71% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 18% | 45% | 18% | 18% | 0% | 11 |
| Indiana | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 13% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 13% | 8 |
| Kansas | 29% | 0% | 0% | 14% | 57% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 23% | 38% | 15% | 0% | 23% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 23% | 15% | 23% | 23% | 15% | 13 |
| Maine | 0% | 50% | 17% | 17% | 17% | 6 |
| Maryland | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 17% | 50% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Michigan | 50% | 40% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 43% | 43% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Missouri | 0% | 50% | 33% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Montana | 17% | 83% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Nevada | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 83% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 20% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| New York | 14% | 71% | 7% | 7% | 0% | 14 |
| North Carolina | 27% | 53% | 13% | 7% | 0% | 15 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Ohio | 14% | 71% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 50% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 25% | 63% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 27% | 33% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 15 |
| Texas | 34% | 55% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 29 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |

6D. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Certification recognized for academic credit regardless of where or how it was earned

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Virginia | 21% | 29% | 29% | 0% | 21% | 14 |
| Washington | 30% | 50% | 10% | 10% | 0% | 10 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 50% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 13% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 31% | 44% | 13% | 6% | 5% | 134 |
| Suburb | 31% | 47% | 18% | 1% | 3% | 72 |
| Town | 30% | 39% | 11% | 3% | 17% | 71 |
| Rural | 28% | 38% | 15% | 7% | 13% | 72 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 56% | 8% | 16% | 0% | 20% | 25 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 29% | 40% | 14% | 6% | 11% | 156 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 27% | 51% | 15% | 5% | 2% | 81 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 28% | 52% | 14% | 2% | 5% | 64 |
| 20,000 or more students | 21% | 46% | 13% | 8% | 13% | 24 |

6D. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Certification recognized for academic credit regardless of where or how it was earned

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 30% | 43% | 14% | 5% | 8% | 353 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 28% | 39% | 16% | 4% | 13% | 85 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 30% | 42% | 16% | 3% | 10% | 125 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 27% | 48% | 11% | 8% | 6% | 83 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 39% | 41% | 13% | 4% | 4% | 56 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 31% | 47% | 13% | 5% | 5% | 64 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 27% | 45% | 14% | 4% | 10% | 212 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 36% | 35% | 20% | 4% | 5% | 55 |
| High (60% or more) | 35% | 24% | 12% | 12% | 18% | 17 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 32% | 46% | 14% | 2% | 6% | 110 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 23% | 51% | 17% | 1% | 8% | 106 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 33% | 33% | 11% | 10% | 14% | 83 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 31% | 47% | 9% | 9% | 3% | 32 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 20% | 40% | 20% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 41% | 32% | 12% | 3% | 12% | 34 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

6D. Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Certification recognized for academic credit regardless of where or how it was earned

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|---|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 30% | 43% | 14% | 5% | 8% | 353 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 36% | 36% | 13% | 5% | 10% | 150 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 25% | 46% | 15% | 6% | 9% | 105 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 27% | 54% | 13% | 3% | 3% | 67 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 14% | 43% | 36% | 0% | 7% | 14 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 37% | 37% | 15% | 4% | 7% | 27 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 28% | 46% | 16% | 4% | 6% | 111 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 28% | 47% | 11% | 4% | 9% | 131 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 34% | 31% | 16% | 8% | 11% | 80 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 32% | 43% | 12% | 4% | 9% | 75 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 25% | 52% | 7% | 7% | 9% | 56 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 25% | 45% | 18% | 5% | 7% | 87 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 31% | 39% | 17% | 4% | 8% | 99 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 32% | 42% | 16% | 1% | 10% | 114 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 24% | 36% | 22% | 8% | 10% | 87 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 31% | 45% | 8% | 6% | 10% | 51 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 35% | 43% | 10% | 7% | 5% | 60 |

8A. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: College covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 43% | 43% | 11% | 3% | 341 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 33% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 10% | 30% | 50% | 10% | 10 |
| California | 41% | 38% | 14% | 7% | 29 |
| Colorado | 67% | 17% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Connecticut | 75% | 13% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 18% | 64% | 18% | 0% | 11 |
| Georgia | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 29% | 71% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 67% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 31% | 69% | 0% | 0% | 13 |
| Indiana | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 38% | 50% | 0% | 13% | 8 |
| Kansas | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 8 |
| Kentucky | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 12 |
| Louisiana | 15% | 62% | 15% | 8% | 13 |
| Maine | 29% | 71% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 57% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Michigan | 80% | 10% | 10% | 0% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 33% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Missouri | 17% | 50% | 17% | 17% | 6 |
| Montana | 67% | 17% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Nevada | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 20% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New York | 42% | 42% | 17% | 0% | 12 |
| North Carolina | 53% | 40% | 7% | 0% | 15 |
| North Dakota | 50% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 43% | 29% | 29% | 0% | 7 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Pennsylvania | 43% | 43% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| South Dakota | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |

8A. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: College covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Tennessee | 57% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 14 |
| Texas | 50% | 39% | 4% | 7% | 28 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Virginia | 20% | 53% | 27% | 0% | 15 |
| Washington | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 50% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 45% | 47% | 5% | 3% | 130 |
| Suburb | 46% | 44% | 9% | 1% | 68 |
| Town | 35% | 41% | 19% | 6% | 69 |
| Rural | 41% | 39% | 17% | 3% | 70 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 58% | 29% | 8% | 4% | 24 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 40% | 43% | 15% | 3% | 151 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 43% | 47% | 8% | 3% | 77 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 45% | 41% | 9% | 5% | 64 |
| 20,000 or more students | 27% | 59% | 9% | 5% | 22 |

8A. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: College covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 43% | 43% | 11% | 3% | 341 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 45% | 39% | 14% | 3% | 80 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 43% | 41% | 12% | 3% | 123 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 40% | 49% | 8% | 4% | 80 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 39% | 46% | 11% | 4% | 54 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 46% | 41% | 8% | 5% | 61 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 39% | 47% | 11% | 3% | 210 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 42% | 38% | 19% | 2% | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 65% | 24% | 6% | 6% | 17 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 47% | 40% | 8% | 5% | 104 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 43% | 43% | 10% | 4% | 105 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 34% | 46% | 18% | 3% | 79 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 39% | 55% | 6% | 0% | 31 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 58% | 26% | 13% | 3% | 31 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

8A. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: College covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 43% | 43% | 11% | 3% | 341 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 45% | 39% | 13% | 3% | 150 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 38% | 50% | 8% | 4% | 101 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 46% | 44% | 8% | 2% | 61 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 31% | 54% | 8% | 8% | 13 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 44% | 41% | 4% | 11% | 27 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 40% | 50% | 7% | 4% | 107 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 42% | 41% | 14% | 2% | 128 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 44% | 39% | 16% | 1% | 75 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 40% | 46% | 10% | 4% | 72 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 32% | 57% | 9% | 2% | 56 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 51% | 29% | 15% | 5% | 86 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 43% | 46% | 8% | 2% | 95 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 38% | 47% | 8% | 7% | 107 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 39% | 51% | 10% | 0% | 88 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 54% | 29% | 13% | 4% | 48 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 39% | 47% | 12% | 2% | 57 |

8B. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Learner covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 7% | 39% | 34% | 19% | 352 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 0% | 50% | 33% | 17% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 18% | 64% | 18% | 0% | 11 |
| California | 10% | 45% | 31% | 14% | 29 |
| Colorado | 0% | 17% | 67% | 17% | 6 |
| Connecticut | 25% | 38% | 13% | 25% | 8 |
| Florida | 0% | 64% | 18% | 18% | 11 |
| Georgia | 0% | 0% | 33% | 67% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 14% | 43% | 29% | 14% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 25% | 50% | 25% | 4 |
| Illinois | 0% | 46% | 46% | 8% | 13 |
| Indiana | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 13% | 50% | 38% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 38% | 50% | 13% | 8 |
| Kentucky | 8% | 54% | 31% | 8% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 15% | 46% | 31% | 8% | 13 |
| Maine | 14% | 14% | 57% | 14% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 25% | 75% | 0% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 14% | 14% | 57% | 14% | 7 |
| Michigan | 10% | 30% | 40% | 20% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 57% | 14% | 29% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 33% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Missouri | 17% | 67% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 17% | 33% | 17% | 33% | 6 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Nevada | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 20% | 40% | 40% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| New York | 9% | 45% | 36% | 9% | 11 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 27% | 40% | 33% | 15 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 40% | 60% | 0% | 5 |
| Ohio | 0% | 50% | 25% | 25% | 8 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 0% | 67% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 57% | 14% | 29% | 7 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |

8B. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Learner covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Tennessee | 0% | 33% | 40% | 27% | 15 |
| Texas | 10% | 17% | 45% | 28% | 29 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Virginia | 0% | 53% | 33% | 13% | 15 |
| Washington | 10% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 10 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 13% | 50% | 13% | 25% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 8% | 39% | 35% | 18% | 131 |
| Suburb | 7% | 34% | 44% | 15% | 71 |
| Town | 7% | 42% | 30% | 21% | 73 |
| Rural | 8% | 44% | 27% | 21% | 73 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 8% | 28% | 28% | 36% | 25 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 7% | 40% | 32% | 21% | 159 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 6% | 41% | 39% | 14% | 79 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 11% | 42% | 31% | 16% | 64 |
| 20,000 or more students | 5% | 36% | 50% | 9% | 22 |

8B. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Learner covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 7% | 39% | 34% | 19% | 352 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 6% | 41% | 34% | 19% | 83 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 6% | 43% | 31% | 20% | 127 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 8% | 31% | 40% | 21% | 85 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 11% | 45% | 32% | 11% | 53 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 11% | 38% | 33% | 19% | 64 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 7% | 41% | 35% | 17% | 212 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 4% | 47% | 28% | 21% | 53 |
| High (60% or more) | 11% | 11% | 44% | 33% | 18 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 10% | 35% | 35% | 20% | 106 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 6% | 42% | 33% | 19% | 108 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 7% | 42% | 36% | 14% | 85 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 3% | 45% | 29% | 23% | 31 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 9% | 23% | 31% | 37% | 35 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

8B. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Learner covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 7% | 39% | 34% | 19% | 352 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 8% | 40% | 34% | 18% | 155 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 7% | 36% | 38% | 20% | 104 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 8% | 41% | 35% | 16% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 14% | 50% | 29% | 7% | 14 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 19% | 44% | 33% | 4% | 27 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 6% | 40% | 35% | 18% | 109 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 5% | 41% | 35% | 20% | 133 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 10% | 34% | 33% | 23% | 79 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 7% | 44% | 33% | 16% | 73 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 9% | 39% | 39% | 13% | 56 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 14% | 35% | 30% | 22% | 88 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 3% | 40% | 37% | 20% | 100 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 11% | 43% | 32% | 14% | 112 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 5% | 42% | 35% | 18% | 88 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 6% | 37% | 22% | 35% | 49 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 10% | 33% | 43% | 13% | 60 |

8C. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Employer covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 52% | 47% | 1% | 0% | 302 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 70% | 30% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| California | 76% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 25 |
| Colorado | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 71% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Florida | 88% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Georgia | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 43% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 38% | 63% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 43% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 33% | 58% | 8% | 0% | 12 |
| Louisiana | 38% | 54% | 0% | 8% | 13 |
| Maine | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Maryland | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Michigan | 38% | 63% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Minnesota | 71% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Missouri | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Montana | 83% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Nevada | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| New Jersey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| New York | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| North Carolina | 58% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 12 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 13% | 75% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Pennsylvania | 43% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Dakota | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |

8C. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Employer covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| Tennessee | 45% | 55% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Texas | 69% | 31% | 0% | 0% | 26 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Virginia | 27% | 73% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Washington | 71% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| West Virginia | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 113 |
| Suburb | 47% | 53% | 0% | 0% | 59 |
| Town | 66% | 34% | 0% | 0% | 64 |
| Rural | 45% | 50% | 3% | 2% | 62 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 58% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 19 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 50% | 47% | 1% | 1% | 137 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 51% | 49% | 0% | 0% | 70 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 55% | 45% | 0% | 0% | 56 |
| 20,000 or more students | 47% | 53% | 0% | 0% | 17 |

8C. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Employer covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 52% | 47% | 1% | 0% | 302 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 41% | 56% | 3% | 0% | 75 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 55% | 45% | 0% | 0% | 102 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 56% | 43% | 0% | 1% | 75 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 57% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 46 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 54% | 46% | 0% | 0% | 54 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 50% | 48% | 1% | 1% | 183 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 45 |
| High (60% or more) | 47% | 53% | 0% | 0% | 15 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 55% | 45% | 0% | 0% | 93 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 49% | 48% | 2% | 0% | 89 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 47% | 53% | 0% | 0% | 76 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 27 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 33% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 48% | 52% | 0% | 0% | 27 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

8C. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Employer covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 52% | 47% | 1% | 0% | 302 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 58% | 40% | 1% | 1% | 130 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 43% | 56% | 1% | 0% | 90 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 56 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 42% | 58% | 0% | 0% | 12 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 73% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 22 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 51% | 49% | 0% | 0% | 92 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 52% | 47% | 1% | 0% | 114 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 47% | 50% | 1% | 1% | 70 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 59% | 39% | 2% | 0% | 59 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 49% | 51% | 0% | 0% | 51 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 55% | 44% | 1% | 0% | 78 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 43% | 56% | 0% | 1% | 87 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 54% | 46% | 0% | 0% | 93 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 51% | 48% | 0% | 1% | 80 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 58% | 42% | 0% | 0% | 43 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 55% | 43% | 2% | 0% | 51 |

8D. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 58% | 39% | 2% | 1% | 293 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 67% | 17% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 78% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| California | 63% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 24 |
| Colorado | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Connecticut | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Florida | 67% | 22% | 11% | 0% | 9 |
| Georgia | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 43% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Illinois | 38% | 50% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 63% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 63% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Kentucky | 50% | 42% | 8% | 0% | 12 |
| Louisiana | 54% | 38% | 0% | 8% | 13 |
| Maine | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Maryland | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 29% | 71% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Michigan | 44% | 33% | 0% | 22% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 40% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Montana | 83% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Nevada | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Jersey | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| New York | 56% | 44% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| North Carolina | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 12 |
| North Dakota | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 29% | 71% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| South Dakota | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |

8D. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| Tennessee | 45% | 45% | 9% | 0% | 11 |
| Texas | 65% | 35% | 0% | 0% | 26 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Virginia | 27% | 73% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Washington | 80% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 58% | 36% | 5% | 1% | 107 |
| Suburb | 47% | 53% | 0% | 0% | 57 |
| Town | 71% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 65 |
| Rural | 54% | 39% | 3% | 3% | 61 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 57% | 35% | 4% | 4% | 23 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 64% | 34% | 2% | 1% | 131 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 51% | 46% | 3% | 0% | 65 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 56% | 41% | 2% | 2% | 54 |
| 20,000 or more students | 47% | 47% | 6% | 0% | 17 |

8D. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 58% | 39% | 2% | 1% | 293 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 58% | 38% | 4% | 0% | 69 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 59% | 39% | 2% | 0% | 109 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 60% | 37% | 1% | 1% | 67 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 53% | 40% | 2% | 4% | 45 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 53% | 45% | 0% | 2% | 51 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 56% | 41% | 3% | 1% | 181 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 71% | 27% | 2% | 0% | 41 |
| High (60% or more) | 69% | 25% | 6% | 0% | 16 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 55% | 43% | 1% | 0% | 92 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 57% | 39% | 2% | 1% | 87 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 62% | 37% | 1% | 0% | 71 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 61% | 30% | 9% | 0% | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 56% | 41% | 4% | 0% | 27 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

8D. Approximately how many of your institution's credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 58% | 39% | 2% | 1% | 293 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 61% | 35% | 4% | 1% | 132 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 57% | 42% | 1% | 0% | 89 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 47% | 51% | 0% | 2% | 49 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 67% | 25% | 8% | 0% | 12 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 55% | 41% | 5% | 0% | 22 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 58% | 38% | 2% | 1% | 89 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 56% | 42% | 3% | 0% | 113 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 62% | 33% | 2% | 3% | 66 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 53% | 38% | 7% | 2% | 58 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 46% | 52% | 2% | 0% | 48 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 61% | 38% | 1% | 0% | 79 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 61% | 35% | 1% | 2% | 82 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 56% | 40% | 2% | 1% | 89 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 59% | 38% | 1% | 1% | 79 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 54% | 41% | 4% | 0% | 46 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 59% | 37% | 4% | 0% | 49 |

9. Does your institution offer noncredit programs?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 93% | 7% | 525 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 89% | 11% | 9 |
| Arkansas | 100% | 0% | 17 |
| California | 83% | 17% | 46 |
| Colorado | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 100% | 0% | 10 |
| Florida | 100% | 0% | 18 |
| Georgia | 88% | 13% | 8 |
| Hawaii | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 90% | 10% | 21 |
| Indiana | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 10 |
| Kansas | 38% | 63% | 8 |
| Kentucky | 100% | 0% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Maine | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 100% | 0% | 10 |
| Michigan | 100% | 0% | 11 |
| Minnesota | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Missouri | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Montana | 78% | 22% | 9 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Nevada | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| New Mexico | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| New York | 100% | 0% | 23 |
| North Carolina | 100% | 0% | 23 |
| North Dakota | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Ohio | 100% | 0% | 23 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| Oregon | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Pennsylvania | 88% | 12% | 17 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 100% | 0% | 7 |

9. Does your institution offer noncredit programs?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-----|------------------------|
| South Dakota | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 84% | 16% | 25 |
| Texas | 94% | 6% | 33 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 96% | 4% | 23 |
| Washington | 92% | 8% | 12 |
| West Virginia | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Wisconsin | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 95% | 5% | 177 |
| Suburb | 95% | 5% | 123 |
| Town | 92% | 8% | 113 |
| Rural | 90% | 10% | 108 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 86% | 14% | 70 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 94% | 6% | 217 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 98% | 2% | 116 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 93% | 7% | 85 |
| 20,000 or more students | 94% | 6% | 33 |

9. Does your institution offer noncredit programs?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 93% | 7% | 525 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 95% | 5% | 136 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 94% | 6% | 190 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 93% | 7% | 117 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 91% | 9% | 76 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 96% | 4% | 83 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 94% | 6% | 306 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 91% | 9% | 77 |
| High (60% or more) | 86% | 14% | 51 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 93% | 7% | 170 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 99% | 1% | 146 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 93% | 7% | 108 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 89% | 11% | 36 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 88% | 12% | 60 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 19 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 63% | 38% | 8 |

9. Does your institution offer noncredit programs?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 93% | 7% | 525 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 85% | 15% | 205 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 100% | 0% | 128 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 100% | 0% | 80 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 100% | 0% | 42 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 91% | 9% | 46 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 93% | 7% | 147 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 95% | 5% | 184 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 92% | 8% | 142 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 100% | 0% | 94 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 100% | 0% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 100% | 0% | 113 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 100% | 0% | 154 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 94% | 6% | 155 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 93% | 7% | 117 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 90% | 10% | 68 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 90% | 10% | 82 |

10A. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 826 | 4712 | 2417 | 5700 | 44751 | 437 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 657 | 1162 | 1424 | 1225 | 1729 | 2349 | 5 |
| Arizona | 0 | 144 | 1288 | 796 | 2610 | 4303 | 7 |
| Arkansas | 24 | 160 | 780 | 439 | 1502 | 2252 | 15 |
| California | 16 | 410 | 4616 | 1712 | 3637 | 44000 | 33 |
| Colorado | 40 | 196 | 1552 | 1051 | 2476 | 4498 | 6 |
| Connecticut | 585 | 1197 | 2251 | 1276 | 3666 | 5362 | 9 |
| Florida | 277 | 602 | 5129 | 2369 | 4763 | 35036 | 14 |
| Georgia | 1912 | 3337 | 7774 | 6959 | 12211 | 15266 | 4 |
| Hawaii | 790 | 1522 | 3580 | 2718 | 3015 | 12044 | 7 |
| Idaho | 4944 | 5303 | 9773 | 8338 | 14243 | 17472 | 4 |
| Illinois | 1 | 987 | 4185 | 3427 | 6049 | 10460 | 18 |
| Indiana | 7517 | 7517 | 11705 | 11705 | 15892 | 15892 | 2 |
| Iowa | 1704 | 4739 | 14824 | 12443 | 22191 | 33974 | 9 |
| Kansas | 1 | 1 | 104 | 10 | 300 | 300 | 3 |
| Kentucky | 65 | 332 | 1925 | 1156 | 2870 | 6186 | 16 |
| Louisiana | 420 | 1233 | 3623 | 2781 | 5543 | 11480 | 14 |
| Maine | 308 | 436 | 904 | 545 | 1433 | 2141 | 7 |
| Maryland | 3877 | 6473 | 12399 | 9226 | 21274 | 23074 | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 2079 | 2249 | 2809 | 2552 | 2766 | 4835 | 9 |
| Michigan | 271 | 839 | 3840 | 1475 | 3928 | 12702 | 9 |
| Minnesota | 3701 | 3835 | 5865 | 5387 | 6997 | 10554 | 7 |
| Mississippi | 1298 | 1298 | 4823 | 4823 | 8347 | 8347 | 2 |
| Missouri | 172 | 1046 | 4612 | 3158 | 3714 | 16421 | 6 |
| Montana | 50 | 150 | 586 | 385 | 1003 | 1313 | 7 |
| Nebraska | 6478 | 6478 | 8953 | 7720 | 12662 | 12662 | 3 |
| Nevada | 1323 | 1323 | 7503 | 8337 | 12849 | 12849 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 127 | 255 | 429 | 391 | 491 | 918 | 6 |
| New Jersey | 270 | 623 | 3466 | 3866 | 5670 | 6500 | 6 |
| New Mexico | 553 | 800 | 2597 | 2156 | 3759 | 6795 | 8 |
| New York | 200 | 1656 | 5961 | 4502 | 8543 | 20833 | 19 |
| North Carolina | 880 | 4752 | 9174 | 6956 | 10789 | 39314 | 21 |
| North Dakota | 1100 | 1324 | 4910 | 2192 | 8496 | 14154 | 4 |
| Ohio | 75 | 361 | 1460 | 854 | 1416 | 7729 | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 1475 | 1475 | 18095 | 18095 | 34715 | 34715 | 2 |
| Oregon | 1570 | 3231 | 5959 | 4836 | 9342 | 11284 | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 55 | 632 | 6174 | 2814 | 8926 | 22116 | 14 |
| Rhode Island | 17967 | 17967 | 17967 | 17967 | 17967 | 17967 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 103 | 1738 | 5917 | 6104 | 9471 | 11984 | 6 |
| South Dakota | 1882 | 1882 | 1882 | 1882 | 1882 | 1882 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 343 | 3601 | 2093 | 4377 | 20671 | 16 |
| Texas | 5 | 1504 | 6551 | 3556 | 7854 | 44751 | 30 |
| Utah | 127 | 821 | 5398 | 3232 | 9975 | 15000 | 4 |
| Vermont | 2673 | 2673 | 2673 | 2673 | 2673 | 2673 | 1 |
| Virginia | 394 | 1002 | 2222 | 1638 | 3049 | 6734 | 20 |
| Washington | 30 | 1150 | 2351 | 2839 | 3055 | 4424 | 9 |
| West Virginia | 88 | 88 | 230 | 230 | 371 | 371 | 2 |

10A. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|-------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 3503 | 6401 | 12851 | 12668 | 15275 | 30621 | 8 |
| Wyoming | 340 | 340 | 3140 | 2375 | 6705 | 6705 | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 1 | 1313 | 5810 | 3203 | 7900 | 37597 | 154 |
| Suburb | 0 | 1143 | 5799 | 3241 | 6500 | 44000 | 102 |
| Town | 0 | 453 | 2635 | 1509 | 3695 | 14154 | 96 |
| Rural | 1 | 420 | 3353 | 1493 | 3877 | 34715 | 82 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0 | 130 | 1520 | 336 | 1162 | 34715 | 46 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 30 | 793 | 3003 | 1679 | 3945 | 22191 | 184 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 1 | 1504 | 5067 | 3482 | 5712 | 28067 | 98 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 1857 | 7044 | 4195 | 11167 | 33974 | 76 |
| 20,000 or more students | 1500 | 4442 | 13453 | 8440 | 15892 | 44751 | 30 |

10A. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 826 | 4712 | 2417 | 5700 | 44751 | 437 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 364 | 3076 | 1416 | 3877 | 30621 | 119 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 30 | 1137 | 5144 | 3028 | 6715 | 34715 | 156 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 1298 | 5130 | 3175 | 6734 | 39314 | 95 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 1 | 410 | 5156 | 2598 | 5155 | 44000 | 62 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0 | 919 | 5311 | 3418 | 6997 | 22254 | 73 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 1125 | 4925 | 2627 | 6073 | 44000 | 264 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 24 | 571 | 3641 | 1755 | 4762 | 30621 | 61 |
| High (60% or more) | 1 | 172 | 1988 | 302 | 1216 | 34715 | 33 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 991 | 5227 | 2682 | 6434 | 44751 | 139 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 5 | 1152 | 5222 | 3445 | 6997 | 44000 | 135 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 1 | 553 | 4011 | 1859 | 4739 | 30621 | 93 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 30 | 1303 | 3992 | 2839 | 5250 | 16486 | 27 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 277 | 2391 | 9028 | 2673 | 4763 | 35036 | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 385 | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 420 | 420 | 1286 | 1026 | 2413 | 2413 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0 | 300 | 4758 | 2270 | 6461 | 30621 | 42 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 80 | 239 | 3192 | 372 | 1200 | 34715 | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 55 | 130 | 7760 | 144 | 874 | 37597 | 5 |

10A. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 826 | 4712 | 2417 | 5700 | 44751 | 437 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 308 | 1999 | 1008 | 2452 | 22254 | 174 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 204 | 1703 | 4845 | 3420 | 5564 | 44751 | 128 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 239 | 4294 | 9615 | 6476 | 12303 | 44000 | 80 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 55 | 534 | 6470 | 2184 | 9471 | 37597 | 42 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 601 | 2193 | 1757 | 3714 | 6500 | 33 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 16 | 1504 | 5495 | 3629 | 7517 | 35036 | 125 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 24 | 1046 | 5227 | 2745 | 6097 | 44000 | 162 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 362 | 3300 | 1203 | 3780 | 34715 | 112 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 1 | 571 | 4128 | 1862 | 4739 | 44000 | 91 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 1 | 1007 | 5263 | 2722 | 6377 | 44751 | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 50 | 1206 | 4873 | 2723 | 5891 | 39314 | 111 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 5 | 491 | 4519 | 2143 | 5543 | 34715 | 138 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 873 | 4751 | 2181 | 6162 | 37597 | 140 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 644 | 4067 | 2252 | 4618 | 30621 | 105 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 10 | 657 | 4017 | 2477 | 4763 | 39314 | 59 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 5 | 918 | 3979 | 2543 | 5250 | 44000 | 71 |

10B. What is the source for the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Administrative data | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | Unable to provide a response informed by data or other empirical evidence | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 88% | 8% | 4% | 445 |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 40% | 60% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 71% | 14% | 14% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 87% | 13% | 0% | 15 |
| California | 91% | 3% | 6% | 34 |
| Colorado | 71% | 14% | 14% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 100% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| Florida | 93% | 7% | 0% | 14 |
| Georgia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 100% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 100% | 0% | 0% | 17 |
| Indiana | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 33% | 67% | 0% | 3 |
| Kentucky | 88% | 13% | 0% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 93% | 7% | 0% | 14 |
| Maine | 86% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 100% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 100% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| Michigan | 78% | 22% | 0% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 86% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 83% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 71% | 14% | 14% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 86% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 67% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| New Mexico | 100% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| New York | 62% | 29% | 10% | 21 |
| North Carolina | 95% | 5% | 0% | 21 |
| North Dakota | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 76% | 14% | 10% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |

10B. What is the source for the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs in fiscal year 2019?

| | | | Unable to provide a response informed by data or other empirical evidence | |
|--|---------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Administrative data | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | | Number of institutions |
| Oregon | 89% | 0% | 11% | 9 |
| Pennsylvania | 100% | 0% | 0% | 14 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 100% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 78% | 6% | 17% | 18 |
| Texas | 90% | 3% | 7% | 30 |
| Utah | 75% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 20 |
| Washington | 89% | 11% | 0% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 100% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 88% | 8% | 4% | 157 |
| Suburb | 90% | 9% | 1% | 103 |
| Town | 91% | 6% | 3% | 96 |
| Rural | 85% | 9% | 6% | 86 |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 80% | 12% | 8% | 49 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 89% | 9% | 2% | 184 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 92% | 5% | 3% | 101 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 87% | 8% | 5% | 77 |
| 20,000 or more students | 90% | 6% | 3% | 31 |

10B. What is the source for the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Administrative data | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | Unable to provide a response informed by data or other empirical evidence | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 88% | 8% | 4% | 445 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 90% | 8% | 3% | 120 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 86% | 11% | 4% | 161 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 91% | 5% | 4% | 97 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 89% | 8% | 3% | 62 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 89% | 5% | 5% | 75 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 90% | 8% | 2% | 265 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 86% | 11% | 3% | 64 |
| High (60% or more) | 80% | 11% | 9% | 35 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 87% | 7% | 6% | 142 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 89% | 10% | 1% | 135 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 92% | 7% | 1% | 95 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 89% | 7% | 4% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 100% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 84% | 11% | 5% | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 87% | 7% | 7% | 15 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 0% | 5 |

10B. What is the source for the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Administrative data | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | Unable to provide a response informed by data or other empirical evidence | Number of institutions |
|---|---------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 88% | 8% | 4% | 445 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 85% | 12% | 3% | 173 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 93% | 6% | 1% | 128 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 93% | 8% | 0% | 80 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 95% | 5% | 0% | 42 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 83% | 3% | 14% | 35 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 93% | 6% | 1% | 125 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 88% | 10% | 2% | 165 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 86% | 10% | 4% | 115 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 86% | 12% | 2% | 91 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 92% | 7% | 1% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 92% | 7% | 1% | 112 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 91% | 7% | 2% | 139 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 91% | 8% | 1% | 142 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 87% | 10% | 3% | 107 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 83% | 10% | 7% | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 86% | 8% | 6% | 72 |

11. Approximate percentage of students enrolled in each of the following types of noncredit education in fiscal year 2019.

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Noncredit remedial education programs | B. Adult basic education or ESL/ELL programs | C. Recreational or personal interest courses | D. Occupational programs open to all qualified students | E. Customized contract training | F. Other noncredit programs | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 5% | 15% | 18% | 38% | 19% | 5% | 445 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 8% | 45% | 5% | 30% | 10% | 2% | 5 |
| Arizona | 8% | 29% | 42% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 4% | 23% | 14% | 39% | 18% | 2% | 16 |
| California | 13% | 42% | 12% | 21% | 6% | 6% | 36 |
| Colorado | 0% | 37% | 18% | 36% | 8% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 8% | 3% | 26% | 41% | 9% | 12% | 9 |
| Florida | 10% | 23% | 9% | 46% | 10% | 3% | 15 |
| Georgia | 3% | 55% | 5% | 8% | 28% | 1% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 2% | 24% | 43% | 14% | 16% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 6% | 15% | 60% | 16% | 3% | 4 |
| Illinois | 10% | 14% | 27% | 29% | 11% | 10% | 19 |
| Indiana | 0% | 8% | 7% | 77% | 9% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 2% | 12% | 9% | 40% | 28% | 9% | 9 |
| Kansas | 7% | 0% | 7% | 57% | 23% | 7% | 3 |
| Kentucky | 4% | 10% | 20% | 26% | 32% | 10% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 4% | 27% | 11% | 36% | 17% | 6% | 14 |
| Maine | 2% | 0% | 23% | 35% | 37% | 2% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 12% | 18% | 42% | 26% | 2% | 6 |
| Massachusetts | 3% | 12% | 17% | 46% | 16% | 7% | 10 |
| Michigan | 1% | 10% | 26% | 38% | 22% | 2% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 0% | 2% | 36% | 62% | 0% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 3% | 13% | 3% | 44% | 36% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 5% | 27% | 29% | 36% | 2% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 2% | 76% | 19% | 3% | 0% | 6 |
| Nebraska | 7% | 4% | 14% | 41% | 32% | 2% | 3 |
| Nevada | 3% | 18% | 35% | 18% | 3% | 22% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 7% | 6% | 37% | 46% | 3% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 1% | 8% | 33% | 34% | 18% | 6% | 6 |
| New Mexico | 2% | 28% | 19% | 27% | 15% | 10% | 7 |
| New York | 12% | 15% | 29% | 27% | 12% | 5% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 1% | 12% | 12% | 66% | 7% | 3% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 1% | 1% | 10% | 38% | 51% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 4% | 6% | 19% | 43% | 24% | 5% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 6% | 7% | 53% | 33% | 1% | 3 |
| Oregon | 4% | 15% | 47% | 27% | 5% | 2% | 7 |
| Pennsylvania | 1% | 4% | 21% | 60% | 11% | 3% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 10% | 1% | 5% | 6% | 78% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 14% | 66% | 16% | 4% | 7 |
| South Dakota | 3% | 5% | 28% | 27% | 36% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 6% | 3% | 11% | 45% | 29% | 6% | 17 |
| Texas | 2% | 14% | 15% | 43% | 25% | 2% | 30 |
| Utah | 2% | 0% | 4% | 45% | 48% | 1% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 92% | 8% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 4% | 12% | 56% | 26% | 2% | 22 |
| Washington | 7% | 16% | 34% | 25% | 9% | 8% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 29% | 64% | 7% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 8% | 21% | 18% | 22% | 22% | 9% | 7 |

11. Approximate percentage of students enrolled in each of the following types of noncredit education in fiscal year 2019.

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Noncredit remedial education programs | B. Adult basic education or ESL/ELL programs | C. Recreational or personal interest courses | D. Occupational programs open to all qualified students | E. Customized contract training | F. Other noncredit programs | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Wyoming | 11% | 8% | 34% | 23% | 20% | 4% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 6% | 16% | 17% | 37% | 16% | 7% | 161 |
| Suburb | 3% | 20% | 21% | 37% | 14% | 5% | 102 |
| Town | 4% | 12% | 19% | 35% | 26% | 4% | 94 |
| Rural | 4% | 11% | 15% | 46% | 22% | 2% | 86 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 2% | 13% | 19% | 46% | 17% | 3% | 49 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 3% | 12% | 18% | 39% | 23% | 5% | 186 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 4% | 16% | 20% | 39% | 16% | 5% | 103 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 7% | 20% | 18% | 33% | 16% | 5% | 75 |
| 20,000 or more students | 13% | 19% | 12% | 34% | 14% | 8% | 30 |

11. Approximate percentage of students enrolled in each of the following types of noncredit education in fiscal year 2019.

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | A. Noncredit remedial education programs | B. Adult basic education or ESL/ELL programs | C. Recreational or personal interest courses | D. Occupational programs open to all qualified students | E. Customized contract training | F. Other noncredit programs | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 5% | 15% | 18% | 38% | 19% | 5% | 445 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 2% | 6% | 17% | 41% | 30% | 4% | 118 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 4% | 12% | 21% | 42% | 17% | 4% | 158 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 5% | 26% | 18% | 32% | 14% | 5% | 99 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 10% | 22% | 12% | 36% | 12% | 8% | 66 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 5% | 14% | 19% | 41% | 15% | 6% | 75 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 5% | 16% | 20% | 36% | 18% | 5% | 262 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 2% | 17% | 14% | 36% | 28% | 3% | 64 |
| High (60% or more) | 2% | 9% | 13% | 51% | 22% | 3% | 38 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 6% | 14% | 18% | 38% | 17% | 6% | 139 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 4% | 13% | 20% | 39% | 19% | 4% | 136 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 3% | 18% | 15% | 34% | 24% | 6% | 94 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 7% | 21% | 26% | 32% | 8% | 6% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 12% | 13% | 60% | 15% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 25% | 5% | 26% | 42% | 3% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 4% | 19% | 9% | 45% | 20% | 3% | 47 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 2% | 8% | 13% | 47% | 23% | 5% | 16 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 14% | 35% | 38% | 7% | 6% | 5 |

11. Approximate percentage of students enrolled in each of the following types of noncredit education in fiscal year 2019.

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | A. Noncredit remedial education programs | B. Adult basic education or ESL/ELL programs | C. Recreational or personal interest courses | D. Occupational programs open to all qualified students | E. Customized contract training | F. Other noncredit programs | Number of institutions |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 5% | 15% | 18% | 38% | 19% | 5% | 445 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 7% | 19% | 16% | 35% | 19% | 5% | 170 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 3% | 13% | 25% | 35% | 19% | 5% | 126 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2% | 11% | 17% | 41% | 20% | 8% | 79 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 3% | 12% | 18% | 40% | 24% | 3% | 41 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 8% | 19% | 25% | 32% | 13% | 3% | 34 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 6% | 18% | 18% | 36% | 16% | 6% | 126 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 4% | 13% | 20% | 39% | 19% | 4% | 163 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 2% | 13% | 13% | 42% | 25% | 5% | 118 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 14% | 34% | 34% | 8% | 3% | 8% | 94 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 5% | 20% | 27% | 25% | 13% | 10% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2% | 13% | 18% | 42% | 20% | 4% | 113 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 2% | 4% | 62% | 31% | 1% | 154 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 16% | 16% | 39% | 21% | 5% | 144 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 4% | 15% | 17% | 40% | 18% | 5% | 106 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 6% | 13% | 22% | 33% | 19% | 7% | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 6% | 16% | 20% | 33% | 20% | 5% | 70 |

11D+11E./(11A-F total) Percentage of noncredit students enrolled in job-focused programs in fiscal year 2019.

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 31% | 57% | 61% | 86% | 100% | 445 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 17% | 18% | 40% | 19% | 48% | 100% | 5 |
| Arizona | 0% | 0% | 13% | 9% | 24% | 37% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 6% | 38% | 57% | 58% | 73% | 100% | 16 |
| California | 0% | 2% | 27% | 15% | 44% | 100% | 36 |
| Colorado | 0% | 5% | 45% | 40% | 100% | 100% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 17% | 44% | 51% | 62% | 63% | 71% | 9 |
| Florida | 0% | 17% | 56% | 57% | 100% | 100% | 15 |
| Georgia | 0% | 0% | 36% | 37% | 64% | 75% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 27% | 45% | 57% | 57% | 77% | 80% | 7 |
| Idaho | 47% | 55% | 76% | 79% | 97% | 100% | 4 |
| Illinois | 0% | 21% | 39% | 31% | 48% | 100% | 19 |
| Indiana | 83% | 83% | 85% | 85% | 87% | 87% | 2 |
| Iowa | 16% | 56% | 68% | 74% | 84% | 91% | 9 |
| Kansas | 40% | 40% | 80% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 3 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 31% | 57% | 58% | 85% | 100% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 6% | 29% | 53% | 47% | 77% | 100% | 14 |
| Maine | 14% | 45% | 72% | 86% | 100% | 100% | 7 |
| Maryland | 42% | 49% | 68% | 65% | 88% | 100% | 6 |
| Massachusetts | 36% | 52% | 62% | 54% | 71% | 100% | 10 |
| Michigan | 13% | 18% | 60% | 72% | 93% | 100% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 90% | 94% | 98% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 72% | 72% | 81% | 81% | 89% | 89% | 2 |
| Missouri | 7% | 62% | 65% | 65% | 95% | 100% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 4% | 22% | 21% | 34% | 50% | 6 |
| Nebraska | 38% | 38% | 73% | 85% | 97% | 97% | 3 |
| Nevada | 2% | 2% | 21% | 28% | 34% | 34% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 65% | 70% | 83% | 87% | 93% | 100% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 31% | 52% | 50% | 81% | 100% | 6 |
| New Mexico | 10% | 19% | 41% | 30% | 70% | 70% | 7 |
| New York | 11% | 25% | 40% | 43% | 50% | 72% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 49% | 63% | 73% | 70% | 84% | 100% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 63% | 79% | 89% | 97% | 98% | 99% | 4 |
| Ohio | 0% | 39% | 67% | 77% | 100% | 100% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 58% | 58% | 86% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 3 |
| Oregon | 0% | 2% | 32% | 39% | 50% | 62% | 7 |
| Pennsylvania | 26% | 50% | 71% | 75% | 97% | 100% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 11% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 59% | 78% | 83% | 82% | 94% | 100% | 7 |
| South Dakota | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 21% | 49% | 74% | 87% | 100% | 100% | 17 |
| Texas | 25% | 54% | 68% | 71% | 82% | 100% | 30 |
| Utah | 80% | 86% | 93% | 96% | 100% | 100% | 4 |
| Vermont | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 1 |
| Virginia | 32% | 69% | 82% | 91% | 98% | 100% | 22 |
| Washington | 5% | 14% | 34% | 22% | 52% | 95% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 70% | 70% | 71% | 71% | 72% | 72% | 2 |

11D+11E./(11A-F total) Percentage of noncredit students enrolled in job-focused programs in fiscal year 2019.

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 13% | 16% | 44% | 42% | 67% | 72% | 7 |
| Wyoming | 31% | 31% | 43% | 34% | 65% | 65% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0% | 25% | 54% | 56% | 80% | 100% | 161 |
| Suburb | 0% | 21% | 51% | 49% | 77% | 100% | 102 |
| Town | 0% | 34% | 62% | 65% | 89% | 100% | 94 |
| Rural | 0% | 50% | 68% | 72% | 94% | 100% | 86 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 28% | 63% | 81% | 98% | 100% | 49 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 39% | 62% | 64% | 87% | 100% | 186 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 24% | 56% | 56% | 89% | 100% | 103 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 17% | 49% | 50% | 75% | 100% | 75 |
| 20,000 or more students | 8% | 23% | 48% | 48% | 70% | 100% | 30 |

11D+11E./(11A-F total) Percentage of noncredit students enrolled in job-focused programs in fiscal year 2019.

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 31% | 57% | 61% | 86% | 100% | 445 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 49% | 70% | 81% | 98% | 100% | 118 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 36% | 59% | 64% | 85% | 100% | 158 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 19% | 46% | 42% | 72% | 100% | 99 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 17% | 48% | 51% | 75% | 100% | 66 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 26% | 56% | 57% | 80% | 100% | 75 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 27% | 54% | 57% | 82% | 100% | 262 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 39% | 64% | 68% | 94% | 100% | 64 |
| High (60% or more) | 3% | 47% | 72% | 87% | 100% | 100% | 38 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0% | 34% | 55% | 57% | 77% | 100% | 139 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 33% | 59% | 64% | 85% | 100% | 136 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 30% | 58% | 62% | 88% | 100% | 94 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 11% | 40% | 23% | 75% | 100% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 32% | 57% | 75% | 85% | 100% | 100% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 100% | 100% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 26% | 26% | 68% | 77% | 100% | 100% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 40% | 65% | 72% | 100% | 100% | 47 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 12% | 43% | 71% | 83% | 100% | 100% | 16 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 24% | 26% | 45% | 29% | 48% | 100% | 5 |

11D+11E./(11A-F total) Percentage of noncredit students enrolled in job-focused programs in fiscal year 2019.

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 31% | 57% | 61% | 86% | 100% | 445 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 24% | 54% | 56% | 85% | 100% | 170 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 31% | 54% | 56% | 80% | 100% | 126 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 42% | 61% | 64% | 85% | 100% | 79 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 38% | 64% | 77% | 91% | 100% | 41 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 8% | 44% | 41% | 70% | 100% | 34 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 17% | 52% | 57% | 82% | 100% | 126 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 34% | 58% | 61% | 83% | 100% | 163 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 42% | 67% | 69% | 100% | 100% | 118 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 2% | 11% | 11% | 17% | 25% | 94 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 25% | 31% | 38% | 38% | 45% | 50% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 50% | 57% | 63% | 63% | 69% | 75% | 113 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 75% | 85% | 93% | 96% | 100% | 100% | 154 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 38% | 60% | 63% | 91% | 100% | 144 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 31% | 58% | 62% | 87% | 100% | 106 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 22% | 52% | 54% | 84% | 100% | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 28% | 53% | 54% | 74% | 100% | 70 |

11F. (other, specify) Respondents were asked to select their response and answer from a list of pre-determined multiple-choice options. A final option ("other, specify: ____") allowed them to volunteer their own answers. What follows is a breakdown of those volunteered answers. Notice that many overlap with the answers offered in the questionnaire on specified responses to the question, but for whatever reason respondents preferred to offer submit their own answers instead.

| | | # | % |
|--|--|-----|--------|
| Please estimate the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in each of the following types of noncredit education at your institution. - Other specify | Other occupational credentials (industry certifications, license, apprenticeship certificates, CEUs) | 29 | 25.7% |
| | Youth programs | 10 | 8.8% |
| | Driver and vehicle safety courses (include motorcycle training) | 8 | 7.1% |
| | Small business development/support | 8 | 7.1% |
| | Recreational or personal interest courses | 7 | 6.2% |
| | Professional development (general, unspecified) | 6 | 5.3% |
| | Classes for individuals with disabilities | 5 | 4.4% |
| | General open enrollment (general, unspecified) | 5 | 4.4% |
| | General career prep (include human resources development courses) | 5 | 4.4% |
| | Test prep (general, unspecified) | 4 | 3.5% |
| | Continuing education (general, unspecified) | 4 | 3.5% |
| | Customized contract training | 3 | 2.7% |
| | Adult basic education or ESL/ELL programs | 2 | 1.8% |
| | Other | 45 | 39.8% |
| | Total | 113 | 100.0% |

11G. What is the source for the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students (Q11D)?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Administrative data | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | Unable to provide a response informed by data or other empirical evidence | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 81% | 14% | 5% | 453 |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 40% | 60% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 71% | 14% | 14% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 69% | 25% | 6% | 16 |
| California | 78% | 17% | 6% | 36 |
| Colorado | 86% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 89% | 11% | 0% | 9 |
| Florida | 87% | 13% | 0% | 15 |
| Georgia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 86% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 89% | 5% | 5% | 19 |
| Indiana | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 33% | 67% | 0% | 3 |
| Kentucky | 81% | 19% | 0% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 86% | 14% | 0% | 14 |
| Maine | 86% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 71% | 14% | 14% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 100% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| Michigan | 70% | 20% | 10% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 71% | 14% | 14% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 83% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 71% | 14% | 14% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 71% | 0% | 29% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 67% | 17% | 17% | 6 |
| New Mexico | 100% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| New York | 56% | 44% | 0% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 95% | 5% | 0% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 68% | 18% | 14% | 22 |
| Oklahoma | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |

11G. What is the source for the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students (Q11D)?

| | | | Unable to provide a response informed by data or other empirical evidence | |
|--|---------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Administrative data | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | | Number of institutions |
| Oregon | 75% | 0% | 25% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 93% | 7% | 0% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 86% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 80% | 10% | 10% | 20 |
| Texas | 87% | 10% | 3% | 30 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 90% | 10% | 0% | 20 |
| Washington | 78% | 22% | 0% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 71% | 0% | 29% | 7 |
| Wyoming | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 83% | 12% | 4% | 162 |
| Suburb | 80% | 14% | 6% | 105 |
| Town | 81% | 15% | 4% | 95 |
| Rural | 81% | 15% | 5% | 88 |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 75% | 19% | 6% | 52 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 79% | 18% | 3% | 188 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 88% | 8% | 4% | 103 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 82% | 9% | 9% | 77 |
| 20,000 or more students | 87% | 10% | 3% | 30 |

11G. What is the source for the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students (Q11D)?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Administrative data | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | Unable to provide a response informed by data or other empirical evidence | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 81% | 14% | 5% | 453 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 83% | 13% | 4% | 121 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 79% | 16% | 5% | 162 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 84% | 10% | 6% | 99 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 82% | 15% | 3% | 66 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 86% | 8% | 6% | 78 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 82% | 14% | 4% | 264 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 80% | 14% | 6% | 65 |
| High (60% or more) | 77% | 21% | 3% | 39 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 83% | 10% | 7% | 143 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 80% | 16% | 4% | 136 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 86% | 9% | 4% | 95 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 86% | 11% | 4% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 60% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 80% | 14% | 6% | 49 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 75% | 25% | 0% | 16 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 80% | 20% | 0% | 5 |

11G. What is the source for the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students (Q11D)?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Administrative data | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | Unable to provide a response informed by data or other empirical evidence | Number of institutions |
|---|---------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 81% | 14% | 5% | 453 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 80% | 14% | 5% | 174 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 85% | 13% | 2% | 127 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 85% | 10% | 5% | 79 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 85% | 15% | 0% | 41 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 81% | 11% | 8% | 36 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 87% | 10% | 4% | 126 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 80% | 15% | 4% | 164 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 78% | 17% | 5% | 122 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 78% | 15% | 7% | 94 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 85% | 10% | 6% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 89% | 11% | 0% | 113 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 80% | 19% | 1% | 152 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 81% | 15% | 3% | 145 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 82% | 15% | 4% | 109 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 75% | 20% | 5% | 61 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 81% | 11% | 8% | 73 |

12A. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Headcounts

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 98% | 2% | 441 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 100% | 0% | 16 |
| California | 100% | 0% | 34 |
| Colorado | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Florida | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Georgia | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 100% | 0% | 18 |
| Indiana | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Kentucky | 100% | 0% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 93% | 7% | 14 |
| Maine | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Michigan | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Nevada | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| New York | 100% | 0% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 100% | 0% | 21 |
| North Dakota | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 95% | 5% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 1 |

12A. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Headcounts

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-----|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 89% | 11% | 18 |
| Texas | 97% | 3% | 30 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 100% | 0% | 20 |
| Washington | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 98% | 2% | 160 |
| Suburb | 98% | 2% | 100 |
| Town | 97% | 3% | 95 |
| Rural | 98% | 2% | 83 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 94% | 6% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 98% | 2% | 184 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 99% | 1% | 101 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 96% | 4% | 76 |
| 20,000 or more students | 100% | 0% | 30 |

12A. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Headcounts

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 98% | 2% | 441 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 97% | 3% | 118 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 98% | 2% | 160 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 99% | 1% | 95 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 95% | 5% | 63 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 96% | 4% | 74 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 98% | 2% | 264 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 98% | 2% | 63 |
| High (60% or more) | 97% | 3% | 34 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 98% | 2% | 138 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 98% | 2% | 135 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 98% | 2% | 96 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 100% | 0% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 98% | 2% | 45 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 5 |

12A. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Headcounts

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------|----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 98% | 2% | 441 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 98% | 2% | 173 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 99% | 1% | 127 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 99% | 1% | 79 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 98% | 2% | 42 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 91% | 9% | 35 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 99% | 1% | 123 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 99% | 1% | 162 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 97% | 3% | 116 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 97% | 3% | 93 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 100% | 0% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 99% | 1% | 113 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 99% | 1% | 138 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 99% | 1% | 142 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 98% | 2% | 107 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 95% | 5% | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 97% | 3% | 72 |

12B. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Full-time equivalents (FTEs)

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 49% | 51% | 434 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 40% | 60% | 5 |
| Arizona | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 50% | 50% | 16 |
| California | 97% | 3% | 34 |
| Colorado | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 50% | 50% | 8 |
| Florida | 79% | 21% | 14 |
| Georgia | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 100% | 4 |
| Illinois | 41% | 59% | 17 |
| Indiana | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 63% | 38% | 8 |
| Kansas | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Kentucky | 44% | 56% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 21% | 79% | 14 |
| Maine | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Maryland | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 100% | 9 |
| Michigan | 22% | 78% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 100% | 6 |
| Montana | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Nevada | 0% | 100% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| New York | 71% | 29% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 100% | 0% | 21 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 100% | 4 |
| Ohio | 38% | 62% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Oregon | 88% | 13% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 92% | 8% | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 1 |

12B. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Full-time equivalents (FTEs)

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 33% | 67% | 18 |
| Texas | 37% | 63% | 30 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Virginia | 20% | 80% | 20 |
| Washington | 67% | 33% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 100% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 49% | 51% | 158 |
| Suburb | 55% | 45% | 99 |
| Town | 43% | 57% | 94 |
| Rural | 49% | 51% | 80 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 64% | 36% | 45 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 43% | 57% | 183 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 43% | 57% | 99 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 57% | 43% | 74 |
| 20,000 or more students | 60% | 40% | 30 |

12B. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Full-time equivalents (FTEs)

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 49% | 51% | 434 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 42% | 58% | 116 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 46% | 54% | 155 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 52% | 48% | 95 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 62% | 38% | 63 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 37% | 63% | 73 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 49% | 51% | 260 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 51% | 49% | 63 |
| High (60% or more) | 69% | 31% | 32 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 49% | 51% | 136 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 42% | 58% | 132 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 46% | 54% | 96 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 61% | 39% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 40% | 60% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 59% | 41% | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 92% | 8% | 12 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 40% | 60% | 5 |

12B. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Full-time equivalents (FTEs)

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 49% | 51% | 434 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 44% | 56% | 171 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 42% | 58% | 126 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 57% | 43% | 77 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 65% | 35% | 40 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 51% | 49% | 35 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 47% | 53% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 48% | 52% | 158 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 51% | 49% | 114 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 61% | 39% | 92 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 49% | 51% | 83 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 45% | 55% | 111 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 43% | 57% | 135 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 45% | 55% | 141 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 49% | 51% | 105 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 48% | 52% | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 49% | 51% | 71 |

12C. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Completions

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 83% | 17% | 436 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 94% | 6% | 16 |
| California | 88% | 12% | 34 |
| Colorado | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Florida | 93% | 7% | 14 |
| Georgia | 67% | 33% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 83% | 17% | 18 |
| Indiana | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Kentucky | 81% | 19% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 93% | 7% | 14 |
| Maine | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 78% | 22% | 9 |
| Michigan | 89% | 11% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| New York | 83% | 17% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 85% | 15% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Ohio | 81% | 19% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 50% | 50% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 82% | 18% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 1 |

12C. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Completions

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-----|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 94% | 6% | 18 |
| Texas | 90% | 10% | 30 |
| Utah | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 100% | 0% | 20 |
| Washington | 67% | 33% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 75% | 25% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 84% | 16% | 159 |
| Suburb | 83% | 17% | 98 |
| Town | 86% | 14% | 94 |
| Rural | 79% | 21% | 82 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 85% | 15% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 84% | 16% | 183 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 79% | 21% | 99 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 84% | 16% | 74 |
| 20,000 or more students | 97% | 3% | 30 |

12C. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Completions

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 83% | 17% | 436 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 86% | 14% | 118 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 82% | 18% | 155 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 82% | 18% | 95 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 84% | 16% | 63 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 84% | 16% | 73 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 84% | 16% | 260 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 81% | 19% | 63 |
| High (60% or more) | 85% | 15% | 34 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 81% | 19% | 135 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 82% | 18% | 134 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 85% | 15% | 95 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 82% | 18% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 82% | 18% | 45 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 80% | 20% | 5 |

12C. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Completions

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 83% | 17% | 436 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 83% | 17% | 172 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 81% | 19% | 126 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 79% | 21% | 78 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 98% | 2% | 41 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 77% | 23% | 35 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 89% | 11% | 123 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 80% | 20% | 158 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 84% | 16% | 115 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 78% | 22% | 93 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 90% | 10% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 79% | 21% | 112 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 87% | 13% | 136 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 80% | 20% | 141 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 89% | 11% | 105 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 78% | 22% | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 82% | 18% | 72 |

12D. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Credentials earned

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 76% | 24% | 433 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Arizona | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 75% | 25% | 16 |
| California | 79% | 21% | 34 |
| Colorado | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 88% | 13% | 8 |
| Florida | 86% | 14% | 14 |
| Georgia | 67% | 33% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| Idaho | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Illinois | 71% | 29% | 17 |
| Indiana | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Kentucky | 69% | 31% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 93% | 7% | 14 |
| Maine | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 67% | 33% | 9 |
| Michigan | 67% | 33% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 83% | 17% | 6 |
| Montana | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| New York | 89% | 11% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 76% | 24% | 21 |
| North Dakota | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 81% | 19% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 50% | 50% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 82% | 18% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 1 |

12D. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Credentials earned

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-----|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 89% | 11% | 18 |
| Texas | 83% | 17% | 29 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 100% | 0% | 20 |
| Washington | 67% | 33% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 63% | 38% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 76% | 24% | 158 |
| Suburb | 74% | 26% | 97 |
| Town | 80% | 20% | 93 |
| Rural | 76% | 24% | 82 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 74% | 26% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 79% | 21% | 182 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 77% | 23% | 98 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 67% | 33% | 73 |
| 20,000 or more students | 90% | 10% | 30 |

12D. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Credentials earned

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 76% | 24% | 433 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 78% | 22% | 117 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 76% | 24% | 154 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 77% | 23% | 94 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 75% | 25% | 63 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 69% | 31% | 71 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 78% | 22% | 259 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 78% | 22% | 63 |
| High (60% or more) | 76% | 24% | 34 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 73% | 27% | 134 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 77% | 23% | 133 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 77% | 23% | 94 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 82% | 18% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 73% | 27% | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 93% | 7% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 5 |

12D. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Credentials earned

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 76% | 24% | 433 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 74% | 26% | 170 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 78% | 22% | 125 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 71% | 29% | 77 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 93% | 7% | 42 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 62% | 38% | 34 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 83% | 17% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 75% | 25% | 158 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 76% | 24% | 114 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 76% | 24% | 92 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 77% | 23% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 76% | 24% | 111 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 77% | 23% | 134 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 79% | 21% | 141 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 81% | 19% | 105 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 68% | 32% | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 69% | 31% | 72 |

12E. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Postgraduation employment outcomes

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 29% | 71% | 428 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| Arizona | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 38% | 63% | 16 |
| California | 31% | 69% | 32 |
| Colorado | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 100% | 8 |
| Florida | 50% | 50% | 14 |
| Georgia | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Idaho | 25% | 75% | 4 |
| Illinois | 24% | 76% | 17 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Iowa | 50% | 50% | 8 |
| Kansas | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 25% | 75% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 36% | 64% | 14 |
| Maine | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 100% | 6 |
| Massachusetts | 13% | 88% | 8 |
| Michigan | 56% | 44% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Nevada | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 100% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| New York | 44% | 56% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 5% | 95% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 100% | 4 |
| Ohio | 48% | 52% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 0% | 100% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 27% | 73% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 1 |

12E. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Postgraduation employment outcomes

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 67% | 33% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 11% | 89% | 18 |
| Texas | 40% | 60% | 30 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 50% | 50% | 20 |
| Washington | 11% | 89% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Wyoming | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 27% | 73% | 154 |
| Suburb | 24% | 76% | 98 |
| Town | 30% | 70% | 93 |
| Rural | 35% | 65% | 80 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 46% | 54% | 46 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 28% | 72% | 179 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 18% | 82% | 98 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 27% | 73% | 73 |
| 20,000 or more students | 48% | 52% | 29 |

12E. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Postgraduation employment outcomes

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 29% | 71% | 428 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 33% | 67% | 115 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 25% | 75% | 153 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 25% | 75% | 95 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 35% | 65% | 60 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 30% | 70% | 73 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 23% | 77% | 254 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 34% | 66% | 62 |
| High (60% or more) | 58% | 42% | 33 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 26% | 74% | 132 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 23% | 77% | 132 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 27% | 73% | 93 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 32% | 68% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 40% | 60% | 42 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 71% | 29% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 60% | 40% | 5 |

12E. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Postgraduation employment outcomes

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 29% | 71% | 428 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 28% | 72% | 169 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 32% | 68% | 125 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 14% | 86% | 76 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 49% | 51% | 41 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 24% | 76% | 34 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 30% | 70% | 121 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 23% | 77% | 155 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 37% | 63% | 113 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 26% | 74% | 90 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 36% | 64% | 83 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 25% | 75% | 111 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 31% | 69% | 134 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 32% | 68% | 139 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 29% | 71% | 104 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 32% | 68% | 59 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 21% | 79% | 72 |

12F. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Student demographic characteristics

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 75% | 25% | 439 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 81% | 19% | 16 |
| California | 91% | 9% | 34 |
| Colorado | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Florida | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Georgia | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Idaho | 75% | 25% | 4 |
| Illinois | 89% | 11% | 18 |
| Indiana | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Kentucky | 50% | 50% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 71% | 29% | 14 |
| Maine | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 78% | 22% | 9 |
| Michigan | 56% | 44% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| Montana | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Nevada | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| New York | 83% | 17% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 95% | 5% | 21 |
| North Dakota | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Ohio | 71% | 29% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 42% | 58% | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 1 |

12F. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Student demographic characteristics

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-----|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 67% | 33% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 28% | 72% | 18 |
| Texas | 93% | 7% | 30 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 95% | 5% | 20 |
| Washington | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 88% | 13% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 76% | 24% | 160 |
| Suburb | 76% | 24% | 99 |
| Town | 68% | 32% | 95 |
| Rural | 82% | 18% | 82 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 81% | 19% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 72% | 28% | 184 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 77% | 23% | 100 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 72% | 28% | 75 |
| 20,000 or more students | 93% | 7% | 30 |

12F. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Student demographic characteristics

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 75% | 25% | 439 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 66% | 34% | 118 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 75% | 25% | 158 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 87% | 13% | 95 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 76% | 24% | 63 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 72% | 28% | 74 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 75% | 25% | 262 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 79% | 21% | 63 |
| High (60% or more) | 82% | 18% | 34 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 72% | 28% | 136 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 76% | 24% | 135 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 74% | 26% | 96 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 82% | 18% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 71% | 29% | 45 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 80% | 20% | 5 |

12F. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Student demographic characteristics

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|-----|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 75% | 25% | 439 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 73% | 27% | 172 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 76% | 24% | 127 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 74% | 26% | 78 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 86% | 14% | 42 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 66% | 34% | 35 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 83% | 17% | 123 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 76% | 24% | 160 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 71% | 29% | 116 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 82% | 18% | 93 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 85% | 15% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 77% | 23% | 113 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 65% | 35% | 136 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 76% | 24% | 141 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 76% | 24% | 106 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 68% | 32% | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 72% | 28% | 72 |

12G. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Other type(s) of data

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 27% | 73% | 349 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Arizona | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 7% | 93% | 14 |
| California | 33% | 67% | 27 |
| Colorado | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 100% | 6 |
| Florida | 33% | 67% | 12 |
| Georgia | 40% | 60% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Idaho | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Illinois | 29% | 71% | 14 |
| Indiana | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| Kansas | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 8% | 92% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 33% | 67% | 12 |
| Maine | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| Maryland | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Michigan | 33% | 67% | 6 |
| Minnesota | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Missouri | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| Montana | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Nevada | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 25% | 75% | 4 |
| New Jersey | 25% | 75% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 83% | 17% | 6 |
| New York | 23% | 77% | 13 |
| North Carolina | 27% | 73% | 15 |
| North Dakota | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Ohio | 24% | 76% | 17 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Oregon | 38% | 63% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 25% | 75% | 8 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 0 |

12G. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Other type(s) of data

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 12% | 88% | 17 |
| Texas | 22% | 78% | 23 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 24% | 76% | 17 |
| Washington | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 29% | 71% | 126 |
| Suburb | 29% | 71% | 80 |
| Town | 23% | 77% | 81 |
| Rural | 27% | 73% | 59 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 18% | 82% | 38 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 25% | 75% | 146 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 28% | 72% | 78 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 38% | 62% | 61 |
| 20,000 or more students | 30% | 70% | 23 |

12G. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Other type(s) of data

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|-----|------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 27% | 73% | 349 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 20% | 80% | 95 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 26% | 74% | 127 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 34% | 66% | 74 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 38% | 63% | 48 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 35% | 65% | 57 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 28% | 72% | 211 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 21% | 79% | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 22% | 78% | 27 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 28% | 72% | 104 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 31% | 69% | 108 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 24% | 76% | 76 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 32% | 68% | 25 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 26% | 74% | 38 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 11% | 89% | 9 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 20% | 80% | 5 |

12G. What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? - Other type(s) of data

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|-----|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 27% | 73% | 349 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 27% | 73% | 139 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 29% | 71% | 105 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 32% | 68% | 62 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 19% | 81% | 32 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 31% | 69% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 31% | 69% | 102 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 29% | 71% | 122 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 21% | 79% | 94 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 29% | 71% | 77 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 31% | 69% | 70 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 32% | 68% | 88 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 22% | 78% | 106 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 28% | 72% | 116 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 35% | 65% | 85 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 23% | 77% | 48 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 19% | 81% | 63 |

12G./13G. (other, specify) Respondents were asked to select their response and answer from a list of pre-determined multiple-choice options. A final option ("other, specify: ____") allowed them to volunteer their own answers. What follows is a breakdown of those volunteered answers. Notice that many overlap with the answers offered in the questionnaire on specified responses to the question, but for whatever reason respondents preferred to offer submit their own answers instead.

| | | # | % |
|---|--|--------|-------|
| What data does your institution collect / report to the state about students in noncredit programs? | Student demographic characteristics (age, gender, race/ethnicity, full-time/part-time status, etc. | 21 | 22.1% |
| | Contact hours | 10 | 10.5% |
| | Companies or employers served | 6 | 6.3% |
| | Financial aid data (i.e. tuition assistance, funding sources, etc.) | 5 | 5.3% |
| | Data required by other funding sources | 5 | 5.3% |
| | Completions | 4 | 4.2% |
| | Credentials earned | 4 | 4.2% |
| | Post-graduation employment outcomes | 4 | 4.2% |
| | Measureable gains | 4 | 4.2% |
| | Transfer status | 3 | 3.2% |
| | Data specific for ABE students | 3 | 3.2% |
| | Student contact info | 3 | 3.2% |
| | Outcomes (general, unspecified) | 3 | 3.2% |
| | Campus services utilized | 3 | 3.2% |
| | Other | 35 | 36.8% |
| Total | 95 | 100.0% | |

13A. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Headcounts

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 85% | 15% | 430 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 100% | 0% | 15 |
| California | 94% | 6% | 34 |
| Colorado | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 56% | 44% | 9 |
| Florida | 86% | 14% | 14 |
| Georgia | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 94% | 6% | 16 |
| Indiana | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 94% | 6% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 86% | 14% | 14 |
| Maine | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| Maryland | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 78% | 22% | 9 |
| Michigan | 56% | 44% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 67% | 33% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Nevada | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| New York | 94% | 6% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 100% | 0% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 57% | 43% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 83% | 17% | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 1 |

13A. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Headcounts

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-----|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 88% | 12% | 17 |
| Texas | 97% | 3% | 29 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 100% | 0% | 19 |
| Washington | 67% | 33% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 80% | 20% | 154 |
| Suburb | 86% | 14% | 97 |
| Town | 89% | 11% | 94 |
| Rural | 89% | 11% | 82 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 85% | 15% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 88% | 12% | 181 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 86% | 14% | 96 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 80% | 20% | 74 |
| 20,000 or more students | 79% | 21% | 29 |

13A. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Headcounts

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 85% | 15% | 430 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 82% | 18% | 119 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 84% | 16% | 154 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 88% | 12% | 93 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 88% | 12% | 59 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 79% | 21% | 72 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 83% | 17% | 256 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 94% | 6% | 63 |
| High (60% or more) | 97% | 3% | 33 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 82% | 18% | 130 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 83% | 17% | 134 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 91% | 9% | 95 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 82% | 18% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 98% | 2% | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 80% | 20% | 5 |

13A. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Headcounts

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|-----|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 85% | 15% | 430 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 79% | 21% | 170 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 82% | 18% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 97% | 3% | 79 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 95% | 5% | 40 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 73% | 27% | 33 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 90% | 10% | 121 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 84% | 16% | 157 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 85% | 15% | 114 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 85% | 15% | 91 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 86% | 14% | 79 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 88% | 12% | 112 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 85% | 15% | 136 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 90% | 10% | 137 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 84% | 16% | 105 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 80% | 20% | 59 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 78% | 22% | 72 |

13B. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Full-time equivalents (FTEs)

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 43% | 57% | 426 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| Arizona | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 47% | 53% | 15 |
| California | 94% | 6% | 34 |
| Colorado | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 22% | 78% | 9 |
| Florida | 64% | 36% | 14 |
| Georgia | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 100% | 4 |
| Illinois | 40% | 60% | 15 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Iowa | 33% | 67% | 9 |
| Kansas | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 31% | 69% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 14% | 86% | 14 |
| Maine | 33% | 67% | 6 |
| Maryland | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 13% | 88% | 8 |
| Michigan | 22% | 78% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 100% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Nevada | 0% | 100% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| New York | 69% | 31% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 100% | 0% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 100% | 4 |
| Ohio | 43% | 57% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Oregon | 88% | 13% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 83% | 17% | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 1 |

13B. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Full-time equivalents (FTEs)

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 67% | 33% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 24% | 76% | 17 |
| Texas | 24% | 76% | 29 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Virginia | 16% | 84% | 19 |
| Washington | 56% | 44% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 100% | 0% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 100% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 41% | 59% | 155 |
| Suburb | 50% | 50% | 94 |
| Town | 38% | 62% | 94 |
| Rural | 44% | 56% | 80 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 61% | 39% | 44 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 39% | 61% | 180 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 35% | 65% | 96 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 53% | 47% | 73 |
| 20,000 or more students | 40% | 60% | 30 |

13B. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Full-time equivalents (FTEs)

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 43% | 57% | 426 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 38% | 62% | 117 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 42% | 58% | 151 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 45% | 55% | 93 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 50% | 50% | 60 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 28% | 72% | 71 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 43% | 57% | 256 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 44% | 56% | 63 |
| High (60% or more) | 67% | 33% | 30 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 46% | 54% | 130 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 34% | 66% | 133 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 41% | 59% | 95 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 50% | 50% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 40% | 60% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 55% | 45% | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 40% | 60% | 5 |

13B. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Full-time equivalents (FTEs)

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 43% | 57% | 426 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 38% | 63% | 168 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 33% | 67% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 54% | 46% | 79 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 61% | 39% | 38 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 48% | 52% | 33 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 40% | 60% | 121 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 42% | 58% | 156 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 44% | 56% | 111 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 55% | 45% | 91 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 43% | 57% | 79 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 40% | 60% | 111 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 37% | 63% | 133 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 37% | 63% | 138 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 46% | 54% | 104 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 40% | 60% | 58 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 40% | 60% | 70 |

13C. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Completions

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 62% | 38% | 425 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Arizona | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 80% | 20% | 15 |
| California | 79% | 21% | 34 |
| Colorado | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 44% | 56% | 9 |
| Florida | 64% | 36% | 14 |
| Georgia | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 71% | 29% | 17 |
| Indiana | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 44% | 56% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 79% | 21% | 14 |
| Maine | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Maryland | 67% | 33% | 6 |
| Massachusetts | 44% | 56% | 9 |
| Michigan | 44% | 56% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 67% | 33% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Nevada | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| New York | 56% | 44% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 74% | 26% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Ohio | 48% | 52% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 38% | 63% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 55% | 45% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 1 |

13C. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Completions

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 67% | 33% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 76% | 24% | 17 |
| Texas | 71% | 29% | 28 |
| Utah | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 100% | 0% | 19 |
| Washington | 56% | 44% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 63% | 38% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 63% | 37% | 154 |
| Suburb | 61% | 39% | 94 |
| Town | 61% | 39% | 94 |
| Rural | 66% | 34% | 80 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 66% | 34% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 62% | 38% | 178 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 60% | 40% | 96 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 61% | 39% | 72 |
| 20,000 or more students | 72% | 28% | 29 |

13C. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Completions

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 62% | 38% | 425 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 63% | 37% | 118 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 61% | 39% | 150 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 66% | 34% | 93 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 63% | 37% | 59 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 51% | 49% | 71 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 63% | 37% | 252 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 65% | 35% | 63 |
| High (60% or more) | 79% | 21% | 33 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 60% | 40% | 129 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 57% | 43% | 131 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 68% | 32% | 94 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 64% | 36% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 61% | 39% | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 80% | 20% | 5 |

13C. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Completions

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 62% | 38% | 425 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 59% | 41% | 169 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 58% | 42% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 60% | 40% | 77 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 92% | 8% | 39 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 55% | 45% | 33 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 68% | 32% | 120 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 60% | 40% | 154 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 62% | 38% | 113 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 66% | 34% | 92 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 68% | 32% | 78 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 55% | 45% | 110 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 65% | 35% | 134 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 62% | 38% | 135 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 68% | 32% | 104 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 53% | 47% | 59 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 55% | 45% | 71 |

13D. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Credentials earned

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 54% | 46% | 426 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Arizona | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 53% | 47% | 15 |
| California | 65% | 35% | 34 |
| Colorado | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 33% | 67% | 9 |
| Florida | 57% | 43% | 14 |
| Georgia | 33% | 67% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Idaho | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Illinois | 41% | 59% | 17 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 56% | 44% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 79% | 21% | 14 |
| Maine | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Maryland | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 22% | 78% | 9 |
| Michigan | 33% | 67% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 83% | 17% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Nevada | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| New York | 50% | 50% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 70% | 30% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Ohio | 52% | 48% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 38% | 63% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 58% | 42% | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 1 |

13D. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Credentials earned

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| South Carolina | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 53% | 47% | 17 |
| Texas | 74% | 26% | 27 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 100% | 0% | 19 |
| Washington | 44% | 56% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 63% | 38% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 51% | 49% | 154 |
| Suburb | 47% | 53% | 95 |
| Town | 59% | 41% | 93 |
| Rural | 64% | 36% | 81 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 64% | 36% | 45 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 58% | 42% | 180 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 50% | 50% | 96 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 42% | 58% | 73 |
| 20,000 or more students | 66% | 34% | 29 |

13D. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Credentials earned

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 54% | 46% | 426 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 57% | 43% | 118 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 54% | 46% | 153 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 54% | 46% | 91 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 54% | 46% | 59 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 40% | 60% | 70 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 56% | 44% | 256 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 61% | 39% | 62 |
| High (60% or more) | 63% | 38% | 32 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 50% | 50% | 130 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 50% | 50% | 134 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 66% | 34% | 92 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 43% | 57% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 49% | 51% | 43 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 92% | 8% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 80% | 20% | 5 |

13D. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Credentials earned

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|-----|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 54% | 46% | 426 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 52% | 48% | 168 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 47% | 53% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 55% | 45% | 80 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 85% | 15% | 39 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 44% | 56% | 32 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 51% | 49% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 56% | 44% | 157 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 60% | 40% | 110 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 55% | 45% | 92 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 51% | 49% | 79 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 54% | 46% | 112 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 57% | 43% | 133 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 58% | 42% | 137 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 58% | 42% | 106 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 34% | 66% | 58 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 46% | 54% | 71 |

13E. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Postgraduation employment outcomes

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 19% | 81% | 421 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 40% | 60% | 5 |
| Arizona | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 21% | 79% | 14 |
| California | 27% | 73% | 30 |
| Colorado | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 100% | 9 |
| Florida | 21% | 79% | 14 |
| Georgia | 0% | 100% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 100% | 4 |
| Illinois | 18% | 82% | 17 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Iowa | 11% | 89% | 9 |
| Kansas | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 19% | 81% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 14% | 86% | 14 |
| Maine | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 100% | 8 |
| Michigan | 33% | 67% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Missouri | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Nevada | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 100% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| New York | 47% | 53% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 100% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 100% | 4 |
| Ohio | 43% | 57% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 0% | 100% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 9% | 91% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 1 |

13E. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Postgraduation employment outcomes

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 0% | 100% | 17 |
| Texas | 39% | 61% | 28 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 32% | 68% | 19 |
| Washington | 11% | 89% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 100% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 16% | 84% | 152 |
| Suburb | 14% | 86% | 93 |
| Town | 26% | 74% | 93 |
| Rural | 21% | 79% | 80 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 36% | 64% | 45 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 17% | 83% | 178 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 10% | 90% | 94 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 22% | 78% | 72 |
| 20,000 or more students | 28% | 72% | 29 |

13E. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Postgraduation employment outcomes

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|-----|------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 19% | 81% | 421 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 21% | 79% | 117 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 19% | 81% | 150 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 16% | 84% | 92 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 21% | 79% | 57 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 13% | 88% | 72 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 16% | 84% | 251 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 23% | 77% | 60 |
| High (60% or more) | 44% | 56% | 32 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 17% | 83% | 126 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 10% | 90% | 135 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 22% | 78% | 90 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 25% | 75% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 21% | 79% | 42 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 77% | 23% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 40% | 60% | 5 |

13E. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Postgraduation employment outcomes

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 19% | 81% | 421 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 18% | 82% | 165 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 20% | 80% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 9% | 91% | 78 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 38% | 63% | 40 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 13% | 88% | 32 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 19% | 81% | 121 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 16% | 84% | 153 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 25% | 75% | 110 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 20% | 80% | 88 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 23% | 77% | 78 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 13% | 88% | 112 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 23% | 77% | 133 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 17% | 83% | 136 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 20% | 80% | 101 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 21% | 79% | 58 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 15% | 85% | 71 |

13F. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Student demographic characteristics

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 59% | 41% | 428 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| Arizona | 14% | 86% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 64% | 36% | 14 |
| California | 88% | 12% | 33 |
| Colorado | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 22% | 78% | 9 |
| Florida | 86% | 14% | 14 |
| Georgia | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Idaho | 75% | 25% | 4 |
| Illinois | 88% | 12% | 17 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 38% | 63% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 43% | 57% | 14 |
| Maine | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Maryland | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 67% | 33% | 9 |
| Michigan | 22% | 78% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Nevada | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| New York | 59% | 41% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 90% | 10% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Ohio | 48% | 52% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 88% | 13% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 36% | 64% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 1 |

13F. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Student demographic characteristics

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 18% | 82% | 17 |
| Texas | 89% | 11% | 28 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 84% | 16% | 19 |
| Washington | 67% | 33% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 88% | 13% | 8 |
| Wyoming | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 54% | 46% | 155 |
| Suburb | 66% | 34% | 96 |
| Town | 60% | 40% | 92 |
| Rural | 63% | 37% | 82 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 70% | 30% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 57% | 43% | 179 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 58% | 42% | 97 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 57% | 43% | 74 |
| 20,000 or more students | 75% | 25% | 28 |

13F. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Student demographic characteristics

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 59% | 41% | 428 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 53% | 47% | 118 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 58% | 42% | 154 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 68% | 32% | 92 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 63% | 37% | 59 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 46% | 54% | 72 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 60% | 40% | 255 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 66% | 34% | 62 |
| High (60% or more) | 73% | 27% | 33 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 57% | 43% | 129 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 54% | 46% | 134 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 62% | 38% | 94 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 64% | 36% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 57% | 43% | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 93% | 7% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 80% | 20% | 5 |

13F. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Student demographic characteristics

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 59% | 41% | 428 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 55% | 45% | 168 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 54% | 46% | 123 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 67% | 33% | 79 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 80% | 20% | 40 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 56% | 44% | 32 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 64% | 36% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 63% | 37% | 155 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 52% | 48% | 114 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 67% | 33% | 91 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 65% | 35% | 79 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 59% | 41% | 112 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 53% | 47% | 134 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 63% | 38% | 136 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 60% | 40% | 104 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 49% | 51% | 59 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 51% | 49% | 71 |

13G. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Other type(s) of data

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 20% | 80% | 347 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 25% | 75% | 4 |
| Arizona | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| Arkansas | 7% | 93% | 14 |
| California | 26% | 74% | 27 |
| Colorado | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 100% | 8 |
| Florida | 27% | 73% | 11 |
| Georgia | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Idaho | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Illinois | 7% | 93% | 14 |
| Indiana | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Kansas | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 7% | 93% | 14 |
| Louisiana | 0% | 100% | 11 |
| Maine | 0% | 100% | 5 |
| Maryland | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| Michigan | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Missouri | 0% | 100% | 5 |
| Montana | 0% | 100% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Nevada | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 100% | 4 |
| New Jersey | 25% | 75% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| New York | 17% | 83% | 12 |
| North Carolina | 21% | 79% | 14 |
| North Dakota | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Ohio | 12% | 88% | 17 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Oregon | 38% | 63% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 33% | 67% | 9 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 0 |

13G. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Other type(s) of data

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 7% | 93% | 14 |
| Texas | 18% | 82% | 22 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 19% | 81% | 16 |
| Washington | 29% | 71% | 7 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 20% | 80% | 124 |
| Suburb | 19% | 81% | 77 |
| Town | 19% | 81% | 81 |
| Rural | 24% | 76% | 62 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 14% | 86% | 36 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 19% | 81% | 150 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 16% | 84% | 73 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 28% | 72% | 61 |
| 20,000 or more students | 33% | 67% | 24 |

13G. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Other type(s) of data

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 20% | 80% | 347 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 14% | 86% | 97 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 19% | 81% | 124 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 23% | 77% | 74 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 34% | 66% | 47 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 26% | 74% | 57 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 21% | 79% | 210 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 13% | 88% | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 19% | 81% | 26 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 24% | 76% | 103 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 20% | 80% | 108 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 18% | 82% | 77 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 20% | 80% | 25 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 100% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 19% | 81% | 37 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 13% | 88% | 8 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 20% | 80% | 5 |

13G. What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? - Other type(s) of data

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 20% | 80% | 347 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 19% | 81% | 140 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 22% | 78% | 102 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 24% | 76% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 16% | 84% | 31 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 32% | 68% | 25 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 25% | 75% | 100 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 19% | 81% | 124 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 14% | 86% | 93 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 22% | 78% | 77 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 26% | 74% | 65 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 25% | 75% | 92 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 12% | 88% | 105 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 18% | 82% | 111 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 23% | 77% | 87 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 19% | 81% | 48 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 18% | 82% | 62 |

14. Do any of your institution's noncredit programs embed industry certifications?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 81% | 19% | 439 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 43% | 57% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 69% | 31% | 16 |
| California | 44% | 56% | 34 |
| Colorado | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 89% | 11% | 9 |
| Florida | 86% | 14% | 14 |
| Georgia | 83% | 17% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 69% | 31% | 16 |
| Indiana | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 0% | 100% | 3 |
| Kentucky | 81% | 19% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 100% | 0% | 14 |
| Maine | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Michigan | 100% | 0% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 75% | 25% | 4 |
| Nevada | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| New York | 94% | 6% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 100% | 0% | 21 |
| North Dakota | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 90% | 10% | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 25% | 75% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 93% | 7% | 14 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 1 |

14. Do any of your institution's noncredit programs embed industry certifications?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-----|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 67% | 33% | 18 |
| Texas | 90% | 10% | 30 |
| Utah | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 100% | 0% | 20 |
| Washington | 67% | 33% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| Wyoming | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 81% | 19% | 156 |
| Suburb | 83% | 17% | 100 |
| Town | 75% | 25% | 96 |
| Rural | 85% | 15% | 84 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 70% | 30% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 82% | 18% | 184 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 80% | 20% | 100 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 83% | 17% | 75 |
| 20,000 or more students | 87% | 13% | 30 |

14. Do any of your institution's noncredit programs embed industry certifications?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 81% | 19% | 439 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 81% | 19% | 118 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 87% | 13% | 159 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 75% | 25% | 95 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 73% | 27% | 62 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 88% | 12% | 74 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 80% | 20% | 263 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 82% | 18% | 62 |
| High (60% or more) | 68% | 32% | 34 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 82% | 18% | 136 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 84% | 16% | 135 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 80% | 20% | 96 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 68% | 32% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 100% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 73% | 27% | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 93% | 7% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 60% | 40% | 5 |

14. Do any of your institution's noncredit programs embed industry certifications?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes | No | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 81% | 19% | 439 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 75% | 25% | 173 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 84% | 16% | 127 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 88% | 12% | 78 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 90% | 10% | 42 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 61% | 39% | 33 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 84% | 16% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 84% | 16% | 164 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 78% | 22% | 115 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 64% | 36% | 92 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 83% | 17% | 83 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 88% | 12% | 112 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 86% | 14% | 139 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 86% | 14% | 142 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 83% | 17% | 108 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 75% | 25% | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 77% | 23% | 71 |

15A. Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Assessment required to complete noncredit program

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 16% | 35% | 16% | 14% | 20% | 347 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| Arizona | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Arkansas | 18% | 18% | 36% | 9% | 18% | 11 |
| California | 40% | 40% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 15 |
| Colorado | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Connecticut | 14% | 29% | 14% | 0% | 43% | 7 |
| Florida | 25% | 42% | 0% | 8% | 25% | 12 |
| Georgia | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 17% | 50% | 0% | 33% | 6 |
| Idaho | 33% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 18% | 45% | 18% | 0% | 18% | 11 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 11% | 33% | 11% | 22% | 22% | 9 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Kentucky | 31% | 38% | 8% | 8% | 15% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 0% | 21% | 14% | 14% | 50% | 14 |
| Maine | 33% | 33% | 17% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Maryland | 43% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 11% | 44% | 33% | 0% | 11% | 9 |
| Michigan | 11% | 56% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 67% | 0% | 17% | 17% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Missouri | 0% | 0% | 67% | 0% | 33% | 6 |
| Montana | 20% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 67% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| New Jersey | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 40% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 5 |
| New York | 12% | 29% | 24% | 29% | 6% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 32% | 42% | 21% | 5% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 0% | 50% | 25% | 25% | 4 |
| Ohio | 32% | 11% | 11% | 16% | 32% | 19 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 50% | 8% | 0% | 42% | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 33% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 25% | 33% | 8% | 25% | 8% | 12 |
| Texas | 7% | 41% | 7% | 19% | 26% | 27 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |

15A. Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Assessment required to complete noncredit program

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Virginia | 11% | 11% | 16% | 21% | 42% | 19 |
| Washington | 17% | 83% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 40% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 14% | 39% | 15% | 11% | 21% | 125 |
| Suburb | 23% | 33% | 11% | 16% | 16% | 81 |
| Town | 14% | 34% | 15% | 17% | 20% | 71 |
| Rural | 15% | 26% | 22% | 13% | 24% | 68 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 18% | 21% | 12% | 12% | 36% | 33 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 13% | 31% | 18% | 17% | 20% | 147 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 15% | 43% | 14% | 11% | 16% | 79 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 23% | 35% | 13% | 13% | 15% | 60 |
| 20,000 or more students | 19% | 38% | 15% | 8% | 19% | 26 |

15A. Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Assessment required to complete noncredit program

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 16% | 35% | 16% | 14% | 20% | 347 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 17% | 27% | 16% | 17% | 23% | 94 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 16% | 35% | 17% | 13% | 18% | 134 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 16% | 39% | 10% | 13% | 23% | 70 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 13% | 40% | 20% | 11% | 16% | 45 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 17% | 38% | 16% | 8% | 21% | 63 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 16% | 36% | 16% | 17% | 16% | 206 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 14% | 35% | 18% | 8% | 25% | 51 |
| High (60% or more) | 22% | 4% | 13% | 17% | 43% | 23 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 13% | 35% | 21% | 11% | 19% | 108 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 16% | 38% | 13% | 20% | 14% | 111 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 18% | 32% | 17% | 11% | 22% | 76 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 11% | 58% | 11% | 16% | 5% | 19 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 20% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 40% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 28% | 34% | 19% | 3% | 16% | 32 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 15% | 0% | 8% | 23% | 54% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 67% | 3 |

15A. Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Assessment required to complete noncredit program

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|---|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 16% | 35% | 16% | 14% | 20% | 347 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 20% | 38% | 11% | 12% | 20% | 128 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 13% | 35% | 16% | 16% | 19% | 104 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 13% | 33% | 24% | 15% | 15% | 67 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 16% | 24% | 11% | 16% | 32% | 37 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 20% | 45% | 15% | 15% | 5% | 20 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 13% | 30% | 21% | 12% | 24% | 103 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 15% | 43% | 11% | 15% | 15% | 132 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 20% | 23% | 16% | 15% | 26% | 88 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 15% | 42% | 17% | 10% | 15% | 59 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 26% | 29% | 10% | 15% | 19% | 68 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 11% | 39% | 21% | 13% | 15% | 98 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 12% | 30% | 14% | 16% | 28% | 116 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 18% | 34% | 11% | 14% | 23% | 122 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 15% | 35% | 18% | 17% | 16% | 89 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 14% | 35% | 12% | 19% | 21% | 43 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 13% | 33% | 26% | 9% | 19% | 54 |

15B. Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Noncredit program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 10% | 27% | 23% | 18% | 22% | 349 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 40% | 40% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 0% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Arkansas | 10% | 20% | 20% | 10% | 40% | 10 |
| California | 13% | 40% | 33% | 7% | 7% | 15 |
| Colorado | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Connecticut | 13% | 13% | 0% | 25% | 50% | 8 |
| Florida | 8% | 17% | 0% | 25% | 50% | 12 |
| Georgia | 0% | 40% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 17% | 33% | 50% | 0% | 6 |
| Idaho | 0% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Illinois | 9% | 27% | 18% | 9% | 36% | 11 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 11% | 22% | 56% | 11% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Kentucky | 31% | 38% | 0% | 15% | 15% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 7% | 21% | 29% | 14% | 29% | 14 |
| Maine | 0% | 33% | 33% | 17% | 17% | 6 |
| Maryland | 0% | 29% | 29% | 0% | 43% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 22% | 33% | 22% | 22% | 9 |
| Michigan | 11% | 22% | 11% | 33% | 22% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 0% | 83% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Missouri | 17% | 0% | 50% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 25% | 0% | 50% | 25% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New York | 0% | 24% | 29% | 18% | 29% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 25% | 30% | 15% | 30% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 32% | 26% | 5% | 11% | 26% | 19 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 17% | 25% | 17% | 25% | 17% | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 17% | 17% | 17% | 17% | 33% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 8% | 17% | 42% | 25% | 8% | 12 |
| Texas | 4% | 15% | 15% | 33% | 33% | 27 |
| Utah | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |

15B. Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Noncredit program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 20% | 20% | 15% | 20% | 25% | 20 |
| Washington | 17% | 17% | 33% | 17% | 17% | 6 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 7% | 28% | 26% | 21% | 18% | 125 |
| Suburb | 9% | 21% | 26% | 13% | 32% | 82 |
| Town | 14% | 28% | 15% | 24% | 19% | 72 |
| Rural | 12% | 32% | 22% | 12% | 22% | 68 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 24% | 30% | 12% | 12% | 21% | 33 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 11% | 28% | 22% | 17% | 23% | 149 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 8% | 28% | 24% | 20% | 20% | 79 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 5% | 22% | 25% | 18% | 30% | 60 |
| 20,000 or more students | 4% | 27% | 35% | 23% | 12% | 26 |

15B. Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Noncredit program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|--|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 10% | 27% | 23% | 18% | 22% | 349 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 20% | 32% | 21% | 13% | 15% | 95 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 4% | 24% | 21% | 21% | 30% | 135 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 10% | 26% | 26% | 17% | 21% | 70 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 4% | 29% | 29% | 20% | 18% | 45 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 9% | 23% | 14% | 20% | 33% | 64 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 6% | 29% | 28% | 17% | 20% | 207 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 18% | 29% | 22% | 14% | 18% | 51 |
| High (60% or more) | 26% | 13% | 13% | 22% | 26% | 23 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 7% | 22% | 21% | 21% | 28% | 109 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 7% | 29% | 27% | 20% | 18% | 112 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 12% | 34% | 24% | 12% | 18% | 76 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 11% | 32% | 21% | 16% | 21% | 19 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 40% | 0% | 20% | 40% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 9% | 34% | 22% | 13% | 22% | 32 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 38% | 8% | 0% | 23% | 31% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 33% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 3 |

15B. Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following way: Noncredit program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs | Number of institutions |
|---|------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 10% | 27% | 23% | 18% | 22% | 349 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 11% | 27% | 21% | 20% | 21% | 128 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 9% | 26% | 24% | 18% | 24% | 105 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 3% | 30% | 33% | 15% | 19% | 67 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 21% | 21% | 16% | 18% | 24% | 38 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 5% | 35% | 5% | 30% | 25% | 20 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 11% | 22% | 26% | 19% | 23% | 102 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 7% | 28% | 26% | 16% | 23% | 135 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 14% | 30% | 19% | 17% | 20% | 88 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 10% | 42% | 19% | 10% | 19% | 59 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 9% | 20% | 26% | 20% | 25% | 69 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 4% | 27% | 24% | 18% | 28% | 97 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 15% | 23% | 24% | 19% | 19% | 117 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 11% | 26% | 19% | 25% | 19% | 122 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 8% | 31% | 27% | 6% | 28% | 89 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 7% | 27% | 27% | 18% | 20% | 44 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 8% | 25% | 21% | 26% | 21% | 53 |

17A. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: College covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 50% | 36% | 9% | 5% | 332 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 67% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Arkansas | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| California | 64% | 14% | 7% | 14% | 14 |
| Colorado | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Connecticut | 17% | 17% | 50% | 17% | 6 |
| Florida | 33% | 58% | 0% | 8% | 12 |
| Georgia | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 17% | 83% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Idaho | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 45% | 55% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Indiana | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 38% | 63% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Kentucky | 82% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Louisiana | 43% | 50% | 7% | 0% | 14 |
| Maine | 50% | 17% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| Maryland | 83% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Massachusetts | 44% | 33% | 11% | 11% | 9 |
| Michigan | 63% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Minnesota | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Missouri | 50% | 33% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 67% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Jersey | 50% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 40% | 40% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| New York | 59% | 41% | 0% | 0% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 25% | 60% | 15% | 0% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 50% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 50% | 33% | 11% | 6% | 18 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 70% | 30% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 50% | 17% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |

17A. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: College covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| Tennessee | 67% | 17% | 17% | 0% | 12 |
| Texas | 56% | 32% | 8% | 4% | 25 |
| Utah | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 20% | 30% | 25% | 25% | 20 |
| Washington | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| West Virginia | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 40% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 46% | 40% | 8% | 5% | 119 |
| Suburb | 61% | 25% | 10% | 4% | 77 |
| Town | 53% | 33% | 11% | 3% | 70 |
| Rural | 42% | 45% | 6% | 6% | 64 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 47% | 38% | 9% | 6% | 32 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 51% | 35% | 10% | 3% | 146 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 43% | 39% | 11% | 7% | 74 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 60% | 31% | 5% | 4% | 55 |
| 20,000 or more students | 43% | 48% | 4% | 4% | 23 |

17A. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: College covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 50% | 36% | 9% | 5% | 332 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 58% | 28% | 12% | 2% | 92 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 44% | 40% | 10% | 5% | 129 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 52% | 36% | 4% | 7% | 67 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 48% | 43% | 8% | 3% | 40 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 48% | 39% | 13% | 0% | 56 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 51% | 35% | 9% | 4% | 201 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 42% | 42% | 8% | 8% | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 61% | 26% | 4% | 9% | 23 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 47% | 34% | 13% | 7% | 103 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 53% | 36% | 7% | 4% | 107 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 51% | 38% | 10% | 1% | 72 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 41% | 53% | 0% | 6% | 17 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 56% | 28% | 16% | 0% | 32 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 54% | 23% | 8% | 15% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 3 |

17A. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: College covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 50% | 36% | 9% | 5% | 332 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 53% | 31% | 11% | 5% | 122 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 46% | 38% | 10% | 6% | 100 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 49% | 43% | 6% | 2% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 50% | 39% | 5% | 5% | 38 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 45% | 45% | 0% | 10% | 20 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 41% | 41% | 12% | 6% | 98 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 56% | 34% | 6% | 3% | 125 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 53% | 32% | 12% | 4% | 85 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 62% | 31% | 4% | 4% | 55 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 59% | 30% | 6% | 5% | 66 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 41% | 44% | 11% | 4% | 93 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 46% | 36% | 12% | 5% | 113 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 55% | 32% | 8% | 6% | 119 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 42% | 45% | 8% | 5% | 85 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 63% | 26% | 8% | 3% | 38 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 47% | 42% | 9% | 2% | 53 |

17B. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Learner covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 9% | 45% | 33% | 13% | 335 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 40% | 20% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 33% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Arkansas | 0% | 70% | 30% | 0% | 10 |
| California | 38% | 31% | 15% | 15% | 13 |
| Colorado | 0% | 25% | 75% | 0% | 4 |
| Connecticut | 13% | 63% | 0% | 25% | 8 |
| Florida | 8% | 33% | 42% | 17% | 12 |
| Georgia | 20% | 20% | 60% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 6 |
| Idaho | 0% | 67% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Illinois | 9% | 27% | 36% | 27% | 11 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 56% | 44% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Kentucky | 8% | 42% | 25% | 25% | 12 |
| Louisiana | 0% | 36% | 50% | 14% | 14 |
| Maine | 17% | 33% | 33% | 17% | 6 |
| Maryland | 0% | 0% | 71% | 29% | 7 |
| Massachusetts | 11% | 22% | 56% | 11% | 9 |
| Michigan | 13% | 63% | 25% | 0% | 8 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Missouri | 17% | 50% | 0% | 33% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 40% | 40% | 20% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 33% | 67% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 25% | 75% | 0% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| New York | 0% | 56% | 31% | 13% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 11% | 33% | 33% | 22% | 18 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 33% | 42% | 25% | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 17% | 67% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |

17B. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Learner covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Tennessee | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 12 |
| Texas | 4% | 24% | 40% | 32% | 25 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 33% | 61% | 6% | 0% | 18 |
| Washington | 0% | 50% | 25% | 25% | 4 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 20% | 40% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 11% | 46% | 30% | 13% | 119 |
| Suburb | 9% | 33% | 40% | 18% | 78 |
| Town | 4% | 43% | 39% | 14% | 70 |
| Rural | 12% | 59% | 21% | 8% | 66 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 13% | 41% | 16% | 31% | 32 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 9% | 48% | 31% | 12% | 147 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 9% | 39% | 43% | 8% | 74 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 9% | 44% | 30% | 18% | 57 |
| 20,000 or more students | 9% | 52% | 35% | 4% | 23 |

17B. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Learner covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 9% | 45% | 33% | 13% | 335 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 10% | 42% | 32% | 16% | 92 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 8% | 53% | 31% | 8% | 131 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 13% | 39% | 29% | 19% | 69 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 8% | 35% | 45% | 13% | 40 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 7% | 54% | 30% | 10% | 61 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 8% | 43% | 34% | 14% | 201 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 15% | 46% | 31% | 8% | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 14% | 36% | 27% | 23% | 22 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 10% | 46% | 31% | 13% | 105 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 7% | 47% | 32% | 13% | 108 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 12% | 45% | 32% | 11% | 73 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 6% | 47% | 35% | 12% | 17 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 20% | 80% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 16% | 45% | 26% | 13% | 31 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 15% | 31% | 23% | 31% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |

17B. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Learner covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 9% | 45% | 33% | 13% | 335 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 11% | 45% | 31% | 13% | 121 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 9% | 48% | 31% | 13% | 101 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 6% | 47% | 41% | 6% | 66 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 11% | 35% | 35% | 19% | 37 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 11% | 42% | 32% | 16% | 19 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 9% | 50% | 29% | 12% | 101 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 9% | 42% | 37% | 12% | 127 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 9% | 45% | 29% | 16% | 85 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 18% | 34% | 34% | 14% | 56 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 7% | 46% | 25% | 21% | 67 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 5% | 51% | 39% | 4% | 94 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 10% | 44% | 32% | 14% | 113 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 12% | 47% | 26% | 14% | 118 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 9% | 45% | 36% | 9% | 88 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 7% | 37% | 32% | 24% | 41 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 4% | 57% | 30% | 9% | 53 |

17C. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Employer covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 26% | 64% | 9% | 1% | 317 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 40% | 40% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Arizona | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Arkansas | 10% | 80% | 10% | 0% | 10 |
| California | 67% | 25% | 8% | 0% | 12 |
| Colorado | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Connecticut | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Florida | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| Georgia | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 17% | 83% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Idaho | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 30% | 70% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Kentucky | 33% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 12 |
| Louisiana | 7% | 71% | 14% | 7% | 14 |
| Maine | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Maryland | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Massachusetts | 11% | 89% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| Michigan | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 8 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Missouri | 17% | 67% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Montana | 40% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Jersey | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| New York | 31% | 69% | 0% | 0% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 22% | 78% | 0% | 0% | 18 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 33% | 50% | 11% | 6% | 18 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Pennsylvania | 33% | 58% | 8% | 0% | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 20% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |

17C. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Employer covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Tennessee | 9% | 73% | 18% | 0% | 11 |
| Texas | 48% | 48% | 4% | 0% | 23 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 29% | 71% | 0% | 0% | 17 |
| Washington | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 23% | 67% | 8% | 2% | 113 |
| Suburb | 32% | 58% | 8% | 1% | 74 |
| Town | 19% | 70% | 10% | 0% | 67 |
| Rural | 28% | 59% | 11% | 2% | 61 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 48% | 52% | 0% | 0% | 29 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 18% | 65% | 14% | 2% | 141 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 25% | 67% | 7% | 1% | 72 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 31% | 62% | 8% | 0% | 52 |
| 20,000 or more students | 29% | 71% | 0% | 0% | 21 |

17C. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Employer covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 26% | 64% | 9% | 1% | 317 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 20% | 63% | 14% | 2% | 90 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 23% | 71% | 5% | 1% | 124 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 28% | 58% | 12% | 2% | 65 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 43% | 51% | 6% | 0% | 35 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 23% | 75% | 2% | 0% | 56 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 25% | 63% | 10% | 2% | 192 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 20% | 64% | 16% | 0% | 45 |
| High (60% or more) | 48% | 48% | 5% | 0% | 21 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 31% | 64% | 4% | 1% | 97 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 21% | 69% | 10% | 1% | 105 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 19% | 62% | 16% | 3% | 69 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 25% | 56% | 19% | 0% | 16 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 29% | 61% | 11% | 0% | 28 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 62% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |

17C. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Employer covers the cost of the assessment

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 26% | 64% | 9% | 1% | 317 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 28% | 62% | 9% | 2% | 117 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 25% | 62% | 12% | 1% | 97 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 13% | 77% | 8% | 2% | 62 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 33% | 64% | 3% | 0% | 33 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 38% | 56% | 6% | 0% | 16 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 28% | 65% | 6% | 1% | 93 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 23% | 68% | 8% | 1% | 122 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 24% | 59% | 14% | 2% | 83 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 28% | 64% | 6% | 2% | 50 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 26% | 63% | 9% | 2% | 65 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 23% | 68% | 8% | 1% | 91 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 24% | 63% | 12% | 1% | 107 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 32% | 58% | 9% | 1% | 112 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 15% | 74% | 7% | 4% | 85 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 26% | 54% | 20% | 0% | 35 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 27% | 67% | 6% | 0% | 52 |

17D. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 39% | 50% | 8% | 3% | 304 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Arkansas | 50% | 38% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| California | 42% | 42% | 17% | 0% | 12 |
| Colorado | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Connecticut | 29% | 43% | 0% | 29% | 7 |
| Florida | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| Georgia | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 83% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Idaho | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 33% | 56% | 11% | 0% | 9 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Kentucky | 56% | 33% | 11% | 0% | 9 |
| Louisiana | 20% | 70% | 0% | 10% | 10 |
| Maine | 43% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 22% | 78% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| Michigan | 33% | 44% | 0% | 22% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Missouri | 33% | 50% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Montana | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 33% | 0% | 67% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 33% | 67% | 0% | 3 |
| New Jersey | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 20% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New York | 33% | 60% | 7% | 0% | 15 |
| North Carolina | 35% | 59% | 6% | 0% | 17 |
| North Dakota | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 72% | 22% | 6% | 0% | 18 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 55% | 36% | 9% | 0% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |

17D. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| Tennessee | 36% | 55% | 9% | 0% | 11 |
| Texas | 48% | 48% | 5% | 0% | 21 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 38% | 31% | 19% | 13% | 16 |
| Washington | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| West Virginia | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 39% | 50% | 8% | 4% | 109 |
| Suburb | 34% | 56% | 6% | 4% | 71 |
| Town | 42% | 50% | 8% | 0% | 64 |
| Rural | 44% | 46% | 8% | 2% | 59 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 63% | 27% | 10% | 0% | 30 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 36% | 55% | 7% | 3% | 132 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 39% | 51% | 6% | 4% | 69 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 40% | 50% | 8% | 2% | 52 |
| 20,000 or more students | 26% | 58% | 16% | 0% | 19 |

17D. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|--|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 39% | 50% | 8% | 3% | 304 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 42% | 48% | 6% | 4% | 85 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 41% | 51% | 8% | 1% | 118 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 37% | 47% | 11% | 5% | 62 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 32% | 59% | 5% | 3% | 37 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 28% | 57% | 9% | 7% | 58 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 40% | 51% | 7% | 2% | 181 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 40% | 50% | 10% | 0% | 42 |
| High (60% or more) | 67% | 24% | 10% | 0% | 21 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 43% | 41% | 9% | 7% | 92 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 34% | 62% | 3% | 1% | 101 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 35% | 49% | 14% | 2% | 65 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 38% | 50% | 13% | 0% | 16 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 43% | 54% | 4% | 0% | 28 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 69% | 23% | 8% | 0% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |

17D. Approximately how many of your institution's noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following way: Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | None | Some | Most | All | Number of institutions |
|---|------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 39% | 50% | 8% | 3% | 304 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 43% | 47% | 7% | 3% | 113 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 38% | 52% | 8% | 3% | 93 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 31% | 58% | 7% | 4% | 55 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 41% | 53% | 6% | 0% | 34 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 56% | 38% | 6% | 0% | 16 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 36% | 51% | 8% | 6% | 89 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 35% | 56% | 8% | 2% | 117 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 46% | 45% | 8% | 1% | 80 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 37% | 52% | 8% | 4% | 52 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 37% | 48% | 12% | 3% | 60 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 36% | 57% | 6% | 1% | 84 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 44% | 48% | 6% | 3% | 103 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 37% | 52% | 8% | 4% | 106 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 39% | 52% | 7% | 2% | 83 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 36% | 53% | 6% | 6% | 36 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 39% | 53% | 8% | 0% | 49 |

18. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 172 | 1918 | 609 | 2000 | 24003 | 445 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 139 | 294 | 733 | 657 | 1162 | 1415 | 5 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 444 | 0 | 53 | 2611 | 6 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 40 | 320 | 167 | 401 | 2053 | 16 |
| California | 0 | 0 | 800 | 91 | 729 | 12552 | 36 |
| Colorado | 0 | 2 | 213 | 56 | 240 | 951 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 209 | 500 | 761 | 753 | 814 | 1500 | 9 |
| Florida | 0 | 278 | 1943 | 602 | 1290 | 18192 | 15 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 440 | 295 | 925 | 1122 | 6 |
| Hawaii | 246 | 902 | 1449 | 1522 | 1874 | 2707 | 7 |
| Idaho | 2099 | 2291 | 7605 | 5424 | 12919 | 17472 | 4 |
| Illinois | 0 | 130 | 741 | 408 | 1169 | 3134 | 19 |
| Indiana | 7168 | 7168 | 9711 | 9711 | 12253 | 12253 | 2 |
| Iowa | 302 | 1149 | 6642 | 4116 | 8572 | 24003 | 9 |
| Kansas | 1 | 1 | 104 | 10 | 300 | 300 | 3 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 75 | 264 | 241 | 450 | 640 | 16 |
| Louisiana | 0 | 512 | 1929 | 1279 | 2932 | 7283 | 14 |
| Maine | 22 | 136 | 208 | 168 | 284 | 436 | 7 |
| Maryland | 577 | 2178 | 4941 | 3677 | 9226 | 10314 | 6 |
| Massachusetts | 113 | 787 | 1340 | 1081 | 2000 | 3000 | 10 |
| Michigan | 0 | 5 | 1577 | 391 | 1361 | 9934 | 10 |
| Minnesota | 0 | 250 | 2598 | 1109 | 3291 | 10554 | 7 |
| Mississippi | 1298 | 1298 | 4004 | 4004 | 6709 | 6709 | 2 |
| Missouri | 45 | 75 | 543 | 237 | 881 | 1785 | 6 |
| Montana | 0 | 2 | 124 | 51 | 313 | 324 | 6 |
| Nebraska | 1362 | 1362 | 3843 | 4446 | 5721 | 5721 | 3 |
| Nevada | 20 | 20 | 1705 | 2064 | 3030 | 3030 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 25 | 83 | 123 | 140 | 173 | 193 | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 70 | 2291 | 728 | 2997 | 9220 | 6 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 171 | 1064 | 364 | 2008 | 3404 | 7 |
| New York | 288 | 609 | 1864 | 1043 | 2798 | 6366 | 18 |
| North Carolina | 1121 | 3512 | 6237 | 4347 | 6494 | 23416 | 20 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 171 | 3743 | 986 | 7316 | 13000 | 4 |
| Ohio | 0 | 100 | 643 | 361 | 534 | 5775 | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 1200 | 1200 | 1372 | 1441 | 1475 | 1475 | 3 |
| Oregon | 0 | 39 | 1646 | 847 | 2473 | 6455 | 7 |
| Pennsylvania | 55 | 383 | 4594 | 2485 | 4400 | 21000 | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 893 | 893 | 893 | 893 | 893 | 893 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 103 | 1000 | 2730 | 1407 | 2878 | 10131 | 7 |
| South Dakota | 511 | 511 | 511 | 511 | 511 | 511 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 25 | 105 | 2104 | 372 | 1673 | 20457 | 17 |
| Texas | 0 | 326 | 3101 | 996 | 3728 | 14410 | 30 |
| Utah | 0 | 285 | 568 | 652 | 851 | 966 | 4 |
| Vermont | 2470 | 2470 | 2470 | 2470 | 2470 | 2470 | 1 |
| Virginia | 333 | 473 | 1155 | 656 | 1394 | 4124 | 22 |
| Washington | 56 | 266 | 511 | 508 | 592 | 1170 | 9 |
| West Virginia | 62 | 62 | 139 | 139 | 216 | 216 | 2 |

18. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0 | 0 | 2915 | 1597 | 5082 | 9192 | 7 |
| Wyoming | 184 | 184 | 648 | 584 | 1175 | 1175 | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 209 | 2490 | 894 | 2707 | 24003 | 161 |
| Suburb | 0 | 210 | 2149 | 799 | 2572 | 23416 | 102 |
| Town | 0 | 139 | 1083 | 397 | 1104 | 13000 | 94 |
| Rural | 0 | 103 | 1363 | 418 | 1441 | 18500 | 86 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0 | 39 | 506 | 244 | 735 | 3386 | 49 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 172 | 1173 | 437 | 1175 | 17472 | 186 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0 | 266 | 2539 | 948 | 3000 | 20457 | 103 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 172 | 2625 | 951 | 3030 | 24003 | 75 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0 | 812 | 5063 | 2233 | 6567 | 23416 | 30 |

18. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 172 | 1918 | 609 | 2000 | 24003 | 445 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 100 | 1198 | 383 | 855 | 20457 | 118 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 267 | 2349 | 861 | 2572 | 24003 | 158 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 181 | 1874 | 1000 | 2064 | 23416 | 99 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0 | 53 | 1945 | 513 | 2355 | 18192 | 66 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0 | 209 | 2491 | 1000 | 2983 | 21000 | 75 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 193 | 2049 | 789 | 2099 | 24003 | 262 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0 | 59 | 1321 | 421 | 1116 | 17472 | 64 |
| High (60% or more) | 0 | 91 | 469 | 279 | 735 | 1504 | 38 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 193 | 2283 | 833 | 2798 | 23416 | 139 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 240 | 2445 | 852 | 2877 | 24003 | 136 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0 | 81 | 1196 | 338 | 1122 | 17472 | 94 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0 | 81 | 1271 | 586 | 1644 | 7168 | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 181 | 277 | 4482 | 1290 | 2470 | 18192 | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0 | 0 | 786 | 980 | 1377 | 1377 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0 | 103 | 1239 | 735 | 1162 | 10131 | 47 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 32 | 175 | 477 | 372 | 575 | 1441 | 16 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0 | 55 | 2722 | 130 | 874 | 12552 | 5 |

18. What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 172 | 1918 | 609 | 2000 | 24003 | 445 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 62 | 832 | 278 | 850 | 12254 | 170 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 364 | 1792 | 863 | 2485 | 18192 | 126 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 473 | 4319 | 2470 | 5721 | 24003 | 79 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 254 | 2604 | 569 | 1504 | 17472 | 41 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 39 | 866 | 246 | 1223 | 6434 | 34 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0 | 211 | 2268 | 887 | 2983 | 20457 | 126 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 209 | 2418 | 847 | 2738 | 24003 | 163 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 100 | 991 | 398 | 1100 | 17472 | 118 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 0 | 415 | 106 | 530 | 3800 | 94 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 266 | 1677 | 597 | 1780 | 14410 | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 396 | 2523 | 1104 | 2907 | 24003 | 113 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 244 | 2524 | 868 | 2844 | 21000 | 154 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 214 | 1974 | 606 | 2000 | 24003 | 144 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 184 | 1892 | 701 | 2546 | 18500 | 106 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 86 | 1717 | 411 | 1317 | 23416 | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 135 | 1334 | 524 | 1874 | 12844 | 70 |

19. Of those students enrolled in noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students at your institution in fiscal year 2019, what percentage completed the program?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 2% | 81% | 74% | 89% | 98% | 100% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 2% | 2% | 59% | 77% | 98% | 98% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0% | 52% | 73% | 88% | 97% | 100% | 126 |
| Suburb | 0% | 66% | 74% | 85% | 96% | 100% | 77 |
| Town | 0% | 81% | 84% | 97% | 100% | 100% | 77 |
| Rural | 0% | 68% | 77% | 93% | 100% | 100% | 63 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 6% | 70% | 80% | 89% | 100% | 100% | 37 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 78% | 82% | 96% | 100% | 100% | 144 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 74% | 76% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 81 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 42% | 68% | 82% | 96% | 100% | 58 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 10% | 53% | 70% | 89% | 96% | 23 |

19. Of those students enrolled in noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students at your institution in fiscal year 2019, what percentage completed the program?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 66% | 76% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 345 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 2% | 85% | 85% | 96% | 100% | 100% | 97 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 65% | 76% | 89% | 97% | 100% | 124 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 39% | 69% | 85% | 100% | 100% | 74 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 54% | 72% | 93% | 98% | 100% | 46 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 66% | 75% | 81% | 94% | 100% | 51 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 65% | 76% | 92% | 100% | 100% | 206 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 73% | 79% | 97% | 100% | 100% | 49 |
| High (60% or more) | 1% | 66% | 77% | 87% | 100% | 100% | 34 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0% | 44% | 70% | 87% | 97% | 100% | 112 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 78% | 78% | 91% | 98% | 100% | 103 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 81% | 83% | 98% | 100% | 100% | 70 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 9% | 64% | 75% | 89% | 96% | 100% | 21 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 70% | 70% | 83% | 82% | 96% | 100% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 71% | 71% | 74% | 74% | 76% | 76% | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 2% | 70% | 80% | 97% | 100% | 100% | 33 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 41% | 70% | 79% | 79% | 95% | 100% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 10% | 10% | 51% | 49% | 92% | 96% | 4 |

19. Of those students enrolled in noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students at your institution in fiscal year 2019, what percentage completed the program?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 66% | 76% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 345 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 70% | 76% | 91% | 100% | 100% | 127 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 54% | 74% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 103 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 82% | 82% | 93% | 100% | 100% | 66 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 70% | 74% | 81% | 96% | 100% | 34 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 29% | 63% | 81% | 95% | 100% | 25 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 46% | 71% | 85% | 96% | 100% | 95 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 77% | 78% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 127 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 78% | 84% | 96% | 100% | 100% | 94 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 42% | 69% | 82% | 96% | 100% | 56 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 70% | 76% | 90% | 97% | 100% | 68 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 76% | 80% | 94% | 100% | 100% | 98 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 55% | 76% | 92% | 100% | 100% | 123 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 71% | 77% | 91% | 100% | 100% | 112 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 70% | 76% | 90% | 98% | 100% | 89 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 1% | 80% | 81% | 91% | 99% | 100% | 50 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 65% | 77% | 90% | 100% | 100% | 56 |

20A. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Noncredit certificate

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0% | 0% | 5% | 1% | 11% | 20% | 4 |
| Wyoming | 2% | 2% | 35% | 5% | 98% | 98% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0% | 1% | 39% | 29% | 78% | 100% | 131 |
| Suburb | 0% | 3% | 41% | 38% | 77% | 100% | 78 |
| Town | 0% | 0% | 36% | 18% | 88% | 100% | 78 |
| Rural | 0% | 0% | 37% | 12% | 88% | 100% | 62 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 0% | 50% | 57% | 95% | 100% | 36 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 0% | 35% | 18% | 80% | 100% | 150 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 0% | 38% | 24% | 78% | 100% | 78 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 5% | 39% | 29% | 71% | 100% | 61 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 3% | 33% | 24% | 54% | 96% | 24 |

20A. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Noncredit certificate

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 38% | 24% | 79% | 100% | 351 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 38% | 18% | 89% | 100% | 95 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 37% | 27% | 73% | 100% | 130 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 39% | 25% | 80% | 100% | 77 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 4% | 40% | 32% | 68% | 100% | 45 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 16% | 53% | 61% | 88% | 100% | 51 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 0% | 35% | 18% | 71% | 100% | 214 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 0% | 32% | 20% | 58% | 100% | 49 |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 1% | 46% | 47% | 92% | 100% | 32 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0% | 0% | 38% | 24% | 78% | 100% | 117 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 0% | 33% | 19% | 62% | 100% | 105 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 0% | 38% | 18% | 85% | 100% | 69 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 4% | 44% | 42% | 83% | 100% | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 31% | 64% | 77% | 96% | 100% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 42% | 25% | 93% | 100% | 32 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 14% | 55% | 68% | 79% | 100% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 6% | 37% | 26% | 68% | 96% | 4 |

20A. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Noncredit certificate

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 38% | 24% | 79% | 100% | 351 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 38% | 23% | 78% | 100% | 128 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 32% | 14% | 59% | 100% | 108 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 42% | 23% | 89% | 100% | 64 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 6% | 49% | 46% | 82% | 98% | 35 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 0% | 35% | 22% | 68% | 100% | 28 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 0% | 37% | 25% | 62% | 100% | 98 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 0% | 35% | 18% | 73% | 100% | 133 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 0% | 45% | 41% | 92% | 100% | 88 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 5% | 41% | 39% | 75% | 100% | 57 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 34% | 12% | 67% | 100% | 69 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 1% | 41% | 34% | 83% | 100% | 102 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 37% | 18% | 82% | 100% | 123 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 35% | 18% | 71% | 100% | 118 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 37% | 21% | 79% | 100% | 90 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 20% | 49% | 43% | 89% | 100% | 49 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 1% | 42% | 38% | 82% | 100% | 56 |

20B. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Industry certification

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 25% | 12% | 43% | 100% | 353 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 6% | 26% | 12% | 47% | 82% | 4 |
| Arizona | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Arkansas | 0% | 0% | 33% | 2% | 90% | 100% | 14 |
| California | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 45% | 22 |
| Colorado | 0% | 0% | 4% | 2% | 4% | 17% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 0% | 16% | 16% | 28% | 41% | 8 |
| Florida | 0% | 11% | 36% | 39% | 60% | 83% | 11 |
| Georgia | 38% | 39% | 50% | 46% | 60% | 67% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 0% | 10% | 5% | 9% | 48% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 0% | 14% | 0% | 43% | 43% | 3 |
| Illinois | 0% | 0% | 15% | 0% | 20% | 80% | 14 |
| Indiana | 7% | 7% | 35% | 35% | 63% | 63% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 18% | 33% | 36% | 44% | 69% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 0% | 28% | 7% | 49% | 100% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 6% | 28% | 51% | 50% | 72% | 99% | 8 |
| Maine | 0% | 0% | 29% | 29% | 32% | 100% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 0% | 8% | 6% | 18% | 18% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 3% | 24% | 11% | 45% | 73% | 8 |
| Michigan | 0% | 0% | 14% | 6% | 27% | 45% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 0% | 15% | 0% | 20% | 54% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 1% | 25% | 13% | 34% | 89% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 3% | 44% | 35% | 83% | 100% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 21% | 21% | 45% | 45% | 69% | 69% | 2 |
| Nevada | 37% | 37% | 50% | 50% | 62% | 62% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 1% | 21% | 10% | 45% | 48% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 22% | 22% | 47% | 47% | 72% | 72% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 2% | 32% | 9% | 70% | 100% | 6 |
| New York | 0% | 7% | 26% | 22% | 29% | 100% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 0% | 16% | 5% | 34% | 70% | 18 |
| North Dakota | 4% | 4% | 37% | 10% | 98% | 98% | 3 |
| Ohio | 0% | 12% | 45% | 49% | 75% | 100% | 17 |
| Oklahoma | 11% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 1 |
| Oregon | 0% | 0% | 26% | 0% | 53% | 77% | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 5% | 33% | 41% | 44% | 91% | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 21% | 21% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 0% | 0% | 18% | 9% | 12% | 92% | 17 |
| Texas | 0% | 0% | 17% | 8% | 22% | 92% | 27 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Vermont | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 1 |
| Virginia | 15% | 27% | 43% | 44% | 52% | 99% | 21 |
| Washington | 0% | 0% | 20% | 6% | 31% | 86% | 8 |
| West Virginia | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 63% | 1 |
| | 0% | 0% | 23% | 7% | 47% | 80% | 4 |

20B. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Industry certification

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0% | 0% | 23% | 7% | 47% | 80% | 4 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 0% | 24% | 18% | 54% | 54% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0% | 0% | 23% | 9% | 40% | 100% | 132 |
| Suburb | 0% | 0% | 21% | 15% | 34% | 100% | 78 |
| Town | 0% | 0% | 29% | 15% | 49% | 100% | 77 |
| Rural | 0% | 0% | 30% | 19% | 48% | 100% | 64 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 0% | 36% | 33% | 65% | 100% | 38 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 0% | 29% | 17% | 50% | 100% | 149 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 0% | 19% | 9% | 35% | 99% | 77 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 0% | 18% | 11% | 32% | 83% | 63 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 0% | 14% | 5% | 20% | 75% | 24 |

20B. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Industry certification

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 25% | 12% | 43% | 100% | 353 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 31% | 20% | 49% | 100% | 97 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 23% | 12% | 40% | 100% | 128 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 23% | 8% | 40% | 100% | 78 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 19% | 5% | 22% | 100% | 46 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 0% | 17% | 11% | 23% | 63% | 53 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 0% | 23% | 11% | 42% | 100% | 212 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 0% | 32% | 27% | 60% | 100% | 49 |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 0% | 38% | 29% | 75% | 100% | 34 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0% | 0% | 20% | 11% | 36% | 89% | 114 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 0% | 21% | 12% | 30% | 100% | 106 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 0% | 30% | 10% | 52% | 100% | 70 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 0% | 25% | 10% | 52% | 86% | 24 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 5% | 5% | 39% | 36% | 73% | 81% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 71% | 71% | 72% | 72% | 73% | 73% | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 24% | 7% | 39% | 92% | 33 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 12% | 41% | 60% | 59% | 85% | 100% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 23% | 0% | 45% | 91% | 4 |

20B. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Industry certification

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 25% | 12% | 43% | 100% | 353 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 20% | 8% | 35% | 100% | 130 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 27% | 15% | 48% | 100% | 107 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 23% | 11% | 38% | 100% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 35% | 34% | 59% | 100% | 36 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 12% | 83% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 2% | 25% | 15% | 47% | 99% | 98 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 0% | 23% | 12% | 37% | 100% | 134 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 0% | 31% | 13% | 56% | 100% | 91 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 26% | 13% | 49% | 100% | 57 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 29% | 18% | 50% | 100% | 71 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 22% | 10% | 40% | 100% | 101 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 25% | 11% | 43% | 100% | 124 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 27% | 18% | 48% | 100% | 119 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 26% | 10% | 47% | 100% | 92 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 19% | 6% | 34% | 83% | 48 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 25% | 13% | 35% | 100% | 57 |

20C. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Other third-party certification, such as a government certification or licensure

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0% | 0% | 19% | 1% | 38% | 74% | 4 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 0% | 18% | 0% | 53% | 53% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 12% | 100% | 132 |
| Suburb | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 14% | 69% | 80 |
| Town | 0% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 11% | 100% | 78 |
| Rural | 0% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 4% | 100% | 65 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 11% | 88% | 38 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 11% | 100% | 151 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 16% | 91% | 81 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 12% | 96% | 62 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 3% | 73% | 23 |

20C. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Other third-party certification, such as a government certification or licensure

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 11% | 100% | 357 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 14% | 0% | 20% | 100% | 99 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 10% | 100% | 128 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 7% | 73% | 79 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 4% | 96% | 47 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 8% | 73% | 56 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 11% | 100% | 213 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 6% | 100% | 49 |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 11% | 61% | 34 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 6% | 100% | 118 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 15% | 96% | 107 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 18% | 100% | 70 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 12% | 74% | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 0% | 4% | 2% | 8% | 12% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 1% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 8% | 74% | 34 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 15% | 51% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 2% | 29% | 14% | 56% | 88% | 4 |

20C. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Other third-party certification, such as a government certification or licensure

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 11% | 100% | 357 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 7% | 100% | 132 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 8% | 96% | 111 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 17% | 3% | 27% | 100% | 61 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 15% | 88% | 36 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 59% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 8% | 91% | 102 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 14% | 100% | 133 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 12% | 100% | 92 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 8% | 81% | 55 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 18% | 100% | 73 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 7% | 96% | 104 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 11% | 100% | 125 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 16% | 100% | 119 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 8% | 100% | 90 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 11% | 68% | 50 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 14% | 0% | 13% | 100% | 59 |

20D. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Other noncredit-bearing credential

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 358 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Arizona | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Arkansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 14 |
| California | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 22% | 21 |
| Colorado | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 8 |
| Florida | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Georgia | 0% | 0% | 17% | 0% | 34% | 68% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 15% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 22% | 22% | 3 |
| Illinois | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 40% | 14 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 6% | 42% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 100% | 100% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 0% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| Maine | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 0% | 19% | 0% | 33% | 87% | 8 |
| Michigan | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 1% | 62% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 12% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Nevada | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 16% | 43% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 19% | 6 |
| New York | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 16% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 18 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Ohio | 0% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 81% | 17 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Oregon | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 41% | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 0% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 15% | 100% | 17 |
| Texas | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 27 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 22 |
| Washington | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |

20D. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Other noncredit-bearing credential

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 132 |
| Suburb | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 81% | 80 |
| Town | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 79 |
| Rural | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 65 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 38 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 151 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 87% | 81 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 62% | 63 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 23 |

20D. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Other noncredit-bearing credential

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 358 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 99 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 129 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 89% | 79 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 47 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 62% | 56 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 213 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 50 |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 0% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 34 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 62% | 118 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 107 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 70 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 24 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 13% | 25% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 34 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 11% | 81% | 14 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |

20D. How many noncredit students earned the following type of credential in fiscal year 2019: Other noncredit-bearing credential

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 358 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 132 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 110 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 81% | 36 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 62% | 103 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 133 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 92 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 55 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 81% | 73 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 104 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 126 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 119 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 91 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 50 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 59 |

20C./20D. (other, specify) Respondents were asked to select their response and answer from a list of pre-determined multiple-choice options. A final option ("other, specify: ____") allowed them to volunteer their own answers. What follows is a breakdown of those volunteered answers. Notice that many overlap with the answers offered in the questionnaire on specified responses to the question, but for whatever reason respondents preferred to offer submit their own answers instead.

| | | # | % |
|---|--|----|--------|
| How many noncredit students earned some other credential? | Other occupational credentials (industry certifications, license, apprenticeship certificates, CEUs) | 38 | 74.5% |
| | Certificate of completion | 5 | 9.8% |
| | Other | 8 | 15.7% |
| | Total | 51 | 100.0% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Accommodation and food services | B. Agriculture and mining | C. Arts, entertainment, and recreation | D. Automotive |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 2% | 4% | 2% |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Arizona | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Arkansas | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| California | 2% | 5% | 10% | 7% |
| Colorado | 0% | 1% | 5% | 5% |
| Connecticut | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Florida | 1% | 0% | 0% | 6% |
| Georgia | 0% | 0% | 16% | 0% |
| Hawaii | 7% | 2% | 12% | 1% |
| Idaho | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% |
| Illinois | 8% | 0% | 6% | 0% |
| Indiana | 3% | 38% | 0% | 0% |
| Iowa | 1% | 0% | 0% | 2% |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Kentucky | 4% | 3% | 5% | 0% |
| Louisiana | 10% | 5% | 1% | 1% |
| Maine | 20% | 0% | 1% | 0% |
| Maryland | 3% | 0% | 1% | 4% |
| Massachusetts | 7% | 5% | 1% | 0% |
| Michigan | 0% | 1% | 6% | 1% |
| Minnesota | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% |
| Mississippi | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| Missouri | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% |
| Montana | 1% | 1% | 7% | 0% |
| Nebraska | 7% | 2% | 14% | 0% |
| Nevada | 0% | 0% | 1% | 2% |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 0% | 0% | 9% |
| New Jersey | 4% | 0% | 10% | 0% |
| New Mexico | 3% | 6% | 18% | 0% |
| New York | 3% | 0% | 6% | 0% |
| North Carolina | 1% | 0% | 2% | 4% |
| North Dakota | 0% | 48% | 0% | 0% |
| Ohio | 0% | 1% | 0% | 2% |
| Oklahoma | 60% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Oregon | 0% | 2% | 3% | 0% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Accommodation and food services | B. Agriculture and mining | C. Arts, entertainment, and recreation | D. Automotive |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Pennsylvania | 6% | 0% | 7% | 8% |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| South Carolina | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Tennessee | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1% |
| Texas | 2% | 0% | 3% | 1% |
| Utah | 4% | 5% | 0% | 5% |
| Vermont | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% |
| Virginia | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Washington | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% |
| West Virginia | 3% | 0% | 29% | 0% |
| Wisconsin | 4% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Wyoming | 4% | 13% | 6% | 0% |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 3% | 1% | 3% | 3% |
| Suburb | 3% | 1% | 7% | 2% |
| Town | 3% | 5% | 3% | 1% |
| Rural | 3% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 2% | 1% | 1% | 3% |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 4% | 3% | 3% | 1% |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 3% | 0% | 3% | 1% |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 3% | 3% | 8% | 4% |
| 20,000 or more students | 1% | 0% | 1% | 2% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | A. Accommodation and food services | B. Agriculture and mining | C. Arts, entertainment, and recreation | D. Automotive |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 2% | 4% | 2% |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 2% | 2% | 1% |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 3% | 2% | 3% | 2% |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 2% | 1% | 7% | 1% |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 3% | 2% | 5% | 4% |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 4% | 0% | 4% | 2% |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 3% | 3% | 4% | 1% |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 4% | 2% | 4% | 1% |
| High (60% or more) | 1% | 1% | 1% | 7% |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 4% | 1% | 4% | 3% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 3% | 3% | 4% | 1% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 3% | 1% | 4% | 1% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 1% | 5% | 5% | 0% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 4% | 3% | 4% | 3% |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Special focus institutions | 11% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 2% | 1% | 2% | 3% |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 2% | 0% | 1% | 4% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 1% | 0% | 0% | 2% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | A. Accommodation and food services | B. Agriculture and mining | C. Arts, entertainment, and recreation | D. Automotive |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 2% | 4% | 2% |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 3% | 1% | 2% | 3% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 4% | 2% | 7% | 1% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 3% | 2% | 1% | 2% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 3% | 4% | 2% | 2% |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 2% | 2% | 10% | 1% |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 3% | 2% | 4% | 1% |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 3% | 2% | 3% | 2% |
| Large share (80% or more) | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 2% | 7% | 1% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 4% | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 3% | 1% | 4% | 2% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 2% | 2% | 2% | 3% |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 2% | 4% | 2% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 1% | 3% | 3% | 1% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 5% | 1% | 4% | 4% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | E. Aviation and aerospace | F. Business, financial services, and office management | G. Computers and information technology | H. Construction and engineering |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| All participating institutions | 1% | 11% | 6% | 8% |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 13% | 24% | 0% |
| Arizona | 1% | 3% | 2% | 0% |
| Arkansas | 7% | 7% | 6% | 4% |
| California | 0% | 24% | 7% | 6% |
| Colorado | 0% | 6% | 21% | 20% |
| Connecticut | 0% | 6% | 7% | 9% |
| Florida | 0% | 7% | 10% | 7% |
| Georgia | 4% | 7% | 11% | 4% |
| Hawaii | 0% | 14% | 8% | 11% |
| Idaho | 0% | 6% | 3% | 11% |
| Illinois | 1% | 17% | 5% | 6% |
| Indiana | 0% | 2% | 17% | 0% |
| Iowa | 0% | 4% | 3% | 5% |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Kentucky | 4% | 6% | 3% | 24% |
| Louisiana | 0% | 3% | 1% | 17% |
| Maine | 0% | 8% | 5% | 2% |
| Maryland | 0% | 6% | 6% | 5% |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 10% | 7% | 5% |
| Michigan | 1% | 10% | 4% | 14% |
| Minnesota | 0% | 5% | 2% | 2% |
| Mississippi | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% |
| Missouri | 0% | 3% | 8% | 0% |
| Montana | 0% | 18% | 9% | 3% |
| Nebraska | 0% | 34% | 3% | 2% |
| Nevada | 0% | 7% | 4% | 15% |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 12% | 4% | 12% |
| New Jersey | 0% | 35% | 15% | 6% |
| New Mexico | 0% | 14% | 9% | 6% |
| New York | 0% | 12% | 8% | 12% |
| North Carolina | 0% | 10% | 3% | 7% |
| North Dakota | 1% | 7% | 6% | 0% |
| Ohio | 0% | 8% | 2% | 5% |
| Oklahoma | 22% | 8% | 0% | 0% |
| Oregon | 0% | 8% | 1% | 13% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | E. Aviation and aerospace | F. Business, financial services, and office management | G. Computers and information technology | H. Construction and engineering |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 4% | 6% | 4% |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 2% | 23% | 0% |
| South Carolina | 0% | 29% | 9% | 0% |
| South Dakota | 4% | 4% | 4% | 6% |
| Tennessee | 1% | 22% | 6% | 11% |
| Texas | 0% | 11% | 5% | 9% |
| Utah | 0% | 26% | 9% | 16% |
| Vermont | 6% | 9% | 12% | 18% |
| Virginia | 1% | 3% | 9% | 16% |
| Washington | 4% | 11% | 8% | 9% |
| West Virginia | 0% | 27% | 0% | 0% |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 8% | 1% | 2% |
| Wyoming | 0% | 6% | 10% | 0% |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 1% | 13% | 7% | 11% |
| Suburb | 0% | 10% | 10% | 9% |
| Town | 1% | 10% | 3% | 4% |
| Rural | 2% | 9% | 5% | 9% |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 5% | 6% | 9% |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 1% | 9% | 5% | 7% |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 17% | 5% | 14% |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 1% | 13% | 8% | 7% |
| 20,000 or more students | 1% | 9% | 13% | 5% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | E. Aviation and aerospace | F. Business, financial services, and office management | G. Computers and information technology | H. Construction and engineering |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| All participating institutions | 1% | 11% | 6% | 8% |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 1% | 9% | 5% | 9% |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 1% | 9% | 6% | 9% |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 2% | 9% | 8% | 8% |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 19% | 7% | 9% |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 16% | 6% | 10% |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 1% | 11% | 7% | 8% |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 1% | 8% | 5% | 8% |
| High (60% or more) | 4% | 4% | 4% | 8% |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 1% | 14% | 7% | 8% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 12% | 6% | 7% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 2% | 7% | 5% | 9% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 1% | 9% | 7% | 12% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 2% | 6% | 19% | 7% |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 14% |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 2% | 9% | 9% | 6% |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 1% | 2% | 10% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 10% | 3% | 12% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | E. Aviation and aerospace | F. Business, financial services, and office management | G. Computers and information technology | H. Construction and engineering |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| All participating institutions | 1% | 11% | 6% | 8% |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 1% | 13% | 7% | 7% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 1% | 10% | 6% | 11% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 1% | 8% | 6% | 7% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 10% | 5% | 6% |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 22% | 5% | 9% |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 13% | 8% | 10% |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 10% | 6% | 6% |
| Large share (80% or more) | 2% | 7% | 5% | 10% |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 1% | 13% | 7% | 7% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 11% | 10% | 11% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2% | 11% | 6% | 5% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1% | 10% | 4% | 10% |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 1% | 9% | 7% | 10% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 1% | 11% | 5% | 7% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 1% | 14% | 9% | 9% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 2% | 12% | 6% | 5% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | I. Education | J. Equipment installation and repair | K. Health care | L. Law enforcement, security, and firefighting |
|--|--------------|--|----------------|---|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 2% | 28% | 8% |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 0% | 26% | 0% |
| Arizona | 1% | 0% | 45% | 16% |
| Arkansas | 5% | 1% | 21% | 4% |
| California | 7% | 0% | 20% | 3% |
| Colorado | 0% | 2% | 17% | 2% |
| Connecticut | 4% | 0% | 48% | 1% |
| Florida | 1% | 0% | 20% | 33% |
| Georgia | 1% | 2% | 4% | 6% |
| Hawaii | 2% | 1% | 15% | 2% |
| Idaho | 0% | 1% | 58% | 4% |
| Illinois | 1% | 1% | 29% | 7% |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 6% | 0% |
| Iowa | 3% | 0% | 52% | 1% |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Kentucky | 3% | 0% | 10% | 1% |
| Louisiana | 1% | 6% | 23% | 3% |
| Maine | 1% | 6% | 35% | 0% |
| Maryland | 20% | 4% | 32% | 4% |
| Massachusetts | 13% | 1% | 26% | 3% |
| Michigan | 3% | 0% | 31% | 2% |
| Minnesota | 0% | 0% | 41% | 18% |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 42% | 2% |
| Missouri | 0% | 4% | 50% | 4% |
| Montana | 3% | 0% | 53% | 0% |
| Nebraska | 1% | 1% | 24% | 1% |
| Nevada | 0% | 0% | 46% | 12% |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 10% | 27% | 0% |
| New Jersey | 6% | 0% | 17% | 0% |
| New Mexico | 0% | 0% | 22% | 1% |
| New York | 6% | 1% | 31% | 4% |
| North Carolina | 2% | 1% | 20% | 34% |
| North Dakota | 0% | 0% | 34% | 0% |
| Ohio | 0% | 3% | 38% | 7% |
| Oklahoma | 10% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Oregon | 9% | 0% | 36% | 0% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | I. Education | J. Equipment installation and repair | K. Health care | L. Law enforcement, security, and firefighting |
|--|--------------|--|----------------|---|
| Pennsylvania | 1% | 3% | 30% | 23% |
| Rhode Island | 20% | 0% | 17% | 0% |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 39% | 0% |
| South Dakota | 0% | 10% | 32% | 3% |
| Tennessee | 9% | 1% | 33% | 3% |
| Texas | 3% | 2% | 26% | 20% |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 23% | 0% |
| Vermont | 4% | 12% | 9% | 0% |
| Virginia | 5% | 6% | 27% | 0% |
| Washington | 5% | 3% | 28% | 0% |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 3% | 15% |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 0% | 29% | 24% |
| Wyoming | 4% | 0% | 18% | 0% |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 5% | 1% | 25% | 7% |
| Suburb | 3% | 1% | 25% | 8% |
| Town | 3% | 2% | 36% | 7% |
| Rural | 2% | 2% | 27% | 11% |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 1% | 4% | 42% | 5% |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 3% | 2% | 28% | 8% |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 4% | 1% | 27% | 8% |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 4% | 1% | 20% | 8% |
| 20,000 or more students | 7% | 1% | 27% | 15% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | I. Education | J. Equipment installation and repair | K. Health care | L. Law enforcement, security, and firefighting |
|--|--------------|--|----------------|---|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 2% | 28% | 8% |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 2% | 3% | 35% | 5% |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 4% | 1% | 26% | 11% |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 3% | 2% | 24% | 9% |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 6% | 1% | 21% | 7% |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 3% | 1% | 27% | 8% |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 5% | 1% | 25% | 8% |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 1% | 2% | 28% | 14% |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 4% | 38% | 2% |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 6% | 1% | 26% | 7% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 3% | 1% | 28% | 10% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 1% | 3% | 22% | 6% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 5% | 1% | 27% | 12% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 1% | 5% | 12% | 21% |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 1% | 50% | 0% |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 3% | 26% | 5% |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 4% | 48% | 3% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 5% | 8% | 43% | 0% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | I. Education | J. Equipment installation and repair | K. Health care | L. Law enforcement, security, and firefighting |
|---|--------------|--|----------------|---|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 2% | 28% | 8% |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 3% | 1% | 26% | 7% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 4% | 3% | 26% | 6% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 3% | 1% | 29% | 13% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1% | 2% | 39% | 6% |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 6% | 1% | 21% | 5% |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 5% | 2% | 26% | 8% |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 3% | 1% | 31% | 11% |
| Large share (80% or more) | 1% | 3% | 27% | 5% |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 6% | 0% | 29% | 3% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 3% | 2% | 29% | 4% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 4% | 1% | 26% | 10% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 2% | 3% | 28% | 11% |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 3% | 1% | 28% | 7% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 3% | 3% | 24% | 9% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 4% | 1% | 31% | 8% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 4% | 0% | 30% | 9% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | M. Manufacturing | N. Sales and marketing | O. Transportation and logistics | P. Other field |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| All participating institutions | 9% | 1% | 6% | 7% |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 5% | 0% | 7% | 20% |
| Arizona | 0% | 0% | 12% | 20% |
| Arkansas | 34% | 0% | 5% | 5% |
| California | 0% | 2% | 1% | 7% |
| Colorado | 20% | 0% | 1% | 1% |
| Connecticut | 13% | 3% | 0% | 3% |
| Florida | 7% | 0% | 5% | 3% |
| Georgia | 2% | 1% | 41% | 1% |
| Hawaii | 1% | 0% | 3% | 21% |
| Idaho | 1% | 1% | 2% | 7% |
| Illinois | 8% | 2% | 4% | 5% |
| Indiana | 22% | 0% | 2% | 9% |
| Iowa | 5% | 0% | 17% | 6% |
| Kansas | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% |
| Kentucky | 5% | 0% | 12% | 21% |
| Louisiana | 13% | 1% | 2% | 13% |
| Maine | 8% | 0% | 6% | 7% |
| Maryland | 0% | 3% | 6% | 7% |
| Massachusetts | 4% | 2% | 0% | 16% |
| Michigan | 11% | 4% | 9% | 3% |
| Minnesota | 23% | 0% | 2% | 0% |
| Mississippi | 44% | 0% | 4% | 4% |
| Missouri | 11% | 0% | 6% | 10% |
| Montana | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% |
| Nebraska | 0% | 5% | 3% | 4% |
| Nevada | 5% | 0% | 6% | 2% |
| New Hampshire | 8% | 0% | 10% | 8% |
| New Jersey | 1% | 1% | 1% | 4% |
| New Mexico | 1% | 1% | 8% | 12% |
| New York | 5% | 0% | 1% | 10% |
| North Carolina | 5% | 0% | 1% | 10% |
| North Dakota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3% |
| Ohio | 26% | 0% | 4% | 4% |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Oregon | 1% | 1% | 27% | 0% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| Mean values By institutional size and setting | M. Manufacturing | N. Sales and marketing | O. Transportation and logistics | P. Other field |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Pennsylvania | 5% | 0% | 3% | 1% |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 0% | 37% |
| South Carolina | 16% | 0% | 1% | 3% |
| South Dakota | 8% | 0% | 29% | 0% |
| Tennessee | 11% | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| Texas | 2% | 1% | 8% | 7% |
| Utah | 6% | 0% | 4% | 0% |
| Vermont | 9% | 3% | 3% | 6% |
| Virginia | 5% | 0% | 24% | 1% |
| Washington | 7% | 1% | 12% | 5% |
| West Virginia | 22% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Wisconsin | 6% | 0% | 21% | 3% |
| Wyoming | 35% | 0% | 2% | 3% |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 6% | 1% | 7% | 8% |
| Suburb | 9% | 1% | 4% | 7% |
| Town | 9% | 1% | 7% | 6% |
| Rural | 13% | 0% | 7% | 5% |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 8% | 0% | 8% | 5% |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 13% | 1% | 7% | 7% |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 5% | 1% | 4% | 6% |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 4% | 1% | 6% | 8% |
| 20,000 or more students | 5% | 2% | 5% | 8% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | M. Manufacturing | N. Sales and marketing | O. Transportation and logistics | P. Other field |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| All participating institutions | 9% | 1% | 6% | 7% |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 11% | 0% | 7% | 6% |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 10% | 1% | 7% | 7% |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 7% | 1% | 6% | 9% |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 4% | 0% | 5% | 5% |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 8% | 2% | 4% | 4% |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 8% | 1% | 7% | 8% |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 9% | 0% | 9% | 4% |
| High (60% or more) | 16% | 0% | 3% | 6% |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 6% | 1% | 5% | 7% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 8% | 1% | 5% | 7% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 14% | 1% | 11% | 10% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 4% | 0% | 9% | 3% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 6% | 1% | 3% | 4% |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Special focus institutions | 22% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 13% | 0% | 13% | 6% |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 16% | 0% | 4% | 4% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 5% | 0% | 0% | 10% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | M. Manufacturing | N. Sales and marketing | O. Transportation and logistics | P. Other field |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| All participating institutions | 9% | 1% | 6% | 7% |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 11% | 1% | 6% | 7% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 6% | 1% | 6% | 7% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 8% | 1% | 9% | 7% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 7% | 0% | 5% | 7% |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 1% | 0% | 6% | 10% |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 4% | 1% | 7% | 6% |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 10% | 1% | 5% | 6% |
| Large share (80% or more) | 15% | 0% | 9% | 8% |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 2% | 9% | 6% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 7% | 1% | 4% | 8% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 11% | 1% | 5% | 9% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 10% | 0% | 7% | 5% |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 8% | 0% | 7% | 7% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 13% | 1% | 8% | 7% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 5% | 1% | 4% | 7% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 8% | 0% | 5% | 5% |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 354 |
| State | |
| Alabama | 4 |
| Arizona | 2 |
| Arkansas | 13 |
| California | 21 |
| Colorado | 5 |
| Connecticut | 8 |
| Florida | 11 |
| Georgia | 3 |
| Hawaii | 7 |
| Idaho | 2 |
| Illinois | 15 |
| Indiana | 2 |
| Iowa | 8 |
| Kansas | 2 |
| Kentucky | 12 |
| Louisiana | 10 |
| Maine | 7 |
| Maryland | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 8 |
| Michigan | 8 |
| Minnesota | 5 |
| Mississippi | 2 |
| Missouri | 6 |
| Montana | 5 |
| Nebraska | 3 |
| Nevada | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 5 |
| New Jersey | 4 |
| New Mexico | 6 |
| New York | 17 |
| North Carolina | 20 |
| North Dakota | 3 |
| Ohio | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 1 |
| Oregon | 5 |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | Number of institutions |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Pennsylvania | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 1 |
| South Carolina | 3 |
| South Dakota | 1 |
| Tennessee | 17 |
| Texas | 26 |
| Utah | 4 |
| Vermont | 1 |
| Virginia | 18 |
| Washington | 7 |
| West Virginia | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 5 |
| Wyoming | 3 |
| Geographic setting | |
| City | 133 |
| Suburb | 78 |
| Town | 76 |
| Rural | 66 |
| Institution size | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 37 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 152 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 77 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 63 |
| 20,000 or more students | 23 |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 354 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 98 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 129 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 76 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 48 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 57 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 211 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 34 |
| Carnegie Classifications | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 112 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 110 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 69 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 24 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 34 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 4 |

21. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 were in the following fields of study?

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Number of institutions |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 354 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 129 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 108 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 68 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 37 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 27 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 103 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 129 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 92 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 59 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 71 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 105 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 119 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 118 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 92 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 51 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 59 |

21P. (other, specify) Respondents were asked to select their response and answer from a list of pre-determined multiple-choice options. A final option ("other, specify: ____") allowed them to volunteer their own answers. What follows is a breakdown of those volunteered answers. Notice that many overlap with the answers offered in the questionnaire on specified responses to the question, but for whatever reason respondents preferred to offer submit their own answers instead.

| | | # | % |
|--|---|-----|--------|
| What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students in the following fields of study? - Other (specify) | Construction and engineering | 15 | 11.6% |
| | Family and consumer sciences (include child care) | 14 | 10.9% |
| | Professional development (general) | 14 | 10.9% |
| | Cosmetology | 14 | 10.9% |
| | Workplace safety | 13 | 10.1% |
| | Animal care or animal studies (include veterinary care) | 8 | 6.2% |
| | Health care | 6 | 4.7% |
| | Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 5 | 3.9% |
| | Business, financial services, and office management | 5 | 3.9% |
| | Communications | 5 | 3.9% |
| | Government / Nonprofit administration | 5 | 3.9% |
| | Legal professions | 4 | 3.1% |
| | Agriculture and mining | 3 | 2.3% |
| | Law enforcement, security, and firefighting | 3 | 2.3% |
| | Education | 2 | 1.6% |
| | Transportation and logistics | 2 | 1.6% |
| | Computers and information technology | 1 | 0.8% |
| | Manufacturing | 1 | 0.8% |
| | Other | 44 | 34.1% |
| | Total | 129 | 100.0% |

22. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 are:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Younger than 18 years old | B. 18 to 24 years old | C. 25 to 33 years old | D. 34 to 45 years old | E. Older than 45 years old | Number of institutions |
|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 5% | 21% | 27% | 23% | 25% | 259 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 5% | 39% | 27% | 20% | 10% | 2 |
| Arizona | 22% | 10% | 27% | 41% | 0% | 1 |
| Arkansas | 12% | 19% | 34% | 20% | 15% | 8 |
| California | 1% | 22% | 21% | 21% | 35% | 19 |
| Colorado | 2% | 22% | 45% | 8% | 23% | 4 |
| Connecticut | 1% | 27% | 26% | 25% | 20% | 5 |
| Florida | 1% | 30% | 38% | 20% | 10% | 9 |
| Georgia | 1% | 19% | 63% | 9% | 6% | 2 |
| Hawaii | 51% | 5% | 21% | 15% | 9% | 2 |
| Idaho | 1% | 21% | 32% | 27% | 18% | 3 |
| Illinois | 9% | 26% | 20% | 20% | 26% | 14 |
| Indiana | 6% | 28% | 42% | 12% | 11% | 2 |
| Iowa | 3% | 21% | 21% | 21% | 34% | 8 |
| Kansas | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Kentucky | 1% | 25% | 28% | 25% | 21% | 5 |
| Louisiana | 2% | 19% | 38% | 20% | 20% | 5 |
| Maine | 1% | 19% | 27% | 23% | 30% | 5 |
| Maryland | 8% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 32% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 2% | 22% | 25% | 19% | 33% | 5 |
| Michigan | 2% | 15% | 24% | 27% | 32% | 6 |
| Minnesota | 3% | 38% | 24% | 20% | 15% | 2 |
| Mississippi | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Missouri | 0% | 16% | 28% | 32% | 24% | 4 |
| Montana | 4% | 45% | 15% | 12% | 24% | 3 |
| Nebraska | 7% | 10% | 18% | 24% | 41% | 1 |
| Nevada | 0% | 15% | 43% | 28% | 15% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 1% | 13% | 12% | 30% | 44% | 2 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 16% | 26% | 25% | 32% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 3% | 17% | 32% | 28% | 21% | 4 |
| New York | 4% | 22% | 22% | 26% | 26% | 11 |
| North Carolina | 3% | 18% | 26% | 23% | 30% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 2% | 27% | 24% | 19% | 28% | 3 |
| Ohio | 2% | 26% | 34% | 23% | 15% | 11 |
| Oklahoma | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Oregon | 2% | 20% | 20% | 23% | 35% | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 16% | 21% | 23% | 20% | 19% | 9 |
| Rhode Island | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 24% | 31% | 27% | 19% | 3 |
| South Dakota | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Tennessee | 35% | 7% | 20% | 22% | 16% | 7 |
| Texas | 4% | 21% | 27% | 24% | 24% | 26 |
| Utah | 3% | 60% | 23% | 10% | 5% | 2 |
| Vermont | 4% | 22% | 30% | 24% | 19% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 25% | 28% | 24% | 23% | 17 |
| Washington | 0% | 7% | 23% | 29% | 40% | 7 |
| West Virginia | 12% | 18% | 21% | 20% | 30% | 1 |

22. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 are:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Younger than 18 years old | B. 18 to 24 years old | C. 25 to 33 years old | D. 34 to 45 years old | E. Older than 45 years old | Number of institutions |
|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 3% | 13% | 19% | 27% | 39% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 2% | 13% | 28% | 29% | 28% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 3% | 21% | 27% | 24% | 25% | 99 |
| Suburb | 4% | 21% | 27% | 22% | 25% | 60 |
| Town | 9% | 23% | 24% | 20% | 24% | 51 |
| Rural | 4% | 21% | 28% | 24% | 23% | 48 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 8% | 29% | 28% | 21% | 14% | 25 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 6% | 21% | 27% | 22% | 24% | 104 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 2% | 21% | 25% | 23% | 28% | 56 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 5% | 18% | 26% | 23% | 28% | 51 |
| 20,000 or more students | 1% | 20% | 30% | 25% | 24% | 23 |

22. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 are:

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | A. Younger than 18 years old | B. 18 to 24 years old | C. 25 to 33 years old | D. 34 to 45 years old | E. Older than 45 years old | Number of institutions |
|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 5% | 21% | 27% | 23% | 25% | 259 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 8% | 22% | 24% | 22% | 23% | 68 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 3% | 23% | 27% | 22% | 25% | 91 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 4% | 18% | 29% | 24% | 26% | 63 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 5% | 22% | 27% | 21% | 25% | 35 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 3% | 21% | 27% | 24% | 24% | 43 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 4% | 20% | 25% | 22% | 28% | 152 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 6% | 24% | 29% | 21% | 20% | 39 |
| High (60% or more) | 12% | 26% | 29% | 23% | 10% | 22 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 4% | 23% | 25% | 24% | 25% | 78 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 3% | 21% | 26% | 22% | 28% | 87 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 7% | 19% | 27% | 22% | 25% | 47 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 3% | 14% | 30% | 27% | 26% | 19 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 2% | 18% | 27% | 26% | 27% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 2% | 22% | 29% | 25% | 23% | 1 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 7% | 23% | 29% | 22% | 18% | 24 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 8% | 29% | 29% | 19% | 14% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 15% | 34% | 30% | 21% | 3 |

22. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 are:

| <i>Mean values</i> <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | A. Younger than 18 years old | B. 18 to 24 years old | C. 25 to 33 years old | D. 34 to 45 years old | E. Older than 45 years old | Number of institutions |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 5% | 21% | 27% | 23% | 25% | 259 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 5% | 22% | 27% | 22% | 24% | 88 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 5% | 20% | 27% | 24% | 25% | 88 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 3% | 21% | 22% | 23% | 31% | 51 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 5% | 26% | 32% | 21% | 16% | 23 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 2% | 27% | 24% | 21% | 27% | 21 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 3% | 20% | 28% | 24% | 24% | 74 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 5% | 21% | 24% | 22% | 27% | 106 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 8% | 22% | 29% | 22% | 19% | 56 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 2% | 21% | 26% | 22% | 29% | 48 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 7% | 18% | 25% | 23% | 27% | 53 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 5% | 20% | 26% | 22% | 27% | 76 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 5% | 25% | 29% | 23% | 18% | 82 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 22% | 28% | 22% | 23% | 84 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 5% | 20% | 27% | 23% | 26% | 69 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 10% | 21% | 23% | 23% | 23% | 37 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 3% | 24% | 28% | 22% | 22% | 42 |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. American Indian or Alaska Native | B. Asian or Asian American | C. Black or African American | D. Hispanic or Latino/Latina |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| All participating institutions | 1% | 3% | 15% | 17% |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 1% | 0% | 39% | 11% |
| Arizona | 3% | 3% | 5% | 41% |
| Arkansas | 0% | 1% | 20% | 3% |
| California | 0% | 17% | 3% | 43% |
| Colorado | 1% | 6% | 17% | 27% |
| Connecticut | 1% | 3% | 21% | 19% |
| Florida | 0% | 1% | 18% | 27% |
| Georgia | 0% | 3% | 71% | 1% |
| Hawaii | 0% | 18% | 5% | 0% |
| Idaho | 1% | 2% | 1% | 24% |
| Illinois | 4% | 4% | 12% | 16% |
| Indiana | 0% | 2% | 26% | 4% |
| Iowa | 1% | 1% | 8% | 2% |
| Kansas | - | - | - | - |
| Kentucky | 0% | 0% | 7% | 3% |
| Louisiana | 0% | 2% | 45% | 2% |
| Maine | 1% | 1% | 5% | 4% |
| Maryland | 1% | 2% | 41% | 7% |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 1% | 9% | 17% |
| Michigan | 1% | 2% | 17% | 6% |
| Minnesota | 1% | 2% | 3% | 5% |
| Mississippi | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | 0% | 1% | 23% | 4% |
| Montana | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | 1% | 0% | 0% | 3% |
| Nevada | 1% | 7% | 6% | 63% |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 0% | 2% | 3% |
| New Jersey | 1% | 2% | 12% | 9% |
| New Mexico | 18% | 2% | 4% | 41% |
| New York | 0% | 6% | 23% | 32% |
| North Carolina | 1% | 1% | 19% | 6% |
| North Dakota | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Ohio | 0% | 1% | 12% | 4% |
| Oklahoma | - | - | - | - |
| Oregon | 1% | 2% | 2% | 19% |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 1% | 10% | 3% |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. American Indian or Alaska Native | B. Asian or Asian American | C. Black or African American | D. Hispanic or Latino/Latina |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Rhode Island | 0% | 1% | 5% | 11% |
| South Carolina | 1% | 1% | 45% | 5% |
| South Dakota | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 1% | 2% | 47% | 10% |
| Texas | 1% | 2% | 11% | 39% |
| Utah | 1% | 1% | 1% | 14% |
| Vermont | 0% | 1% | 2% | 2% |
| Virginia | 0% | 3% | 27% | 4% |
| Washington | 1% | 6% | 18% | 19% |
| West Virginia | 1% | 1% | 3% | 1% |
| Wisconsin | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% |
| Wyoming | 1% | 3% | 0% | 14% |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 2% | 6% | 20% | 27% |
| Suburb | 0% | 4% | 16% | 15% |
| Town | 1% | 1% | 7% | 10% |
| Rural | 1% | 1% | 15% | 8% |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 1% | 1% | 15% | 5% |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 1% | 1% | 14% | 10% |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 2% | 3% | 21% | 18% |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 7% | 14% | 27% |
| 20,000 or more students | 1% | 10% | 14% | 38% |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | A. American Indian or Alaska Native | B. Asian or Asian American | C. Black or African American | D. Hispanic or Latino/Latina |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 1% | 3% | 15% | 17% |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 1% | 1% | 5% | 4% |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 1% | 2% | 17% | 11% |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 2% | 5% | 21% | 22% |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 8% | 22% | 48% |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 1% | 3% | 25% | 18% |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 1% | 4% | 14% | 19% |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 2% | 1% | 12% | 9% |
| High (60% or more) | 1% | 5% | 12% | 10% |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 1% | 6% | 18% | 23% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 1% | 2% | 14% | 15% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 4% | 1% | 15% | 7% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 7% | 14% | 34% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 1% | 11% | 29% |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Special focus institutions | 1% | 7% | 36% | 3% |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 1% | 2% | 21% | 8% |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 1% | 8% | 3% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 5% | 19% | 13% |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | A. American Indian or Alaska Native | B. Asian or Asian American | C. Black or African American | D. Hispanic or Latino/Latina |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| All participating institutions | 1% | 3% | 15% | 17% |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 6% | 14% | 22% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 1% | 2% | 19% | 19% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2% | 2% | 14% | 9% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1% | 2% | 13% | 8% |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 8% | 15% | 31% |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 3% | 19% | 20% |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 1% | 4% | 13% | 17% |
| Large share (80% or more) | 2% | 2% | 16% | 6% |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 2% | 6% | 12% | 22% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 1% | 5% | 19% | 19% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 1% | 3% | 17% | 18% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1% | 2% | 14% | 11% |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 1% | 4% | 17% | 13% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 1% | 2% | 16% | 16% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 2% | 12% | 17% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1% | 5% | 17% | 20% |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | E. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | F. White | G. Two or more races | H. Some other race |
|--|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 60% | 2% | 1% |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 49% | 0% | 0% |
| Arizona | 0% | 45% | 1% | 0% |
| Arkansas | 0% | 66% | 1% | 9% |
| California | 0% | 34% | 2% | 1% |
| Colorado | 0% | 45% | 4% | 0% |
| Connecticut | 1% | 51% | 4% | 0% |
| Florida | 0% | 50% | 2% | 0% |
| Georgia | 2% | 21% | 2% | 0% |
| Hawaii | 24% | 16% | 18% | 19% |
| Idaho | 0% | 70% | 1% | 0% |
| Illinois | 0% | 62% | 2% | 0% |
| Indiana | 0% | 64% | 4% | 0% |
| Iowa | 0% | 88% | 0% | 0% |
| Kansas | - | - | - | - |
| Kentucky | 0% | 87% | 3% | 0% |
| Louisiana | 0% | 40% | 2% | 8% |
| Maine | 0% | 87% | 1% | 0% |
| Maryland | 0% | 45% | 4% | 0% |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 70% | 3% | 0% |
| Michigan | 0% | 73% | 2% | 0% |
| Minnesota | 0% | 89% | 0% | 0% |
| Mississippi | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | 0% | 67% | 4% | 0% |
| Montana | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | 0% | 95% | 1% | 0% |
| Nevada | 0% | 24% | 0% | 0% |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 89% | 4% | 0% |
| New Jersey | 0% | 76% | 0% | 0% |
| New Mexico | 0% | 35% | 0% | 0% |
| New York | 0% | 39% | 0% | 0% |
| North Carolina | 0% | 71% | 1% | 0% |
| North Dakota | 0% | 80% | 0% | 0% |
| Ohio | 1% | 80% | 1% | 0% |
| Oklahoma | - | - | - | - |
| Oregon | 1% | 74% | 1% | 0% |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 84% | 1% | 0% |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | E. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | F. White | G. Two or more races | H. Some other race |
|--|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Rhode Island | 0% | 56% | 0% | 26% |
| South Carolina | 0% | 46% | 2% | 0% |
| South Dakota | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 0% | 40% | 0% | 0% |
| Texas | 0% | 45% | 2% | 1% |
| Utah | 1% | 81% | 2% | 0% |
| Vermont | 0% | 86% | 0% | 9% |
| Virginia | 0% | 64% | 1% | 0% |
| Washington | 0% | 48% | 8% | 1% |
| West Virginia | 1% | 92% | 2% | 0% |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 93% | 0% | 0% |
| Wyoming | 0% | 81% | 0% | 0% |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 0% | 43% | 2% | 1% |
| Suburb | 1% | 61% | 2% | 1% |
| Town | 0% | 78% | 1% | 2% |
| Rural | 0% | 74% | 1% | 0% |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 78% | 1% | 0% |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 71% | 1% | 1% |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 1% | 52% | 3% | 1% |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 49% | 1% | 1% |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 35% | 2% | 0% |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | E. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | F. White | G. Two or more races | H. Some other race |
|--|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 60% | 2% | 1% |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 88% | 1% | 0% |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 66% | 2% | 1% |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 48% | 2% | 1% |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 1% | 18% | 1% | 1% |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 50% | 2% | 1% |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 59% | 2% | 1% |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 72% | 2% | 0% |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 71% | 1% | 0% |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 1% | 49% | 2% | 1% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 66% | 1% | 1% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 71% | 2% | 0% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 41% | 2% | 1% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 54% | 3% | 2% |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 53% | 0% | 0% |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 65% | 1% | 1% |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 86% | 1% | 0% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 59% | 3% | 1% |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | E. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | F. White | G. Two or more races | H. Some other race |
|---|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 60% | 2% | 1% |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 55% | 2% | 0% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 1% | 55% | 2% | 1% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 69% | 1% | 2% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 75% | 1% | 1% |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 43% | 2% | 0% |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 53% | 2% | 2% |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 63% | 2% | 0% |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 73% | 1% | 0% |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 52% | 2% | 3% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 1% | 53% | 2% | 1% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 59% | 1% | 0% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 70% | 2% | 0% |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 62% | 2% | 1% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 62% | 2% | 1% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 1% | 61% | 3% | 3% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 56% | 1% | 0% |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 230 |
| State | |
| Alabama | 3 |
| Arizona | 1 |
| Arkansas | 7 |
| California | 19 |
| Colorado | 2 |
| Connecticut | 6 |
| Florida | 10 |
| Georgia | 2 |
| Hawaii | 1 |
| Idaho | 1 |
| Illinois | 13 |
| Indiana | 1 |
| Iowa | 7 |
| Kansas | 0 |
| Kentucky | 5 |
| Louisiana | 4 |
| Maine | 5 |
| Maryland | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 5 |
| Michigan | 6 |
| Minnesota | 1 |
| Mississippi | 0 |
| Missouri | 3 |
| Montana | 0 |
| Nebraska | 1 |
| Nevada | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 2 |
| New Jersey | 2 |
| New Mexico | 3 |
| New York | 7 |
| North Carolina | 19 |
| North Dakota | 1 |
| Ohio | 11 |
| Oklahoma | 0 |
| Oregon | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 9 |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | Number of institutions |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Rhode Island | 1 |
| South Carolina | 1 |
| South Dakota | 0 |
| Tennessee | 5 |
| Texas | 27 |
| Utah | 2 |
| Vermont | 1 |
| Virginia | 16 |
| Washington | 3 |
| West Virginia | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 4 |
| Wyoming | 2 |
| Geographic setting | |
| City | 82 |
| Suburb | 55 |
| Town | 44 |
| Rural | 48 |
| Institution size | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 25 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 96 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 45 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 41 |
| 20,000 or more students | 23 |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| Mean values By institutional class and characteristics | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 230 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 60 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 80 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 58 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 30 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 36 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 132 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 38 |
| High (60% or more) | 21 |
| Carnegie Classifications | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 70 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 78 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 40 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 13 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 1 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 20 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 10 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 4 |

23. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 identified as:

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Number of institutions |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 230 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 82 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 71 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 50 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 19 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 18 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 69 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 87 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 54 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 39 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 45 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 72 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 74 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 78 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 59 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 27 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 40 |

24. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 are:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Female | B. Male | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 51% | 49% | 254 |
| State | | | |
| Alabama | 41% | 59% | 3 |
| Arizona | 45% | 55% | 1 |
| Arkansas | 55% | 45% | 7 |
| California | 64% | 36% | 20 |
| Colorado | 63% | 37% | 3 |
| Connecticut | 60% | 40% | 7 |
| Florida | 38% | 62% | 11 |
| Georgia | 32% | 68% | 2 |
| Hawaii | 55% | 45% | 1 |
| Idaho | 45% | 55% | 3 |
| Illinois | 61% | 39% | 13 |
| Indiana | 49% | 51% | 1 |
| Iowa | 55% | 45% | 7 |
| Kansas | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Kentucky | 31% | 69% | 6 |
| Louisiana | 30% | 70% | 5 |
| Maine | 44% | 56% | 5 |
| Maryland | 55% | 45% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 61% | 39% | 5 |
| Michigan | 54% | 46% | 5 |
| Minnesota | 68% | 32% | 2 |
| Mississippi | - | - | 0 |
| Missouri | 55% | 45% | 4 |
| Montana | 57% | 43% | 3 |
| Nebraska | 61% | 39% | 1 |
| Nevada | 47% | 53% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 44% | 56% | 3 |
| New Jersey | 54% | 46% | 2 |
| New Mexico | 44% | 56% | 3 |
| New York | 61% | 39% | 12 |
| North Carolina | 40% | 60% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 81% | 19% | 1 |
| Ohio | 52% | 48% | 12 |
| Oklahoma | - | - | 0 |
| Oregon | 48% | 52% | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 55% | 45% | 8 |

24. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 are:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Female | B. Male | Number of institutions |
|---|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Rhode Island | 86% | 14% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 62% | 38% | 1 |
| South Dakota | - | - | 0 |
| Tennessee | 71% | 29% | 6 |
| Texas | 49% | 51% | 26 |
| Utah | 34% | 66% | 2 |
| Vermont | 51% | 49% | 1 |
| Virginia | 40% | 60% | 17 |
| Washington | 52% | 48% | 5 |
| West Virginia | 39% | 61% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 45% | 55% | 4 |
| Wyoming | 29% | 71% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | |
| City | 52% | 48% | 97 |
| Suburb | 51% | 49% | 58 |
| Town | 51% | 49% | 47 |
| Rural | 48% | 52% | 51 |
| Institution size | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 51% | 49% | 27 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 50% | 50% | 103 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 50% | 50% | 53 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 54% | 46% | 47 |
| 20,000 or more students | 51% | 49% | 24 |

24. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 are:

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | A. Female | B. Male | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 51% | 49% | 254 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 49% | 51% | 68 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 51% | 49% | 91 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 49% | 51% | 61 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 57% | 43% | 32 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 53% | 47% | 38 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 51% | 49% | 152 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 45% | 55% | 39 |
| High (60% or more) | 53% | 47% | 22 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 51% | 49% | 78 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 51% | 49% | 84 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 47% | 53% | 47 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 52% | 48% | 16 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 58% | 42% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 47% | 53% | 1 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 46% | 54% | 22 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 56% | 44% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 63% | 37% | 3 |

24. What percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 are:

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | A. Female | B. Male | Number of institutions |
|---|------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 51% | 49% | 254 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 54% | 46% | 88 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 49% | 51% | 85 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 45% | 55% | 51 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 58% | 42% | 22 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 54% | 46% | 20 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 51% | 49% | 76 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 53% | 47% | 97 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 46% | 54% | 59 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 59% | 41% | 47 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 55% | 45% | 52 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 47% | 53% | 76 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 47% | 53% | 79 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 51% | 49% | 89 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 50% | 50% | 63 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 51% | 49% | 34 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 50% | 50% | 42 |

25. Approximately what percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 attended:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Primarily evening classes | B. Primarily weekend classes | C. Primarily classes held during the normal school day | Number of institutions |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 33% | 13% | 54% | 274 |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 35% | 3% | 62% | 3 |
| Arizona | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Arkansas | 29% | 15% | 56% | 8 |
| California | 22% | 13% | 65% | 14 |
| Colorado | 38% | 20% | 42% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 36% | 12% | 53% | 5 |
| Florida | 20% | 5% | 75% | 10 |
| Georgia | 22% | 18% | 60% | 3 |
| Hawaii | 23% | 38% | 39% | 5 |
| Idaho | 52% | 11% | 38% | 2 |
| Illinois | 35% | 10% | 54% | 14 |
| Indiana | 40% | 5% | 55% | 1 |
| Iowa | 28% | 8% | 64% | 7 |
| Kansas | 25% | 75% | 0% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 25% | 25% | 50% | 9 |
| Louisiana | 29% | 14% | 57% | 8 |
| Maine | 33% | 6% | 61% | 5 |
| Maryland | 42% | 8% | 50% | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 55% | 8% | 37% | 5 |
| Michigan | 36% | 8% | 56% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 30% | 3% | 67% | 4 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Missouri | 18% | 7% | 75% | 4 |
| Montana | 47% | 3% | 50% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 20% | 8% | 72% | 1 |
| Nevada | 39% | 32% | 29% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 51% | 0% | 49% | 4 |
| New Jersey | 46% | 5% | 49% | 3 |
| New Mexico | 11% | 17% | 72% | 6 |
| New York | 49% | 23% | 28% | 14 |
| North Carolina | 38% | 11% | 52% | 13 |
| North Dakota | 24% | 2% | 74% | 3 |
| Ohio | 41% | 8% | 52% | 14 |
| Oklahoma | - | - | - | 0 |
| Oregon | 29% | 2% | 69% | 2 |

25. Approximately what percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 attended:

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Primarily evening classes | B. Primarily weekend classes | C. Primarily classes held during the normal school day | Number of institutions |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Pennsylvania | 37% | 10% | 54% | 9 |
| Rhode Island | - | - | - | 0 |
| South Carolina | 49% | 0% | 51% | 2 |
| South Dakota | - | - | - | 0 |
| Tennessee | 27% | 12% | 61% | 11 |
| Texas | 34% | 10% | 56% | 27 |
| Utah | 24% | 0% | 76% | 3 |
| Vermont | 87% | 4% | 9% | 1 |
| Virginia | 33% | 14% | 54% | 16 |
| Washington | 39% | 30% | 32% | 7 |
| West Virginia | 25% | 0% | 75% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 30% | 0% | 70% | 1 |
| Wyoming | 6% | 23% | 71% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 32% | 19% | 50% | 109 |
| Suburb | 39% | 13% | 48% | 54 |
| Town | 26% | 9% | 66% | 59 |
| Rural | 39% | 7% | 54% | 50 |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 35% | 6% | 59% | 31 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 32% | 10% | 58% | 114 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 34% | 19% | 47% | 62 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 35% | 16% | 49% | 43 |
| 20,000 or more students | 29% | 19% | 53% | 22 |

25. Approximately what percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 attended:

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | A. Primarily evening classes | B. Primarily weekend classes | C. Primarily classes held during the normal school day | Number of institutions |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 33% | 13% | 54% | 274 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 33% | 10% | 57% | 71 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 34% | 12% | 54% | 96 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 34% | 13% | 53% | 63 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 30% | 21% | 48% | 40 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 35% | 16% | 49% | 46 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 33% | 14% | 53% | 156 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 29% | 11% | 60% | 39 |
| High (60% or more) | 38% | 8% | 54% | 28 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 34% | 15% | 51% | 81 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 33% | 11% | 56% | 86 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 35% | 16% | 49% | 52 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 28% | 23% | 49% | 18 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 44% | 14% | 43% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 11% | 89% | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 30% | 11% | 59% | 25 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 46% | 3% | 51% | 12 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 30% | 5% | 65% | 3 |

25. Approximately what percentage of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students during fiscal year 2019 attended:

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | A. Primarily evening classes | B. Primarily weekend classes | C. Primarily classes held during the normal school day | Number of institutions |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 33% | 13% | 54% | 274 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 32% | 16% | 52% | 99 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 35% | 14% | 52% | 93 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 33% | 8% | 59% | 46 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 37% | 11% | 52% | 26 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 23% | 20% | 56% | 19 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 31% | 14% | 55% | 79 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 36% | 13% | 51% | 102 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 33% | 11% | 56% | 70 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 29% | 17% | 54% | 46 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 35% | 17% | 48% | 57 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 32% | 13% | 55% | 78 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 36% | 9% | 56% | 93 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 27% | 12% | 61% | 98 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 34% | 12% | 55% | 71 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 40% | 17% | 43% | 40 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 41% | 17% | 42% | 44 |

26. How many noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students did your institution offer in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 10 | 176 | 32 | 108 | 4927 | 354 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 2 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 21 | 4 |
| Arizona | 2 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 2 |
| Arkansas | 1 | 6 | 21 | 9 | 40 | 66 | 12 |
| California | 0 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 59 | 21 |
| Colorado | 2 | 4 | 84 | 13 | 35 | 365 | 5 |
| Connecticut | 12 | 15 | 71 | 19 | 65 | 360 | 8 |
| Florida | 3 | 12 | 30 | 24 | 50 | 70 | 11 |
| Georgia | 38 | 39 | 61 | 41 | 83 | 123 | 4 |
| Hawaii | 4 | 5 | 98 | 63 | 190 | 203 | 7 |
| Idaho | 33 | 83 | 159 | 180 | 234 | 242 | 4 |
| Illinois | 1 | 10 | 185 | 30 | 168 | 1289 | 15 |
| Indiana | 77 | 77 | 561 | 561 | 1045 | 1045 | 2 |
| Iowa | 14 | 26 | 438 | 483 | 702 | 1043 | 7 |
| Kansas | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 2 | 9 | 28 | 16 | 37 | 100 | 13 |
| Louisiana | 5 | 14 | 133 | 55 | 199 | 499 | 9 |
| Maine | 3 | 22 | 26 | 25 | 38 | 39 | 7 |
| Maryland | 19 | 34 | 55 | 49 | 76 | 103 | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 6 | 18 | 186 | 60 | 135 | 1057 | 8 |
| Michigan | 0 | 13 | 346 | 29 | 717 | 1252 | 8 |
| Minnesota | 4 | 31 | 212 | 75 | 410 | 542 | 5 |
| Mississippi | 31 | 31 | 131 | 131 | 230 | 230 | 2 |
| Missouri | 2 | 2 | 64 | 10 | 80 | 281 | 6 |
| Montana | 1 | 1 | 15 | 12 | 27 | 33 | 5 |
| Nebraska | 170 | 170 | 324 | 229 | 573 | 573 | 3 |
| Nevada | 9 | 9 | 73 | 73 | 137 | 137 | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 2 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 13 | 36 | 5 |
| New Jersey | 5 | 24 | 110 | 44 | 197 | 348 | 4 |
| New Mexico | 40 | 107 | 737 | 273 | 323 | 3404 | 6 |
| New York | 2 | 39 | 69 | 69 | 104 | 154 | 17 |
| North Carolina | 12 | 28 | 706 | 231 | 833 | 3744 | 19 |
| North Dakota | 9 | 9 | 110 | 20 | 300 | 300 | 3 |
| Ohio | 7 | 12 | 56 | 16 | 68 | 270 | 17 |
| Oklahoma | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 1 |
| Oregon | 2 | 5 | 1091 | 196 | 324 | 4927 | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 8 | 23 | 176 | 89 | 108 | 910 | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 3 | 3 | 70 | 55 | 153 | 153 | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 1 | 6 | 111 | 19 | 190 | 588 | 18 |
| Texas | 3 | 10 | 184 | 22 | 59 | 2420 | 27 |
| Utah | 23 | 23 | 36 | 29 | 55 | 55 | 3 |
| Vermont | 352 | 352 | 352 | 352 | 352 | 352 | 1 |
| Virginia | 4 | 11 | 122 | 34 | 110 | 590 | 17 |
| Washington | 1 | 3 | 183 | 10 | 467 | 500 | 7 |
| West Virginia | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 1 |

26. How many noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students did your institution offer in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0 | 3 | 328 | 59 | 248 | 1597 | 6 |
| Wyoming | 39 | 39 | 470 | 440 | 930 | 930 | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 11 | 174 | 36 | 123 | 3404 | 131 |
| Suburb | 0 | 14 | 273 | 45 | 155 | 4927 | 79 |
| Town | 0 | 9 | 101 | 19 | 59 | 1225 | 78 |
| Rural | 0 | 10 | 157 | 22 | 100 | 1597 | 65 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 1 | 3 | 18 | 15 | 22 | 100 | 35 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 10 | 132 | 31 | 107 | 1597 | 149 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 1 | 15 | 274 | 48 | 248 | 4927 | 82 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 7 | 126 | 33 | 100 | 1252 | 65 |
| 20,000 or more students | 2 | 12 | 541 | 24 | 200 | 3744 | 21 |

26. How many noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students did your institution offer in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 10 | 176 | 32 | 108 | 4927 | 354 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 9 | 124 | 25 | 101 | 1597 | 99 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 12 | 177 | 36 | 113 | 2618 | 127 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 9 | 292 | 47 | 263 | 4927 | 79 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0 | 5 | 97 | 21 | 45 | 2420 | 46 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0 | 13 | 233 | 40 | 158 | 4927 | 57 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 11 | 190 | 35 | 120 | 3744 | 214 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 1 | 9 | 161 | 24 | 236 | 1597 | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 0 | 3 | 18 | 12 | 21 | 71 | 31 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 10 | 197 | 34 | 100 | 4927 | 111 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 14 | 254 | 48 | 229 | 2618 | 114 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0 | 7 | 122 | 32 | 100 | 1597 | 70 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 1 | 3 | 86 | 17 | 77 | 500 | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 12 | 18 | 107 | 32 | 196 | 352 | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0 | 3 | 94 | 26 | 56 | 1597 | 34 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 7 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 18 | 71 | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 1 | 1 | 27 | 21 | 59 | 59 | 3 |

26. How many noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students did your institution offer in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 10 | 176 | 32 | 108 | 4927 | 354 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 6 | 124 | 21 | 69 | 3404 | 130 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 10 | 180 | 34 | 150 | 4927 | 110 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2 | 22 | 334 | 84 | 324 | 3744 | 70 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1 | 12 | 83 | 23 | 71 | 483 | 34 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 2 | 83 | 18 | 80 | 549 | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0 | 12 | 194 | 31 | 104 | 4927 | 101 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 10 | 244 | 36 | 189 | 3744 | 133 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 9 | 90 | 24 | 90 | 1597 | 91 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 2 | 131 | 11 | 38 | 4927 | 61 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 2 | 19 | 167 | 53 | 146 | 2117 | 68 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 13 | 255 | 40 | 189 | 3744 | 105 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1 | 10 | 136 | 29 | 100 | 2618 | 119 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 11 | 207 | 37 | 136 | 4927 | 119 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 12 | 143 | 37 | 152 | 2117 | 94 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 6 | 205 | 17 | 40 | 3744 | 50 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1 | 10 | 166 | 22 | 86 | 1597 | 57 |

27. What was the length, measured in clock hours, of the noncredit occupational programs offered at your institution in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. Fewer than 99 clock hours | B. 100 to 149 clock hours | C. 150 to 299 clock hours | D. 300 to 599 clock hours | E. 600 clock hours or longer | Number of institutions |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 63% | 13% | 11% | 5% | 8% | 338 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 55% | 34% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 61% | 4% | 4% | 11% | 21% | 2 |
| Arkansas | 84% | 13% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 11 |
| California | 52% | 21% | 11% | 10% | 7% | 18 |
| Colorado | 72% | 7% | 0% | 3% | 17% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 63% | 16% | 11% | 6% | 4% | 8 |
| Florida | 14% | 13% | 15% | 11% | 47% | 11 |
| Georgia | 77% | 15% | 4% | 2% | 2% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 83% | 7% | 3% | 1% | 6% | 7 |
| Idaho | 60% | 8% | 1% | 0% | 31% | 3 |
| Illinois | 73% | 6% | 7% | 6% | 8% | 15 |
| Indiana | 79% | 4% | 5% | 10% | 2% | 2 |
| Iowa | 80% | 7% | 11% | 2% | 1% | 8 |
| Kansas | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Kentucky | 82% | 6% | 9% | 3% | 0% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 51% | 19% | 12% | 11% | 6% | 8 |
| Maine | 84% | 9% | 5% | 2% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 64% | 17% | 4% | 9% | 7% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 73% | 23% | 3% | 0% | 1% | 8 |
| Michigan | 44% | 17% | 24% | 12% | 4% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 83% | 13% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 90% | 6% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Missouri | 15% | 30% | 43% | 11% | 0% | 5 |
| Montana | 63% | 7% | 2% | 7% | 22% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 99% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Nevada | 66% | 11% | 1% | 6% | 17% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 69% | 8% | 3% | 18% | 2% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 50% | 8% | 27% | 13% | 2% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 96% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 58% | 22% | 9% | 5% | 5% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 65% | 10% | 14% | 10% | 1% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 98% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Ohio | 48% | 4% | 10% | 2% | 36% | 15 |
| Oklahoma | 91% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 1 |
| Oregon | 72% | 0% | 25% | 0% | 3% | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 59% | 16% | 11% | 3% | 11% | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 54% | 29% | 13% | 4% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 65% | 9% | 15% | 6% | 4% | 2 |
| South Dakota | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Tennessee | 73% | 7% | 9% | 6% | 6% | 18 |
| Texas | 45% | 21% | 24% | 6% | 4% | 26 |
| Utah | 2% | 15% | 8% | 4% | 70% | 3 |
| Vermont | 14% | 28% | 28% | 28% | 1% | 1 |
| Virginia | 62% | 15% | 16% | 5% | 2% | 17 |
| Washington | 83% | 9% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 7 |

27. What was the length, measured in clock hours, of the noncredit occupational programs offered at your institution in fiscal year 2019?

| Mean values By institutional size and setting | A. Fewer than 99 clock hours | B. 100 to 149 clock hours | C. 150 to 299 clock hours | D. 300 to 599 clock hours | E. 600 clock hours or longer | Number of institutions |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| West Virginia | 91% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 91% | 1% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Wyoming | 91% | 2% | 5% | 0% | 1% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 63% | 12% | 12% | 6% | 7% | 124 |
| Suburb | 62% | 15% | 10% | 5% | 8% | 78 |
| Town | 69% | 10% | 9% | 4% | 8% | 75 |
| Rural | 59% | 13% | 12% | 6% | 10% | 60 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 32% | 12% | 13% | 5% | 39% | 35 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 71% | 11% | 10% | 5% | 3% | 144 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 70% | 13% | 8% | 5% | 4% | 81 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 58% | 15% | 12% | 8% | 7% | 54 |
| 20,000 or more students | 50% | 20% | 18% | 6% | 6% | 22 |

27. What was the length, measured in clock hours, of the noncredit occupational programs offered at your institution in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | A. Fewer than 99 clock hours | B. 100 to 149 clock hours | C. 150 to 299 clock hours | D. 300 to 599 clock hours | E. 600 clock hours or longer | Number of institutions |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 63% | 13% | 11% | 5% | 8% | 338 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 63% | 12% | 10% | 4% | 12% | 95 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 63% | 11% | 12% | 7% | 7% | 120 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 66% | 15% | 10% | 5% | 5% | 75 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 60% | 16% | 12% | 6% | 6% | 45 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 61% | 15% | 15% | 7% | 2% | 54 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 68% | 13% | 11% | 4% | 4% | 202 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 64% | 12% | 7% | 8% | 10% | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 36% | 9% | 8% | 8% | 38% | 30 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 59% | 16% | 14% | 6% | 5% | 106 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 70% | 12% | 11% | 5% | 2% | 108 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 77% | 10% | 8% | 4% | 1% | 65 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 65% | 11% | 9% | 4% | 11% | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 31% | 21% | 12% | 15% | 21% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 58% | 0% | 9% | 19% | 14% | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 59% | 10% | 8% | 4% | 19% | 30 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 22% | 6% | 12% | 5% | 55% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 5% | 7% | 18% | 16% | 54% | 3 |

27. What was the length, measured in clock hours, of the noncredit occupational programs offered at your institution in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | A. Fewer than 99 clock hours | B. 100 to 149 clock hours | C. 150 to 299 clock hours | D. 300 to 599 clock hours | E. 600 clock hours or longer | Number of institutions |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 63% | 13% | 11% | 5% | 8% | 338 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 64% | 14% | 11% | 6% | 5% | 123 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 65% | 15% | 12% | 6% | 3% | 105 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 75% | 10% | 8% | 4% | 4% | 66 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 40% | 10% | 15% | 7% | 28% | 33 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job- focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 56% | 11% | 13% | 7% | 12% | 25 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 56% | 16% | 16% | 6% | 5% | 99 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 71% | 13% | 8% | 5% | 2% | 126 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 62% | 9% | 8% | 4% | 17% | 85 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job- focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 65% | 15% | 10% | 4% | 6% | 59 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 64% | 12% | 11% | 6% | 7% | 66 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 66% | 14% | 11% | 5% | 4% | 99 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 59% | 11% | 11% | 6% | 13% | 113 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 63% | 12% | 11% | 4% | 10% | 115 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 66% | 11% | 12% | 6% | 6% | 90 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 58% | 14% | 12% | 7% | 9% | 49 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 62% | 15% | 10% | 8% | 5% | 56 |

28. What was the duration of the noncredit occupational education programs offered at your institution in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. 1 week or less | B. 2 to 7 weeks | C. 8 to 14 weeks | D. 15 weeks to 1 year | E. More than 1 year | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 32% | 25% | 25% | 16% | 2% | 329 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 39% | 61% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Arkansas | 57% | 26% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| California | 5% | 9% | 45% | 28% | 13% | 18 |
| Colorado | 1% | 38% | 44% | 15% | 1% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 11% | 15% | 40% | 31% | 3% | 8 |
| Florida | 6% | 12% | 23% | 47% | 11% | 11 |
| Georgia | 48% | 38% | 7% | 6% | 1% | 5 |
| Hawaii | 44% | 34% | 12% | 5% | 6% | 7 |
| Idaho | 81% | 4% | 9% | 6% | 0% | 2 |
| Illinois | 26% | 19% | 36% | 19% | 1% | 15 |
| Indiana | 68% | 19% | 6% | 7% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 52% | 29% | 8% | 11% | 1% | 7 |
| Kansas | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Kentucky | 62% | 22% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 44% | 20% | 24% | 12% | 0% | 8 |
| Maine | 43% | 23% | 27% | 7% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 11% | 21% | 47% | 0% | 21% | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 18% | 43% | 33% | 6% | 0% | 8 |
| Michigan | 21% | 48% | 25% | 5% | 1% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 66% | 9% | 14% | 9% | 2% | 4 |
| Mississippi | 13% | 6% | 71% | 10% | 0% | 1 |
| Missouri | 3% | 37% | 41% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Montana | 33% | 27% | 37% | 3% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 97% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Nevada | 44% | 21% | 17% | 18% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 35% | 24% | 28% | 13% | 0% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 22% | 25% | 34% | 19% | 0% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 77% | 15% | 6% | 2% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 17% | 44% | 24% | 13% | 2% | 18 |
| North Carolina | 38% | 19% | 26% | 16% | 0% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 82% | 12% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Ohio | 37% | 15% | 10% | 36% | 3% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 64% | 0% | 27% | 0% | 9% | 1 |
| Oregon | 33% | 11% | 49% | 7% | 0% | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 37% | 27% | 20% | 16% | 0% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 37% | 36% | 18% | 9% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 12% | 61% | 12% | 16% | 0% | 3 |
| South Dakota | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Tennessee | 47% | 18% | 14% | 21% | 0% | 15 |
| Texas | 20% | 30% | 28% | 22% | 0% | 26 |
| Utah | 0% | 3% | 12% | 51% | 33% | 3 |
| Vermont | 14% | 43% | 29% | 14% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 31% | 29% | 26% | 12% | 1% | 17 |
| Washington | 29% | 38% | 24% | 10% | 0% | 7 |
| West Virginia | 26% | 43% | 14% | 17% | 0% | 1 |

28. What was the duration of the noncredit occupational education programs offered at your institution in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. 1 week or less | B. 2 to 7 weeks | C. 8 to 14 weeks | D. 15 weeks to 1 year | E. More than 1 year | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 59% | 20% | 12% | 4% | 5% | 4 |
| Wyoming | 60% | 9% | 17% | 11% | 2% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 29% | 28% | 26% | 15% | 3% | 121 |
| Suburb | 30% | 22% | 29% | 16% | 3% | 79 |
| Town | 43% | 21% | 21% | 13% | 1% | 71 |
| Rural | 32% | 26% | 20% | 20% | 2% | 57 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 19% | 13% | 24% | 39% | 7% | 35 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 42% | 25% | 20% | 11% | 1% | 140 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 31% | 29% | 27% | 12% | 0% | 75 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 23% | 26% | 30% | 16% | 5% | 56 |
| 20,000 or more students | 21% | 22% | 33% | 20% | 3% | 21 |

28. What was the duration of the noncredit occupational education programs offered at your institution in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | A. 1 week or less | B. 2 to 7 weeks | C. 8 to 14 weeks | D. 15 weeks to 1 year | E. More than 1 year | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 32% | 25% | 25% | 16% | 2% | 329 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 41% | 21% | 18% | 18% | 2% | 90 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 32% | 26% | 26% | 15% | 2% | 117 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 29% | 25% | 28% | 15% | 3% | 76 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 24% | 27% | 30% | 15% | 4% | 43 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 22% | 31% | 32% | 14% | 0% | 52 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 36% | 26% | 25% | 12% | 2% | 195 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 40% | 20% | 22% | 12% | 6% | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 20% | 15% | 16% | 44% | 5% | 30 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 24% | 23% | 32% | 18% | 2% | 101 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 40% | 26% | 21% | 10% | 2% | 103 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 45% | 27% | 21% | 6% | 1% | 66 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 24% | 26% | 28% | 20% | 2% | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 13% | 25% | 32% | 24% | 6% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 64% | 9% | 14% | 14% | 0% | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 32% | 24% | 18% | 20% | 5% | 31 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 9% | 19% | 13% | 53% | 6% | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 7% | 17% | 62% | 14% | 3 |

28. What was the duration of the noncredit occupational education programs offered at your institution in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | A. 1 week or less | B. 2 to 7 weeks | C. 8 to 14 weeks | D. 15 weeks to 1 year | E. More than 1 year | Number of institutions |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 32% | 25% | 25% | 16% | 2% | 329 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 29% | 25% | 28% | 15% | 2% | 119 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 33% | 27% | 25% | 13% | 1% | 103 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 46% | 21% | 24% | 9% | 1% | 62 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 22% | 21% | 18% | 34% | 5% | 34 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 16% | 13% | 45% | 19% | 7% | 24 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 26% | 25% | 27% | 19% | 3% | 96 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 36% | 29% | 24% | 10% | 1% | 120 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 40% | 21% | 17% | 19% | 3% | 86 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 23% | 24% | 36% | 15% | 1% | 58 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 35% | 26% | 23% | 13% | 4% | 60 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 36% | 26% | 24% | 12% | 2% | 96 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 33% | 24% | 20% | 20% | 3% | 115 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 37% | 23% | 21% | 16% | 2% | 113 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 31% | 27% | 25% | 15% | 2% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 30% | 24% | 26% | 17% | 3% | 48 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 29% | 27% | 27% | 14% | 2% | 57 |

29. Considering all of your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students, approximately what proportion of the funding comes from the following sources?

| <i>Mean values By institutional size and setting</i> | A. FTE or other formula-based state funding | B. State grants | C. WIOA funding | D. Post 9/11 GI Bill funding or other military benefits | E. Means-tested federal benefits | F. Employer-paid | G. Self-pay | H. Foundation scholarship | I. Other | Number of institutions |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 12% | 12% | 8% | 1% | 3% | 17% | 36% | 2% | 8% | 311 |
| State | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 42% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 0% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 90% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Arkansas | 0% | 17% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 34% | 47% | 0% | 1% | 9 |
| California | 67% | 15% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 18 |
| Colorado | 7% | 31% | 11% | 2% | 0% | 10% | 34% | 6% | 0% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 7% | 16% | 0% | 51% | 1% | 24% | 1% | 2% | 6 |
| Florida | 32% | 3% | 11% | 2% | 1% | 22% | 24% | 2% | 4% | 10 |
| Georgia | 3% | 2% | 10% | 1% | 0% | 8% | 72% | 0% | 4% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 2% | 10% | 1% | 9% | 17% | 45% | 4% | 13% | 7 |
| Idaho | 4% | 9% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 44% | 42% | 2% | 0% | 2 |
| Illinois | 1% | 16% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 58% | 1% | 2% | 14 |
| Indiana | 0% | 23% | 15% | 1% | 0% | 25% | 33% | 4% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 21% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 32% | 1% | 16% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 63% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 4% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 26% | 52% | 2% | 6% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 0% | 9% | 10% | 1% | 0% | 29% | 48% | 3% | 1% | 8 |
| Maine | 0% | 16% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 30% | 45% | 0% | 6% | 7 |
| Maryland | 15% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 85% | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 18% | 5% | 0% | 3% | 9% | 47% | 1% | 17% | 6 |
| Michigan | 0% | 5% | 8% | 0% | 3% | 15% | 38% | 16% | 16% | 8 |
| Minnesota | 3% | 16% | 4% | 0% | 11% | 39% | 26% | 0% | 1% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 10% | 20% | 0% | 3% | 8% | 15% | 0% | 45% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 21% | 23% | 0% | 2% | 4% | 19% | 10% | 20% | 5 |
| Montana | 0% | 0% | 5% | 1% | 5% | 9% | 56% | 3% | 20% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 60% | 0% | 5% | 1 |
| Nevada | 0% | 14% | 7% | 0% | 5% | 7% | 67% | 0% | 1% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 34% | 28% | 0% | 25% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 31% | 12% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 21% | 2% | 30% | 3 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 4% | 14% | 0% | 8% | 40% | 33% | 1% | 0% | 5 |
| New York | 8% | 17% | 8% | 1% | 9% | 15% | 29% | 3% | 11% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 75% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 8% | 2% | 5% | 16 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 2% | 7% | 2% | 5% | 58% | 13% | 0% | 13% | 3 |
| Ohio | 9% | 10% | 7% | 2% | 6% | 23% | 26% | 1% | 15% | 13 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 8% | 1% | 90% | 1 |
| Oregon | 47% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 17% | 17% | 11% | 8% | 0% | 3 |
| Pennsylvania | 12% | 6% | 11% | 2% | 1% | 27% | 38% | 2% | 2% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 5% | 89% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 6% | 3% | 1% | 0% | 29% | 40% | 2% | 21% | 2 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 10% | 5% | 10% | 0% | 60% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 4% | 2% | 11% | 1% | 1% | 23% | 53% | 1% | 4% | 17 |
| Texas | 11% | 14% | 5% | 2% | 1% | 9% | 46% | 3% | 10% | 22 |
| Utah | 0% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 9% | 49% | 6% | 31% | 2 |
| Vermont | 0% | 10% | 3% | 3% | 5% | 30% | 30% | 4% | 15% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 47% | 10% | 0% | 4% | 11% | 17% | 8% | 3% | 15 |
| Washington | 10% | 5% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 12% | 68% | 0% | 1% | 8 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 10% | 30% | 0% | 0% | 30% | 30% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 7% | 13% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 58% | 2% | 0% | 3 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 3% | 5% | 0% | 3% | 28% | 53% | 0% | 7% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | | | | |
| City | 11% | 12% | 10% | 1% | 4% | 16% | 37% | 3% | 7% | 116 |
| Suburb | 15% | 16% | 6% | 1% | 3% | 15% | 36% | 2% | 7% | 65 |
| Town | 9% | 9% | 7% | 1% | 2% | 22% | 39% | 2% | 9% | 69 |
| Rural | 17% | 13% | 8% | 1% | 3% | 17% | 29% | 2% | 9% | 60 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 14% | 11% | 9% | 2% | 5% | 13% | 34% | 2% | 11% | 31 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 9% | 12% | 7% | 1% | 3% | 21% | 35% | 2% | 9% | 136 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 8% | 13% | 10% | 1% | 4% | 16% | 41% | 1% | 6% | 68 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 21% | 9% | 9% | 0% | 1% | 15% | 34% | 4% | 7% | 54 |
| 20,000 or more students | 20% | 20% | 11% | 1% | 1% | 13% | 30% | 2% | 2% | 20 |

29. Considering all of your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students, approximately what proportion of the funding comes from the following sources?

| <i>Mean values By institutional class and characteristics</i> | FTE or other formula-based state funding | State grants | WIOA funding | Post 9/11 GI Bill funding or other military benefits | Means-tested federal benefits | Employer-paid | Self-pay | Foundation scholarship | Other | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--------------|--------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 12% | 12% | 8% | 1% | 3% | 17% | 36% | 2% | 8% | 311 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 9% | 7% | 1% | 2% | 26% | 38% | 2% | 10% | 87 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 13% | 15% | 9% | 1% | 3% | 14% | 36% | 3% | 6% | 112 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 18% | 12% | 8% | 1% | 3% | 16% | 34% | 1% | 6% | 67 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 16% | 11% | 9% | 0% | 6% | 14% | 33% | 4% | 8% | 42 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 3% | 10% | 11% | 0% | 7% | 13% | 40% | 5% | 11% | 49 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 13% | 13% | 8% | 1% | 2% | 18% | 36% | 2% | 7% | 184 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 15% | 12% | 7% | 1% | 2% | 22% | 32% | 2% | 7% | 46 |
| High (60% or more) | 19% | 7% | 5% | 2% | 4% | 18% | 34% | 1% | 10% | 28 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 13% | 16% | 10% | 0% | 6% | 14% | 30% | 2% | 9% | 99 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 15% | 9% | 7% | 1% | 3% | 19% | 37% | 3% | 7% | 93 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 4% | 12% | 7% | 1% | 1% | 25% | 42% | 2% | 6% | 64 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 14% | 15% | 8% | 1% | 1% | 18% | 40% | 1% | 2% | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 20% | 7% | 16% | 1% | 1% | 9% | 34% | 3% | 9% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 10% | 90% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 10% | 15% | 4% | 2% | 1% | 15% | 44% | 1% | 9% | 29 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 16% | 3% | 9% | 2% | 9% | 13% | 26% | 1% | 20% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 24% | 32% | 29% | 2% | 0% | 3% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 3 |

29. Considering all of your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students, approximately what proportion of the funding comes from the following sources?

| <i>Mean values By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | A. FTE or other formula- based state funding | B. State grants | C. WIOA funding | D. Post 9/11 GI Bill funding or other military benefits | E. Means- tested federal benefits | F. Employer- paid | G. Self-pay | H. Foundation scholarship | I. Other | Number of institutions |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|----------------------|-------------|------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 12% | 12% | 8% | 1% | 3% | 17% | 36% | 2% | 8% | 311 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 12% | 13% | 9% | 1% | 3% | 19% | 34% | 2% | 8% | 120 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 4% | 14% | 8% | 1% | 3% | 18% | 44% | 2% | 7% | 100 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 22% | 7% | 5% | 1% | 2% | 15% | 33% | 4% | 10% | 54 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 20% | 12% | 9% | 1% | 6% | 16% | 23% | 3% | 10% | 29 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job- focused fields of study | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 19% | 17% | 16% | 1% | 4% | 7% | 25% | 4% | 7% | 23 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 14% | 14% | 8% | 1% | 3% | 16% | 35% | 3% | 7% | 93 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 13% | 11% | 8% | 1% | 4% | 18% | 37% | 2% | 8% | 111 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 6% | 11% | 7% | 1% | 3% | 23% | 39% | 1% | 8% | 81 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job- focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 16% | 12% | 9% | 0% | 4% | 7% | 45% | 4% | 4% | 56 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 8% | 11% | 7% | 1% | 5% | 19% | 40% | 2% | 8% | 60 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 15% | 13% | 8% | 0% | 3% | 19% | 31% | 2% | 8% | 89 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 10% | 12% | 9% | 1% | 2% | 21% | 32% | 2% | 10% | 105 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 10% | 13% | 8% | 1% | 2% | 18% | 40% | 4% | 5% | 104 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 10% | 16% | 9% | 1% | 3% | 19% | 35% | 1% | 6% | 84 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 10% | 11% | 8% | 1% | 4% | 15% | 38% | 2% | 11% | 47 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 16% | 6% | 9% | 0% | 6% | 19% | 31% | 2% | 11% | 53 |

29I. (other, specify) Respondents were asked to select their response and answer from a list of pre-determined multiple-choice options. A final option ("other, specify: ____") allowed them to volunteer their own answers. What follows is a breakdown of those volunteered answers. Notice that many overlap with the answers offered in the questionnaire on specified responses to the question, but for whatever reason respondents preferred to offer submit their own answers instead.

| | | # | % |
|--|---|----|--------|
| Considering ALL of your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students, approximately what proportion of the funding comes from other sources? | Third party sponsors or scholarships | 15 | 23.8% |
| | Federal grants | 12 | 19.0% |
| | Student's financial aid (Pell grants, loans, etc.) | 7 | 11.1% |
| | State grants | 6 | 9.5% |
| | Employer paid | 5 | 7.9% |
| | Self-pay | 4 | 6.3% |
| | WIOA funding | 3 | 4.8% |
| | Nonprofit organizations | 3 | 4.8% |
| | Post 9/11 GI Bill funding or other military benefits | 1 | 1.6% |
| | Means-tested federal programs – TANF, SNAP, HPOG, other | 1 | 1.6% |
| | Foundation scholarships | 1 | 1.6% |
| | Other | 24 | 38.1% |
| | Total | 63 | 100.0% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Programs designed / revised on the basis of regional labor market information | Programs designed / revised on the basis of input from local employers or sector partnerships | Students earn industry certifications | Students earn licensure |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 83% | 92% | 83% | 68% |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 100% | 50% | 75% | 75% |
| Arizona | 50% | 100% | 50% | 0% |
| Arkansas | 62% | 92% | 85% | 54% |
| California | 77% | 73% | 27% | 23% |
| Colorado | 80% | 100% | 80% | 40% |
| Connecticut | 67% | 89% | 89% | 67% |
| Florida | 100% | 82% | 91% | 82% |
| Georgia | 60% | 100% | 60% | 80% |
| Hawaii | 86% | 100% | 100% | 86% |
| Idaho | 100% | 100% | 100% | 50% |
| Illinois | 93% | 87% | 60% | 67% |
| Indiana | 100% | 100% | 100% | 50% |
| Iowa | 63% | 100% | 100% | 75% |
| Kansas | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% |
| Kentucky | 62% | 92% | 77% | 69% |
| Louisiana | 91% | 91% | 100% | 64% |
| Maine | 100% | 100% | 71% | 71% |
| Maryland | 80% | 100% | 80% | 80% |
| Massachusetts | 100% | 100% | 100% | 88% |
| Michigan | 88% | 100% | 100% | 88% |
| Minnesota | 83% | 100% | 100% | 67% |
| Mississippi | 50% | 100% | 100% | 50% |
| Missouri | 83% | 100% | 100% | 83% |
| Montana | 80% | 80% | 100% | 60% |
| Nebraska | 67% | 100% | 67% | 67% |
| Nevada | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| New Hampshire | 33% | 100% | 83% | 50% |
| New Jersey | 75% | 100% | 100% | 50% |
| New Mexico | 83% | 67% | 67% | 17% |
| New York | 94% | 100% | 89% | 67% |
| North Carolina | 85% | 95% | 90% | 85% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Programs designed / revised on the basis of regional labor market information | Programs designed / revised on the basis of input from local employers or sector partnerships | Students earn industry certifications | Students earn licensure |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| North Dakota | 75% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Ohio | 89% | 94% | 89% | 67% |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| Oregon | 67% | 83% | 67% | 67% |
| Pennsylvania | 85% | 92% | 85% | 69% |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% |
| South Carolina | 100% | 100% | 100% | 80% |
| South Dakota | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Tennessee | 78% | 94% | 83% | 61% |
| Texas | 93% | 100% | 96% | 93% |
| Utah | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Vermont | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Virginia | 94% | 94% | 100% | 83% |
| Washington | 88% | 75% | 75% | 63% |
| West Virginia | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Wisconsin | 80% | 80% | 60% | 40% |
| Wyoming | 100% | 100% | 33% | 67% |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 88% | 88% | 81% | 68% |
| Suburb | 86% | 96% | 81% | 65% |
| Town | 72% | 93% | 82% | 72% |
| Rural | 84% | 94% | 90% | 64% |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 72% | 89% | 83% | 69% |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 83% | 97% | 86% | 67% |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 82% | 90% | 82% | 71% |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 91% | 91% | 77% | 64% |
| 20,000 or more students | 92% | 84% | 80% | 68% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Programs designed / revised on the basis of regional labor market information | Programs designed / revised on the basis of input from local employers or sector partnerships | Students earn industry certifications | Students earn licensure |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 83% | 92% | 83% | 68% |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 80% | 98% | 85% | 70% |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 87% | 95% | 87% | 68% |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 80% | 86% | 80% | 64% |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 88% | 85% | 73% | 69% |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 87% | 90% | 95% | 79% |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 84% | 92% | 81% | 64% |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 77% | 94% | 79% | 68% |
| High (60% or more) | 84% | 97% | 81% | 71% |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 87% | 92% | 81% | 68% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 84% | 97% | 91% | 72% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 73% | 89% | 79% | 60% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 88% | 88% | 67% | 63% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 100% | 80% | 100% | 80% |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 100% | 100% | 67% |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 81% | 92% | 73% | 65% |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 100% | 100% | 85% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 67% | 67% | 33% | 67% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Programs designed / revised on the basis of regional labor market information | Programs designed / revised on the basis of input from local employers or sector partnerships | Students earn industry certifications | Students earn licensure |
|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 83% | 92% | 83% | 68% |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 83% | 88% | 76% | 59% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 84% | 94% | 89% | 70% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 82% | 94% | 85% | 75% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 89% | 94% | 92% | 83% |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 75% | 75% | 61% | 46% |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 92% | 96% | 91% | 76% |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 82% | 94% | 85% | 67% |
| Large share (80% or more) | 79% | 91% | 78% | 66% |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 79% | 83% | 70% | 56% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 89% | 90% | 82% | 64% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 86% | 94% | 88% | 71% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 80% | 96% | 85% | 73% |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 84% | 92% | 86% | 73% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 83% | 91% | 79% | 64% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 82% | 94% | 82% | 61% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 84% | 92% | 82% | 77% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Programs assessed with WIOA metrics | Programs designed to qualify as 'programs of study' as defined by Perkins Career and Technical Education Act | Programs approved by the state workforce board | Institution tracks post-completion employment outcomes |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| All participating institutions | 53% | 28% | 49% | 30% |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 75% | 25% | 50% | 75% |
| Arizona | 50% | 0% | 50% | 50% |
| Arkansas | 31% | 38% | 15% | 23% |
| California | 32% | 45% | 18% | 23% |
| Colorado | 40% | 20% | 0% | 20% |
| Connecticut | 89% | 0% | 44% | 11% |
| Florida | 73% | 55% | 55% | 64% |
| Georgia | 20% | 20% | 40% | 0% |
| Hawaii | 71% | 29% | 71% | 0% |
| Idaho | 50% | 25% | 25% | 50% |
| Illinois | 80% | 7% | 33% | 33% |
| Indiana | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% |
| Iowa | 13% | 25% | 75% | 50% |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Kentucky | 69% | 0% | 46% | 8% |
| Louisiana | 55% | 27% | 64% | 27% |
| Maine | 43% | 0% | 43% | 29% |
| Maryland | 20% | 0% | 20% | 0% |
| Massachusetts | 50% | 25% | 63% | 0% |
| Michigan | 63% | 38% | 50% | 75% |
| Minnesota | 67% | 50% | 33% | 17% |
| Mississippi | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% |
| Missouri | 83% | 33% | 67% | 50% |
| Montana | 40% | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| Nebraska | 67% | 33% | 67% | 67% |
| Nevada | 50% | 0% | 100% | 0% |
| New Hampshire | 50% | 17% | 33% | 17% |
| New Jersey | 75% | 0% | 75% | 50% |
| New Mexico | 67% | 17% | 50% | 33% |
| New York | 56% | 50% | 67% | 50% |
| North Carolina | 50% | 20% | 45% | 15% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Programs assessed with WIOA metrics | Programs designed to qualify as 'programs of study' as defined by Perkins Career and Technical Education Act | Programs approved by the state workforce board | Institution tracks post-completion employment outcomes |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| North Dakota | 25% | 0% | 25% | 0% |
| Ohio | 67% | 50% | 44% | 44% |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| Oregon | 17% | 0% | 50% | 17% |
| Pennsylvania | 62% | 46% | 69% | 31% |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% |
| South Carolina | 100% | 20% | 80% | 40% |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Tennessee | 56% | 28% | 61% | 28% |
| Texas | 64% | 39% | 79% | 36% |
| Utah | 0% | 67% | 67% | 100% |
| Vermont | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| Virginia | 56% | 33% | 56% | 39% |
| Washington | 50% | 13% | 50% | 13% |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 0% | 20% | 0% |
| Wyoming | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 57% | 24% | 53% | 26% |
| Suburb | 61% | 34% | 45% | 28% |
| Town | 49% | 24% | 46% | 30% |
| Rural | 41% | 33% | 50% | 39% |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 47% | 50% | 47% | 58% |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 49% | 24% | 49% | 25% |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 60% | 23% | 49% | 24% |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 59% | 29% | 52% | 30% |
| 20,000 or more students | 56% | 36% | 48% | 44% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Programs assessed with WIOA metrics | Programs designed to qualify as 'programs of study' as defined by Perkins Career and Technical Education Act | Programs approved by the state workforce board | Institution tracks post-completion employment outcomes |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| All participating institutions | 53% | 28% | 49% | 30% |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 44% | 28% | 48% | 32% |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 59% | 23% | 50% | 29% |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 60% | 32% | 48% | 32% |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 46% | 31% | 52% | 23% |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 72% | 15% | 59% | 30% |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 51% | 27% | 50% | 23% |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 47% | 28% | 36% | 36% |
| High (60% or more) | 42% | 58% | 52% | 65% |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 57% | 29% | 52% | 31% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 55% | 21% | 50% | 26% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 45% | 17% | 43% | 16% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 46% | 33% | 38% | 25% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 80% | 40% | 80% | 40% |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 67% | 33% | 67% |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 32% | 30% | 49% | 35% |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 69% | 77% | 62% | 77% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 67% | 33% | 100% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Programs assessed with WIOA metrics | Programs designed to qualify as 'programs of study' as defined by Perkins Career and Technical Education Act | Programs approved by the state workforce board | Institution tracks post-completion employment outcomes |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| All participating institutions | 53% | 28% | 49% | 30% |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 54% | 24% | 45% | 24% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 57% | 29% | 57% | 33% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 46% | 21% | 43% | 22% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 56% | 42% | 53% | 50% |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 57% | 29% | 36% | 32% |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 58% | 28% | 56% | 33% |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 55% | 25% | 49% | 25% |
| Large share (80% or more) | 44% | 31% | 46% | 32% |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 52% | 25% | 41% | 30% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 61% | 32% | 51% | 32% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 54% | 27% | 54% | 28% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 49% | 27% | 48% | 31% |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 58% | 27% | 52% | 30% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 50% | 29% | 46% | 29% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 47% | 22% | 41% | 31% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 59% | 26% | 56% | 31% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Programs meet private or public grant reporting requirements | Learning in the program is recognized by a credit division of a two-year or four-year institution | Other | None of the above |
|--|--|---|------------|-------------------|
| All participating institutions | 60% | 39% | 11% | 1% |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 50% | 25% | 0% | 0% |
| Arizona | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% |
| Arkansas | 62% | 38% | 8% | 0% |
| California | 41% | 27% | 14% | 9% |
| Colorado | 40% | 0% | 20% | 0% |
| Connecticut | 67% | 44% | 11% | 0% |
| Florida | 82% | 36% | 9% | 0% |
| Georgia | 20% | 20% | 0% | 0% |
| Hawaii | 86% | 29% | 0% | 0% |
| Idaho | 50% | 25% | 0% | 0% |
| Illinois | 40% | 13% | 7% | 0% |
| Indiana | 100% | 50% | 0% | 0% |
| Iowa | 88% | 50% | 0% | 0% |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Kentucky | 31% | 15% | 8% | 0% |
| Louisiana | 55% | 18% | 9% | 0% |
| Maine | 71% | 29% | 0% | 0% |
| Maryland | 60% | 40% | 40% | 0% |
| Massachusetts | 88% | 63% | 38% | 0% |
| Michigan | 63% | 50% | 25% | 0% |
| Minnesota | 67% | 33% | 17% | 0% |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Missouri | 83% | 33% | 0% | 0% |
| Montana | 40% | 20% | 0% | 0% |
| Nebraska | 100% | 67% | 33% | 0% |
| Nevada | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% |
| New Jersey | 75% | 75% | 0% | 0% |
| New Mexico | 50% | 17% | 0% | 0% |
| New York | 94% | 50% | 28% | 0% |
| North Carolina | 50% | 60% | 15% | 0% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Programs meet private or public grant reporting requirements | Learning in the program is recognized by a credit division of a two-year or four-year institution | Other | None of the above |
|--|--|---|-------|-------------------|
| North Dakota | 75% | 25% | 25% | 0% |
| Ohio | 61% | 39% | 0% | 0% |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Oregon | 17% | 17% | 0% | 0% |
| Pennsylvania | 69% | 54% | 15% | 0% |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| South Carolina | 80% | 60% | 0% | 0% |
| South Dakota | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| Tennessee | 39% | 33% | 22% | 0% |
| Texas | 79% | 50% | 11% | 0% |
| Utah | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| Vermont | 100% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| Virginia | 72% | 61% | 11% | 0% |
| Washington | 50% | 38% | 13% | 0% |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Wisconsin | 60% | 40% | 0% | 20% |
| Wyoming | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 64% | 38% | 14% | 1% |
| Suburb | 66% | 40% | 11% | 1% |
| Town | 53% | 36% | 7% | 0% |
| Rural | 53% | 41% | 9% | 1% |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 47% | 36% | 6% | 0% |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 55% | 37% | 6% | 0% |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 63% | 45% | 14% | 1% |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 65% | 35% | 18% | 3% |
| 20,000 or more students | 88% | 44% | 16% | 0% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Programs meet private or public grant reporting requirements | Learning in the program is recognized by a credit division of a two-year or four-year institution | Other | None of the above |
|--|--|---|------------|-------------------|
| All participating institutions | 60% | 39% | 11% | 1% |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 56% | 35% | 6% | 0% |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 62% | 41% | 12% | 0% |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 55% | 38% | 11% | 2% |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 73% | 42% | 17% | 2% |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 70% | 48% | 13% | 2% |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 60% | 37% | 11% | 1% |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 51% | 38% | 9% | 0% |
| High (60% or more) | 55% | 39% | 3% | 0% |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 63% | 42% | 14% | 2% |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 65% | 43% | 12% | 0% |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 48% | 31% | 8% | 1% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 58% | 33% | 4% | 0% |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 100% | 20% | 0% | 0% |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 62% | 41% | 3% | 3% |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 54% | 38% | 8% | 0% |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 67% | 67% | 33% | 0% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Programs meet private or public grant reporting requirements | Learning in the program is recognized by a credit division of a two-year or four-year institution | Other | None of the above |
|---|---|--|--------------|--------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 60% | 39% | 11% | 1% |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 57% | 32% | 12% | 1% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 63% | 41% | 9% | 1% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 64% | 43% | 13% | 0% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 61% | 50% | 8% | 0% |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 50% | 18% | 11% | 7% |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 68% | 50% | 13% | 0% |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 59% | 36% | 12% | 0% |
| Large share (80% or more) | 55% | 36% | 5% | 1% |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 49% | 27% | 14% | 3% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 64% | 35% | 11% | 0% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 67% | 50% | 10% | 1% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 58% | 38% | 9% | 0% |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 63% | 38% | 12% | 1% |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 60% | 43% | 14% | 1% |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 49% | 33% | 12% | 0% |
| Large share (75% or more) | 64% | 39% | 5% | 0% |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 374 |
| State | |
| Alabama | 4 |
| Arizona | 2 |
| Arkansas | 13 |
| California | 22 |
| Colorado | 5 |
| Connecticut | 9 |
| Florida | 11 |
| Georgia | 5 |
| Hawaii | 7 |
| Idaho | 4 |
| Illinois | 15 |
| Indiana | 2 |
| Iowa | 8 |
| Kansas | 2 |
| Kentucky | 13 |
| Louisiana | 11 |
| Maine | 7 |
| Maryland | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 8 |
| Michigan | 8 |
| Minnesota | 6 |
| Mississippi | 2 |
| Missouri | 6 |
| Montana | 5 |
| Nebraska | 3 |
| Nevada | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 6 |
| New Jersey | 4 |
| New Mexico | 6 |
| New York | 18 |
| North Carolina | 20 |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Number of institutions |
|--|-------------------------------|
| North Dakota | 4 |
| Ohio | 18 |
| Oklahoma | 1 |
| Oregon | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 13 |
| Rhode Island | 1 |
| South Carolina | 5 |
| South Dakota | 1 |
| Tennessee | 18 |
| Texas | 28 |
| Utah | 3 |
| Vermont | 1 |
| Virginia | 18 |
| Washington | 8 |
| West Virginia | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 5 |
| Wyoming | 3 |
| Geographic setting | |
| City | 136 |
| Suburb | 83 |
| Town | 83 |
| Rural | 70 |
| Institution size | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 36 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 158 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 87 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 66 |
| 20,000 or more students | 25 |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Number of institutions |
|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 374 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 104 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 134 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 84 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 48 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 61 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 224 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 53 |
| High (60% or more) | 31 |
| Carnegie Classifications | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 120 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 117 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 75 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 24 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 37 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 13 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 3 |

30. What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply).

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Number of institutions |
|---|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 374 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 139 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 115 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 72 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 36 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 28 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 108 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 138 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 96 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 63 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 72 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 108 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 128 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 124 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 98 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 51 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 61 |

30. (other, specify) Respondents were asked to select their response and answer from a list of pre-determined multiple-choice options. A final option ("other, specify: ____") allowed them to volunteer their own answers. What follows is a breakdown of those volunteered answers. Notice that many overlap with the answers offered in the questionnaire on specified responses to the question, but for whatever reason respondents preferred to offer submit their own answers instead.

| | | # | % |
|--|---|----|--------|
| What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? - Other (specify) | Programs are designed/revised regularly on the basis of input from local employers or sector partnerships | 11 | 32.4% |
| | Programs are approved by the state workforce board | 4 | 11.8% |
| | Student feedback | 4 | 11.8% |
| | Programs are assessed with WIOA metrics | 3 | 8.8% |
| | Instructor feedback | 2 | 5.9% |
| | Programs are designed/revised regularly on the basis of regional labor market information | 1 | 2.9% |
| | Institution tracks post-completion employment outcomes | 1 | 2.9% |
| | Other | 15 | 44.1% |
| | Total | 34 | 100.0% |

31A. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students enrolled in credit-eligible programs take noncredit courses to prepare for certification assessments

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 22% | 53% | 22% | 2% | 1% | 333 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Arizona | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Arkansas | 33% | 42% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 12 |
| California | 37% | 26% | 32% | 5% | 0% | 19 |
| Colorado | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 13% | 63% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 22% | 56% | 11% | 11% | 0% | 9 |
| Georgia | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 57% | 29% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 38% | 46% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 13 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 23% | 54% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 20% | 60% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 10 |
| Maine | 14% | 29% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 71% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Michigan | 0% | 86% | 0% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 33% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 50% | 33% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 20% | 20% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Mexico | 17% | 50% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 7% | 87% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 15 |
| North Carolina | 15% | 45% | 35% | 0% | 5% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 13% | 63% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Oregon | 17% | 67% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 18% | 45% | 36% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 19% | 75% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 16 |
| Texas | 21% | 50% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 28 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 19% | 38% | 38% | 0% | 6% | 16 |

31A. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students enrolled in credit-eligible programs take noncredit courses to prepare for certification assessments

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Washington | 13% | 88% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 21% | 57% | 19% | 2% | 1% | 126 |
| Suburb | 14% | 54% | 27% | 3% | 1% | 70 |
| Town | 30% | 51% | 17% | 3% | 0% | 77 |
| Rural | 21% | 50% | 26% | 2% | 2% | 58 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 33% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 18 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 25% | 48% | 24% | 3% | 1% | 151 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 20% | 61% | 18% | 0% | 1% | 76 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 16% | 57% | 22% | 5% | 0% | 63 |
| 20,000 or more students | 17% | 61% | 17% | 0% | 4% | 23 |

31A. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students enrolled in credit-eligible programs take noncredit courses to prepare for certification assessments

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 22% | 53% | 22% | 2% | 1% | 333 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 26% | 48% | 22% | 4% | 0% | 85 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 20% | 61% | 17% | 1% | 2% | 123 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 20% | 50% | 28% | 3% | 0% | 76 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 24% | 52% | 20% | 2% | 2% | 46 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 14% | 66% | 18% | 2% | 0% | 56 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 23% | 51% | 23% | 2% | 1% | 212 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 23% | 55% | 17% | 2% | 2% | 47 |
| High (60% or more) | 27% | 47% | 20% | 7% | 0% | 15 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 18% | 62% | 19% | 0% | 1% | 110 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 23% | 49% | 23% | 4% | 2% | 111 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 24% | 49% | 25% | 3% | 0% | 72 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 21% | 58% | 17% | 4% | 0% | 24 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 28% | 48% | 21% | 3% | 0% | 29 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

31A. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students enrolled in credit-eligible programs take noncredit courses to prepare for certification assessments

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 22% | 53% | 22% | 2% | 1% | 333 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 23% | 57% | 18% | 1% | 1% | 130 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 23% | 50% | 23% | 5% | 0% | 111 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 16% | 54% | 28% | 0% | 1% | 68 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 32% | 37% | 21% | 5% | 5% | 19 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 42% | 27% | 27% | 4% | 0% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 20% | 64% | 13% | 1% | 2% | 99 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 17% | 54% | 27% | 2% | 1% | 132 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 26% | 51% | 19% | 4% | 0% | 73 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 31% | 50% | 17% | 2% | 0% | 58 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 11% | 62% | 24% | 2% | 2% | 66 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 19% | 56% | 22% | 2% | 1% | 104 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 26% | 47% | 23% | 3% | 1% | 104 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 21% | 54% | 21% | 2% | 3% | 107 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 17% | 56% | 25% | 2% | 0% | 93 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 31% | 48% | 19% | 2% | 0% | 48 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 19% | 53% | 26% | 2% | 0% | 53 |

31B. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students in credit-eligible programs who complete the program or leave the institution come back at a later date to take noncredit courses

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 6% | 48% | 35% | 11% | 1% | 336 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Arizona | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Arkansas | 17% | 42% | 33% | 8% | 0% | 12 |
| California | 11% | 63% | 26% | 0% | 0% | 19 |
| Colorado | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 13% | 63% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 10% | 50% | 30% | 10% | 0% | 10 |
| Georgia | 0% | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 43% | 43% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 8% | 54% | 23% | 8% | 8% | 13 |
| Indiana | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 50% | 38% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 23% | 46% | 31% | 0% | 0% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 18% | 45% | 27% | 9% | 0% | 11 |
| Maine | 14% | 57% | 14% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 71% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Michigan | 0% | 43% | 43% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 67% | 17% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 17% | 17% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 50% | 17% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 0% | 80% | 13% | 7% | 0% | 15 |
| North Carolina | 5% | 30% | 45% | 20% | 0% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 0% | 38% | 50% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Oregon | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 18% | 73% | 9% | 0% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 33% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 6% | 69% | 19% | 6% | 0% | 16 |
| Texas | 4% | 37% | 44% | 15% | 0% | 27 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 11% | 44% | 44% | 0% | 18 |

31B. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students in credit-eligible programs who complete the program or leave the institution come back at a later date to take noncredit courses

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Washington | 0% | 38% | 63% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 60% | 20% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 6% | 49% | 33% | 11% | 0% | 126 |
| Suburb | 1% | 47% | 40% | 10% | 1% | 70 |
| Town | 6% | 51% | 32% | 10% | 1% | 79 |
| Rural | 8% | 44% | 36% | 12% | 0% | 59 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 17% | 39% | 33% | 11% | 0% | 18 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 5% | 47% | 37% | 10% | 1% | 154 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 4% | 54% | 30% | 12% | 0% | 76 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 8% | 43% | 37% | 11% | 2% | 63 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 57% | 30% | 13% | 0% | 23 |

31B. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students in credit-eligible programs who complete the program or leave the institution come back at a later date to take noncredit courses

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 6% | 48% | 35% | 11% | 1% | 336 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 8% | 47% | 36% | 9% | 0% | 87 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 2% | 45% | 38% | 13% | 2% | 124 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 7% | 50% | 33% | 11% | 0% | 76 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 9% | 57% | 26% | 9% | 0% | 46 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 7% | 53% | 29% | 9% | 2% | 55 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 3% | 49% | 35% | 13% | 0% | 215 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 13% | 35% | 44% | 6% | 2% | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 13% | 67% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 15 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 4% | 55% | 28% | 13% | 0% | 112 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 5% | 41% | 39% | 14% | 2% | 110 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 10% | 49% | 36% | 6% | 0% | 72 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 4% | 42% | 46% | 8% | 0% | 24 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 14% | 45% | 34% | 7% | 0% | 29 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

31B. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students in credit-eligible programs who complete the program or leave the institution come back at a later date to take noncredit courses

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 6% | 48% | 35% | 11% | 1% | 336 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 8% | 54% | 31% | 8% | 0% | 132 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 5% | 46% | 34% | 14% | 1% | 111 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 3% | 43% | 42% | 10% | 1% | 69 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 11% | 32% | 47% | 11% | 0% | 19 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 8% | 56% | 28% | 8% | 0% | 25 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 3% | 55% | 29% | 13% | 0% | 102 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 4% | 45% | 40% | 10% | 2% | 132 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 12% | 43% | 34% | 11% | 0% | 74 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 7% | 59% | 28% | 7% | 0% | 58 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 6% | 48% | 39% | 6% | 0% | 64 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 4% | 51% | 34% | 11% | 1% | 104 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 6% | 39% | 38% | 16% | 1% | 109 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 8% | 35% | 42% | 14% | 1% | 109 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 3% | 51% | 33% | 12% | 1% | 94 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 6% | 62% | 26% | 6% | 0% | 47 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 2% | 55% | 34% | 9% | 0% | 53 |

31C. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Noncredit students later enroll in credit-eligible programs at the institution

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 34% | 51% | 10% | 2% | 334 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Arizona | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Arkansas | 0% | 42% | 50% | 8% | 0% | 12 |
| California | 17% | 28% | 33% | 22% | 0% | 18 |
| Colorado | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 13% | 25% | 63% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 0% | 40% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 10 |
| Georgia | 0% | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 43% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 0% | 46% | 31% | 8% | 15% | 13 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 38% | 54% | 8% | 0% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 0% | 55% | 36% | 0% | 9% | 11 |
| Maine | 14% | 0% | 71% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 14% | 86% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Michigan | 0% | 0% | 86% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 33% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 33% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 20% | 40% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 0% | 53% | 47% | 0% | 0% | 15 |
| North Carolina | 5% | 20% | 65% | 10% | 0% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 0% | 38% | 50% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Oregon | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 20% | 70% | 10% | 0% | 10 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 0% | 44% | 38% | 6% | 13% | 16 |
| Texas | 0% | 26% | 56% | 15% | 4% | 27 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 11% | 67% | 22% | 0% | 18 |
| Washington | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 8 |

31C. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Noncredit students later enroll in credit-eligible programs at the institution

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 20% | 20% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 67% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 3% | 37% | 49% | 10% | 0% | 126 |
| Suburb | 3% | 35% | 49% | 10% | 3% | 68 |
| Town | 5% | 38% | 46% | 8% | 4% | 79 |
| Rural | 2% | 24% | 63% | 10% | 2% | 59 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 6% | 33% | 56% | 0% | 6% | 18 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 3% | 35% | 51% | 10% | 1% | 154 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 1% | 39% | 53% | 5% | 1% | 76 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 8% | 28% | 46% | 16% | 2% | 61 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 35% | 48% | 13% | 4% | 23 |

31C. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Noncredit students later enroll in credit-eligible programs at the institution

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 34% | 51% | 10% | 2% | 334 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 3% | 33% | 51% | 11% | 1% | 87 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 2% | 33% | 55% | 7% | 2% | 123 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 5% | 36% | 47% | 9% | 3% | 75 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 2% | 41% | 43% | 13% | 0% | 46 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 7% | 25% | 58% | 5% | 4% | 55 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 2% | 38% | 47% | 11% | 1% | 213 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 29% | 60% | 10% | 0% | 48 |
| High (60% or more) | 13% | 40% | 33% | 7% | 7% | 15 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 3% | 37% | 51% | 8% | 1% | 110 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 3% | 29% | 56% | 9% | 3% | 110 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 4% | 38% | 47% | 10% | 1% | 72 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 8% | 29% | 46% | 17% | 0% | 24 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 40% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 10% | 38% | 34% | 14% | 3% | 29 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

31C. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Noncredit students later enroll in credit-eligible programs at the institution

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 34% | 51% | 10% | 2% | 334 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 5% | 32% | 52% | 9% | 2% | 130 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 2% | 40% | 46% | 9% | 4% | 111 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 35% | 57% | 9% | 0% | 69 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 11% | 21% | 53% | 16% | 0% | 19 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 8% | 50% | 21% | 21% | 0% | 24 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 1% | 35% | 56% | 6% | 2% | 102 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 4% | 29% | 54% | 11% | 2% | 131 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 4% | 39% | 46% | 8% | 3% | 74 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 7% | 33% | 47% | 11% | 2% | 57 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 41% | 53% | 5% | 2% | 64 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2% | 35% | 53% | 8% | 3% | 104 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 5% | 31% | 49% | 14% | 2% | 108 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 2% | 33% | 56% | 7% | 1% | 108 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 1% | 33% | 50% | 14% | 2% | 94 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 4% | 40% | 40% | 9% | 6% | 47 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 2% | 34% | 53% | 9% | 2% | 53 |

31D. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: In cases where credit and noncredit offerings are aligned, noncredit students attend the same classes as credit students

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 43% | 38% | 10% | 3% | 6% | 336 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Arizona | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Arkansas | 58% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 12 |
| California | 32% | 26% | 26% | 5% | 11% | 19 |
| Colorado | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 13% | 88% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 44% | 56% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| Georgia | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 57% | 29% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 43% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 14 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 25% | 38% | 13% | 13% | 13% | 8 |
| Kansas | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 69% | 23% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 36% | 36% | 18% | 0% | 9% | 11 |
| Maine | 14% | 57% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 29% | 43% | 14% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Michigan | 86% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 33% | 17% | 17% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 40% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 67% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Mexico | 17% | 83% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 47% | 40% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 15 |
| North Carolina | 30% | 55% | 5% | 0% | 10% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 50% | 0% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 38% | 38% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Oregon | 33% | 33% | 17% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 73% | 9% | 9% | 9% | 0% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 59% | 35% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 17 |
| Texas | 36% | 25% | 14% | 7% | 18% | 28 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 38% | 38% | 19% | 6% | 0% | 16 |

31D. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: In cases where credit and noncredit offerings are aligned, noncredit students attend the same classes as credit students

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Washington | 50% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 13% | 8 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 43% | 38% | 12% | 1% | 6% | 127 |
| Suburb | 41% | 41% | 13% | 1% | 3% | 70 |
| Town | 50% | 31% | 8% | 6% | 5% | 78 |
| Rural | 37% | 42% | 7% | 3% | 10% | 59 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 39% | 39% | 6% | 0% | 17% | 18 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 43% | 36% | 10% | 4% | 7% | 152 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 47% | 41% | 8% | 1% | 3% | 78 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 43% | 35% | 14% | 3% | 5% | 63 |
| 20,000 or more students | 30% | 43% | 17% | 0% | 9% | 23 |

31D. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: In cases where credit and noncredit offerings are aligned, noncredit students attend the same classes as credit students

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 43% | 38% | 10% | 3% | 6% | 336 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 51% | 29% | 12% | 5% | 3% | 86 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 44% | 41% | 6% | 2% | 6% | 124 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 36% | 48% | 8% | 3% | 5% | 77 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 39% | 28% | 22% | 0% | 11% | 46 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 45% | 36% | 14% | 2% | 4% | 56 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 41% | 41% | 9% | 2% | 6% | 215 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 49% | 30% | 11% | 6% | 4% | 47 |
| High (60% or more) | 47% | 20% | 7% | 0% | 27% | 15 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 44% | 37% | 12% | 2% | 5% | 111 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 38% | 41% | 11% | 4% | 6% | 112 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 46% | 35% | 10% | 4% | 6% | 72 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 42% | 42% | 8% | 0% | 8% | 24 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 50% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 48% | 38% | 7% | 0% | 7% | 29 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

31D. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: In cases where credit and noncredit offerings are aligned, noncredit students attend the same classes as credit students

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 43% | 38% | 10% | 3% | 6% | 336 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 50% | 34% | 8% | 3% | 5% | 131 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 42% | 33% | 17% | 2% | 5% | 111 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 31% | 53% | 7% | 1% | 7% | 70 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 47% | 32% | 5% | 11% | 5% | 19 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 54% | 35% | 4% | 0% | 8% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 43% | 42% | 12% | 1% | 3% | 101 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 40% | 38% | 9% | 5% | 8% | 132 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 46% | 34% | 12% | 3% | 5% | 74 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 41% | 39% | 12% | 0% | 8% | 59 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 42% | 44% | 12% | 0% | 2% | 66 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 39% | 43% | 7% | 3% | 8% | 104 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 50% | 26% | 12% | 6% | 6% | 106 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 42% | 41% | 9% | 4% | 5% | 108 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 46% | 38% | 9% | 2% | 5% | 94 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 48% | 27% | 17% | 2% | 6% | 48 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 40% | 43% | 8% | 2% | 8% | 53 |

31E. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Noncredit students enroll in courses designed primarily for credit-eligible students

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 44% | 43% | 10% | 2% | 2% | 334 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Arizona | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Arkansas | 58% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 12 |
| California | 44% | 22% | 17% | 6% | 11% | 18 |
| Colorado | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 13% | 88% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 56% | 44% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| Georgia | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 43% | 43% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 50% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 14 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 25% | 63% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 46% | 46% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 45% | 55% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Maine | 29% | 71% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 43% | 43% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Michigan | 29% | 57% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 33% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Mexico | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 43% | 43% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 14 |
| North Carolina | 40% | 55% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Oregon | 17% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 55% | 27% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 82% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 17 |
| Texas | 36% | 36% | 21% | 7% | 0% | 28 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 31% | 38% | 25% | 0% | 6% | 16 |
| Washington | 38% | 63% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |

31E. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Noncredit students enroll in courses designed primarily for credit-eligible students

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 40% | 40% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 40% | 48% | 9% | 1% | 2% | 125 |
| Suburb | 43% | 44% | 10% | 1% | 1% | 70 |
| Town | 51% | 36% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 78 |
| Rural | 42% | 39% | 15% | 2% | 2% | 59 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 50% | 33% | 11% | 0% | 6% | 18 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 43% | 43% | 9% | 2% | 3% | 152 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 51% | 42% | 5% | 1% | 0% | 78 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 39% | 41% | 13% | 2% | 5% | 61 |
| 20,000 or more students | 22% | 57% | 17% | 4% | 0% | 23 |

31E. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Noncredit students enroll in courses designed primarily for credit-eligible students

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 44% | 43% | 10% | 2% | 2% | 334 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 48% | 40% | 7% | 2% | 3% | 86 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 41% | 45% | 10% | 2% | 2% | 124 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 44% | 44% | 9% | 1% | 1% | 77 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 41% | 41% | 14% | 2% | 2% | 44 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 41% | 46% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 56 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 42% | 45% | 10% | 2% | 2% | 213 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 49% | 38% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 47 |
| High (60% or more) | 60% | 20% | 7% | 0% | 13% | 15 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 44% | 38% | 15% | 1% | 3% | 110 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 40% | 47% | 9% | 3% | 1% | 112 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 46% | 41% | 6% | 3% | 4% | 71 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 38% | 50% | 8% | 0% | 4% | 24 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 61% | 32% | 4% | 4% | 0% | 28 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

31E. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Noncredit students enroll in courses designed primarily for credit-eligible students

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 44% | 43% | 10% | 2% | 2% | 334 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 52% | 37% | 7% | 2% | 3% | 130 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 37% | 45% | 15% | 1% | 2% | 110 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 41% | 47% | 6% | 3% | 3% | 70 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 32% | 47% | 16% | 5% | 0% | 19 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 46% | 35% | 12% | 0% | 8% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 42% | 45% | 13% | 1% | 0% | 101 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 42% | 42% | 9% | 2% | 4% | 130 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 47% | 45% | 4% | 3% | 1% | 74 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 45% | 36% | 16% | 0% | 3% | 58 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 32% | 63% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 65 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 46% | 39% | 10% | 3% | 2% | 104 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 47% | 37% | 9% | 3% | 4% | 106 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 49% | 36% | 9% | 3% | 3% | 107 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 39% | 45% | 13% | 0% | 3% | 94 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 45% | 43% | 9% | 4% | 0% | 47 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 43% | 51% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 53 |

31F. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students cross over between credit-eligible and noncredit programs in some other way at your institution

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 66% | 23% | 8% | 2% | 0% | 280 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Arizona | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Arkansas | 73% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| California | 71% | 12% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 17 |
| Colorado | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Connecticut | 17% | 67% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Florida | 50% | 17% | 17% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Georgia | 50% | 0% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 57% | 29% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Illinois | 82% | 18% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Indiana | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 86% | 0% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Kansas | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Kentucky | 83% | 8% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 12 |
| Louisiana | 63% | 25% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Maine | 50% | 33% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Maryland | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 14% | 86% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Michigan | 57% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Missouri | 60% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Montana | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Nevada | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| New Mexico | 83% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 54% | 38% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 13 |
| North Carolina | 56% | 31% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 16 |
| North Dakota | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Ohio | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Oregon | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 71% | 14% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| South Carolina | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 73% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 15 |
| Texas | 71% | 21% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 24 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 70% | 0% | 20% | 10% | 0% | 10 |

31F. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students cross over between credit-eligible and noncredit programs in some other way at your institution

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Washington | 57% | 14% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 62% | 27% | 9% | 2% | 0% | 108 |
| Suburb | 65% | 25% | 9% | 2% | 0% | 57 |
| Town | 79% | 15% | 4% | 1% | 0% | 67 |
| Rural | 59% | 26% | 9% | 4% | 2% | 46 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 94% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 68% | 21% | 8% | 2% | 1% | 124 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 60% | 29% | 9% | 1% | 0% | 68 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 65% | 24% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 49 |
| 20,000 or more students | 57% | 29% | 5% | 10% | 0% | 21 |

31F. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students cross over between credit-eligible and noncredit programs in some other way at your institution

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 66% | 23% | 8% | 2% | 0% | 280 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 73% | 16% | 9% | 1% | 1% | 77 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 64% | 31% | 4% | 1% | 0% | 94 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 69% | 17% | 11% | 3% | 0% | 64 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 55% | 31% | 10% | 5% | 0% | 42 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 56% | 33% | 7% | 4% | 0% | 45 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 67% | 24% | 8% | 1% | 0% | 181 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 70% | 16% | 11% | 3% | 0% | 37 |
| High (60% or more) | 79% | 7% | 0% | 7% | 7% | 14 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 63% | 29% | 8% | 1% | 0% | 91 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 64% | 27% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 90 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 74% | 14% | 6% | 5% | 2% | 65 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 58% | 26% | 11% | 5% | 0% | 19 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 69% | 12% | 8% | 8% | 4% | 26 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

31F. How common is the following credit-noncredit crossover scenario at your institution: Students cross over between credit-eligible and noncredit programs in some other way at your institution

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5 - 20% of students do this | 21 - 49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this | Number of institutions |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 66% | 23% | 8% | 2% | 0% | 280 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 66% | 24% | 8% | 1% | 1% | 112 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 60% | 29% | 6% | 5% | 0% | 94 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 71% | 18% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 55 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 88% | 6% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 17 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 79% | 11% | 5% | 5% | 0% | 19 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 60% | 30% | 8% | 1% | 0% | 83 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 64% | 27% | 8% | 1% | 0% | 109 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 73% | 14% | 8% | 5% | 2% | 66 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 73% | 17% | 8% | 2% | 0% | 52 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 75% | 20% | 4% | 2% | 0% | 55 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 56% | 33% | 8% | 3% | 0% | 89 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 68% | 19% | 11% | 1% | 1% | 84 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 60% | 29% | 8% | 2% | 1% | 92 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 75% | 19% | 5% | 1% | 0% | 75 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 70% | 15% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 40 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 63% | 27% | 6% | 4% | 0% | 48 |

32. Can noncredit occupational students who later enroll in credit-eligible programs leverage most or all of what they learned in a noncredit program for college credit?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Always | Most of the time | Sometimes | Rarely | Never | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 4% | 16% | 46% | 24% | 10% | 348 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Arizona | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Arkansas | 15% | 31% | 38% | 15% | 0% | 13 |
| California | 24% | 10% | 24% | 19% | 24% | 21 |
| Colorado | 0% | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 11% | 56% | 22% | 11% | 9 |
| Florida | 10% | 20% | 60% | 10% | 0% | 10 |
| Georgia | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Hawaii | 14% | 0% | 43% | 14% | 29% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 0% | 0% | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Illinois | 0% | 0% | 31% | 46% | 23% | 13 |
| Indiana | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 25% | 38% | 38% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 8% | 46% | 15% | 31% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 0% | 27% | 36% | 9% | 27% | 11 |
| Maine | 0% | 29% | 43% | 14% | 14% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 13% | 50% | 38% | 0% | 8 |
| Michigan | 0% | 0% | 57% | 43% | 0% | 7 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 33% | 17% | 33% | 17% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 20% | 40% | 20% | 20% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 0% | 33% | 67% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 0% | 17% | 83% | 0% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 25% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 33% | 17% | 33% | 17% | 6 |
| New York | 7% | 0% | 60% | 27% | 7% | 15 |
| North Carolina | 5% | 25% | 60% | 10% | 0% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Ohio | 0% | 0% | 89% | 11% | 0% | 9 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Oregon | 0% | 17% | 33% | 33% | 17% | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 9% | 73% | 18% | 0% | 11 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 20% | 0% | 40% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 6% | 18% | 47% | 24% | 6% | 17 |
| Texas | 4% | 21% | 50% | 18% | 7% | 28 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 39% | 39% | 22% | 0% | 18 |
| Washington | 0% | 0% | 50% | 38% | 13% | 8 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |

32. Can noncredit occupational students who later enroll in credit-eligible programs leverage most or all of what they learned in a noncredit program for college credit?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Always | Most of the time | Sometimes | Rarely | Never | Number of institutions |
|--|--------|------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0% | 0% | 20% | 60% | 20% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 4% | 19% | 41% | 25% | 11% | 132 |
| Suburb | 7% | 7% | 54% | 24% | 8% | 74 |
| Town | 4% | 14% | 44% | 25% | 14% | 80 |
| Rural | 2% | 22% | 52% | 20% | 5% | 60 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 11% | 21% | 42% | 16% | 11% | 19 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 1% | 19% | 44% | 23% | 12% | 155 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 1% | 10% | 52% | 30% | 7% | 83 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 9% | 11% | 43% | 26% | 11% | 65 |
| 20,000 or more students | 13% | 21% | 58% | 8% | 0% | 24 |

32. Can noncredit occupational students who later enroll in credit-eligible programs leverage most or all of what they learned in a noncredit program for college credit?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Always | Most of the time | Sometimes | Rarely | Never | Number of institutions |
|--|--------|------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 4% | 16% | 46% | 24% | 10% | 348 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 2% | 17% | 42% | 29% | 10% | 89 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 1% | 12% | 49% | 29% | 9% | 129 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 9% | 20% | 46% | 15% | 10% | 80 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 9% | 15% | 49% | 15% | 13% | 47 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 3% | 15% | 47% | 27% | 8% | 60 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 3% | 15% | 48% | 24% | 10% | 220 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 4% | 14% | 48% | 26% | 8% | 50 |
| High (60% or more) | 20% | 33% | 20% | 13% | 13% | 15 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 5% | 14% | 49% | 23% | 9% | 119 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 2% | 13% | 48% | 29% | 8% | 114 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 4% | 21% | 41% | 23% | 11% | 73 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 8% | 13% | 50% | 17% | 13% | 24 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 0% | 80% | 20% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 6% | 23% | 42% | 19% | 10% | 31 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |

32. Can noncredit occupational students who later enroll in credit-eligible programs leverage most or all of what they learned in a noncredit program for college credit?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Always | Most of the time | Sometimes | Rarely | Never | Number of institutions |
|---|--------|------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 4% | 16% | 46% | 24% | 10% | 348 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 6% | 19% | 45% | 20% | 11% | 137 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 3% | 13% | 47% | 26% | 10% | 115 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 1% | 10% | 50% | 31% | 7% | 70 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 5% | 21% | 42% | 16% | 16% | 19 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 14% | 4% | 39% | 25% | 18% | 28 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 3% | 16% | 50% | 25% | 7% | 106 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 4% | 15% | 46% | 27% | 9% | 135 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 3% | 21% | 45% | 18% | 13% | 76 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 8% | 15% | 34% | 25% | 18% | 61 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 3% | 6% | 51% | 26% | 14% | 65 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 3% | 21% | 43% | 25% | 8% | 106 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 4% | 18% | 52% | 20% | 6% | 113 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 3% | 20% | 47% | 20% | 10% | 113 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 2% | 18% | 49% | 23% | 7% | 95 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 8% | 13% | 50% | 13% | 17% | 48 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 2% | 17% | 39% | 31% | 11% | 54 |

34. Does your institution keep data on the number of employers you work with in providing workforce education?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes, we keep robust data | Yes, we keep some data, but not in a systematic way or across the college | No | Number of institutions |
|--|--------------------------|---|-----------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 17% | 77% | 6% | 491 |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 20% | 80% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 25% | 50% | 25% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 7% | 73% | 20% | 15 |
| California | 8% | 86% | 6% | 50 |
| Colorado | 0% | 100% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 80% | 20% | 10 |
| Florida | 33% | 67% | 0% | 15 |
| Georgia | 38% | 50% | 13% | 8 |
| Hawaii | 29% | 71% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 25% | 75% | 0% | 4 |
| Illinois | 16% | 84% | 0% | 19 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 33% | 67% | 0% | 9 |
| Kansas | 0% | 88% | 13% | 8 |
| Kentucky | 38% | 63% | 0% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 36% | 50% | 14% | 14 |
| Maine | 14% | 86% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 11% | 78% | 11% | 9 |
| Michigan | 20% | 80% | 0% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 100% | 0% | 6 |
| Montana | 11% | 78% | 11% | 9 |
| Nebraska | 33% | 67% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 33% | 67% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 14% | 86% | 0% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 80% | 0% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 14% | 86% | 0% | 7 |
| New York | 5% | 90% | 5% | 21 |
| North Carolina | 5% | 91% | 5% | 22 |
| North Dakota | 40% | 60% | 0% | 5 |
| Ohio | 35% | 65% | 0% | 20 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 60% | 40% | 5 |

34. Does your institution keep data on the number of employers you work with in providing workforce education?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Yes, we keep robust data | Yes, we keep some data, but not in a systematic way or across the college | No | Number of institutions |
|--|--------------------------|---|-----|------------------------|
| Oregon | 0% | 88% | 13% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 13% | 88% | 0% | 16 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 38% | 50% | 13% | 8 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 24% | 72% | 4% | 25 |
| Texas | 16% | 81% | 3% | 32 |
| Utah | 75% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 14% | 76% | 10% | 21 |
| Washington | 20% | 70% | 10% | 10 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 29% | 71% | 0% | 7 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 16% | 78% | 6% | 173 |
| Suburb | 20% | 76% | 4% | 109 |
| Town | 15% | 78% | 7% | 107 |
| Rural | 18% | 74% | 7% | 98 |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 29% | 66% | 5% | 58 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 13% | 80% | 6% | 204 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 16% | 77% | 7% | 108 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 15% | 80% | 5% | 84 |
| 20,000 or more students | 30% | 70% | 0% | 33 |

34. Does your institution keep data on the number of employers you work with in providing workforce education?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Yes, we keep robust data | Yes, we keep some data, but not in a systematic way or across the college | No | Number of institutions |
|--|--------------------------|---|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 17% | 77% | 6% | 491 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 19% | 78% | 3% | 125 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 12% | 82% | 6% | 173 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 22% | 70% | 8% | 111 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 21% | 74% | 5% | 76 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 14% | 78% | 9% | 80 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 16% | 79% | 6% | 288 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 20% | 74% | 5% | 74 |
| High (60% or more) | 32% | 66% | 2% | 41 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 12% | 80% | 8% | 154 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 12% | 82% | 5% | 146 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 22% | 73% | 6% | 102 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 21% | 76% | 3% | 33 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 17% | 67% | 17% | 6 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 31% | 64% | 5% | 58 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 50% | 50% | 0% | 12 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 86% | 14% | 7 |

34. Does your institution keep data on the number of employers you work with in providing workforce education?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Yes, we keep robust data | Yes, we keep some data, but not in a systematic way or across the college | No | Number of institutions |
|---|--------------------------|---|-----|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 17% | 77% | 6% | 491 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 17% | 76% | 7% | 204 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 19% | 76% | 6% | 127 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 10% | 89% | 1% | 79 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 30% | 63% | 8% | 40 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 18% | 73% | 10% | 40 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 13% | 84% | 3% | 138 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 13% | 80% | 7% | 179 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 28% | 66% | 5% | 128 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 15% | 75% | 10% | 92 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 18% | 78% | 4% | 82 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 15% | 82% | 3% | 111 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 23% | 72% | 5% | 144 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 19% | 76% | 4% | 156 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 13% | 84% | 2% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 24% | 71% | 6% | 68 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 18% | 72% | 10% | 83 |

35A. How many employers collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019? Please include employers with whom you partnered to provide customized contract training.

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 31 | 191 | 84 | 200 | 3329 | 452 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 20 | 28 | 50 | 30 | 73 | 100 | 5 |
| Arizona | 6 | 13 | 211 | 72 | 408 | 694 | 8 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 11 | 47 | 40 | 64 | 160 | 15 |
| California | 0 | 34 | 224 | 87 | 200 | 2300 | 44 |
| Colorado | 6 | 35 | 172 | 120 | 250 | 600 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 3 | 24 | 61 | 50 | 80 | 200 | 9 |
| Florida | 50 | 100 | 398 | 150 | 300 | 3329 | 15 |
| Georgia | 50 | 64 | 218 | 100 | 385 | 600 | 7 |
| Hawaii | 26 | 30 | 114 | 91 | 177 | 259 | 7 |
| Idaho | 218 | 218 | 334 | 249 | 536 | 536 | 3 |
| Illinois | 2 | 56 | 177 | 105 | 160 | 1118 | 17 |
| Indiana | 200 | 200 | 350 | 350 | 500 | 500 | 2 |
| Iowa | 9 | 90 | 314 | 304 | 442 | 829 | 8 |
| Kansas | 9 | 18 | 119 | 43 | 116 | 588 | 8 |
| Kentucky | 3 | 49 | 213 | 101 | 225 | 1425 | 16 |
| Louisiana | 1 | 55 | 140 | 100 | 130 | 833 | 14 |
| Maine | 9 | 38 | 52 | 45 | 73 | 97 | 7 |
| Maryland | 32 | 32 | 86 | 87 | 139 | 139 | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 19 | 37 | 256 | 81 | 498 | 800 | 8 |
| Michigan | 0 | 25 | 191 | 75 | 214 | 900 | 9 |
| Minnesota | 30 | 200 | 423 | 341 | 570 | 1055 | 6 |
| Mississippi | 36 | 36 | 191 | 191 | 346 | 346 | 2 |
| Missouri | 46 | 60 | 259 | 125 | 339 | 723 | 5 |
| Montana | 1 | 10 | 62 | 54 | 100 | 200 | 9 |
| Nebraska | 75 | 75 | 375 | 150 | 900 | 900 | 3 |
| Nevada | 0 | 0 | 128 | 45 | 339 | 339 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 5 | 25 | 65 | 41 | 56 | 225 | 6 |
| New Jersey | 23 | 93 | 128 | 150 | 170 | 205 | 5 |
| New Mexico | 15 | 20 | 88 | 94 | 122 | 233 | 7 |
| New York | 5 | 26 | 86 | 60 | 120 | 225 | 17 |
| North Carolina | 0 | 10 | 133 | 75 | 246 | 541 | 19 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 100 | 233 | 275 | 367 | 383 | 4 |
| Ohio | 4 | 50 | 207 | 130 | 272 | 776 | 18 |
| Oklahoma | 1 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 21 | 30 | 4 |
| Oregon | 0 | 25 | 91 | 50 | 120 | 335 | 7 |
| Pennsylvania | 13 | 41 | 121 | 58 | 158 | 500 | 16 |
| Rhode Island | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 30 | 103 | 106 | 176 | 200 | 4 |
| South Dakota | 500 | 500 | 1250 | 1250 | 2000 | 2000 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 5 | 35 | 184 | 71 | 165 | 1956 | 24 |
| Texas | 0 | 30 | 213 | 122 | 351 | 1100 | 29 |
| Utah | 175 | 184 | 335 | 322 | 486 | 521 | 4 |
| Vermont | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 1 |
| Virginia | 5 | 23 | 232 | 75 | 120 | 3000 | 21 |
| Washington | 25 | 50 | 112 | 73 | 222 | 250 | 10 |

35A. How many employers collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019? Please include employers with whom you partnered to provide customized contract training.

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| West Virginia | 9 | 9 | 70 | 70 | 130 | 130 | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 54 | 85 | 760 | 200 | 1226 | 2717 | 7 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 6 | 57 | 50 | 116 | 116 | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 35 | 230 | 113 | 250 | 3329 | 162 |
| Suburb | 0 | 50 | 253 | 123 | 261 | 3000 | 98 |
| Town | 0 | 30 | 143 | 64 | 138 | 2000 | 99 |
| Rural | 0 | 25 | 110 | 58 | 130 | 829 | 90 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0 | 18 | 65 | 40 | 87 | 521 | 55 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 30 | 127 | 65 | 138 | 2000 | 190 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0 | 53 | 246 | 136 | 254 | 3000 | 96 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 54 | 240 | 130 | 300 | 2717 | 77 |
| 20,000 or more students | 20 | 50 | 541 | 297 | 600 | 3329 | 30 |

35A. How many employers collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019? Please include employers with whom you partnered to provide customized contract training.

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 31 | 191 | 84 | 200 | 3329 | 452 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 2 | 40 | 214 | 75 | 193 | 2717 | 115 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 30 | 153 | 75 | 200 | 900 | 160 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 26 | 234 | 100 | 250 | 3000 | 103 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0 | 30 | 183 | 75 | 152 | 3329 | 69 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0 | 46 | 189 | 91 | 233 | 1226 | 71 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 31 | 194 | 83 | 200 | 3329 | 262 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 2 | 33 | 208 | 85 | 200 | 2717 | 72 |
| High (60% or more) | 0 | 20 | 162 | 55 | 140 | 2000 | 40 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 30 | 188 | 71 | 200 | 3000 | 138 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 35 | 175 | 100 | 233 | 1118 | 131 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0 | 35 | 249 | 80 | 204 | 2717 | 96 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0 | 61 | 158 | 128 | 200 | 600 | 33 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 50 | 123 | 799 | 200 | 293 | 3329 | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 3 |
| Special focus institutions | 25 | 25 | 80 | 99 | 115 | 115 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0 | 54 | 306 | 130 | 385 | 2717 | 53 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 4 | 5 | 60 | 40 | 110 | 150 | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 5 | 9 | 83 | 25 | 80 | 400 | 7 |

35A. How many employers collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019? Please include employers with whom you partnered to provide customized contract training.

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 31 | 191 | 84 | 200 | 3329 | 452 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 30 | 165 | 75 | 200 | 1612 | 191 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 46 | 242 | 97 | 181 | 3329 | 121 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 47 | 242 | 122 | 249 | 2717 | 73 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 20 | 129 | 75 | 135 | 829 | 37 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 31 | 180 | 91 | 203 | 1612 | 36 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0 | 35 | 195 | 88 | 204 | 3329 | 128 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 30 | 186 | 75 | 168 | 3000 | 162 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 30 | 200 | 75 | 178 | 2717 | 121 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 30 | 170 | 73 | 200 | 2300 | 87 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 32 | 175 | 93 | 168 | 2717 | 80 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 35 | 208 | 84 | 215 | 3329 | 104 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 39 | 224 | 108 | 222 | 3000 | 130 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 3 | 50 | 262 | 113 | 308 | 3000 | 156 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 9 | 50 | 187 | 100 | 194 | 2717 | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 3 | 30 | 150 | 71 | 176 | 1100 | 68 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1 | 10 | 83 | 32 | 106 | 600 | 83 |

35B. What is the basis for the number of employers who collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Precise calculation | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | Informed guess | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------|--|----------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 19% | 52% | 29% | 455 |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 40% | 40% | 20% | 5 |
| Arizona | 13% | 63% | 25% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 20% | 60% | 20% | 15 |
| California | 9% | 47% | 44% | 43 |
| Colorado | 14% | 43% | 43% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 44% | 56% | 9 |
| Florida | 7% | 53% | 40% | 15 |
| Georgia | 29% | 43% | 29% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 14% | 86% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| Illinois | 18% | 65% | 18% | 17 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 38% | 50% | 13% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 38% | 63% | 8 |
| Kentucky | 44% | 50% | 6% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 43% | 50% | 7% | 14 |
| Maine | 14% | 43% | 43% | 7 |
| Maryland | 33% | 67% | 0% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 38% | 25% | 38% | 8 |
| Michigan | 0% | 56% | 44% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 17% | 50% | 33% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 60% | 40% | 5 |
| Montana | 11% | 33% | 56% | 9 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 100% | 0% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 60% | 20% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 29% | 71% | 0% | 7 |
| New York | 24% | 47% | 29% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 30% | 55% | 15% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 20% | 80% | 0% | 5 |
| Ohio | 16% | 58% | 26% | 19 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 100% | 4 |

35B. What is the basis for the number of employers who collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Precise calculation | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | Informed guess | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------|--|----------------|------------------------|
| Oregon | 29% | 29% | 43% | 7 |
| Pennsylvania | 19% | 63% | 19% | 16 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 40% | 20% | 40% | 5 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 17% | 50% | 33% | 24 |
| Texas | 17% | 52% | 31% | 29 |
| Utah | 50% | 25% | 25% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 33% | 43% | 24% | 21 |
| Washington | 10% | 70% | 20% | 10 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 29% | 57% | 14% | 7 |
| Wyoming | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 16% | 56% | 28% | 162 |
| Suburb | 23% | 48% | 28% | 99 |
| Town | 20% | 50% | 31% | 101 |
| Rural | 21% | 52% | 27% | 90 |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 20% | 38% | 42% | 55 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 21% | 56% | 23% | 193 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 23% | 45% | 32% | 95 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 14% | 58% | 27% | 77 |
| 20,000 or more students | 13% | 61% | 26% | 31 |

35B. What is the basis for the number of employers who collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Precise calculation | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | Informed guess | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------|--|----------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 19% | 52% | 29% | 455 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 21% | 51% | 27% | 117 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 19% | 54% | 27% | 162 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 22% | 48% | 30% | 102 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 16% | 55% | 29% | 69 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 18% | 54% | 28% | 72 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 20% | 53% | 28% | 264 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 19% | 55% | 26% | 73 |
| High (60% or more) | 21% | 44% | 36% | 39 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 19% | 48% | 34% | 140 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 20% | 55% | 25% | 131 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 21% | 56% | 24% | 97 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 15% | 67% | 18% | 33 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 40% | 60% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 33% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Special focus institutions | 33% | 67% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 25% | 42% | 34% | 53 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 18% | 45% | 36% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 14% | 57% | 29% | 7 |

35B. What is the basis for the number of employers who collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Precise calculation | Estimate based on other empirical evidence | Informed guess | Number of institutions |
|---|---------------------|--|----------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 19% | 52% | 29% | 455 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 17% | 52% | 31% | 193 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 22% | 56% | 22% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 25% | 58% | 18% | 73 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 19% | 35% | 46% | 37 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 16% | 43% | 41% | 37 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 16% | 58% | 26% | 128 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 22% | 52% | 27% | 162 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 21% | 50% | 29% | 123 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 16% | 51% | 33% | 86 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 19% | 57% | 24% | 80 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 23% | 56% | 21% | 107 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 23% | 50% | 27% | 131 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 25% | 50% | 25% | 155 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 14% | 60% | 26% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 18% | 50% | 32% | 68 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 20% | 47% | 33% | 83 |

35C. For approximately how many employers did your institution provide customized contract training?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 4 | 55 | 11 | 33 | 5200 | 454 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 20 | 28 | 5 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 48 | 8 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 90 | 15 |
| California | 0 | 0 | 21 | 3 | 13 | 236 | 45 |
| Colorado | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 48 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 3 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 70 | 8 |
| Florida | 0 | 0 | 14 | 5 | 12 | 80 | 14 |
| Georgia | 2 | 15 | 127 | 47 | 313 | 385 | 7 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 7 |
| Idaho | 15 | 15 | 36 | 20 | 73 | 73 | 3 |
| Illinois | 0 | 11 | 37 | 19 | 34 | 307 | 17 |
| Indiana | 50 | 50 | 93 | 93 | 135 | 135 | 2 |
| Iowa | 5 | 37 | 128 | 99 | 159 | 430 | 8 |
| Kansas | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 8 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 15 | 50 | 25 | 54 | 310 | 16 |
| Louisiana | 0 | 7 | 391 | 20 | 27 | 5200 | 14 |
| Maine | 6 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 9 | 45 | 7 |
| Maryland | 27 | 27 | 33 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 4 | 19 | 16 | 32 | 50 | 8 |
| Michigan | 1 | 6 | 29 | 12 | 25 | 128 | 9 |
| Minnesota | 25 | 58 | 136 | 112 | 210 | 231 | 7 |
| Mississippi | 13 | 13 | 129 | 129 | 244 | 244 | 2 |
| Missouri | 0 | 20 | 26 | 27 | 35 | 47 | 6 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| Nebraska | 8 | 8 | 23 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 3 |
| Nevada | 2 | 2 | 25 | 29 | 45 | 45 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 14 | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 4 | 22 | 10 | 30 | 65 | 5 |
| New Mexico | 1 | 5 | 46 | 30 | 92 | 100 | 7 |
| New York | 1 | 8 | 100 | 11 | 40 | 1226 | 17 |
| North Carolina | 4 | 7 | 38 | 17 | 51 | 240 | 19 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 50 | 126 | 104 | 125 | 350 | 5 |
| Ohio | 0 | 5 | 22 | 14 | 36 | 97 | 19 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 4 |
| Oregon | 0 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 12 | 100 | 7 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 9 | 146 | 24 | 33 | 2000 | 16 |
| Rhode Island | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 19 | 56 | 44 | 94 | 137 | 4 |
| South Dakota | 115 | 115 | 184 | 184 | 253 | 253 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 5 | 32 | 12 | 30 | 246 | 25 |
| Texas | 0 | 3 | 19 | 9 | 25 | 112 | 29 |
| Utah | 80 | 81 | 170 | 151 | 260 | 300 | 4 |
| Vermont | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 1 |
| Virginia | 0 | 7 | 22 | 12 | 23 | 119 | 21 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 20 | 50 | 10 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

35C. For approximately how many employers did your institution provide customized contract training?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 26 | 54 | 409 | 75 | 126 | 2100 | 6 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 5 | 49 | 15 | 45 | 2000 | 161 |
| Suburb | 0 | 4 | 54 | 13 | 37 | 2100 | 101 |
| Town | 0 | 3 | 30 | 7 | 28 | 253 | 100 |
| Rural | 0 | 4 | 98 | 9 | 28 | 5200 | 89 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 8 | 219 | 54 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 5 | 69 | 11 | 30 | 5200 | 192 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0 | 4 | 31 | 15 | 30 | 313 | 97 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 3 | 87 | 15 | 48 | 2100 | 78 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0 | 5 | 45 | 21 | 46 | 307 | 29 |

35C. For approximately how many employers did your institution provide customized contract training?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 4 | 55 | 11 | 33 | 5200 | 454 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 5 | 74 | 17 | 54 | 2100 | 116 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 5 | 39 | 13 | 32 | 2000 | 162 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 3 | 84 | 10 | 30 | 5200 | 103 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0 | 2 | 20 | 6 | 16 | 236 | 68 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0 | 5 | 128 | 12 | 39 | 5200 | 72 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 5 | 34 | 12 | 30 | 1226 | 263 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0 | 3 | 79 | 11 | 59 | 2100 | 72 |
| High (60% or more) | 0 | 2 | 32 | 6 | 23 | 300 | 40 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 3 | 39 | 10 | 26 | 2000 | 139 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 6 | 45 | 15 | 45 | 1226 | 134 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0 | 5 | 121 | 15 | 54 | 5200 | 95 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0 | 0 | 28 | 5 | 23 | 350 | 33 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 3 | 6 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 30 | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Special focus institutions | 4 | 4 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 21 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0 | 3 | 97 | 15 | 81 | 2100 | 52 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 1 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 14 | 47 | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 7 |

35C. For approximately how many employers did your institution provide customized contract training?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 4 | 55 | 11 | 33 | 5200 | 454 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 1 | 20 | 6 | 20 | 307 | 193 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 7 | 74 | 18 | 34 | 5200 | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 9 | 130 | 30 | 90 | 2100 | 73 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 4 | 43 | 10 | 30 | 430 | 37 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 20 | 73 | 37 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0 | 4 | 26 | 10 | 25 | 246 | 129 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 5 | 59 | 15 | 40 | 2000 | 162 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 5 | 98 | 12 | 42 | 5200 | 121 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 18 | 107 | 87 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 5 | 65 | 14 | 34 | 2100 | 80 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 7 | 93 | 16 | 50 | 5200 | 105 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 6 | 63 | 22 | 57 | 2000 | 132 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 4 | 57 | 15 | 49 | 2000 | 156 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 5 | 46 | 15 | 32 | 2100 | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 3 | 21 | 10 | 23 | 219 | 68 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 2 | 104 | 7 | 20 | 5200 | 81 |

35D. Approximately how many employers provided internships, apprenticeships, co-ops, and other on-the-job work experience for your students?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 10 | 67 | 25 | 60 | 1210 | 440 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0 | 15 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 36 | 5 |
| Arizona | 3 | 9 | 53 | 26 | 49 | 255 | 8 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 20 | 52 | 15 |
| California | 0 | 11 | 71 | 35 | 66 | 475 | 43 |
| Colorado | 10 | 10 | 57 | 30 | 50 | 214 | 6 |
| Connecticut | 5 | 10 | 30 | 15 | 45 | 98 | 9 |
| Florida | 10 | 15 | 95 | 45 | 200 | 301 | 14 |
| Georgia | 0 | 10 | 42 | 40 | 80 | 87 | 7 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 15 | 83 | 78 | 111 | 214 | 7 |
| Idaho | 163 | 163 | 229 | 229 | 295 | 295 | 2 |
| Illinois | 0 | 11 | 42 | 28 | 60 | 165 | 15 |
| Indiana | 50 | 50 | 125 | 125 | 200 | 200 | 2 |
| Iowa | 4 | 6 | 78 | 30 | 111 | 330 | 8 |
| Kansas | 5 | 8 | 28 | 22 | 40 | 80 | 8 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 10 | 56 | 20 | 72 | 310 | 16 |
| Louisiana | 0 | 6 | 63 | 17 | 40 | 500 | 14 |
| Maine | 12 | 12 | 21 | 20 | 30 | 31 | 7 |
| Maryland | 10 | 10 | 31 | 13 | 69 | 69 | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 15 | 115 | 68 | 133 | 488 | 8 |
| Michigan | 1 | 15 | 51 | 26 | 100 | 165 | 9 |
| Minnesota | 4 | 50 | 135 | 54 | 300 | 350 | 6 |
| Mississippi | 21 | 21 | 73 | 73 | 125 | 125 | 2 |
| Missouri | 0 | 6 | 28 | 15 | 20 | 100 | 5 |
| Montana | 0 | 4 | 27 | 15 | 40 | 94 | 9 |
| Nebraska | 20 | 20 | 85 | 75 | 160 | 160 | 3 |
| Nevada | 1 | 1 | 64 | 43 | 149 | 149 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 10 | 20 | 34 | 23 | 51 | 64 | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 5 | 41 | 30 | 78 | 105 | 4 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0 | 20 | 13 | 32 | 63 | 6 |
| New York | 2 | 10 | 73 | 17 | 80 | 350 | 17 |
| North Carolina | 4 | 12 | 85 | 32 | 63 | 676 | 20 |
| North Dakota | 5 | 19 | 90 | 20 | 100 | 305 | 5 |
| Ohio | 1 | 20 | 101 | 44 | 100 | 556 | 18 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 26 | 31 | 4 |
| Oregon | 0 | 6 | 23 | 18 | 50 | 50 | 7 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 8 | 20 | 14 | 25 | 75 | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 8 | 30 | 23 | 53 | 75 | 4 |
| South Dakota | 300 | 300 | 550 | 550 | 800 | 800 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 5 | 10 | 30 | 23 | 38 | 100 | 24 |
| Texas | 0 | 7 | 84 | 25 | 100 | 635 | 30 |
| Utah | 15 | 25 | 110 | 48 | 195 | 329 | 4 |
| Vermont | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 |
| Virginia | 0 | 6 | 100 | 10 | 31 | 1210 | 20 |
| Washington | 10 | 10 | 46 | 35 | 60 | 135 | 7 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 20 | 2 |

35D. Approximately how many employers provided internships, apprenticeships, co-ops, and other on-the-job work experience for your students?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 1 | 20 | 268 | 105 | 236 | 1140 | 6 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 6 | 25 | 20 | 48 | 48 | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 11 | 76 | 40 | 97 | 676 | 156 |
| Suburb | 0 | 10 | 94 | 30 | 73 | 1210 | 97 |
| Town | 0 | 6 | 45 | 20 | 45 | 800 | 95 |
| Rural | 0 | 9 | 42 | 20 | 35 | 500 | 89 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0 | 6 | 23 | 12 | 30 | 329 | 54 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 10 | 46 | 20 | 50 | 800 | 186 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0 | 12 | 70 | 47 | 75 | 500 | 91 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 14 | 95 | 40 | 96 | 1140 | 75 |
| 20,000 or more students | 1 | 15 | 190 | 97 | 300 | 1210 | 30 |

35D. Approximately how many employers provided internships, apprenticeships, co-ops, and other on-the-job work experience for your students?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 10 | 67 | 25 | 60 | 1210 | 440 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 10 | 69 | 20 | 50 | 1140 | 113 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 10 | 50 | 20 | 52 | 556 | 156 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 9 | 93 | 35 | 77 | 1210 | 99 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0 | 8 | 62 | 26 | 75 | 635 | 67 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0 | 5 | 65 | 25 | 75 | 676 | 71 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 10 | 70 | 25 | 64 | 1210 | 253 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0 | 10 | 67 | 20 | 50 | 1140 | 70 |
| High (60% or more) | 0 | 9 | 51 | 20 | 35 | 800 | 39 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 9 | 70 | 25 | 70 | 1210 | 136 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 12 | 60 | 25 | 62 | 635 | 127 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0 | 10 | 85 | 25 | 80 | 1140 | 93 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0 | 20 | 86 | 50 | 135 | 475 | 31 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 10 | 16 | 83 | 61 | 150 | 200 | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Special focus institutions | 5 | 5 | 19 | 12 | 40 | 40 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0 | 10 | 92 | 30 | 75 | 1140 | 50 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0 | 1 | 15 | 10 | 35 | 40 | 7 |

35D. Approximately how many employers provided internships, apprenticeships, co-ops, and other on-the-job work experience for your students?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 10 | 67 | 25 | 60 | 1210 | 440 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 10 | 70 | 25 | 74 | 1210 | 188 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 10 | 66 | 25 | 60 | 800 | 117 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 10 | 85 | 28 | 65 | 1140 | 70 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 10 | 31 | 20 | 42 | 163 | 37 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 10 | 59 | 35 | 66 | 300 | 35 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0 | 9 | 66 | 28 | 69 | 1210 | 125 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 10 | 64 | 20 | 60 | 676 | 159 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 10 | 73 | 22 | 55 | 1140 | 116 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 12 | 55 | 29 | 53 | 403 | 82 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 10 | 79 | 26 | 53 | 1210 | 77 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 8 | 79 | 20 | 80 | 800 | 102 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 10 | 60 | 25 | 63 | 556 | 129 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 3 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 500 | 156 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 3 | 16 | 68 | 35 | 63 | 1140 | 122 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2 | 20 | 88 | 43 | 100 | 635 | 68 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1 | 15 | 119 | 43 | 165 | 1210 | 83 |

36A. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as sponsor.'

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 1% | 14% | 10% | 20% | 85% | 445 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 5% | 19% | 5% | 10% | 75% | 5 |
| Arizona | 0% | 6% | 19% | 16% | 30% | 50% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 0% | 5% | 19% | 18% | 25% | 71% | 15 |
| California | 0% | 0% | 12% | 5% | 15% | 80% | 44 |
| Colorado | 0% | 1% | 5% | 5% | 6% | 15% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 0% | 13% | 3% | 25% | 50% | 8 |
| Florida | 0% | 0% | 14% | 10% | 20% | 50% | 13 |
| Georgia | 0% | 5% | 8% | 5% | 10% | 25% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 3% | 8% | 5% | 10% | 20% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 40% | 40% | 2 |
| Illinois | 0% | 2% | 14% | 7% | 25% | 50% | 17 |
| Indiana | 5% | 5% | 18% | 18% | 30% | 30% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 3% | 25% | 13% | 45% | 83% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 9% | 5% | 20% | 20% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 5% | 15% | 10% | 23% | 58% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 0% | 5% | 19% | 24% | 30% | 34% | 14 |
| Maine | 0% | 0% | 9% | 8% | 17% | 20% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 8% | 16% | 18% | 25% | 30% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 0% | 8% | 3% | 15% | 30% | 8 |
| Michigan | 0% | 1% | 7% | 1% | 13% | 25% | 8 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 0% | 26% | 20% | 52% | 65% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 10% | 10% | 20% | 20% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 9% | 23% | 13% | 50% | 54% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 0% | 14% | 15% | 30% | 33% | 9 |
| Nebraska | 5% | 5% | 19% | 11% | 40% | 40% | 3 |
| Nevada | 10% | 10% | 15% | 15% | 20% | 20% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 0% | 22% | 13% | 25% | 83% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 0% | 11% | 10% | 15% | 30% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 1% | 5% | 10% | 9% | 20% | 20% | 7 |
| New York | 0% | 1% | 15% | 10% | 20% | 75% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 1% | 12% | 8% | 23% | 40% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 5% | 5% | 24% | 10% | 15% | 85% | 5 |
| Ohio | 0% | 0% | 8% | 5% | 15% | 20% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 10% | 10% | 4 |
| Oregon | 0% | 1% | 9% | 5% | 15% | 30% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 5% | 15% | 10% | 25% | 50% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 12% | 15% | 20% | 20% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 10% | 10% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 0% | 5% | 16% | 10% | 20% | 80% | 25 |
| Texas | 0% | 0% | 9% | 5% | 14% | 45% | 29 |
| Utah | 10% | 10% | 15% | 14% | 19% | 20% | 4 |
| Vermont | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 5% | 13% | 10% | 25% | 40% | 20 |
| Washington | 0% | 5% | 12% | 10% | 20% | 27% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 2 |

36A. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as sponsor.'

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0% | 0% | 15% | 2% | 20% | 67% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 0% | 15% | 10% | 35% | 35% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0% | 2% | 14% | 10% | 20% | 83% | 157 |
| Suburb | 0% | 0% | 12% | 5% | 20% | 65% | 100 |
| Town | 0% | 0% | 13% | 7% | 20% | 85% | 98 |
| Rural | 0% | 1% | 14% | 10% | 25% | 83% | 87 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 0% | 10% | 7% | 15% | 83% | 54 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 1% | 14% | 10% | 20% | 85% | 183 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 0% | 13% | 6% | 20% | 83% | 98 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 5% | 17% | 15% | 20% | 80% | 76 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 5% | 12% | 10% | 20% | 40% | 30 |

36A. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as sponsor.'

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 1% | 14% | 10% | 20% | 85% | 445 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 1% | 14% | 10% | 20% | 85% | 112 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 1% | 13% | 10% | 20% | 80% | 159 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 14% | 5% | 20% | 80% | 102 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 1% | 12% | 10% | 20% | 75% | 67 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 1% | 15% | 10% | 25% | 75% | 71 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 1% | 13% | 10% | 20% | 83% | 257 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 0% | 14% | 5% | 23% | 85% | 71 |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 0% | 10% | 10% | 15% | 50% | 39 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0% | 0% | 12% | 8% | 20% | 80% | 139 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 0% | 14% | 9% | 20% | 83% | 130 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 5% | 15% | 10% | 20% | 85% | 93 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 5% | 15% | 10% | 20% | 80% | 30 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 2% | 20% | 35% | 30% | 50% | 75% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 3 |
| Special focus institutions | 5% | 5% | 13% | 10% | 23% | 23% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 1% | 13% | 10% | 20% | 67% | 48 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 10% | 20% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 5% | 10% | 10% | 7 |

36A. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as sponsor.'

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 1% | 14% | 10% | 20% | 85% | 445 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 13% | 10% | 20% | 80% | 189 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 1% | 13% | 10% | 20% | 83% | 121 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 1% | 16% | 10% | 25% | 85% | 71 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 12% | 5% | 18% | 65% | 36 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 0% | 15% | 10% | 20% | 80% | 37 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 0% | 12% | 5% | 19% | 80% | 128 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 1% | 14% | 10% | 20% | 85% | 157 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 1% | 14% | 10% | 20% | 83% | 118 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 1% | 15% | 10% | 20% | 80% | 86 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 11% | 10% | 20% | 50% | 77 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 1% | 12% | 7% | 20% | 83% | 103 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 3% | 16% | 10% | 25% | 85% | 131 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 13% | 8% | 20% | 85% | 155 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 5% | 15% | 10% | 20% | 83% | 117 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 2% | 14% | 10% | 20% | 75% | 66 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 12% | 6% | 20% | 83% | 81 |

36B. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as advisor.'

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 24% | 46% | 45% | 70% | 100% | 445 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 20% | 20% | 46% | 40% | 50% | 100% | 5 |
| Arizona | 14% | 34% | 57% | 56% | 80% | 100% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 15% | 25% | 43% | 35% | 55% | 100% | 15 |
| California | 0% | 40% | 61% | 70% | 83% | 100% | 44 |
| Colorado | 10% | 15% | 59% | 65% | 90% | 98% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 13% | 51% | 60% | 83% | 100% | 8 |
| Florida | 0% | 20% | 48% | 50% | 60% | 100% | 13 |
| Georgia | 5% | 50% | 63% | 70% | 85% | 100% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 10% | 15% | 33% | 30% | 45% | 65% | 7 |
| Idaho | 10% | 10% | 39% | 39% | 68% | 68% | 2 |
| Illinois | 9% | 40% | 64% | 75% | 85% | 100% | 17 |
| Indiana | 30% | 30% | 38% | 38% | 45% | 45% | 2 |
| Iowa | 5% | 14% | 35% | 23% | 50% | 100% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 40% | 47% | 50% | 65% | 85% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 5% | 15% | 33% | 32% | 48% | 75% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 0% | 10% | 22% | 25% | 33% | 37% | 14 |
| Maine | 20% | 32% | 53% | 45% | 80% | 83% | 7 |
| Maryland | 20% | 20% | 50% | 40% | 80% | 100% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 0% | 29% | 19% | 55% | 80% | 8 |
| Michigan | 1% | 20% | 49% | 60% | 75% | 80% | 8 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 20% | 36% | 40% | 50% | 55% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 35% | 35% | 43% | 43% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 0% | 16% | 20% | 25% | 32% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 30% | 39% | 33% | 50% | 85% | 9 |
| Nebraska | 40% | 40% | 55% | 45% | 80% | 80% | 3 |
| Nevada | 30% | 30% | 38% | 38% | 45% | 45% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 12% | 15% | 52% | 55% | 74% | 100% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 1% | 10% | 43% | 55% | 55% | 95% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 5% | 5% | 34% | 24% | 60% | 75% | 7 |
| New York | 0% | 20% | 33% | 25% | 50% | 90% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 18% | 40% | 37% | 59% | 90% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 10% | 25% | 29% | 35% | 35% | 40% | 5 |
| Ohio | 0% | 33% | 45% | 45% | 58% | 95% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 20% | 48% | 69% | 78% | 90% | 100% | 4 |
| Oregon | 0% | 13% | 38% | 35% | 60% | 88% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 10% | 20% | 43% | 45% | 60% | 100% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 40% | 40% | 40% | 40% | 40% | 40% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 27% | 20% | 60% | 60% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 20% | 20% | 25% | 25% | 30% | 30% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 0% | 31% | 49% | 50% | 60% | 100% | 25 |
| Texas | 1% | 40% | 58% | 60% | 80% | 100% | 29 |
| Utah | 10% | 35% | 52% | 60% | 69% | 78% | 4 |
| Vermont | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 23% | 43% | 40% | 63% | 90% | 20 |
| Washington | 24% | 48% | 60% | 55% | 75% | 90% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 99% | 99% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 2 |

36B. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as advisor.'

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 18% | 21% | 61% | 67% | 95% | 100% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 0% | 28% | 25% | 60% | 60% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0% | 25% | 49% | 50% | 70% | 100% | 157 |
| Suburb | 0% | 22% | 49% | 50% | 78% | 100% | 100 |
| Town | 0% | 20% | 46% | 45% | 71% | 100% | 98 |
| Rural | 0% | 20% | 40% | 35% | 65% | 100% | 87 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 20% | 48% | 50% | 78% | 100% | 54 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 20% | 44% | 40% | 65% | 100% | 183 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 20% | 49% | 50% | 75% | 100% | 98 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 25% | 48% | 44% | 75% | 100% | 76 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 30% | 48% | 54% | 65% | 83% | 30 |

36B. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as advisor.'

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 24% | 46% | 45% | 70% | 100% | 445 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 20% | 44% | 40% | 60% | 100% | 112 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 25% | 47% | 45% | 70% | 100% | 159 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 21% | 48% | 50% | 80% | 100% | 102 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 25% | 48% | 50% | 75% | 100% | 67 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 17% | 42% | 40% | 70% | 100% | 71 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 25% | 48% | 45% | 70% | 100% | 257 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 25% | 48% | 40% | 80% | 100% | 71 |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 25% | 47% | 45% | 75% | 100% | 39 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0% | 20% | 45% | 40% | 75% | 100% | 139 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 24% | 47% | 45% | 70% | 100% | 130 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 25% | 45% | 40% | 70% | 100% | 93 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 40% | 56% | 55% | 75% | 100% | 30 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 25% | 30% | 48% | 40% | 60% | 84% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 10% | 1% | 30% | 30% | 3 |
| Special focus institutions | 5% | 5% | 24% | 30% | 37% | 37% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 30% | 50% | 50% | 77% | 100% | 48 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 20% | 39% | 50% | 50% | 75% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 10% | 20% | 66% | 85% | 99% | 100% | 7 |

36B. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as advisor.'

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 24% | 46% | 45% | 70% | 100% | 445 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 30% | 51% | 50% | 75% | 100% | 189 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 20% | 41% | 37% | 65% | 100% | 121 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 20% | 45% | 40% | 65% | 100% | 71 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 17% | 41% | 40% | 60% | 100% | 36 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 25% | 50% | 50% | 75% | 100% | 37 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 20% | 44% | 40% | 70% | 100% | 128 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 25% | 49% | 50% | 73% | 100% | 157 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 24% | 45% | 40% | 65% | 100% | 118 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 25% | 52% | 50% | 75% | 100% | 86 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 25% | 45% | 45% | 70% | 100% | 77 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 20% | 43% | 40% | 70% | 100% | 103 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 20% | 42% | 40% | 60% | 100% | 131 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 20% | 47% | 45% | 75% | 100% | 155 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 30% | 49% | 45% | 70% | 100% | 117 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 25% | 44% | 38% | 67% | 100% | 66 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 18% | 45% | 45% | 70% | 100% | 81 |

36C. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as partner/customer.'

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 11% | 37% | 30% | 55% | 100% | 445 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 5% | 33% | 40% | 45% | 75% | 5 |
| Arizona | 0% | 4% | 14% | 8% | 24% | 41% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 0% | 25% | 38% | 40% | 65% | 80% | 15 |
| California | 0% | 10% | 26% | 20% | 32% | 100% | 44 |
| Colorado | 1% | 10% | 30% | 20% | 41% | 80% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 3% | 36% | 18% | 73% | 100% | 8 |
| Florida | 0% | 20% | 38% | 25% | 60% | 100% | 13 |
| Georgia | 0% | 10% | 25% | 15% | 25% | 90% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 25% | 45% | 60% | 55% | 82% | 85% | 7 |
| Idaho | 20% | 20% | 26% | 26% | 32% | 32% | 2 |
| Illinois | 0% | 10% | 22% | 15% | 25% | 80% | 17 |
| Indiana | 40% | 40% | 45% | 45% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 8% | 40% | 35% | 73% | 90% | 8 |
| Kansas | 10% | 30% | 44% | 40% | 50% | 100% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 12% | 43% | 54% | 68% | 90% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 3% | 35% | 52% | 50% | 60% | 100% | 14 |
| Maine | 0% | 15% | 39% | 45% | 60% | 60% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 5% | 34% | 35% | 63% | 65% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 10% | 30% | 63% | 73% | 96% | 100% | 8 |
| Michigan | 2% | 17% | 32% | 25% | 50% | 75% | 8 |
| Minnesota | 12% | 15% | 38% | 30% | 50% | 100% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 45% | 45% | 48% | 48% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 25% | 25% | 53% | 53% | 60% | 100% | 6 |
| Montana | 1% | 13% | 35% | 33% | 50% | 100% | 9 |
| Nebraska | 15% | 15% | 26% | 15% | 49% | 49% | 3 |
| Nevada | 45% | 45% | 48% | 48% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 1% | 26% | 13% | 60% | 70% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 5% | 15% | 46% | 30% | 80% | 99% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 5% | 43% | 32% | 80% | 90% | 7 |
| New York | 0% | 25% | 42% | 41% | 60% | 92% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 4% | 15% | 37% | 34% | 50% | 100% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 5% | 10% | 37% | 50% | 60% | 60% | 5 |
| Ohio | 1% | 28% | 47% | 50% | 65% | 100% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 5% | 26% | 18% | 48% | 70% | 4 |
| Oregon | 10% | 30% | 53% | 58% | 70% | 100% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 25% | 42% | 45% | 70% | 80% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 25% | 25% | 62% | 60% | 100% | 100% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 60% | 60% | 65% | 65% | 70% | 70% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 0% | 14% | 34% | 40% | 55% | 85% | 25 |
| Texas | 0% | 5% | 27% | 20% | 40% | 80% | 29 |
| Utah | 4% | 12% | 34% | 25% | 55% | 80% | 4 |
| Vermont | 40% | 40% | 40% | 40% | 40% | 40% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 20% | 39% | 38% | 56% | 100% | 20 |
| Washington | 5% | 10% | 27% | 35% | 35% | 52% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |

36C. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as partner/customer.'

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0% | 5% | 24% | 14% | 30% | 80% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 30% | 30% | 57% | 40% | 100% | 100% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0% | 14% | 35% | 30% | 50% | 100% | 157 |
| Suburb | 0% | 10% | 37% | 30% | 56% | 100% | 100 |
| Town | 0% | 10% | 36% | 34% | 55% | 100% | 98 |
| Rural | 0% | 10% | 38% | 31% | 60% | 100% | 87 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 10% | 36% | 30% | 60% | 100% | 54 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 10% | 38% | 35% | 60% | 100% | 183 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 10% | 36% | 28% | 55% | 100% | 98 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 11% | 33% | 28% | 50% | 100% | 76 |
| 20,000 or more students | 10% | 20% | 38% | 30% | 50% | 100% | 30 |

36C. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as partner/customer.'

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 11% | 37% | 30% | 55% | 100% | 445 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 15% | 39% | 36% | 60% | 100% | 112 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 10% | 36% | 30% | 50% | 100% | 159 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 10% | 36% | 25% | 51% | 100% | 102 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 10% | 35% | 25% | 50% | 100% | 67 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 12% | 38% | 37% | 51% | 100% | 71 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 10% | 35% | 30% | 55% | 100% | 257 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 10% | 36% | 34% | 50% | 100% | 71 |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 14% | 42% | 40% | 60% | 100% | 39 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0% | 15% | 40% | 37% | 60% | 100% | 139 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 10% | 35% | 30% | 50% | 100% | 130 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 14% | 36% | 30% | 55% | 100% | 93 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 10% | 28% | 23% | 45% | 100% | 30 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 10% | 17% | 14% | 20% | 40% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 1% | 1% | 18% | 2% | 50% | 50% | 3 |
| Special focus institutions | 40% | 40% | 63% | 60% | 90% | 90% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 14% | 36% | 30% | 55% | 100% | 48 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 25% | 30% | 54% | 50% | 79% | 100% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 29% | 10% | 70% | 80% | 7 |

36C. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into the category of 'employer as partner/customer.'

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 11% | 37% | 30% | 55% | 100% | 445 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 10% | 34% | 25% | 50% | 100% | 189 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 14% | 41% | 40% | 60% | 100% | 121 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 12% | 36% | 33% | 50% | 100% | 71 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 23% | 44% | 40% | 65% | 100% | 36 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 10% | 32% | 25% | 50% | 100% | 37 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 15% | 39% | 40% | 58% | 100% | 128 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 10% | 34% | 30% | 50% | 100% | 157 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 14% | 37% | 30% | 60% | 100% | 118 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 10% | 31% | 22% | 50% | 100% | 86 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 14% | 40% | 31% | 57% | 100% | 77 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 20% | 41% | 40% | 65% | 100% | 103 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 15% | 37% | 34% | 55% | 100% | 131 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 10% | 35% | 30% | 55% | 100% | 155 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 15% | 35% | 33% | 50% | 100% | 117 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 20% | 41% | 38% | 65% | 100% | 66 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 14% | 36% | 25% | 60% | 100% | 81 |

36D. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into another category of engagement.

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 445 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 10% | 5 |
| Arizona | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 4% | 77% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 15 |
| California | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 44 |
| Colorado | 0% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 43% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 13 |
| Georgia | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 30% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 0% | 15% | 15% | 30% | 30% | 2 |
| Illinois | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 10% | 17 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 14 |
| Maine | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Michigan | 0% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 97% | 8 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 6 |
| Montana | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 9 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 90% | 7 |
| New York | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 86% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 90% | 20 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 5 |
| Ohio | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Oregon | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 10% | 10% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 10% | 25 |
| Texas | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 94% | 29 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 20 |
| Washington | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |

36D. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into another category of engagement.

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 86% | 157 |
| Suburb | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 100 |
| Town | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 98 |
| Rural | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 87 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 54 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 183 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 77% | 98 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 86% | 76 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 30 |

36D. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into another category of engagement.

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 445 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 112 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 94% | 159 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 102 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 67 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 71 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 257 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 71 |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 40% | 39 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 139 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 94% | 130 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 93 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 30 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 65% | 97% | 99% | 99% | 3 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 30% | 48 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 40% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |

36D. Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell into another category of engagement.

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 445 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 189 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 121 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 90% | 71 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 44% | 36 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 90% | 37 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 94% | 128 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 157 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 97% | 118 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 77% | 86 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 93% | 77 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 90% | 103 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 97% | 131 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 95% | 155 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 117 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 66 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 99% | 81 |

37. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Did this employer sponsor engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 48% | 15% | 38% | 346 |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 50% | 0% | 50% | 4 |
| Arizona | 88% | 0% | 13% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 69% | 15% | 15% | 13 |
| California | 77% | 3% | 19% | 31 |
| Colorado | 71% | 0% | 29% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 50% | 17% | 33% | 6 |
| Florida | 11% | 56% | 33% | 9 |
| Georgia | 57% | 0% | 43% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 50% | 0% | 50% | 6 |
| Idaho | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Illinois | 50% | 17% | 33% | 12 |
| Indiana | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 50% | 17% | 33% | 6 |
| Kansas | 80% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Kentucky | 54% | 8% | 38% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 29% | 14% | 57% | 14 |
| Maine | 17% | 17% | 67% | 6 |
| Maryland | 0% | 0% | 100% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 17% | 0% | 83% | 6 |
| Michigan | 50% | 0% | 50% | 6 |
| Minnesota | 50% | 33% | 17% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Montana | 80% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 40% | 60% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 25% | 0% | 75% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 17% | 17% | 67% | 6 |
| New York | 17% | 33% | 50% | 12 |
| North Carolina | 13% | 40% | 47% | 15 |
| North Dakota | 60% | 0% | 40% | 5 |
| Ohio | 55% | 9% | 36% | 11 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 50% | 0% | 50% | 6 |

37. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Did this employer sponsor engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| Pennsylvania | 47% | 20% | 33% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 44% | 22% | 33% | 18 |
| Texas | 60% | 10% | 30% | 20 |
| Utah | 25% | 75% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Virginia | 29% | 24% | 47% | 17 |
| Washington | 86% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 40% | 0% | 60% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 49% | 19% | 32% | 127 |
| Suburb | 50% | 12% | 38% | 74 |
| Town | 56% | 7% | 37% | 73 |
| Rural | 33% | 19% | 49% | 70 |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 47% | 29% | 24% | 34 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 40% | 12% | 47% | 146 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 53% | 11% | 36% | 75 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 61% | 10% | 30% | 61 |
| 20,000 or more students | 39% | 32% | 29% | 28 |

37. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Did this employer sponsor engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 48% | 15% | 38% | 346 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 43% | 17% | 40% | 88 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 45% | 15% | 40% | 121 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 51% | 14% | 35% | 78 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 54% | 11% | 36% | 56 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 45% | 10% | 45% | 58 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 49% | 14% | 36% | 203 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 43% | 14% | 43% | 56 |
| High (60% or more) | 50% | 27% | 23% | 26 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 43% | 16% | 41% | 102 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 48% | 14% | 38% | 106 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 49% | 8% | 44% | 80 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 61% | 13% | 26% | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 50% | 0% | 50% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 50% | 24% | 26% | 38 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 40% | 40% | 20% | 5 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 80% | 20% | 0% | 5 |

37. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Did this employer sponsor engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both | Number of institutions |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 48% | 15% | 38% | 346 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 61% | 13% | 26% | 147 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 41% | 12% | 47% | 95 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 31% | 10% | 59% | 61 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 41% | 45% | 14% | 22 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 54% | 4% | 42% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 50% | 17% | 33% | 94 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 47% | 13% | 40% | 129 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 45% | 17% | 38% | 94 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 53% | 8% | 39% | 66 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 46% | 18% | 35% | 65 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 36% | 19% | 45% | 74 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 44% | 18% | 38% | 108 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 46% | 18% | 36% | 121 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 54% | 15% | 31% | 91 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 54% | 7% | 39% | 57 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 33% | 17% | 50% | 60 |

38. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer sponsor?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 19% | 43% | 38% | 345 |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 38% | 13% | 50% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 0% | 54% | 46% | 13 |
| California | 34% | 31% | 34% | 32 |
| Colorado | 29% | 43% | 29% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 33% | 33% | 33% | 6 |
| Florida | 33% | 22% | 44% | 9 |
| Georgia | 29% | 14% | 57% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 17% | 83% | 0% | 6 |
| Idaho | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Illinois | 17% | 58% | 25% | 12 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Iowa | 17% | 50% | 33% | 6 |
| Kansas | 60% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| Kentucky | 8% | 23% | 69% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 14% | 57% | 29% | 14 |
| Maine | 0% | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| Maryland | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 17% | 67% | 17% | 6 |
| Michigan | 33% | 17% | 50% | 6 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 83% | 17% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 25% | 25% | 50% | 4 |
| Montana | 20% | 60% | 20% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 20% | 60% | 20% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 17% | 67% | 17% | 6 |
| New York | 25% | 42% | 33% | 12 |
| North Carolina | 27% | 20% | 53% | 15 |
| North Dakota | 20% | 80% | 0% | 5 |
| Ohio | 18% | 36% | 45% | 11 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Oregon | 33% | 50% | 17% | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 20% | 40% | 40% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |

38. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer sponsor?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|--|-------|--------|-------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 17% | 56% | 28% | 18 |
| Texas | 10% | 50% | 40% | 20 |
| Utah | 0% | 25% | 75% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 12% | 41% | 47% | 17 |
| Washington | 14% | 43% | 43% | 7 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 40% | 60% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 17% | 39% | 44% | 126 |
| Suburb | 19% | 36% | 45% | 75 |
| Town | 14% | 60% | 26% | 73 |
| Rural | 29% | 39% | 32% | 69 |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 32% | 50% | 18% | 34 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 21% | 48% | 31% | 145 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 15% | 39% | 46% | 74 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 15% | 34% | 52% | 62 |
| 20,000 or more students | 18% | 36% | 46% | 28 |

38. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer sponsor?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|--|-------|--------|-------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 19% | 43% | 38% | 345 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 14% | 45% | 41% | 88 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 23% | 39% | 38% | 120 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 18% | 50% | 32% | 78 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 23% | 36% | 41% | 56 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 16% | 43% | 41% | 58 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 18% | 43% | 39% | 202 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 25% | 39% | 36% | 56 |
| High (60% or more) | 23% | 46% | 31% | 26 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 23% | 36% | 41% | 102 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 17% | 46% | 37% | 105 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 18% | 44% | 39% | 80 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 13% | 39% | 48% | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 75% | 25% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 24% | 39% | 37% | 38 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 20% | 60% | 20% | 5 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 40% | 60% | 0% | 5 |

38. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer sponsor?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|---|-------|--------|-------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 19% | 43% | 38% | 345 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 23% | 39% | 37% | 147 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 14% | 46% | 40% | 95 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 13% | 43% | 43% | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 18% | 50% | 32% | 22 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 22% | 56% | 22% | 27 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 16% | 37% | 47% | 93 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 22% | 44% | 34% | 128 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 18% | 44% | 38% | 94 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 27% | 37% | 36% | 67 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 13% | 56% | 31% | 64 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 18% | 52% | 30% | 73 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 13% | 37% | 50% | 108 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 17% | 45% | 39% | 121 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 23% | 42% | 35% | 91 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 16% | 46% | 39% | 57 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 22% | 37% | 41% | 59 |

39. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer sponsor engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 18% | 46% | 30% | 4% | 3% | 335 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 50% | 13% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 8% | 69% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 13 |
| California | 14% | 62% | 17% | 3% | 3% | 29 |
| Colorado | 29% | 57% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 33% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 17% | 6 |
| Florida | 11% | 67% | 11% | 11% | 0% | 9 |
| Georgia | 14% | 29% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Idaho | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Illinois | 17% | 50% | 17% | 17% | 0% | 12 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 50% | 33% | 0% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Kansas | 40% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Kentucky | 8% | 46% | 31% | 15% | 0% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 8% | 38% | 38% | 8% | 8% | 13 |
| Maine | 0% | 20% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Maryland | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 29% | 14% | 43% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Michigan | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Minnesota | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Montana | 0% | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 60% | 0% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 25% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 17% | 67% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 10% | 40% | 40% | 10% | 0% | 10 |
| North Carolina | 7% | 27% | 47% | 13% | 7% | 15 |
| North Dakota | 20% | 60% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Ohio | 40% | 30% | 30% | 0% | 0% | 10 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Oregon | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 7% | 73% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 18% | 59% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 17 |
| Texas | 26% | 42% | 32% | 0% | 0% | 19 |
| Utah | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 12% | 41% | 47% | 0% | 0% | 17 |
| Washington | 29% | 43% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |

39. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer sponsor engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| West Virginia | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 20% | 40% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 19% | 39% | 33% | 5% | 4% | 125 |
| Suburb | 21% | 58% | 14% | 4% | 3% | 72 |
| Town | 11% | 55% | 31% | 1% | 1% | 71 |
| Rural | 22% | 37% | 37% | 3% | 2% | 65 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 18% | 58% | 24% | 0% | 0% | 33 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 20% | 41% | 34% | 4% | 1% | 140 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 16% | 45% | 32% | 1% | 5% | 74 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 16% | 55% | 19% | 5% | 5% | 58 |
| 20,000 or more students | 21% | 43% | 21% | 11% | 4% | 28 |

39. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer sponsor engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 18% | 46% | 30% | 4% | 3% | 335 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 12% | 54% | 30% | 4% | 0% | 83 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 22% | 44% | 28% | 3% | 3% | 119 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 16% | 47% | 29% | 4% | 5% | 77 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 25% | 38% | 32% | 4% | 2% | 53 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 24% | 42% | 29% | 4% | 2% | 55 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 19% | 44% | 29% | 4% | 4% | 197 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 16% | 49% | 31% | 4% | 0% | 55 |
| High (60% or more) | 8% | 64% | 28% | 0% | 0% | 25 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 16% | 48% | 29% | 4% | 4% | 101 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 22% | 37% | 31% | 6% | 3% | 99 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 18% | 42% | 36% | 3% | 1% | 78 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 22% | 57% | 17% | 0% | 4% | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 16% | 46% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 37 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 20% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |

39. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer sponsor engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 18% | 46% | 30% | 4% | 3% | 335 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 19% | 47% | 29% | 3% | 2% | 145 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 16% | 42% | 34% | 3% | 4% | 91 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 10% | 48% | 33% | 5% | 3% | 58 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 30% | 55% | 10% | 5% | 0% | 20 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 12% | 58% | 27% | 4% | 0% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 17% | 53% | 24% | 1% | 6% | 89 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 22% | 40% | 29% | 6% | 2% | 124 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 17% | 44% | 35% | 2% | 1% | 93 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 24% | 44% | 27% | 2% | 3% | 63 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 15% | 51% | 31% | 3% | 0% | 61 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 15% | 41% | 35% | 5% | 4% | 75 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 15% | 48% | 30% | 5% | 3% | 103 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 15% | 51% | 27% | 4% | 2% | 117 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 16% | 48% | 29% | 3% | 4% | 90 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 19% | 44% | 28% | 6% | 4% | 54 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 25% | 37% | 37% | 2% | 0% | 57 |

40. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer sponsor?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 8% | 38% | 30% | 25% | 338 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 25% | 13% | 25% | 38% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 15% | 23% | 46% | 15% | 13 |
| California | 10% | 40% | 23% | 27% | 30 |
| Colorado | 14% | 43% | 29% | 14% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 33% | 50% | 17% | 6 |
| Florida | 11% | 56% | 22% | 11% | 9 |
| Georgia | 0% | 43% | 29% | 29% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 50% | 17% | 33% | 6 |
| Idaho | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Illinois | 0% | 67% | 8% | 25% | 12 |
| Indiana | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 17% | 50% | 17% | 17% | 6 |
| Kansas | 20% | 0% | 60% | 20% | 5 |
| Kentucky | 8% | 23% | 15% | 54% | 13 |
| Louisiana | 8% | 38% | 38% | 15% | 13 |
| Maine | 0% | 0% | 40% | 60% | 5 |
| Maryland | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 6 |
| Michigan | 20% | 0% | 40% | 40% | 5 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 40% | 40% | 20% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 25% | 25% | 50% | 4 |
| Montana | 0% | 40% | 60% | 0% | 5 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 17% | 50% | 17% | 17% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 75% | 0% | 25% | 4 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 33% | 50% | 17% | 6 |
| New York | 10% | 40% | 30% | 20% | 10 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 33% | 47% | 20% | 15 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 60% | 20% | 20% | 5 |
| Ohio | 10% | 40% | 40% | 10% | 10 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Oregon | 0% | 50% | 33% | 17% | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 47% | 20% | 33% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |

40. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer sponsor?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 12% | 41% | 24% | 24% | 17 |
| Texas | 0% | 55% | 30% | 15% | 20 |
| Utah | 25% | 0% | 75% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 12% | 41% | 12% | 35% | 17 |
| Washington | 14% | 14% | 29% | 43% | 7 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 20% | 20% | 40% | 20% | 5 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 7% | 40% | 31% | 22% | 125 |
| Suburb | 7% | 44% | 26% | 22% | 72 |
| Town | 4% | 36% | 32% | 29% | 73 |
| Rural | 14% | 27% | 30% | 29% | 66 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 6% | 30% | 45% | 18% | 33 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 9% | 35% | 27% | 29% | 143 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 7% | 34% | 34% | 25% | 73 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 7% | 42% | 22% | 29% | 59 |
| 20,000 or more students | 7% | 57% | 32% | 4% | 28 |

40. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer sponsor?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 8% | 38% | 30% | 25% | 338 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 6% | 27% | 37% | 30% | 84 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 9% | 36% | 30% | 25% | 120 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 9% | 42% | 29% | 21% | 77 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 6% | 50% | 22% | 22% | 54 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 2% | 49% | 31% | 18% | 55 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 8% | 37% | 28% | 28% | 200 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 13% | 31% | 35% | 22% | 55 |
| High (60% or more) | 12% | 28% | 36% | 24% | 25 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 7% | 47% | 24% | 23% | 102 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 8% | 35% | 27% | 30% | 100 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 9% | 29% | 39% | 23% | 79 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 4% | 35% | 30% | 30% | 23 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 11% | 24% | 45% | 21% | 38 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 50% | 25% | 25% | 4 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 20% | 40% | 40% | 0% | 5 |

40. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer sponsor?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 8% | 38% | 30% | 25% | 338 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 8% | 42% | 27% | 22% | 146 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 6% | 33% | 31% | 29% | 93 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 3% | 33% | 38% | 26% | 58 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 10% | 45% | 25% | 20% | 20 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 12% | 54% | 15% | 19% | 26 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 9% | 47% | 24% | 20% | 90 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 5% | 34% | 33% | 28% | 127 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 10% | 28% | 36% | 26% | 92 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 11% | 37% | 32% | 20% | 65 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 2% | 51% | 26% | 21% | 61 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 9% | 41% | 35% | 15% | 74 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 8% | 30% | 27% | 36% | 105 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 7% | 39% | 31% | 23% | 117 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 3% | 35% | 33% | 29% | 89 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 11% | 41% | 30% | 18% | 56 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 14% | 36% | 26% | 24% | 58 |

41. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with support from this employer sponsor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 16 | 265 | 40 | 100 | 35268 | 306 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0 | 5 | 134 | 18 | 263 | 500 | 4 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 27 | 17 | 30 | 120 | 7 |
| Arkansas | 14 | 15 | 186 | 39 | 150 | 825 | 10 |
| California | 6 | 30 | 1403 | 55 | 220 | 35268 | 28 |
| Colorado | 0 | 8 | 98 | 25 | 135 | 470 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 15 | 33 | 39 | 50 | 52 | 4 |
| Florida | 2 | 30 | 118 | 84 | 182 | 300 | 9 |
| Georgia | 25 | 74 | 307 | 148 | 600 | 905 | 7 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 29 | 28 | 50 | 70 | 6 |
| Idaho | 35 | 35 | 5365 | 5365 | 10694 | 10694 | 2 |
| Illinois | 0 | 25 | 128 | 38 | 65 | 799 | 10 |
| Indiana | 75 | 75 | 488 | 488 | 900 | 900 | 2 |
| Iowa | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 20 | 20 | 6 |
| Kansas | 3 | 14 | 25 | 20 | 40 | 50 | 5 |
| Kentucky | 2 | 5 | 49 | 14 | 59 | 250 | 12 |
| Louisiana | 10 | 20 | 121 | 60 | 204 | 400 | 12 |
| Maine | 14 | 46 | 146 | 75 | 93 | 500 | 5 |
| Maryland | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 15 | 20 | 78 | 54 | 100 | 200 | 5 |
| Michigan | 2 | 16 | 278 | 85 | 540 | 940 | 4 |
| Minnesota | 5 | 24 | 56 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 5 |
| Mississippi | 36 | 36 | 864 | 864 | 1691 | 1691 | 2 |
| Missouri | 10 | 10 | 23 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 3 |
| Montana | 10 | 14 | 21 | 15 | 30 | 34 | 5 |
| Nebraska | 8 | 8 | 24 | 25 | 40 | 40 | 3 |
| Nevada | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 32 | 84 | 78 | 137 | 182 | 4 |
| New Jersey | 9 | 36 | 330 | 156 | 624 | 1000 | 4 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 5 | 102 | 30 | 75 | 400 | 5 |
| New York | 13 | 33 | 75 | 45 | 116 | 200 | 8 |
| North Carolina | 0 | 21 | 167 | 100 | 261 | 600 | 15 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 15 | 42 | 20 | 50 | 125 | 5 |
| Ohio | 0 | 6 | 103 | 22 | 34 | 700 | 8 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 1009 | 1009 | 2018 | 2018 | 2 |
| Oregon | 15 | 40 | 59 | 53 | 70 | 120 | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 25 | 48 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 14 |
| Rhode Island | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| South Carolina | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| South Dakota | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 18 | 97 | 50 | 125 | 380 | 17 |
| Texas | 0 | 10 | 114 | 68 | 100 | 790 | 19 |
| Utah | 19 | 22 | 66 | 62 | 110 | 120 | 4 |
| Vermont | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 |
| Virginia | 0 | 5 | 56 | 26 | 65 | 250 | 14 |
| Washington | 0 | 20 | 36 | 30 | 53 | 72 | 7 |

41. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with support from this employer sponsor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| West Virginia | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 0 | 0 | 68 | 60 | 100 | 180 | 5 |
| Wyoming | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 1 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 18 | 544 | 48 | 150 | 35268 | 112 |
| Suburb | 0 | 20 | 127 | 50 | 110 | 1000 | 64 |
| Town | 0 | 12 | 94 | 32 | 65 | 1691 | 68 |
| Rural | 0 | 18 | 91 | 47 | 100 | 825 | 60 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0 | 16 | 67 | 35 | 91 | 380 | 31 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 14 | 170 | 30 | 74 | 10694 | 131 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0 | 23 | 142 | 59 | 149 | 1000 | 68 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 20 | 179 | 50 | 180 | 2018 | 49 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0 | 25 | 1524 | 68 | 182 | 35268 | 25 |

41. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with support from this employer sponsor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 16 | 265 | 40 | 100 | 35268 | 306 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 16 | 200 | 30 | 97 | 10694 | 81 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 16 | 123 | 45 | 96 | 2018 | 103 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 15 | 656 | 50 | 148 | 35268 | 66 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0 | 25 | 161 | 50 | 150 | 905 | 53 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0 | 25 | 116 | 50 | 107 | 940 | 49 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 19 | 323 | 45 | 100 | 35268 | 179 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0 | 10 | 286 | 28 | 100 | 10694 | 50 |
| High (60% or more) | 0 | 25 | 114 | 35 | 99 | 825 | 25 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 15 | 121 | 49 | 100 | 2018 | 88 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 19 | 123 | 47 | 100 | 1691 | 93 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0 | 16 | 263 | 35 | 100 | 10694 | 69 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 0 | 20 | 1748 | 50 | 150 | 35268 | 22 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 2 | 51 | 149 | 147 | 247 | 300 | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 11 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 35 | 35 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0 | 23 | 113 | 50 | 120 | 905 | 37 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 12 | 19 | 31 | 25 | 43 | 60 | 4 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0 | 10 | 77 | 30 | 97 | 250 | 5 |

41. If you have employer sponsors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with support from this employer sponsor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 16 | 265 | 40 | 100 | 35268 | 306 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 14 | 385 | 40 | 100 | 35268 | 134 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 20 | 106 | 43 | 100 | 905 | 80 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 21 | 132 | 50 | 100 | 1691 | 52 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 23 | 581 | 35 | 55 | 10694 | 20 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 15 | 164 | 44 | 250 | 1000 | 22 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0 | 20 | 536 | 50 | 100 | 35268 | 82 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 20 | 125 | 36 | 100 | 2018 | 112 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 14 | 220 | 35 | 100 | 10694 | 87 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 15 | 141 | 30 | 120 | 940 | 57 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 15 | 81 | 35 | 82 | 1000 | 55 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 14 | 137 | 50 | 107 | 2018 | 69 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 20 | 227 | 50 | 100 | 10694 | 94 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 13 | 115 | 48 | 100 | 2018 | 107 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 25 | 127 | 47 | 72 | 1691 | 81 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 17 | 303 | 40 | 100 | 10694 | 54 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 10 | 809 | 30 | 141 | 35268 | 51 |

43. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Did this employer advisor engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 48% | 13% | 39% | 433 |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 60% | 0% | 40% | 5 |
| Arizona | 50% | 0% | 50% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 60% | 13% | 27% | 15 |
| California | 73% | 5% | 23% | 44 |
| Colorado | 71% | 0% | 29% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 38% | 25% | 38% | 8 |
| Florida | 33% | 25% | 42% | 12 |
| Georgia | 57% | 0% | 43% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 57% | 14% | 29% | 7 |
| Idaho | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Illinois | 53% | 13% | 33% | 15 |
| Indiana | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 13% | 0% | 88% | 8 |
| Kansas | 100% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Kentucky | 69% | 13% | 19% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 54% | 0% | 46% | 13 |
| Maine | 57% | 0% | 43% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 0% | 100% | 6 |
| Michigan | 33% | 0% | 67% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 67% | 0% | 33% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 67% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Montana | 86% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 29% | 14% | 57% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 40% | 20% | 40% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 50% | 17% | 33% | 6 |
| New York | 12% | 29% | 59% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 22% | 39% | 39% | 18 |
| North Dakota | 40% | 0% | 60% | 5 |
| Ohio | 44% | 25% | 31% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 100% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Oregon | 25% | 0% | 75% | 8 |

43. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Did this employer advisor engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| Pennsylvania | 38% | 25% | 38% | 16 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 33% | 0% | 67% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 50% | 21% | 29% | 24 |
| Texas | 47% | 10% | 43% | 30 |
| Utah | 25% | 50% | 25% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Virginia | 25% | 25% | 50% | 20 |
| Washington | 78% | 11% | 11% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 50% | 0% | 50% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 50% | 13% | 37% | 151 |
| Suburb | 47% | 13% | 39% | 97 |
| Town | 58% | 7% | 35% | 95 |
| Rural | 34% | 18% | 47% | 87 |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 52% | 30% | 18% | 50 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 47% | 11% | 42% | 180 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 44% | 12% | 44% | 98 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 55% | 5% | 40% | 73 |
| 20,000 or more students | 45% | 14% | 41% | 29 |

43. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Did this employer advisor engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 48% | 13% | 39% | 433 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 49% | 14% | 37% | 114 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 41% | 14% | 45% | 155 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 55% | 8% | 36% | 96 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 55% | 13% | 33% | 64 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 43% | 8% | 49% | 65 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 47% | 11% | 42% | 257 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 57% | 12% | 32% | 69 |
| High (60% or more) | 50% | 31% | 19% | 36 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 36% | 13% | 50% | 137 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 50% | 11% | 39% | 127 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 59% | 4% | 36% | 91 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 66% | 7% | 28% | 29 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 60% | 0% | 40% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 67% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 56% | 17% | 27% | 48 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 20% | 70% | 10% | 10 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 43% | 29% | 29% | 7 |

43. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Did this employer advisor engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both | Number of institutions |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 48% | 13% | 39% | 433 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 59% | 9% | 32% | 183 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 48% | 9% | 43% | 115 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 36% | 9% | 54% | 74 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 19% | 52% | 29% | 31 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 58% | 3% | 39% | 36 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 42% | 12% | 46% | 123 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 48% | 12% | 39% | 155 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 51% | 17% | 32% | 115 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 66% | 5% | 29% | 85 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 47% | 19% | 35% | 75 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 32% | 15% | 53% | 98 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 40% | 17% | 43% | 127 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 44% | 17% | 39% | 148 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 47% | 13% | 40% | 116 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 59% | 10% | 32% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 52% | 10% | 38% | 77 |

44. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer advisor?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 20% | 48% | 32% | 432 |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 40% | 60% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 50% | 13% | 38% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 40% | 33% | 27% | 15 |
| California | 30% | 41% | 30% | 44 |
| Colorado | 14% | 43% | 43% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 13% | 50% | 38% | 8 |
| Florida | 25% | 58% | 17% | 12 |
| Georgia | 0% | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 43% | 43% | 14% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Illinois | 20% | 47% | 33% | 15 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Iowa | 13% | 50% | 38% | 8 |
| Kansas | 67% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| Kentucky | 13% | 50% | 38% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 8% | 54% | 38% | 13 |
| Maine | 14% | 57% | 29% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| Michigan | 10% | 40% | 50% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 20% | 40% | 40% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 33% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Montana | 43% | 29% | 29% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 67% | 0% | 33% | 3 |
| Nevada | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 14% | 86% | 0% | 7 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 40% | 40% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 17% | 67% | 17% | 6 |
| New York | 12% | 41% | 47% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 28% | 22% | 50% | 18 |
| North Dakota | 20% | 60% | 20% | 5 |
| Ohio | 13% | 50% | 38% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 75% | 25% | 4 |
| Oregon | 25% | 38% | 38% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 6% | 56% | 38% | 16 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |

44. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer advisor?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|--|-------|--------|-------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 0% | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 17% | 67% | 17% | 24 |
| Texas | 17% | 43% | 40% | 30 |
| Utah | 0% | 100% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 10% | 70% | 20% | 20 |
| Washington | 11% | 56% | 33% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 17% | 50% | 33% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 19% | 43% | 37% | 150 |
| Suburb | 13% | 45% | 42% | 98 |
| Town | 24% | 50% | 26% | 94 |
| Rural | 22% | 60% | 18% | 87 |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 24% | 62% | 14% | 50 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 23% | 52% | 25% | 180 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 16% | 47% | 36% | 97 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 14% | 34% | 52% | 73 |
| 20,000 or more students | 17% | 41% | 41% | 29 |

44. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer advisor?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|--|-------|--------|-------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 20% | 48% | 32% | 432 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 19% | 58% | 24% | 113 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 19% | 48% | 33% | 156 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 18% | 45% | 37% | 95 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 23% | 39% | 38% | 64 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 14% | 35% | 51% | 65 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 20% | 48% | 32% | 257 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 26% | 54% | 19% | 68 |
| High (60% or more) | 8% | 69% | 22% | 36 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 17% | 45% | 38% | 137 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 24% | 44% | 33% | 126 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 21% | 49% | 30% | 91 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 14% | 52% | 34% | 29 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 20% | 80% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 15% | 71% | 15% | 48 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 70% | 30% | 10 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 43% | 43% | 14% | 7 |

44. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer advisor?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 20% | 48% | 32% | 432 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 21% | 50% | 29% | 183 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 21% | 45% | 34% | 114 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 15% | 41% | 44% | 73 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 19% | 58% | 23% | 31 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 14% | 53% | 33% | 36 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 20% | 47% | 33% | 123 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 21% | 44% | 35% | 154 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 18% | 56% | 26% | 115 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 21% | 44% | 35% | 85 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 23% | 40% | 37% | 75 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 14% | 45% | 40% | 97 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 18% | 56% | 26% | 126 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 18% | 50% | 32% | 148 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 23% | 50% | 27% | 115 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 21% | 43% | 37% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 19% | 47% | 34% | 77 |

45. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer advisor engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 11% | 56% | 28% | 3% | 1% | 429 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Arizona | 25% | 38% | 25% | 13% | 0% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 7% | 80% | 7% | 7% | 0% | 15 |
| California | 25% | 55% | 16% | 2% | 2% | 44 |
| Colorado | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 13% | 63% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Florida | 8% | 50% | 33% | 0% | 8% | 12 |
| Georgia | 0% | 57% | 29% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 29% | 43% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Illinois | 14% | 71% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 14 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 25% | 25% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Kansas | 17% | 67% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 69% | 25% | 6% | 0% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 8% | 42% | 33% | 17% | 0% | 12 |
| Maine | 0% | 43% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 80% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 17% | 33% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Michigan | 0% | 78% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 17% | 50% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Montana | 29% | 57% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 17% | 83% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 83% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 12% | 47% | 41% | 0% | 0% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 33% | 44% | 22% | 0% | 18 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Ohio | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Oregon | 13% | 88% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 13% | 50% | 25% | 6% | 6% | 16 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 13% | 63% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 24 |
| Texas | 27% | 37% | 37% | 0% | 0% | 30 |
| Utah | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 10% | 50% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 20 |
| Washington | 11% | 56% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 2 |

45. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer advisor engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Wisconsin | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 14% | 50% | 31% | 4% | 1% | 150 |
| Suburb | 9% | 62% | 27% | 0% | 2% | 97 |
| Town | 13% | 62% | 21% | 3% | 1% | 94 |
| Rural | 7% | 56% | 32% | 4% | 1% | 85 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 8% | 67% | 20% | 2% | 2% | 49 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 11% | 58% | 25% | 4% | 2% | 178 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 9% | 55% | 34% | 2% | 0% | 97 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 12% | 55% | 29% | 3% | 1% | 73 |
| 20,000 or more students | 21% | 41% | 34% | 0% | 3% | 29 |

45. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer advisor engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 11% | 56% | 28% | 3% | 1% | 429 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 64% | 27% | 3% | 2% | 112 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 12% | 57% | 28% | 3% | 1% | 154 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 13% | 53% | 31% | 3% | 1% | 95 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 20% | 48% | 25% | 3% | 3% | 64 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 9% | 55% | 32% | 2% | 2% | 65 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 13% | 56% | 27% | 4% | 1% | 254 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 10% | 62% | 25% | 1% | 1% | 68 |
| High (60% or more) | 6% | 61% | 31% | 0% | 3% | 36 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 16% | 55% | 26% | 2% | 1% | 137 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 10% | 57% | 28% | 5% | 1% | 125 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 9% | 53% | 33% | 3% | 2% | 89 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 7% | 62% | 28% | 0% | 3% | 29 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 40% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 4% | 56% | 35% | 2% | 2% | 48 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 80% | 10% | 0% | 10% | 10 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 14% | 57% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |

45. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer advisor engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 11% | 56% | 28% | 3% | 1% | 429 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 13% | 61% | 23% | 2% | 2% | 183 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 11% | 53% | 33% | 3% | 1% | 114 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 7% | 53% | 33% | 6% | 1% | 72 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 13% | 52% | 32% | 0% | 3% | 31 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 17% | 53% | 31% | 0% | 0% | 36 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 14% | 55% | 26% | 2% | 2% | 122 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 14% | 55% | 26% | 5% | 1% | 154 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 4% | 62% | 31% | 2% | 2% | 113 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 13% | 56% | 23% | 5% | 4% | 84 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 8% | 62% | 27% | 3% | 0% | 73 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 10% | 52% | 34% | 3% | 1% | 98 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 10% | 54% | 33% | 2% | 2% | 127 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 9% | 56% | 30% | 2% | 2% | 148 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 11% | 56% | 29% | 3% | 1% | 115 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 11% | 60% | 25% | 3% | 0% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 13% | 59% | 24% | 1% | 3% | 76 |

46. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer advisor?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 36% | 31% | 30% | 429 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 60% | 0% | 40% | 5 |
| Arizona | 0% | 50% | 38% | 13% | 8 |
| Arkansas | 13% | 27% | 33% | 27% | 15 |
| California | 0% | 57% | 27% | 16% | 44 |
| Colorado | 0% | 43% | 57% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 0% | 50% | 38% | 13% | 8 |
| Florida | 8% | 33% | 25% | 33% | 12 |
| Georgia | 0% | 57% | 29% | 14% | 7 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 86% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Illinois | 0% | 40% | 13% | 47% | 15 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 13% | 38% | 50% | 8 |
| Kansas | 0% | 33% | 50% | 17% | 6 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 31% | 25% | 44% | 16 |
| Louisiana | 8% | 33% | 50% | 8% | 12 |
| Maine | 0% | 29% | 0% | 71% | 7 |
| Maryland | 0% | 80% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 17% | 33% | 0% | 50% | 6 |
| Michigan | 0% | 33% | 22% | 44% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 20% | 20% | 60% | 5 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 0% | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Montana | 14% | 14% | 29% | 43% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Nevada | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 40% | 20% | 40% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 17% | 67% | 17% | 6 |
| New York | 0% | 44% | 19% | 38% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 28% | 44% | 28% | 18 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 0% | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Ohio | 6% | 19% | 25% | 50% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 25% | 25% | 50% | 4 |
| Oregon | 0% | 25% | 50% | 25% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 25% | 50% | 25% | 16 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 25% | 25% | 50% | 4 |

46. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer advisor?

| | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Tennessee | 8% | 21% | 42% | 29% | 24 |
| Texas | 3% | 40% | 40% | 17% | 30 |
| Utah | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Virginia | 5% | 30% | 30% | 35% | 20 |
| Washington | 11% | 44% | 11% | 33% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 3% | 42% | 25% | 30% | 151 |
| Suburb | 0% | 46% | 30% | 24% | 98 |
| Town | 3% | 19% | 39% | 39% | 93 |
| Rural | 5% | 32% | 36% | 27% | 84 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 2% | 27% | 39% | 33% | 49 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 5% | 33% | 33% | 29% | 177 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 1% | 42% | 26% | 32% | 98 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 1% | 42% | 29% | 27% | 73 |
| 20,000 or more students | 3% | 38% | 28% | 31% | 29 |

46. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer advisor?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 36% | 31% | 30% | 429 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0% | 28% | 34% | 38% | 110 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 5% | 31% | 32% | 33% | 155 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 4% | 43% | 31% | 22% | 96 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 2% | 52% | 25% | 22% | 64 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 2% | 38% | 36% | 24% | 66 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 3% | 38% | 28% | 30% | 254 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0% | 33% | 34% | 33% | 67 |
| High (60% or more) | 8% | 25% | 36% | 31% | 36 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 4% | 41% | 29% | 26% | 137 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0% | 37% | 35% | 28% | 125 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 3% | 30% | 27% | 39% | 89 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 7% | 31% | 28% | 34% | 29 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 40% | 40% | 20% | 5 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 4% | 39% | 31% | 27% | 49 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 20% | 30% | 50% | 10 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 29% | 43% | 29% | 7 |

46. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer advisor?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 3% | 36% | 31% | 30% | 429 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 3% | 41% | 31% | 26% | 183 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 5% | 32% | 25% | 37% | 114 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0% | 28% | 39% | 33% | 72 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 39% | 35% | 26% | 31 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 6% | 58% | 19% | 17% | 36 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 2% | 37% | 32% | 28% | 123 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 2% | 33% | 33% | 31% | 153 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 4% | 31% | 31% | 35% | 113 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 42% | 25% | 29% | 85 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 4% | 42% | 18% | 36% | 72 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2% | 38% | 36% | 24% | 98 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 3% | 28% | 38% | 31% | 127 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 3% | 35% | 33% | 30% | 149 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 4% | 32% | 31% | 33% | 114 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2% | 33% | 32% | 33% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 3% | 44% | 25% | 28% | 75 |

47A. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with input from this employer advisor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 30 | 455 | 80 | 230 | 16000 | 393 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 5 | 25 | 148 | 83 | 125 | 500 | 5 |
| Arizona | 0 | 1 | 229 | 31 | 234 | 1300 | 8 |
| Arkansas | 4 | 15 | 104 | 48 | 60 | 825 | 14 |
| California | 1 | 70 | 971 | 150 | 485 | 13669 | 40 |
| Colorado | 8 | 20 | 117 | 32 | 50 | 640 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 5 | 30 | 113 | 43 | 60 | 500 | 6 |
| Florida | 2 | 53 | 540 | 150 | 877 | 2179 | 12 |
| Georgia | 50 | 99 | 1258 | 250 | 2000 | 5150 | 7 |
| Hawaii | 10 | 20 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 48 | 5 |
| Idaho | 200 | 200 | 284 | 284 | 367 | 367 | 2 |
| Illinois | 0 | 25 | 207 | 70 | 130 | 1655 | 11 |
| Indiana | 125 | 125 | 313 | 313 | 500 | 500 | 2 |
| Iowa | 0 | 33 | 127 | 77 | 150 | 500 | 8 |
| Kansas | 1 | 44 | 180 | 180 | 222 | 452 | 6 |
| Kentucky | 2 | 6 | 52 | 30 | 63 | 206 | 15 |
| Louisiana | 41 | 60 | 473 | 250 | 400 | 3000 | 11 |
| Maine | 6 | 24 | 87 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 7 |
| Maryland | 70 | 70 | 150 | 80 | 300 | 300 | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 45 | 100 | 229 | 200 | 200 | 600 | 5 |
| Michigan | 20 | 59 | 167 | 90 | 260 | 500 | 8 |
| Minnesota | 15 | 20 | 258 | 35 | 45 | 1400 | 6 |
| Mississippi | 44 | 44 | 522 | 522 | 1000 | 1000 | 2 |
| Missouri | 8 | 8 | 26 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 3 |
| Montana | 0 | 15 | 56 | 25 | 40 | 263 | 7 |
| Nebraska | 27 | 27 | 39 | 30 | 60 | 60 | 3 |
| Nevada | 16000 | 16000 | 16000 | 16000 | 16000 | 16000 | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 28 | 147 | 64 | 106 | 539 | 5 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 40 | 220 | 190 | 400 | 500 | 4 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 30 | 186 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 5 |
| New York | 12 | 50 | 126 | 60 | 107 | 849 | 14 |
| North Carolina | 6 | 30 | 1105 | 65 | 100 | 14459 | 18 |
| North Dakota | 25 | 25 | 460 | 50 | 200 | 2000 | 5 |
| Ohio | 4 | 50 | 388 | 150 | 415 | 1828 | 13 |
| Oklahoma | 20 | 45 | 417 | 73 | 788 | 1501 | 4 |
| Oregon | 3 | 23 | 75 | 43 | 83 | 300 | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 20 | 40 | 259 | 99 | 175 | 2500 | 16 |
| Rhode Island | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| South Carolina | 350 | 350 | 3175 | 3175 | 6000 | 6000 | 2 |
| South Dakota | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 5 | 30 | 254 | 100 | 300 | 2742 | 23 |
| Texas | 0 | 24 | 460 | 100 | 272 | 8670 | 28 |
| Utah | 85 | 100 | 249 | 170 | 397 | 569 | 4 |
| Vermont | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 |
| Virginia | 0 | 29 | 263 | 45 | 89 | 3500 | 17 |
| Washington | 30 | 50 | 596 | 60 | 200 | 4600 | 9 |

47A. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with input from this employer advisor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| West Virginia | 80 | 80 | 216 | 216 | 352 | 352 | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 20 | 40 | 1616 | 587 | 2173 | 6287 | 6 |
| Wyoming | 25 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 2 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 44 | 827 | 107 | 352 | 16000 | 135 |
| Suburb | 0 | 50 | 514 | 100 | 250 | 14459 | 85 |
| Town | 0 | 24 | 155 | 47 | 139 | 2000 | 92 |
| Rural | 1 | 25 | 114 | 52 | 100 | 1300 | 78 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0 | 31 | 139 | 80 | 200 | 569 | 48 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 25 | 231 | 50 | 101 | 5150 | 162 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0 | 46 | 327 | 100 | 300 | 6000 | 91 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 40 | 761 | 100 | 350 | 8670 | 63 |
| 20,000 or more students | 1 | 80 | 2183 | 230 | 600 | 16000 | 26 |

47A. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with input from this employer advisor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 30 | 455 | 80 | 230 | 16000 | 393 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 1 | 26 | 168 | 60 | 150 | 2173 | 109 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 30 | 250 | 70 | 200 | 6000 | 137 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 44 | 1087 | 100 | 400 | 16000 | 85 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0 | 35 | 577 | 100 | 300 | 8670 | 58 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 0 | 35 | 610 | 100 | 300 | 16000 | 57 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 29 | 517 | 80 | 242 | 14459 | 228 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 2 | 25 | 203 | 52 | 174 | 2500 | 66 |
| High (60% or more) | 1 | 48 | 336 | 104 | 300 | 4600 | 36 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 41 | 621 | 88 | 300 | 14459 | 120 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 25 | 298 | 50 | 150 | 8670 | 115 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0 | 30 | 383 | 62 | 222 | 6287 | 82 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 5 | 50 | 1074 | 138 | 383 | 16000 | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 2 | 51 | 144 | 165 | 237 | 244 | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 20 | 20 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 60 | 60 | 292 | 250 | 565 | 565 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 1 | 60 | 804 | 200 | 452 | 6287 | 45 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 4 | 45 | 119 | 59 | 150 | 415 | 10 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0 | 53 | 97 | 97 | 130 | 210 | 7 |

47A. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with input from this employer advisor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 30 | 455 | 80 | 230 | 16000 | 393 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 30 | 517 | 80 | 228 | 16000 | 169 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 32 | 425 | 90 | 300 | 6287 | 101 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 25 | 422 | 60 | 113 | 14459 | 66 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 4 | 25 | 222 | 57 | 210 | 2000 | 30 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 25 | 504 | 90 | 350 | 8670 | 31 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0 | 40 | 444 | 100 | 229 | 13669 | 112 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 27 | 518 | 60 | 200 | 16000 | 139 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 32 | 383 | 83 | 300 | 6287 | 107 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 25 | 360 | 73 | 210 | 6287 | 78 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 40 | 489 | 60 | 208 | 16000 | 64 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 30 | 532 | 64 | 200 | 14459 | 91 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 29 | 352 | 87 | 250 | 8670 | 116 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 35 | 267 | 80 | 206 | 8500 | 138 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 30 | 488 | 90 | 300 | 13669 | 107 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 27 | 421 | 60 | 140 | 14459 | 60 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 18 | 813 | 50 | 400 | 16000 | 68 |

47B. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer advisor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 3 | 87 | 10 | 26 | 5000 | 162 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 75 | 75 | 3 |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 30 | 30 | 3 |
| Arkansas | 1 | 3 | 208 | 4 | 415 | 825 | 4 |
| California | 0 | 2 | 314 | 15 | 25 | 5000 | 17 |
| Colorado | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| Connecticut | 10 | 10 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 25 | 2 |
| Florida | 2 | 5 | 105 | 13 | 190 | 597 | 10 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| Idaho | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Illinois | 1 | 6 | 17 | 18 | 28 | 30 | 4 |
| Indiana | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 1 |
| Iowa | 10 | 10 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 3 |
| Kansas | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 1 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 40 | 6 |
| Louisiana | 14 | 25 | 79 | 44 | 90 | 300 | 8 |
| Maine | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Maryland | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 5 | 5 | 43 | 25 | 100 | 100 | 3 |
| Michigan | 20 | 20 | 57 | 61 | 90 | 90 | 3 |
| Minnesota | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Missouri | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 2 |
| Montana | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Nebraska | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Nevada | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| New Jersey | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| New Mexico | 15 | 15 | 29 | 21 | 50 | 50 | 3 |
| New York | 1 | 1 | 23 | 20 | 30 | 67 | 7 |
| North Carolina | 2 | 3 | 241 | 5 | 26 | 2753 | 12 |
| North Dakota | 2 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 20 | 2 |
| Ohio | 0 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 25 | 25 | 3 |
| Oklahoma | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Oregon | 5 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 26 | 26 | 3 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 3 | 20 | 13 | 28 | 75 | 8 |
| Rhode Island | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| South Carolina | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| South Dakota | 4 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 3 | 5 | 127 | 10 | 365 | 400 | 7 |
| Texas | 0 | 5 | 37 | 11 | 20 | 300 | 14 |
| Utah | 5 | 5 | 131 | 19 | 369 | 369 | 3 |
| Vermont | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| Virginia | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 2 |
| Washington | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1 |

47B. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer advisor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| West Virginia | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 47 | 47 | 2 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 5 | 97 | 15 | 53 | 2753 | 49 |
| Suburb | 0 | 4 | 171 | 11 | 25 | 5000 | 36 |
| Town | 0 | 2 | 28 | 5 | 20 | 369 | 36 |
| Rural | 0 | 3 | 57 | 10 | 30 | 825 | 39 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0 | 5 | 67 | 19 | 50 | 400 | 19 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 2 | 42 | 5 | 20 | 825 | 72 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0 | 4 | 28 | 12 | 26 | 300 | 29 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 5 | 298 | 20 | 61 | 5000 | 29 |
| 20,000 or more students | 1 | 11 | 36 | 15 | 25 | 200 | 11 |

47B. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer advisor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 3 | 87 | 10 | 26 | 5000 | 162 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 2 | 30 | 5 | 19 | 400 | 41 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 4 | 29 | 9 | 25 | 365 | 63 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 6 | 369 | 25 | 155 | 5000 | 28 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0 | 2 | 25 | 15 | 53 | 90 | 27 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 2 | 15 | 175 | 25 | 61 | 2753 | 21 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 3 | 80 | 7 | 22 | 5000 | 92 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0 | 2 | 20 | 6 | 25 | 180 | 27 |
| High (60% or more) | 0 | 9 | 139 | 20 | 98 | 825 | 18 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 2 | 261 | 12 | 35 | 5000 | 34 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 4 | 24 | 9 | 25 | 300 | 52 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0 | 2 | 50 | 10 | 30 | 825 | 37 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 2 | 5 | 30 | 12 | 23 | 190 | 14 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 3 |
| Tribal institutions | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 1 |
| Special focus institutions | 14 | 14 | 37 | 37 | 60 | 60 | 2 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0 | 5 | 90 | 10 | 73 | 597 | 20 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0 | 10 | 19 | 23 | 28 | 30 | 4 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 5 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 15 | 3 |

47B. If you have employer advisors, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer advisor in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 3 | 87 | 10 | 26 | 5000 | 162 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 3 | 104 | 10 | 30 | 5000 | 67 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 2 | 56 | 10 | 26 | 825 | 39 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 4 | 103 | 6 | 30 | 2753 | 32 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 8 | 80 | 15 | 25 | 597 | 14 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 2 | 484 | 12 | 65 | 5000 | 11 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 2 | 5 | 34 | 13 | 27 | 365 | 36 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 2 | 62 | 8 | 26 | 2753 | 67 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 4 | 75 | 10 | 40 | 825 | 45 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 2 | 23 | 10 | 25 | 200 | 30 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 4 | 32 | 13 | 26 | 300 | 32 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 4 | 137 | 8 | 40 | 2753 | 35 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 3 | 42 | 10 | 25 | 400 | 52 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 5 | 136 | 15 | 40 | 5000 | 60 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 4 | 24 | 12 | 25 | 190 | 41 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 70 | 24 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 2 | 136 | 7 | 30 | 2753 | 34 |

49. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. What part or parts of your institution worked most extensively with this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both credit-eligible programs and noncredit programs | Primarily the institution's customized contract training arm | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 37% | 19% | 33% | 10% | 404 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Arizona | 86% | 0% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 46% | 15% | 0% | 38% | 13 |
| California | 62% | 5% | 23% | 10% | 39 |
| Colorado | 57% | 0% | 43% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 14% | 14% | 57% | 14% | 7 |
| Florida | 27% | 45% | 27% | 0% | 11 |
| Georgia | 50% | 17% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 29% | 29% | 43% | 0% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Illinois | 46% | 0% | 31% | 23% | 13 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 29% | 71% | 0% | 7 |
| Kansas | 86% | 0% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 47% | 0% | 33% | 20% | 15 |
| Louisiana | 36% | 21% | 43% | 0% | 14 |
| Maine | 17% | 17% | 50% | 17% | 6 |
| Maryland | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 14% | 0% | 71% | 14% | 7 |
| Michigan | 33% | 44% | 22% | 0% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 29% | 0% | 57% | 14% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 20% | 40% | 20% | 20% | 5 |
| Montana | 71% | 14% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Nevada | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| New Jersey | 60% | 0% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 50% | 17% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 6% | 41% | 41% | 12% | 17 |
| North Carolina | 11% | 37% | 47% | 5% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 40% | 0% | 60% | 0% | 5 |
| Ohio | 31% | 31% | 31% | 6% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 40% | 33% | 7% | 20% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |

49. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. What part or parts of your institution worked most extensively with this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both credit-eligible programs and noncredit programs | Primarily the institution's customized contract training arm | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 25% | 0% | 25% | 50% | 4 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 43% | 22% | 26% | 9% | 23 |
| Texas | 50% | 17% | 29% | 4% | 24 |
| Utah | 25% | 50% | 0% | 25% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 16% | 32% | 37% | 16% | 19 |
| Washington | 56% | 11% | 11% | 22% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 50% | 0% | 33% | 17% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 36% | 20% | 32% | 12% | 149 |
| Suburb | 36% | 18% | 32% | 14% | 88 |
| Town | 43% | 18% | 31% | 8% | 84 |
| Rural | 35% | 20% | 41% | 5% | 81 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 40% | 32% | 19% | 9% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 35% | 17% | 40% | 8% | 158 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 39% | 14% | 35% | 13% | 96 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 41% | 20% | 21% | 17% | 70 |
| 20,000 or more students | 27% | 23% | 47% | 3% | 30 |

49. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. What part or parts of your institution worked most extensively with this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both credit-eligible programs and noncredit programs | Primarily the institution's customized contract training arm | Number of institutions |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 37% | 19% | 33% | 10% | 404 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 35% | 18% | 38% | 9% | 104 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 28% | 24% | 36% | 12% | 142 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 47% | 12% | 31% | 10% | 91 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 48% | 17% | 25% | 10% | 63 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 32% | 23% | 32% | 12% | 65 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 37% | 15% | 37% | 12% | 234 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 42% | 22% | 34% | 3% | 65 |
| High (60% or more) | 40% | 34% | 14% | 11% | 35 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 32% | 21% | 37% | 10% | 128 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 36% | 17% | 35% | 12% | 121 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 46% | 10% | 36% | 8% | 83 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 54% | 11% | 29% | 7% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 25% | 25% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 44% | 22% | 22% | 11% | 45 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 9% | 64% | 9% | 18% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 60% | 20% | 20% | 0% | 5 |

49. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. What part or parts of your institution worked most extensively with this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Primarily credit-eligible programs | Primarily noncredit programs | Both credit-eligible programs and noncredit programs | Primarily the institution's customized contract training arm | Number of institutions |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 37% | 19% | 33% | 10% | 404 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 50% | 13% | 27% | 9% | 171 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 37% | 17% | 36% | 9% | 110 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 19% | 22% | 48% | 10% | 67 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 9% | 50% | 28% | 13% | 32 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 53% | 9% | 29% | 9% | 34 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 35% | 22% | 33% | 10% | 118 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 36% | 15% | 37% | 12% | 142 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 37% | 24% | 31% | 8% | 106 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 49% | 14% | 30% | 6% | 77 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 34% | 26% | 26% | 13% | 76 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 30% | 16% | 36% | 18% | 96 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 26% | 26% | 41% | 7% | 121 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 38% | 24% | 27% | 11% | 136 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 35% | 19% | 34% | 11% | 108 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 48% | 10% | 35% | 8% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 34% | 20% | 38% | 8% | 71 |

50. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 16% | 44% | 40% | 400 |
| State | | | | |
| Alabama | 50% | 0% | 50% | 4 |
| Arizona | 29% | 14% | 57% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 15% | 38% | 46% | 13 |
| California | 18% | 51% | 31% | 39 |
| Colorado | 29% | 43% | 29% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 14% | 29% | 57% | 7 |
| Florida | 0% | 45% | 55% | 11 |
| Georgia | 0% | 33% | 67% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 29% | 43% | 29% | 7 |
| Idaho | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Illinois | 33% | 50% | 17% | 12 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 86% | 14% | 7 |
| Kansas | 57% | 29% | 14% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 53% | 47% | 15 |
| Louisiana | 7% | 57% | 36% | 14 |
| Maine | 0% | 17% | 83% | 6 |
| Maryland | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 57% | 43% | 7 |
| Michigan | 22% | 44% | 33% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 17% | 50% | 33% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 20% | 80% | 5 |
| Montana | 14% | 57% | 29% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Nevada | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 40% | 40% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 33% | 50% | 17% | 6 |
| New York | 13% | 63% | 25% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 37% | 26% | 37% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 80% | 20% | 5 |
| Ohio | 25% | 44% | 31% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 100% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 13% | 63% | 25% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 7% | 40% | 53% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |

50. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|--|-------|--------|-------|------------------------|
| South Carolina | 0% | 50% | 50% | 4 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 4% | 61% | 35% | 23 |
| Texas | 17% | 25% | 58% | 24 |
| Utah | 25% | 75% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 11% | 47% | 42% | 19 |
| Washington | 11% | 33% | 56% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 50% | 50% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 33% | 0% | 67% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | |
| City | 11% | 46% | 43% | 147 |
| Suburb | 15% | 41% | 44% | 88 |
| Town | 16% | 46% | 39% | 83 |
| Rural | 26% | 43% | 31% | 80 |
| Institution size | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 26% | 51% | 23% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 17% | 42% | 41% | 157 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 15% | 45% | 40% | 93 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 9% | 41% | 50% | 70 |
| 20,000 or more students | 13% | 47% | 40% | 30 |

50. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 16% | 44% | 40% | 400 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 13% | 46% | 41% | 102 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 18% | 44% | 38% | 141 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 14% | 43% | 42% | 90 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 19% | 41% | 40% | 63 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 11% | 37% | 52% | 65 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 15% | 45% | 40% | 231 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 23% | 42% | 34% | 64 |
| High (60% or more) | 17% | 54% | 29% | 35 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 15% | 41% | 44% | 127 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 17% | 40% | 43% | 118 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 18% | 46% | 36% | 83 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 7% | 43% | 50% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 75% | 25% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 67% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 9% | 53% | 38% | 45 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 18% | 55% | 27% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 20% | 40% | 40% | 5 |

50. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. How big is this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Small | Medium | Large | Number of institutions |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 16% | 44% | 40% | 400 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 15% | 42% | 44% | 171 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 13% | 49% | 39% | 109 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 16% | 38% | 47% | 64 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 25% | 56% | 19% | 32 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 21% | 44% | 35% | 34 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 12% | 47% | 41% | 116 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 19% | 34% | 47% | 140 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 15% | 54% | 31% | 106 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 20% | 38% | 42% | 76 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 16% | 44% | 40% | 75 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 12% | 42% | 46% | 95 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 15% | 47% | 38% | 120 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 9% | 51% | 40% | 136 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 21% | 42% | 36% | 107 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 16% | 41% | 43% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 21% | 39% | 40% | 70 |

51. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer partner/customer engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 7% | 32% | 41% | 12% | 7% | 401 |
| State | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 25% | 25% | 25% | 0% | 25% | 4 |
| Arizona | 14% | 57% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 15% | 38% | 23% | 23% | 0% | 13 |
| California | 18% | 36% | 38% | 3% | 5% | 39 |
| Colorado | 0% | 86% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 14% | 14% | 14% | 43% | 14% | 7 |
| Florida | 0% | 27% | 73% | 0% | 0% | 11 |
| Georgia | 0% | 17% | 67% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 43% | 43% | 0% | 14% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Illinois | 8% | 50% | 17% | 25% | 0% | 12 |
| Indiana | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 0% | 86% | 14% | 0% | 7 |
| Kansas | 0% | 86% | 14% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 13% | 13% | 27% | 20% | 27% | 15 |
| Louisiana | 8% | 23% | 46% | 15% | 8% | 13 |
| Maine | 0% | 17% | 33% | 17% | 33% | 6 |
| Maryland | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 29% | 29% | 43% | 0% | 7 |
| Michigan | 11% | 33% | 44% | 11% | 0% | 9 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 43% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 20% | 40% | 40% | 0% | 5 |
| Montana | 14% | 29% | 57% | 0% | 0% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Nevada | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 25% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 25% | 4 |
| New Jersey | 20% | 40% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 83% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 6% | 25% | 50% | 19% | 0% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 26% | 47% | 16% | 11% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 20% | 60% | 0% | 20% | 5 |
| Ohio | 0% | 44% | 31% | 25% | 0% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Oregon | 25% | 63% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 40% | 20% | 13% | 27% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 75% | 0% | 25% | 4 |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 4% | 39% | 48% | 0% | 9% | 23 |
| Texas | 8% | 21% | 54% | 17% | 0% | 24 |
| Utah | 0% | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 11% | 37% | 42% | 5% | 5% | 19 |
| Washington | 0% | 22% | 67% | 11% | 0% | 9 |

51. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer partner/customer engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 0% | 83% | 17% | 0% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | |
| City | 9% | 29% | 46% | 10% | 6% | 148 |
| Suburb | 6% | 34% | 39% | 17% | 5% | 88 |
| Town | 6% | 42% | 35% | 7% | 11% | 84 |
| Rural | 9% | 27% | 42% | 15% | 8% | 79 |
| Institution size | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 6% | 53% | 23% | 4% | 13% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 8% | 29% | 40% | 15% | 7% | 156 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 6% | 27% | 46% | 14% | 6% | 95 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 6% | 31% | 47% | 10% | 6% | 70 |
| 20,000 or more students | 13% | 33% | 40% | 10% | 3% | 30 |

51. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer partner/customer engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 7% | 32% | 41% | 12% | 7% | 401 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 8% | 32% | 38% | 11% | 12% | 103 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 6% | 31% | 41% | 16% | 6% | 141 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 9% | 33% | 41% | 13% | 3% | 90 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 10% | 33% | 46% | 5% | 6% | 63 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 8% | 29% | 40% | 17% | 6% | 65 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 7% | 31% | 41% | 13% | 8% | 231 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 14% | 31% | 48% | 5% | 3% | 65 |
| High (60% or more) | 0% | 46% | 34% | 9% | 11% | 35 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 10% | 34% | 41% | 9% | 5% | 128 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 8% | 28% | 39% | 18% | 8% | 119 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 7% | 38% | 32% | 15% | 9% | 82 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 7% | 18% | 71% | 0% | 4% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 0% | 75% | 25% | 0% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 0% | 33% | 53% | 9% | 4% | 45 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 55% | 27% | 9% | 9% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 40% | 5 |

51. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how often did this employer partner/customer engage with your institution?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Once a year or less often | Once a semester | Once a month | Once a week | More than once a week | Number of institutions |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 7% | 32% | 41% | 12% | 7% | 401 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 9% | 35% | 37% | 12% | 7% | 171 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 7% | 29% | 43% | 13% | 7% | 109 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 6% | 25% | 46% | 14% | 9% | 65 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0% | 44% | 38% | 13% | 6% | 32 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 18% | 44% | 32% | 6% | 0% | 34 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 8% | 26% | 49% | 9% | 8% | 117 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 7% | 33% | 39% | 16% | 5% | 141 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 5% | 34% | 38% | 11% | 11% | 105 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 13% | 41% | 33% | 8% | 5% | 76 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 4% | 34% | 35% | 16% | 11% | 74 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 7% | 24% | 45% | 19% | 5% | 96 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 5% | 33% | 45% | 10% | 7% | 121 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 6% | 32% | 38% | 18% | 7% | 136 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 5% | 30% | 49% | 9% | 7% | 107 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 5% | 40% | 41% | 11% | 3% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 13% | 29% | 43% | 9% | 7% | 70 |

52. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 4% | 35% | 27% | 34% | 401 |
| State | | | | | |
| Alabama | 25% | 50% | 0% | 25% | 4 |
| Arizona | 0% | 14% | 29% | 57% | 7 |
| Arkansas | 23% | 31% | 23% | 23% | 13 |
| California | 0% | 62% | 15% | 23% | 39 |
| Colorado | 0% | 43% | 43% | 14% | 7 |
| Connecticut | 14% | 29% | 14% | 43% | 7 |
| Florida | 18% | 36% | 27% | 18% | 11 |
| Georgia | 0% | 33% | 17% | 50% | 6 |
| Hawaii | 0% | 43% | 29% | 29% | 7 |
| Idaho | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 2 |
| Illinois | 0% | 50% | 17% | 33% | 12 |
| Indiana | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| Iowa | 0% | 29% | 29% | 43% | 7 |
| Kansas | 0% | 29% | 43% | 29% | 7 |
| Kentucky | 0% | 20% | 40% | 40% | 15 |
| Louisiana | 8% | 38% | 31% | 23% | 13 |
| Maine | 0% | 17% | 17% | 67% | 6 |
| Maryland | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 0% | 14% | 43% | 43% | 7 |
| Michigan | 0% | 50% | 20% | 30% | 10 |
| Minnesota | 0% | 17% | 33% | 50% | 6 |
| Mississippi | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Missouri | 0% | 40% | 20% | 40% | 5 |
| Montana | 14% | 29% | 43% | 14% | 7 |
| Nebraska | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 2 |
| Nevada | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 0% | 75% | 0% | 25% | 4 |
| New Jersey | 0% | 40% | 20% | 40% | 5 |
| New Mexico | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 6 |
| New York | 6% | 19% | 38% | 38% | 16 |
| North Carolina | 0% | 32% | 16% | 53% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 0% | 20% | 20% | 60% | 5 |
| Ohio | 0% | 31% | 44% | 25% | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 2 |
| Oregon | 13% | 13% | 50% | 25% | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 0% | 33% | 40% | 27% | 15 |
| Rhode Island | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 1 |
| South Carolina | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 4 |

52. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer partner/customer?

| | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| By institutional size and setting | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 1 |
| Tennessee | 9% | 17% | 39% | 35% | 23 |
| Texas | 0% | 42% | 21% | 38% | 24 |
| Utah | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 4 |
| Vermont | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 1 |
| Virginia | 16% | 32% | 26% | 26% | 19 |
| Washington | 11% | 33% | 11% | 44% | 9 |
| West Virginia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 0% | 17% | 0% | 83% | 6 |
| Wyoming | 0% | 0% | 33% | 67% | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | |
| City | 3% | 45% | 25% | 27% | 148 |
| Suburb | 2% | 36% | 29% | 33% | 89 |
| Town | 5% | 27% | 30% | 39% | 83 |
| Rural | 8% | 25% | 24% | 43% | 79 |
| Institution size | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 6% | 30% | 30% | 34% | 47 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 7% | 29% | 24% | 40% | 156 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 1% | 33% | 34% | 33% | 95 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 3% | 46% | 21% | 30% | 70 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0% | 60% | 23% | 17% | 30 |

52. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 4% | 35% | 27% | 34% | 401 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 2% | 22% | 36% | 40% | 102 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 6% | 38% | 23% | 34% | 142 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 6% | 32% | 30% | 32% | 90 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 3% | 54% | 16% | 27% | 63 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 2% | 40% | 29% | 29% | 65 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 4% | 36% | 26% | 34% | 232 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 5% | 31% | 25% | 39% | 64 |
| High (60% or more) | 9% | 29% | 31% | 31% | 35 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 6% | 33% | 31% | 30% | 129 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 2% | 36% | 22% | 41% | 118 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 4% | 37% | 28% | 32% | 82 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 7% | 39% | 21% | 32% | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 0% | 50% | 25% | 25% | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 7% | 29% | 29% | 36% | 45 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 27% | 36% | 36% | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0% | 40% | 0% | 60% | 5 |

52. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this employer partner/customer?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Engaged on one occasion or semester only | Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years | Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years | Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years | Number of institutions |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 4% | 35% | 27% | 34% | 401 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 42% | 24% | 30% | 171 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 6% | 27% | 28% | 39% | 108 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2% | 34% | 28% | 37% | 65 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 3% | 34% | 44% | 19% | 32 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 12% | 41% | 26% | 21% | 34 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 3% | 33% | 33% | 31% | 118 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 4% | 36% | 21% | 39% | 140 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 5% | 33% | 28% | 34% | 105 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 5% | 42% | 29% | 24% | 76 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 4% | 38% | 27% | 31% | 74 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 5% | 30% | 28% | 36% | 96 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 3% | 33% | 29% | 34% | 120 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 4% | 42% | 23% | 31% | 136 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 5% | 31% | 25% | 39% | 106 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 2% | 24% | 37% | 38% | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 6% | 40% | 24% | 30% | 70 |

53A. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in FY 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered in partnership with this employer partner/customer in FY 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 25 | 354 | 60 | 235 | 14459 | 375 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 25 | 38 | 74 | 61 | 111 | 150 | 4 |
| Arizona | 0 | 30 | 221 | 60 | 600 | 700 | 7 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 17 | 133 | 49 | 87 | 825 | 12 |
| California | 0 | 20 | 751 | 80 | 410 | 13669 | 36 |
| Colorado | 20 | 20 | 115 | 33 | 46 | 536 | 6 |
| Connecticut | 12 | 30 | 159 | 105 | 300 | 400 | 6 |
| Florida | 2 | 35 | 361 | 60 | 150 | 2900 | 11 |
| Georgia | 153 | 170 | 446 | 428 | 500 | 1000 | 6 |
| Hawaii | 15 | 20 | 57 | 50 | 96 | 110 | 6 |
| Idaho | 39 | 39 | 45 | 45 | 50 | 50 | 2 |
| Illinois | 0 | 10 | 247 | 13 | 40 | 1595 | 10 |
| Indiana | 50 | 50 | 775 | 775 | 1500 | 1500 | 2 |
| Iowa | 27 | 38 | 173 | 100 | 231 | 600 | 7 |
| Kansas | 20 | 24 | 112 | 50 | 125 | 452 | 7 |
| Kentucky | 4 | 10 | 139 | 45 | 120 | 636 | 15 |
| Louisiana | 0 | 55 | 131 | 113 | 175 | 450 | 12 |
| Maine | 10 | 75 | 158 | 111 | 140 | 500 | 6 |
| Maryland | 10 | 10 | 191 | 191 | 371 | 371 | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 25 | 80 | 166 | 150 | 204 | 400 | 7 |
| Michigan | 12 | 58 | 239 | 139 | 486 | 536 | 8 |
| Minnesota | 25 | 30 | 247 | 50 | 100 | 1400 | 7 |
| Mississippi | 72 | 72 | 882 | 882 | 1691 | 1691 | 2 |
| Missouri | 12 | 60 | 247 | 115 | 297 | 750 | 5 |
| Montana | 0 | 11 | 61 | 40 | 50 | 263 | 7 |
| Nebraska | 20 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 2 |
| Nevada | 70 | 70 | 2035 | 2035 | 4000 | 4000 | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 12 | 13 | 95 | 39 | 176 | 288 | 4 |
| New Jersey | 4 | 4 | 340 | 17 | 1000 | 1000 | 3 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 48 | 457 | 50 | 125 | 2060 | 5 |
| New York | 20 | 35 | 128 | 60 | 250 | 400 | 15 |
| North Carolina | 12 | 30 | 1188 | 55 | 617 | 14459 | 19 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 25 | 2027 | 40 | 50 | 10000 | 5 |
| Ohio | 0 | 25 | 347 | 100 | 415 | 1828 | 15 |
| Oklahoma | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 1 |
| Oregon | 5 | 20 | 33 | 25 | 35 | 95 | 8 |
| Pennsylvania | 17 | 30 | 70 | 47 | 97 | 300 | 14 |
| Rhode Island | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| South Carolina | 350 | 350 | 1716 | 1798 | 3000 | 3000 | 3 |
| South Dakota | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 3 | 25 | 278 | 57 | 300 | 2742 | 23 |
| Texas | 0 | 42 | 198 | 100 | 255 | 816 | 22 |
| Utah | 30 | 40 | 185 | 70 | 330 | 569 | 4 |
| Vermont | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 1 |
| Virginia | 0 | 20 | 71 | 55 | 99 | 300 | 16 |
| Washington | 25 | 30 | 129 | 84 | 185 | 431 | 9 |

53A. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in FY 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered in partnership with this employer partner/customer in FY 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| West Virginia | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 25 | 47 | 533 | 65 | 500 | 2493 | 6 |
| Wyoming | 10 | 10 | 1029 | 378 | 2700 | 2700 | 3 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 39 | 464 | 80 | 260 | 13669 | 138 |
| Suburb | 0 | 25 | 404 | 85 | 300 | 14459 | 80 |
| Town | 0 | 24 | 303 | 48 | 110 | 10000 | 81 |
| Rural | 0 | 25 | 162 | 50 | 129 | 1050 | 74 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0 | 21 | 134 | 40 | 140 | 1050 | 46 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 24 | 262 | 50 | 150 | 10000 | 146 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0 | 30 | 238 | 68 | 250 | 3000 | 90 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 0 | 42 | 332 | 80 | 353 | 4593 | 65 |
| 20,000 or more students | 0 | 50 | 1815 | 150 | 1500 | 14459 | 25 |

53A. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in FY 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered in partnership with this employer partner/customer in FY 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 25 | 354 | 60 | 235 | 14459 | 375 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 22 | 211 | 50 | 249 | 2700 | 100 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 30 | 292 | 70 | 204 | 10000 | 131 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 25 | 712 | 66 | 200 | 14459 | 82 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 0 | 34 | 258 | 88 | 353 | 2900 | 58 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 4 | 40 | 308 | 78 | 218 | 4593 | 60 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 28 | 464 | 80 | 300 | 14459 | 213 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0 | 20 | 160 | 44 | 98 | 2500 | 62 |
| High (60% or more) | 0 | 21 | 159 | 50 | 225 | 1050 | 35 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 25 | 503 | 80 | 300 | 14459 | 114 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 27 | 331 | 60 | 185 | 10000 | 114 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 0 | 24 | 182 | 55 | 200 | 1595 | 75 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 25 | 50 | 641 | 82 | 466 | 4212 | 28 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 2 | 14 | 192 | 68 | 370 | 629 | 4 |
| Tribal institutions | 12 | 12 | 26 | 26 | 40 | 40 | 2 |
| Special focus institutions | 0 | 0 | 155 | 16 | 450 | 450 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 10 | 33 | 377 | 108 | 442 | 3000 | 44 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0 | 11 | 182 | 50 | 300 | 1050 | 11 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 0 | 15 | 165 | 97 | 112 | 600 | 5 |

53A. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in FY 2019. Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered in partnership with this employer partner/customer in FY 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 25 | 354 | 60 | 235 | 14459 | 375 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 25 | 351 | 74 | 290 | 13669 | 157 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 30 | 208 | 70 | 225 | 2742 | 101 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 25 | 530 | 47 | 105 | 14459 | 63 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 15 | 428 | 50 | 129 | 10000 | 31 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 25 | 262 | 66 | 300 | 2500 | 27 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0 | 30 | 462 | 85 | 250 | 13669 | 111 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 25 | 407 | 50 | 200 | 14459 | 131 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 25 | 207 | 53 | 225 | 2493 | 102 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 25 | 213 | 60 | 170 | 2493 | 71 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 25 | 234 | 50 | 197 | 4000 | 69 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 30 | 443 | 66 | 245 | 14459 | 91 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 26 | 319 | 60 | 202 | 10000 | 111 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 25 | 170 | 60 | 150 | 2060 | 127 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 30 | 492 | 62 | 300 | 13669 | 103 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 25 | 417 | 50 | 202 | 14459 | 62 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 30 | 491 | 80 | 300 | 4593 | 66 |

53B. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer partner/customer in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 6 | 69 | 18 | 50 | 1532 | 177 |
| State | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 15 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 2 |
| Arizona | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 3 | 174 | 5 | 364 | 825 | 7 |
| California | 4 | 6 | 65 | 20 | 50 | 353 | 13 |
| Colorado | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 4 |
| Connecticut | 20 | 20 | 65 | 25 | 150 | 150 | 3 |
| Florida | 2 | 10 | 68 | 40 | 100 | 250 | 7 |
| Georgia | 47 | 47 | 106 | 120 | 150 | 150 | 3 |
| Hawaii | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 2 |
| Idaho | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 1 |
| Illinois | 0 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 5 |
| Indiana | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 1 |
| Iowa | 11 | 18 | 192 | 128 | 366 | 500 | 4 |
| Kansas | 6 | 6 | 93 | 93 | 180 | 180 | 2 |
| Kentucky | 1 | 2 | 34 | 7 | 30 | 190 | 8 |
| Louisiana | 3 | 18 | 64 | 56 | 107 | 150 | 8 |
| Maine | 35 | 35 | 168 | 168 | 300 | 300 | 2 |
| Maryland | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 30 | 53 | 50 | 80 | 80 | 3 |
| Michigan | 12 | 12 | 35 | 29 | 64 | 64 | 3 |
| Minnesota | 4 | 4 | 36 | 10 | 95 | 95 | 3 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Missouri | 15 | 15 | 85 | 58 | 181 | 181 | 3 |
| Montana | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Nebraska | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 1 |
| Nevada | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 12 | 13 | 34 | 32 | 55 | 59 | 4 |
| New Jersey | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| New Mexico | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| New York | 11 | 15 | 73 | 20 | 20 | 300 | 5 |
| North Carolina | 0 | 2 | 140 | 15 | 50 | 1532 | 13 |
| North Dakota | 3 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 25 | 4 |
| Ohio | 0 | 15 | 141 | 23 | 36 | 750 | 6 |
| Oklahoma | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Oregon | 3 | 3 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 24 | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 1 | 6 | 22 | 10 | 20 | 100 | 9 |
| Rhode Island | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| South Carolina | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| South Dakota | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 2 | 4 | 85 | 10 | 48 | 580 | 13 |
| Texas | 2 | 15 | 56 | 29 | 50 | 300 | 10 |
| Utah | 8 | 8 | 16 | 11 | 30 | 30 | 3 |
| Vermont | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| Virginia | 0 | 8 | 108 | 59 | 150 | 432 | 8 |
| Washington | 30 | 30 | 39 | 39 | 48 | 48 | 2 |

53B. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer partner/customer in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional size and setting</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| West Virginia | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 1 |
| Geographic setting | | | | | | | |
| City | 0 | 13 | 83 | 25 | 59 | 1532 | 60 |
| Suburb | 0 | 10 | 56 | 20 | 50 | 353 | 36 |
| Town | 0 | 3 | 33 | 12 | 50 | 190 | 37 |
| Rural | 0 | 4 | 95 | 12 | 50 | 825 | 43 |
| Institution size | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,000 students | 0 | 8 | 97 | 20 | 50 | 750 | 19 |
| 1,000 - 4,999 students | 0 | 3 | 57 | 12 | 40 | 825 | 73 |
| 5,000 - 9,999 students | 0 | 8 | 52 | 18 | 50 | 364 | 45 |
| 10,000 - 19,999 students | 4 | 15 | 129 | 31 | 80 | 1532 | 27 |
| 20,000 or more students | 2 | 12 | 36 | 23 | 58 | 100 | 12 |

53B. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer partner/customer in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional class and characteristics</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 6 | 69 | 18 | 50 | 1532 | 177 |
| Institutional demographics (matriculated students only) | | | | | | | |
| Small share nonwhite (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 4 | 71 | 11 | 44 | 750 | 45 |
| Medium-small share nonwhite (25% to 49%) | 0 | 6 | 54 | 17 | 50 | 432 | 72 |
| Medium-large share nonwhite (50% to 74%) | 0 | 10 | 124 | 37 | 100 | 1532 | 30 |
| Large share nonwhite (75% or more) | 4 | 13 | 50 | 20 | 51 | 353 | 28 |
| Institutional graduation rate (150% of normal time) | | | | | | | |
| Low (fewer than 20%) | 1 | 15 | 104 | 27 | 80 | 1532 | 30 |
| Medium-low (20% to 39%) | 0 | 6 | 53 | 20 | 50 | 432 | 93 |
| Medium-high (40% to 59%) | 0 | 5 | 53 | 10 | 47 | 500 | 33 |
| High (60% or more) | 0 | 4 | 129 | 15 | 50 | 825 | 19 |
| Carnegie Classifications | | | | | | | |
| Associate colleges: high transfer | 0 | 8 | 104 | 20 | 100 | 1532 | 51 |
| Associate colleges: mixed transfer / career & technical | 0 | 4 | 30 | 15 | 40 | 300 | 54 |
| Associate colleges: high career & technical | 1 | 10 | 80 | 20 | 60 | 825 | 37 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: associate dominant | 1 | 20 | 52 | 44 | 50 | 250 | 12 |
| Baccalaureate / associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 2 |
| Tribal institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Special focus institutions | 3 | 3 | 56 | 15 | 150 | 150 | 3 |
| Other categories (overlap with Carnegie Classifications) | | | | | | | |
| Technical colleges (degree-granting and nondegree-granting) | 2 | 10 | 80 | 23 | 89 | 580 | 20 |
| Hybrid secondary / postsecondary institutions (nondegree-granting) | 0 | 10 | 202 | 28 | 393 | 750 | 4 |
| Adult vocational education centers (nondegree-granting) | 3 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 20 | 3 |

53B. If you have employer partners/customers, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019. Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer partner/customer in fiscal year 2019?

| <i>By institutional noncredit and workforce education orientation</i> | Minimum | 25th percentile | Mean | Median | 75th percentile | Maximum | Number of institutions |
|---|---------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|
| All participating institutions | 0 | 6 | 69 | 18 | 50 | 1532 | 177 |
| Share of institution's enrollments that are noncredit | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 6 | 55 | 19 | 55 | 364 | 74 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 6 | 79 | 25 | 50 | 825 | 45 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 4 | 70 | 12 | 45 | 1532 | 32 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 4 | 65 | 20 | 47 | 500 | 12 |
| Share of associate degrees and certificates awarded by institution that are in job-focused fields of study | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 40%) | 0 | 7 | 39 | 15 | 20 | 250 | 10 |
| Medium-small share (40-59%) | 0 | 9 | 65 | 25 | 55 | 432 | 56 |
| Medium-large share (60-79%) | 0 | 4 | 77 | 15 | 50 | 1532 | 57 |
| Large share (80% or more) | 0 | 9 | 74 | 15 | 50 | 825 | 52 |
| Share of noncredit students who are in job-focused programs (open enrollment and customized) | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 4 | 46 | 17 | 51 | 250 | 28 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 5 | 34 | 12 | 36 | 200 | 29 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 7 | 109 | 25 | 78 | 1532 | 40 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 1 | 8 | 75 | 18 | 50 | 750 | 65 |
| Share of institution's employer partners that offer work-based learning opportunities | | | | | | | |
| Small share (fewer than 25%) | 0 | 6 | 71 | 18 | 56 | 750 | 64 |
| Medium-small share (25% to 49%) | 0 | 7 | 56 | 20 | 50 | 353 | 47 |
| Medium-large share (50% to 74%) | 0 | 4 | 25 | 14 | 25 | 250 | 29 |
| Large share (75% or more) | 0 | 10 | 131 | 20 | 100 | 1532 | 33 |

55. Respondents were asked to write in a response to this open-ended question. Responses were categorized into groups for easier interpretation.

| | | # | % |
|---|---|-----|--------|
| Please briefly describe one of your institution's most innovative and effective employer partnerships - the industry, the company, what's distinctive about the relationship. | Employers provide resources on campus (equipment, instructors, financial resources, job fairs, etc.) | 114 | 31.7% |
| | Employers provide space or facilities for programming | 16 | 4.4% |
| | Employers provide advice or guidance to institution (includes serving on advisory boards) | 106 | 29.4% |
| | Employers partner with institutions to provide in-demand programs (general) | 75 | 20.8% |
| | Employers provide opportunities for on-the-job experiences | 84 | 23.3% |
| | Apprenticeships | 62 | 17.2% |
| | Other "earn and learn" programs | 9 | 2.5% |
| | Employers partner with institution through customized contract training | 52 | 14.4% |
| | Employers hire graduates of institution's programs | 89 | 24.7% |
| | Students have positive employment outcomes as a result of employer partnerships | 27 | 7.5% |
| | Employers sponsor employees to study at community colleges (general - not customized contract training OR 'earn and learn') | 15 | 4.2% |
| | Other | 19 | 5.3% |
| | Total | 360 | 100.0% |

56. Respondents were asked to write in a response to this open-ended question. Responses were categorized into groups for easier interpretation.

| | | # | % |
|---|---|-----|--------|
| Putting aside the challenges created by the Covid crisis, what is the biggest obstacle for your institution in providing occupational education and training to meet the needs of students and employers? | Colleges need more funding to provide programming and equipment | 161 | 35.3% |
| | Students have financial barriers to attending college (tuition, lack of income, ineligible for financial aid, etc.) | 47 | 10.3% |
| | Other student barriers to attending college (low resources, other responsibilities, transportation, child care, etc.) | 38 | 8.3% |
| | Colleges need more staff and faculty | 114 | 25.0% |
| | Difficulties in partnering with employers (don't offer work-based learning opportunities, feedback on needs/job requirements, etc.) | 78 | 17.1% |
| | Colleges have difficulties keeping up with market needs | 61 | 13.4% |
| | There is inadequate space or facilities for instruction | 60 | 13.2% |
| | There is low student enrollment (recruitment, retention) | 58 | 12.7% |
| | Need for improved marketing/outreach to raise awareness about available community college programs | 24 | 5.3% |
| | Societal stigma around the value of community colleges or technical education (i.e., being less than a 4-year college) | 22 | 4.8% |
| | Nothing/No/None | 1 | 0.2% |
| | Other | 84 | 18.4% |
| | Total | 456 | 100.0% |

57. Respondents were asked to write in a response to this open-ended question. Responses were categorized into groups for easier interpretation.

| | | # | % |
|--|---|----|-------|
| What is one idea, innovation, or public policy reform that should be adopted more widely as community colleges seek to provide occupational education and training to meet regional workforce needs? | More financial aid for short-term occupational/noncredit programs (general) | 57 | 13.0% |
| | Allow more flexibility with Pell grants | 34 | 7.7% |
| | Make changes to financial aid for students | 14 | 3.2% |
| | Community college should be free for students | 10 | 2.3% |
| | Increase institutional support for occupational programs | 52 | 11.8% |
| | Increase institutional support for community colleges (general) | 44 | 10.0% |
| | Colleges need more instructors | 11 | 2.5% |
| | Colleges need improved marketing or advertising | 10 | 2.3% |
| | Expand work-study funding | 1 | 0.2% |
| | Make changes in how employers engage with community colleges | 32 | 7.3% |
| | Incentivize businesses to engage with local educational institutions (i.e., tax credits for partnering, etc.) | 28 | 6.4% |
| | Employers should provide more opportunities for work-based learning for students | 17 | 3.9% |
| | Financial support/increased capability for college business outreach | 7 | 1.6% |
| | Encourage employers to use customized contract training to train their workforce | 3 | 0.7% |
| | Employers and educators confer about industry certifications with currency in the local labor market | 3 | 0.7% |
| | Community colleges should offer credit for prior learning | 15 | 3.4% |
| | Improve integration of credit and noncredit courses and programs | 12 | 2.7% |
| | Colleges should offer micro-credentials along educational paths | 10 | 2.3% |
| | Blurring the lines between credit and noncredit and improving articulation agreements | 4 | 0.9% |
| | Improve articulation agreements among community colleges | 3 | 0.7% |
| | Community colleges should offer prior learning assessments | 2 | 0.5% |
| | Colleges should offer more work-based learning experiences | 14 | 3.2% |
| | More flexible guidelines for offering work-based learning experiences | 8 | 1.8% |
| | Funding to pay students for unpaid internships | 5 | 1.1% |
| | Increase support or wraparound services for students | 12 | 2.7% |
| | Offer transportation support (transit card, etc.) | 4 | 0.9% |
| | Child care | 6 | 1.4% |
| | More flexible guidelines for instructor qualifications | 5 | 1.1% |
| | Curriculum needs to be approved faster | 10 | 2.3% |

57. Respondents were asked to write in a response to this open-ended question. Responses were categorized into groups for easier interpretation. (continued)

| | | # | % |
|--|---|-----|--------|
| What is one idea, innovation, or public policy reform that should be adopted more widely as community colleges seek to provide occupational education and training to meet regional workforce needs? | Colleges need to be able to quickly adjust their course and program offerings to meet the demands of the local market | 9 | 2.0% |
| | Colleges need fewer barriers for program accreditation | 8 | 1.8% |
| | Make program delivery more flexible | 7 | 1.6% |
| | More virtual classes | 6 | 1.4% |
| | Colleges in rural areas have different needs/priorities than those in urban areas | 6 | 1.4% |
| | Classes start when the student is ready, not at the start of a semester (i.e., ongoing admissions) | 1 | 0.2% |
| | There needs to be less stigma on the value of community colleges/technical education | 15 | 3.4% |
| | Other | 106 | 24.1% |
| | Total | 440 | 100.0% |



COMMUNITY COLLEGE WORKFORCE EDUCATION NATIONAL RESEARCH STUDY

INTRODUCTION

Opportunity America and Lumina Foundation are partnering with Wilder Research to conduct a national research study of community college credit and noncredit workforce education and relationships with employers.

Some of the most exciting innovation in higher education is taking place at community colleges, much of it centered on new ways to prepare learners for the workplace. This new thinking will be more important than ever in the months and years ahead as the nation emerges from the Covid crisis and millions of Americans need fast, job-focused upskilling to get back to work.

Yet relatively little is known about the breadth and depth of community college occupational programs.

This study aims to answer the following questions:

- How extensive is the workforce education offered today on community college campuses?
- How extensive are the workforce programs offered by community college noncredit divisions?
- What share of colleges are adopting the innovations seen at pioneering two-year schools, including intensive employer partnerships, shorter job-focused programs, and stackable credentials?

Why participate in the study? Your institution's input will be essential as we assemble a national picture of community college workforce education.

- We expect our findings to be of interest to researchers and community college educators eager to learn about innovation at other colleges.
- At a time of dwindling education spending, the results will be essential information for state and federal policymakers – evidence to support increased funding for job-focused education.
- Participating institutions will be entered in a drawing, and three will receive donations of up to \$10,000 from Opportunity America to fund scholarships for noncredit workforce students.
- Participating colleges will receive customized reports that allow them to compare their institutions to an aggregate of other colleges that participate in the study – a tool for planning and innovation.

Your responses will be confidential. Findings will be made available to the public, including participating institutions, community college systems, researchers, and policymakers at the state and federal levels. But neither you nor your institution will be identified in any public report.

Who should respond to the study at your institution? The study is divided into five sections. Completing the questionnaire will likely require input from a variety of personnel – perhaps the college president, the dean of workforce education, the dean of academic affairs, and the office of institutional research – and you may wish to distribute some or all of the sections to different offices or administrators to complete.

| SECTION | WHO MIGHT ANSWER |
|---|--|
| 1. Credit-eligible programs | Academic dean or workforce dean Office of institutional research |
| 2. Noncredit programs overview and data | Noncredit dean Office of institutional research |
| 3. Noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students | Noncredit dean Office of institutional research |
| 4. Employer engagement | Noncredit dean or workforce dean Employer outreach office Development office |
| 5. Challenges and innovations | President Noncredit dean or workforce dean |

If you choose to distribute sections of the questionnaire, we suggest you do so by sharing the study URL and your institution’s unique access code with the administrators assigned to complete sections, then identify a point person responsible for coordinating responses from across the institution.

We expect it will take 15 minutes to an hour or more to compile the information needed for each section of the questionnaire. Once the information has been compiled, it should take no more than 15 minutes to enter it into the web form.

Point person from your institution

Once you have identified a point person who will be responsible for coordinating your institution’s responses, please provide their name, title, and contact information. (Please identify this person as soon as possible so we know who to contact about the study.)

Name: _____

Title: _____

Office/division: _____

Phone number: (____) _____ - _____

Email address: _____

We have created a web portal that will list the colleges participating in the study so that educators can determine if their institutions are taking part, and we request your permission to identify the point person coordinating the response at your college.

Please check one:

- I give permission to include my name and contact information in the web portal
- I give permission to include my office/division in the web portal, but not my name or contact information
- I do not give permission for any of my information to be included in the web portal

Instructions for completing the questionnaire

Many questions in the study ask for numerical answers. If your institution does not have the data needed to answer a question, you may offer an informed estimate. You may also skip questions that you are unable to answer.

Some questions in the fourth section of the questionnaire allow “informed guesses.” But unless this is indicated explicitly, please do not guess or answer questions for which you cannot provide a response informed in some way by empirical evidence.

When in doubt, please refer to the glossary. Underlined terms in the web form are hyperlinked to the glossary for your convenience.

If your institution provides both secondary and postsecondary workforce education programs, please include only postsecondary programs and postsecondary students in your responses.

Please do not include dual enrollment students in your responses.

For many questions, we ask about fiscal year 2019, which is defined as the most recent 12-month period corresponding to your institution’s fiscal year ending before October 1, 2019.

Questions?

If you have questions about the study, please contact Opportunity America president Tamar Jacoby at ccstudy@opportunityamericaonline.org.

If you have technical problems with the questionnaire, please contact Dan Swanson at Wilder Research at 651-280-2712 or dan.swanson@wilder.org.

SECTION 1: CREDIT-ELIGIBLE PROGRAMS

The first set of questions asks about your institution's credit-eligible programs. When answering these questions, please think about fiscal year 2019, defined as the most recent 12-month period corresponding to your institution's fiscal year ending before October 1, 2019. Please do not include dual enrollment students. Your responses are confidential.

1/ Does your institution offer credit-eligible programs?

- Yes → Continue to question 2
- No → Go to Section 2 on page 6

2/ What was the total unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's credit-eligible programs?

_____ number of students

3/ How many students completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019?

_____ number of students

4/ Of those students who completed a credit-eligible program of study during fiscal year 2019, how many earned:

- a. An AA or AS degree? _____ number of students
- b. An AAS degree? _____ number of students
- c. A credit-bearing certificate in an occupational education program designed to prepare students to enter the labor market without further education? _____ number of students
- d. Other academic credential or microcredential with value in the labor market? _____ number of students
(please specify the general type of credential: _____)

5/ Competency-based industry certifications measure skills in demand in the labor market. They are generated by industry groups, not educational institutions, and are awarded on the basis of third-party assessments.

Do any of your institution's credit-eligible programs embed industry certifications?

- Yes
- No

6/ Approximately what percentage of credit-eligible programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following ways? If your institution does not have the data needed to provide an exact answer, you may offer an informed estimate, but please do not guess or provide an answer that is not informed in some way by empirical evidence.

| HOW EMBEDDED | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Assessment required to complete credit-eligible program | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Grade in credit-eligible program depends on assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Credit-eligible program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Certification recognized for academic credit regardless of where or how it was earned | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

7/ If your institution is embedding industry certifications in credit-eligible programs, please briefly describe a particularly innovative example – what occupational area, what certification, how is it embedded?

8/ Approximately how many of your institution’s credit-eligible programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following ways?

| WHO COVERS COST | None | Some | Most | All | Don't know |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. College covers the cost of the assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Learner covers the cost of the assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Employer covers the cost of the assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SECTION 2: NONCREDIT PROGRAMS OVERVIEW AND DATA

A. Programs

When answering these questions, please think about fiscal year 2019. Please do not include dual enrollment students. Your responses are confidential.

9/ Does your institution offer noncredit programs?

- Yes → Continue to question 10a
- No → Go to Section 4 on page 15

10a/ What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit programs? Please do not guess or provide an answer that is not based on administrative data or informed in some way by empirical evidence.

_____ number of students

10b/ What is the source for this headcount?

- Administrative data
- Estimate based on other empirical evidence
- Unable to provide a response informed by data or other empirical evidence

11/ Please estimate the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in each of the following types of noncredit education at your institution. If you are uncertain about any of the categories, please refer to the glossary. Your institution may or may not use the same terms. Please enter 0 for any types of noncredit programs not offered at your institution.

- a. Noncredit remedial education programs: _____ number of students
 Don't know
- b. Adult basic education or ESL/ELL programs: _____ number of students
 Don't know
- c. Recreational or personal interest courses: _____ number of students
 Don't know
- d. Occupational programs open to all qualified students: _____ number of students
 Don't know
- e. Customized contract training: _____ number of students
 Don't know
- f. Other noncredit programs (please specify: _____) _____ number of students
 Don't know

g. What is the source for your answer to question 11d?

- Administrative data
- Estimate based on other empirical evidence
- Unable to provide a response informed by data or other empirical evidence

B. Student data

The following questions ask about the types of data your institution collects and reports.

| DATA | 12/ What data does your institution collect about students in noncredit programs? | 13/ What data does your institution report to the state about students in noncredit programs? |
|--|---|---|
| a. Headcounts | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Completions | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Credentials earned | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| e. Postgraduation employment outcomes | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| f. Student demographic characteristics (age, gender, race/ethnicity, full-time/part-time status, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| g. Other types of data (please specify): _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

C. Certifications

14/ Competency-based industry certifications measure skills in demand in the labor market. They are generated by industry groups, not educational institutions, and are awarded on the basis of third-party assessments.

Do any of your institution’s noncredit programs embed industry certifications?

- Yes
- No

- 15/** Approximately what percentage of noncredit programs at your institution embed industry certifications in the following ways? If your institution does not have the data needed to provide an exact answer, you may offer an informed estimate, but please do not guess or provide an answer that is not informed in some way by empirical evidence.

| HOW EMBEDDED | None | 10% or less of programs | 11 - 30% of programs | 31 - 50% of programs | More than 50% of programs |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Assessment required to complete noncredit program | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Noncredit program prepares learners for assessment, but does not require it | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 16/** If your institution is embedding industry certifications in noncredit programs, please briefly describe a particularly innovative example – what occupational area, what certification, how is it embedded?

- 17/** Approximately how many of your institution’s noncredit programs that embed industry certifications cover the cost in the following ways?

| WHO COVERS COST | None | Some | Most | All | Don't know |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. College covers the cost of the assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Learner covers the cost of the assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Employer covers the cost of the assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Cost of the assessment is paid by several parties | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SECTION 3: NONCREDIT OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS OPEN TO ALL QUALIFIED STUDENTS

The next set of questions is about your institution's noncredit occupational programs. The focus is programs open to all qualified students at your institution, not contract training provided by the institution for one or more employers and available exclusively to those companies' employees or new hires.

Answer these questions only if your institution offers noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students, otherwise go to Section 4 on page 15.

When answering these questions, please think about fiscal year 2019. Please do not include dual enrollment students. Your responses are confidential.

A. Students

- 18/** What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students?

(This is the same information we requested in question 11d.)

_____ number of students

- 19/** Of those students enrolled in noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students at your institution in fiscal year 2019, how many completed the program?

_____ number of students

- 20/** How many noncredit students earned each of the following types of credentials? Please do not count completers who did not earn a credential.

a. Noncredit certificate: _____ number of students

b. Industry certification: _____ number of students

c. Other third-party certification, such as a government certification or licensure

(please specify the types of credentials: _____):

_____ number of students

d. Other noncredit-bearing credential

(please specify the types of credentials: _____):

_____ number of students

21/ What was the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in noncredit occupational education programs open to all qualified students in the following fields of study? If your institution does not have the data needed to provide an exact answer, you may offer an informed estimate, but please do not guess or provide an answer that is not informed in some way by empirical evidence. Please enter 0 for any fields of study not offered at your institution.

- a. Accommodation and food services: _____ number of students
- b. Agriculture and mining: _____ number of students
- c. Arts, entertainment, and recreation: _____ number of students
- d. Automotive: _____ number of students
- e. Aviation and aerospace: _____ number of students
- f. Business, financial services, and office management: _____ number of students
- g. Computers and information technology: _____ number of students
- h. Construction and engineering: _____ number of students
- i. Education: _____ number of students
- j. Equipment installation and repair: _____ number of students
- k. Health care: _____ number of students
- l. Law enforcement, security, and firefighting: _____ number of students
- m. Manufacturing: _____ number of students
- n. Sales and marketing: _____ number of students
- o. Transportation and logistics: _____ number of students
- p. Other field (please specify: _____): _____ number of students

22/ Approximately how many of these students are:

- a. Younger than 18 years old? _____ number of students
- b. 18 to 24 years old? _____ number of students
- c. 25 to 33 years old? _____ number of students
- d. 34 to 45 years old? _____ number of students
- e. Older than 45 years old? _____ number of students
- f. Unknown? _____ number of students

- 23/** How many students identified as:
- a. American Indian or Alaska Native? _____ number of students
 - b. Asian or Asian American? _____ number of students
 - c. Black or African American? _____ number of students
 - d. Hispanic or Latino/Latina? _____ number of students
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander? _____ number of students
 - f. White? _____ number of students
 - g. Two or more races? _____ number of students
 - h. Some other race? _____ number of students
 - i. Unknown? _____ number of students

- 24/** How many students are:
- a. Female? _____ number of students
 - b. Male? _____ number of students
 - c. Unknown? _____ number of students

- 25/** Approximately how many students attended...
- a. Primarily evening classes? _____ number of students
 - b. Primarily weekend classes? _____ number of students
 - c. Primarily classes held during the normal school day? _____ number of students
 - d. Unknown? _____ number of students

B. Programs

The next set of questions asks about the length and duration of your institution’s noncredit occupational programs and courses open to all qualified students. The questions refer to “programs,” but these may include short, stand-alone courses as well as longer sequences of related courses.

- 26/** How many noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students did your institution offer in fiscal year 2019? _____ number of programs

- 27/** What was the length, measured in clock hours, of the noncredit occupational programs offered at your institution?
- a. Fewer than 99 clock hours: _____ number of programs
 - b. 100 to 149 clock hours: _____ number of programs
 - c. 150 to 299 clock hours: _____ number of programs
 - d. 300 to 599 clock hours: _____ number of programs
 - e. 600 clock hours or longer: _____ number of programs

28/ What was the duration of the noncredit occupational education programs offered at your institution? Please treat programs offered in more than one format as multiple programs. If your institution does not have the data needed to provide an exact answer, you may offer an informed estimate, but please do not guess or provide an answer that is not informed in some way by empirical evidence.

| PROGRAM DURATION | Number of programs |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. 1 week or less | _____ |
| b. 2 to 7 weeks | _____ |
| c. 8 to 14 weeks | _____ |
| d. 15 weeks to 1 year | _____ |
| e. More than 1 year | _____ |

C. Funding

The next question asks about how your institution's noncredit occupational programs are funded.

29/ Considering ALL of your institution's noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students, approximately what proportion of the funding comes from the following sources? If your institution does not have the data needed to provide an exact answer, you may offer an informed estimate, but please do not guess or provide an answer that is not informed in some way by empirical evidence.

| | |
|---|---------|
| a. FTE or other formula-based state funding: | _____ % |
| b. State grants: | _____ % |
| c. WIOA funding: | _____ % |
| d. Post 9/11 GI Bill funding or other military benefits: | _____ % |
| e. Means-tested federal programs – TANF, SNAP, HPOG, other: | _____ % |
| f. Employer-paid: | _____ % |
| g. Self-pay: | _____ % |
| h. Foundation scholarship: | _____ % |
| i. Other (please specify: _____): | _____ % |

D. Quality assurance

30/ What mechanisms does your institution use to assure the quality and labor market relevance of your noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students? (Please check all that apply.)

- Programs are designed/revised regularly on the basis of regional labor market information
- Programs are designed/revised regularly on the basis of input from local employers or sector partnerships
- Students earn industry certifications
- Students earn licensure
- Programs are assessed with WIOA metrics
- Programs are designed to qualify as "programs of study" as defined by the Perkins Career and Technical Education Act
- Programs are approved by the state workforce board
- Institution tracks post-completion employment outcomes
- Programs meet private or public grant reporting requirements
- Learning in the program is recognized by a credit division of a two-year or four-year institution
- Other (please specify): _____
- None of the above

E. Crossover between credit-eligible and noncredit occupational programs

The next set of questions ask about how students moved between your institution's credit-eligible programs and its noncredit occupational programs in fiscal year 2019. Answer these questions only if your institution offers both credit-eligible and noncredit occupational programs, otherwise go to Section 4 on page 15.

31/ How common are the following credit-noncredit crossover scenarios at your institution? If your institution does not have the data needed to provide an exact answer, you may offer an informed estimate.

| SCENARIO | This never happens at this institution | Less than 5% of students do this | 5-20% of students do this | 21-49% of students do this | More than 50% of students do this |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Students enrolled in credit-eligible programs take noncredit courses to prepare for certification assessments. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Students in credit-eligible programs who complete the program or leave the institution come back at a later date to take noncredit courses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Noncredit students later enroll in credit-eligible programs at the institution. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. In cases where credit and noncredit offerings are aligned, noncredit students attend the same classes as credit students. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Noncredit students enroll in courses designed primarily for credit-eligible students. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Other ways students cross over between credit-eligible and noncredit programs at your institution (please describe): _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

32/ Can noncredit occupational students who later enroll in credit-eligible programs leverage most or all of what they learned in a noncredit program for college credit?

- Always
- Most of the time
- Sometimes
- Rarely
- Never

33/ If your institution allows students to leverage noncredit learning for college credit, please briefly describe a particularly innovative example – the occupational area, the program, what credential or other mechanism is used to determine how many credits are awarded.

SECTION 4: EMPLOYER ENGAGEMENT

The following questions ask about how your institution works with employers. Please consider the full range of employer engagement – from offering occasional labor market advice to partnering actively to design and provide instruction – during fiscal year 2019.

Some of these questions may be difficult for your institution to answer. Please try in every case to provide a response, even if only an informed guess.

Please do not include dual enrollment students. Your responses are confidential.

34/ Does your institution keep data on the number of employers you work with in providing workforce education?

- Yes, robust data
- Yes, we keep some data, but not in a systematic way or across the college
- No

35a/ How many employers collaborated in any way with credit or noncredit faculty and administrators at your institution during fiscal year 2019? Please include employers with whom you partnered to provide customized contract training.

_____ number of employers

35b/ What is this answer based on?

- Precise calculation
- Estimate based on other empirical evidence
- Informed guess

35c/ For approximately how many employers did your institution provide customized contract training?

_____ number of employers

35d/ Approximately how many employers provided internships, apprenticeships, co-ops, and other on-the-job work experience for your students?

_____ number of employers

Three scenarios

The scenarios below illustrate three kinds of possible relationships between community colleges and employers: employer as sponsor, employer as advisor, and employer as partner/customer.

Your institution's collaboration with employers may be somewhat different than the scenarios described here, but the descriptions may help you categorize your college's employer partners into these three types of relationships. If you are not sure how to classify a given employer relationship, please choose the category that seems the closest.

➤ **Employer as sponsor**

This company maintains a high-profile presence in your area and is eager to demonstrate its concern for local residents. Driven by a sense of corporate social responsibility, the company or company foundation has contributed to the college, including to workforce programs. The company has little interest in recruiting from your institution and rarely if ever hires graduates. But the firm has engaged in one or more of the following activities: donating money, loaning or donating equipment, sponsoring student activities or clubs, paying for scholarships, coming to campus to give guest lectures, mentoring students, providing topics or case studies for project-based learning, evaluating student work, or other comparable activity.

➤ **Employer as advisor**

This employer has a general interest in a regional talent pipeline to supply its industry with workers who have more than a high school diploma but less than a four-year degree. The company makes no commitment to hire or interview your institution's graduates, and the firm has limited time to devote to its relationship with the college. But someone from the company is in occasional contact with the college to engage in one or more of the following activities: serve on a curriculum advisory committee, offer advice about the local labor market, offer advice about in-demand credentials, offer opportunities for work-based learning, host workplace visits and tours, participate in career fairs, give guest lectures on campus, mentor students, provide topics or case studies for project-based learning, evaluate student work, or other comparable activity.

➤ **Employer as partner/customer**

This employer has a pressing need to hire workers with more than a high school diploma but less than a four-year degree. The company partners with instructors at your institution to design and/or deliver one or more occupational education programs. Someone from the company interacts with the college on a regular basis to engage in one or more of the following activities: collaborate intensively to design curriculum, offer instruction in an adjunct capacity or on-site at the company, play a role in selecting students, provide work-based learning experiences, or guarantee interviews for students who complete the program on which the company and college collaborate. The company regularly hires learners who complete the program. Important decisions about the program are made jointly by the college and the company, often with the college following the company's lead.

36/ Of all the employers that engaged with your institution in fiscal year 2019, please estimate what proportion fell in each of the following categories. Please make every effort to provide a response, even if only an informed guess.

- a. Employer as sponsor: _____%
- b. Employer as advisor: _____%
- c. Employer as partner/customer: _____%

A. Employer as sponsor

The next set of questions asks about *employers as sponsors*. As a reminder, *employer sponsors* typically:

- Work to maintain a visible presence on campus
- Do not typically recruit or hire from the college
- Provide funding or in-kind services to maintain a community presence for purposes of corporate social responsibility

If your institution has no relationships with *employer sponsors*, please go to Section B on page 18.

If you have *employer sponsors*, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019 and answer the following questions about that collaboration.

37/ Did this *employer sponsor* engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?

- Primarily credit-eligible programs
- Primarily noncredit programs
- Both

38/ How big is this *employer sponsor*?

- Small
- Medium
- Large

39/ Approximately how often did this *employer sponsor* engage with your institution?

- Once a year or less often
- Once a semester
- Once a month
- Once a week
- More than once a week

40/ Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this *employer sponsor*?

- Engaged on one occasion or semester only
- Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years
- Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years
- Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years

41/ Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with support from this employer in fiscal year 2019?

_____ number of students

42/ OPTIONAL Please provide the name of this employer: _____

(All of your responses are confidential.)

B. Employer as advisor

The next set of questions asks about *employers as advisors*. As a reminder, *employer advisors* typically:

- Respond to the institution's requests about labor market information and in-demand skills
- Offer input when requested on curriculum and other instructional matters, often through advisory committees
- Are rarely involved in day-to-day operational matters such as instructor quality, student progress, etc.
- Advise or mentor students from the college, may provide opportunities for work-based learning
- Make no commitment to recruit or hire graduates or program completers

If your institution has no relationships with *employer advisors*, please go to Section C on page 19.

If you have *employer advisors*, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019 and answer the following questions about that collaboration.

43/ Did this *employer advisor* engage primarily with your institution's credit-eligible programs, its noncredit programs, or both?

- Primarily credit-eligible programs
- Primarily noncredit programs
- Both

44/ How big is this *employer advisor*?

- Small
- Medium
- Large

45/ Approximately how often did this *employer advisor* engage with your institution?

- Once a year or less often
- Once a semester
- Once a month
- Once a week
- More than once a week

46/ Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this *employer advisor*?

- Engaged on one occasion or semester only
- Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years
- Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years
- Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years

47a/ Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered with input from this employer in fiscal year 2019?

_____ number of students

47b/ Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer in fiscal year 2019?

_____ number of students

Don't know

48/ OPTIONAL Please provide the name of this employer: _____

(All of your responses are confidential.)

C. Employer as partner/customer

The next set of questions asks about *employers as partners/customers*. As a reminder, *employer partners/customers* typically:

- Collaborate closely in designing curriculum and delivering programs, sometimes offering input on the choice of instructors
- Communicate frequently with the institution about day-to-day operational issues, including curriculum, instructors, and student progress
- May guarantee interviews to graduates and regularly hire program graduates
- Most important decisions about the program are made jointly by the institution and employer

If your institution has no relationships with *employer partners/customers*, please go to Section 5 on page 21.

If you have *employer partners/customers*, please select one with which you collaborated in fiscal year 2019 and answer the following questions about that collaboration.

49/ What part or parts of your institution worked most extensively with this *employer partner/customer*?

- Primarily credit-eligible programs
- Primarily noncredit programs
- Both credit-eligible programs and noncredit programs
- Primarily the institution's customized contract training arm

50/ How big is this *employer partner/customer*?

- Small
- Medium
- Large

51/ Approximately how often did this *employer partner/customer* engage with your institution?

- Once a year or less often
- Once a semester
- Once a month
- Once a week
- More than once a week

52/ Over what period of time has your institution collaborated with this *employer partner/customer*?

- Engaged on one occasion or semester only
- Engaged repeatedly over 1 to 4 years
- Engaged repeatedly over 5 to 10 years
- Engaged repeatedly over more than 10 years

53a/ Approximately how many students were enrolled in programs offered in partnership with this employer in fiscal year 2019?

_____ number of students

53b/ Approximately how many students from your institution were hired by this employer in fiscal year 2019?

_____ number of students

Don't know

54/ **OPTIONAL** Please provide the name of this employer: _____
(All of your responses are confidential.)

55/ Please briefly describe one of your institution's most innovative and effective employer partnerships – the industry, the company, what's distinctive about the relationship.

SECTION 5: CHALLENGES AND INNOVATIONS

56/ Putting aside the challenges created by the Covid crisis, what is the biggest obstacle for your institution in providing occupational education and training to meet the needs of students and employers?

57/ What is one idea, innovation, or public policy reform that should be adopted more widely as community colleges seek to provide occupational education and training to meet regional workforce needs?

Thank you for your time!



COMMUNITY COLLEGE WORKFORCE EDUCATION STUDY GLOSSARY

This glossary defines the terms used in the accompanying questionnaire. Your institution may or may not use the same terms. Please use the glossary to ensure a common understanding.

| TERM | DEFINITION | RELATED TERMS |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Adult basic education | <p>Adult basic education courses are designed primarily for students age 16 and older to improve basic skills in reading, writing and arithmetic.</p> <p>Among the activities generally subsumed under ABE are basic literacy education, continuing education and programs leading to the General Education Diploma (GED).</p> <p>On the questionnaire, please provide separate answers for your institution's ABE student count and the count of students enrolled in noncredit remedial education programs.</p> | |
| Certificate | <p>A certificate is awarded by an educational institution upon completion of a course of study. It requires attendance at the institution and seat time in class. Generally shorter than a degree – many certificates can be completed in a year or less – certificates tend to be more occupationally focused.</p> <p>A certificate is different than an industry certification (usually awarded by a company or a trade association) or licensure (awarded by a government agency), which may need to be renewed periodically.</p> <p>Certificates may be awarded as part of credit-eligible programs or noncredit programs. In credit-eligible programs, they may be called academic certificates or educational certificates.</p> <p>Your institution may use the terms certificate and certification differently than how we have defined them here. Please use these definitions when responding to the questions.</p> | <p>Academic certificate</p> <p>Educational certificate</p> <p>Noncredit certificate</p> |
| Certification assessment | <p>A standardized test or review of job-specific competencies, skills, knowledge or performance needed to obtain a third-party certification.</p> <p>See also the definition of industry certification.</p> | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Clock hour | <p>In responding to the questionnaire, please do <i>not</i> confuse clock hours with credit hours.</p> <p>Credit hours apply toward completion requirements of a degree, diploma, credit-bearing certificate or other recognized postsecondary credit-bearing credential. Clock hours may not apply toward credit-bearing credentials.</p> <p>A clock hour is a period of time consisting of: (A) a 50- to 60-minute class, lecture or recitation in a 60-minute period; (B) a 50- to 60-minute faculty-supervised laboratory, shop training or internship in a 60-minute period or (C) 60 minutes of preparation in a correspondence course.</p> <p>A credit hour is defined as the equivalent of an hour (50 minutes) of instruction per week over an academic term.</p> | Contact hour |
| Credential | An overarching term that encompasses a broad range of awards – academic degrees and certificates, state-issued licensure, government-issued certificates of apprenticeship and industry certifications, among others. | |
| Credit-eligible program | A credit-eligible program is coursework that results in a unit of academic credit measured in credit hours. These credits can be used to fulfill requirements for a degree or other educational credential from the institution. | Credit education Curriculum program |
| Customized contract training | <p>Contract training refers to courses or activities conducted for a client organization. May be offered in a range of formats, including credit and noncredit.</p> <p>Customized training refers to contract training that is tailored to the client organization’s needs for content or schedule.</p> | |
| Dual enrollment | Dual enrollment allows high school students to take college courses and earn college credit while they are still enrolled in a secondary school. | Early college Concurrent enrollment |
| Embed | <p>As used in this study, embed refers to any kind of linkage between a college course or program and a third-party industry certification or certification assessment.</p> <p>See also the definition of industry certification.</p> | |
| Fiscal year 2019 | The most recent 12-month period corresponding to your institution’s fiscal year ending before October 1, 2019. | |
| FTE of students | The full-time equivalent (FTE) of students is a single value that combines full-time and part-time students. | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>FTE or other formula-based state funding</p> | <p>States use a variety of formulas to calculate aid to institutions of higher education.</p> <p>Some are based on full-time equivalent (FTE) headcounts. Other states calculate each year's appropriations on the basis of what was provided in previous years. Still other formulas are performance-based – designed to reward desirable outcomes like completion and degree attainment.</p> <p>These funds typically pay for a wide range of activities including academic programs, remedial instruction, library support, student services, general institutional support and operation and maintenance of institutions' physical facilities.</p> | |
| <p>HPOG</p> | <p>Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG) provide education and training to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients and other low-income individuals preparing for jobs in high-paying, high-demand health care occupations.</p> <p>Programs commonly funded with HPOG grants include instruction for nurse aides, home health aides, licensed and vocational nurses, registered nurses, medical assistants, pharmacy technicians and phlebotomists.</p> | |
| <p>Industry certification</p> | <p>Industry certifications rely on competency-based assessments to measure skills in demand in the labor market. Certifications are not generated by educational institutions and are not generally tied to specific educational programs. They are awarded on the basis of assessments offered by a company or a trade association.</p> <p>Industry certifications are different than certificates, licenses and government-issued certifications.</p> <p>Certificates are academic credentials awarded by educational institutions. Licenses are issued by government agencies and grant legal permission to perform an occupation. Some government agencies also issue competency-based certifications. This study uses the term "other third-party certifications" to refer to competency-based credentials that are not awarded by business or industry.</p> <p>Your institution may use the terms certificate and certification differently than how we have defined them here. Please use these definitions when responding to the questionnaire.</p> | <p>Industry-recognized certification</p> <p>Industry-based certification</p> |
| <p>Microcredential</p> | <p>Microcredentials verify, validate and attest that learners have attained specific skills or competencies. They differ from traditional degrees and certificates in that they are generally offered in shorter or more flexible timespans and tend to be more narrowly focused.</p> | |
| <p>Noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students</p> | <p>Noncredit occupational programs are courses or activities that provide technical and other skills for the workplace but carry no instructional credit applicable toward a degree, diploma, certificate or other formal award.</p> <p>Noncredit occupational programs open to all qualified students do not include customized contract training offered exclusively to learners who are designated by an employer partner.</p> <p>By "qualified," we mean any student your institution deems eligible to enroll in the program.</p> | <p>Noncredit workforce education</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Noncredit programs and courses | <p>Noncredit programs and courses carry no academic credit applicable toward a degree, diploma, certificate or other formal academic award at a postsecondary institution.</p> <p>Noncredit programs may include short, stand-alone courses as well as longer sequences of related courses.</p> <p>Noncredit programs may include occupational programs open to all qualified students, customized contract training, developmental education, recreational courses, ABE and ESL. Some colleges use the term continuing education to refer to noncredit programs.</p> <p>Your institution may or may not offer noncredit programming in all of the categories included in this study. For example, some institutions offer remedial and developmental programs on the credit side of the college.</p> <p>In responding to the questionnaire, please do <i>not</i> count as noncredit any remedial programs that are offered in the credit division.</p> | Continuing education Noncredit education |
| Occupational education programs | <p>Occupational education programs refer to courses or activities that prepare individuals for employment.</p> <p>Occupational education programs may be offered on the credit or noncredit side of the college. This study inquires about both.</p> <p>Many questions in the study focus specifically on noncredit occupational education programs.</p> <p>Some noncredit occupational programs are customized for a particular company or technology. Others are open-enrollment – open to any qualified learner who seeks to enroll.</p> <p>Please make sure to read the questions carefully and include only data for the types of programs we are asking about.</p> | Career and technical education Workforce education Vocational education |
| On-the-job work experience | <p>On-the-job or workplace experience is designed give students hands-on experience in the workplace, developing the knowledge and skills needed for employment in that occupation. On-the-job experience is often combined and coordinated with formal classroom instruction. Some examples of workplace experience are internships, apprenticeships, job shadowing, co-ops and service learning.</p> | Work-based learning |
| Perkins Career and Technical Education Act | <p>The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act provides federal funding to states and discretionary grantees for the improvement of secondary and postsecondary career and technical education programs.</p> <p>A Perkins “program of study” is a coordinated, nonduplicative sequence of academic and technical content that (A) incorporates challenging academic standards; (B) addresses both academic and technical knowledge and skills, including employability skills; (C) is aligned with the needs of business and industry; (D) progresses in specificity; (E) has multiple entry and exit points that incorporate credentialing and (F) culminates in the attainment of a recognized postsecondary credential.</p> | |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Post 9/11 GI Bill funding or other military benefits</p> | <p>The Post 9/11 GI Bill is a federal education benefit program for veterans who served on active duty after September 10, 2001, that may be used to cover tuition, fees, books, supplies and housing at approved institutions.</p> <p>Other military benefits may include Military Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) and the Yellow Ribbon Program.</p> | |
| <p>Programs or program</p> | <p>As used in this study, "program" or "programs" may include short, stand-alone courses as well as longer sequences of related courses.</p> | |
| <p>Recreational or personal interest courses</p> | <p>Personal interest courses provide skills and information for personal enrichment. They are often shorter than other types of courses and do not confer college credit.</p> | <p>Self-enrichment programs Community programs</p> |
| <p>Remedial education programs</p> | <p>Remedial education is designed for students underprepared in the general competencies of reading, writing and math necessary to manage a postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.</p> <p>Your institution may offer remedial and developmental programs in the credit or noncredit division of your institution. In responding to the questionnaire, please do <i>not</i> count as noncredit any remedial programs that are offered in the credit division.</p> | <p>Developmental education</p> |
| <p>SNAP</p> | <p>The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, often referred to as "food stamps," is a federal initiative that provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budgets of low-income families.</p> <p>SNAP Employment and Training (E&T) funding may be used to pay for adult basic education, ESL classes and workforce training programs.</p> | |
| <p>TANF</p> | <p>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families is a federal assistance program often referred to as "welfare."</p> <p>TANF funds may be used to support a range of benefits and services for low-income parents including adult basic education, job training, job placement, postsecondary education, career and technical education, subsidized employment and support services such as child care and transportation.</p> | |
| <p>Unduplicated headcount of students</p> | <p>There are two ways to count students enrolled at an institution of higher education. An unduplicated headcount counts each student only once no matter how many programs they are enrolled in. A duplicated headcount, in contrast, counts the number of students enrolled in each program or class and may count individual students more than once.</p> | |
| <p>WIOA funding</p> | <p>The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) is a federally funded program designed to help job seekers access employment, education, training and support services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in a global economy. WIOA funding may be used for implementation of services at federal, state, local and tribal levels.</p> | |

| | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| WIOA metrics | WIOA metrics are performance indicators and reporting requirements mandated by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to support programs funded by that legislation. These metrics include completers' credential attainment, employment earnings and measurable skill gains as well as programs' effectiveness in serving employers. | |
|--------------|--|--|



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MEMO

TO: Tamar Jacoby, President
Opportunity America

FROM: Christin L. Lindberg, M.A., C.P.G., Interim Chair,
Amherst H. Wilder Foundation Research Review Committee (IRB)

RE: Opportunity America and Lumina Foundation study of community
college credit and noncredit occupational education, and
relationships with employers

DATE: September 22, 2020

The Amherst H. Wilder Foundation Research Review Committee (IRB) interim chair reviewed materials for the Opportunity America and Lumina Foundation project and determined that the project is exempt from full IRB review based on the Code of Federal Regulations (82FR 7259, 7273).

Several factors determine the exempt status of this project:

- 1) The purpose of the project is to learn more about programs in educational settings that involve normal educational practices and instructional strategies, including the effectiveness of the strategies or techniques (46.104.d1).
- 2) The study methodology relies on surveys with staff and administrators (46.104.d2) about the workforce education on their campuses. The study does not ask for any information about individual students or staff.
- 3) Any disclosure of the administrators' and staff members' responses would not reasonably place them at risk of criminal or civil liability or be damaging to their financial standing, employability, educational advancement, or reputation (46.104.d2ii).

Even with these factors in place, the project staff have developed data collection and storage procedures that protect human subjects' rights and qualify the project for approval under an expedited review. These include: the project involves minimal risk to participants, the procedures used are consistent with sound and ethical research design, complete information is provided to college administrators before they decide whether they will participate, and there are adequate provisions to protect the privacy of study participants and maintain the confidentiality of the data.

Please contact me if you have any follow-up questions or requests. I can be reached at christin.lindberg@wilder.org.

The Amherst H. Wilder Foundation is a registered Institutional Review Board with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; approved with the IORG #IOR0001590 and Assurance #IRB00002048.

Sample information – Definitions of Carnegie Classifications and other taxonomy

CARNEGIE CLASSIFICATIONS*

Associate colleges: high transfer. These institutions award associate degrees, but no bachelor's degrees, with fewer than 30% of all awards, including certificates, in career and technical programs.

Associate colleges: mixed transfer/career & technical. These institutions award associate degrees, but no bachelor's degrees, with 30% to 49% of all awards in career and technical programs.

Associate colleges: high career & technical. These institutions award associate degrees, but no bachelor's degrees, with more than 50% of all awards in career and technical programs.

Baccalaureate/associate colleges: associate dominant. These institutions award both associate and bachelor's degrees, but at least 90% of the degrees conferred are associate degrees.

Baccalaureate/associate colleges: mixed baccalaureate associate. These institutions award both associate and bachelor's degrees. More than 50%, but fewer than 90%, of the degrees conferred are associate degrees. The survey sample includes 17 of these institutions – roughly one-tenth of the category – that the Columbia University Teachers College Community College Research Center defines as community colleges.

Tribal institutions. These institutions are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium, as identified in Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Institutional Characteristics data.

Special focus institutions. Colleges that awarded associate degrees, but no bachelor's degrees, with typically more than 75% of awards in a single career and technical program.

OTHER CATEGORIES

Technical colleges. Many states maintain a second tier of public two-year institutions alongside, but distinct from, their community college systems. Florida, Georgia, Kansas, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, and Wisconsin have stand-alone technical college systems. In other states, technical colleges fall under the jurisdiction of other state educational authorities. Some 49% of technical colleges – 80 institutions – are degree-granting and included in the Carnegie Classification system. The rest are nondegree-granting and not included in the Carnegie categories.

Hybrid secondary/postsecondary, nondegree-granting. Hybrid institutions that combine high school education with nondegree-granting adult continuing education divisions. Some programs are exclusively for high school students and count toward high school diplomas. Other programs – usually short, stand-alone vocational offerings – cater to adult learners. Some adult programs confer college credit or certificates; some, but not all, are Title IV eligible. Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia have statewide networks of hybrid institutions, often called career centers, technical centers, or technical schools. Hybrid institutions are nondegree-granting and not included in the Carnegie Classification system.

Adult vocational education. Nondegree-granting postsecondary institutions offering short, stand-alone vocational programs for adults. Some programs confer college credit or certificates; some, but not all, are Title IV eligible. These institutions are nondegree-granting and not included in the Carnegie Classification system.

* These definitions draw on two different types of Carnegie Classifications. The community college categories are based on Carnegie undergraduate instructional classifications. The other categories are based on the Carnegie basic classifications.

Survey outreach emails

Wilder Research sent the following study invitations and reminders:

- Pre-notification postal letters (from Chauncy Lennon, Lumina Foundation vice president for learning and work, and Tamar Jacoby, president of Opportunity America) – 10/5/2020
- Email invitations with a link to the questionnaire (from Nicole MartinRogers, senior research manager at Wilder Research, and Harrison Keller, commissioner of higher education for the State of Texas – for Texas colleges only) – 10/13/2020
- Email reminders to all colleges that had not completed the survey (from Jacoby and Keller for Texas colleges) – 10/27/2020 and 10/28/2020
- Email reminders to all colleges that had not started the survey (from Jacoby and Keller for Texas colleges) – 11/3/2020 and 11/4/2020
- Email reminders to all colleges that had not completed the survey (from Lennon) – 11/11/2020
- Email reminders, unique by state, to the early-responder group that had not completed the survey (from Jacoby) – 11/18/2020
- Emails to the executive assistants to the presidents of all colleges that had not completed the survey (from Jacoby) – 11/20/2020
- Phone call reminders to colleges that had not completed the survey – 11/12 through 12/11/2020
- Email reminders to all colleges that had not completed the survey (from Monty Sullivan, president of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System) – 11/30/2020
- Email reminder to all colleges that had not started the survey, specifically clarifying the criteria for colleges that were eligible to participate (from Jacoby) – 12/4/2020
- Email reminder to all colleges in early-responder states that had not completed the survey (from Jacoby) – 12/8/2020
- Email reminder to all colleges in non-early-responder states that had not completed the survey (from Jacoby) – 12/8/2020
- Email reminder to all colleges that had not completed the survey, highlighting recent media coverage about the study (from Jacoby) – 12/11/2020

- Email reminder to all colleges that had not started the survey, indicating end of year deadline (from Jacoby) – 12/16/2020
- Email reminder to all colleges that had started the survey, indicating end of year deadline (from Jacoby) – 12/16/2020
- Email reminder to the executive assistants to the presidents for all colleges that had not started the survey, indicating end of year deadline (from Jacoby) – 12/16/2020
- Email reminder to all colleges that had started the survey, indicating 10 days left until deadline (from Jacoby) – 12/21/2020
- Email reminder to all colleges that had not started the survey, asking why they have not participated (from Jacoby) – 12/21/2020
- Email reminder to California colleges that had not completed the survey, defining the difference between not-for-credit and noncredit (from Sheneui Weber, vice chancellor of workforce and economic development at the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office) – 12/23/2020
- Email reminder to all colleges that had not completed the survey, indicating four days left until the deadline (from Jacoby) – 12/28/2020
- Email reminder to all colleges that had not completed the survey, indicating the survey was re-opened until the end of January (from Jacoby) – 1/12/2021
- Email reminder to colleges that completed more than 50% of the survey, urging them to finish (from Jacoby) – 1/13/2021
- Email reminder to all colleges that had not completed the survey, sharing some of the early-responder data (from Jacoby) – 1/19/2021
- Email reminder to all colleges that had not completed the survey, indicating the survey closes at the end of January (from Lennon) – 1/19/2021
- Email reminder to all colleges that had not completed the survey, indicating six days left before the deadline (from Jacoby) – 1/26/2021
- Email reminder to all colleges that had completed more than 50% of the survey, indicating six days left before the deadline (from Jacoby) – 1/26/2021
- Email reminder to all colleges that had not completed the survey, indicating four days left before the deadline (from Jacoby) – 1/29/2021
- Email reminder to all colleges that had not completed the survey, indicating it is the final day to complete the survey (from Jacoby) – 1/29/2021

- Individual emails were sent throughout the study to colleges that:
 - Identified new or different contact information for staff
 - Identified new or different staff who should participate
 - Could not find the previous emails, links, or access codes for the survey

In addition to these reminders from Wilder Research, Opportunity America and Bray Strategies completed many other outreach activities and made direct contact with community colleges, state systems, and other stakeholders to encourage participation.

Data cleaning and analysis decisions

Initial data cleaning

Q1

- If Q1 response was "No" or "Missing" and there are valid data in Section 1, Q1 was updated to "Yes".

Q5

- If Q5 response was "No" or "Missing" and there are valid data in Qs 6, 7, or 8, Q5 was updated to "Yes".

Q9

- If Q9 response was "No" or "Missing" and there are valid data in Section 2, Q9 was updated to "Yes".

Q14

- If Q14 response was "No" or "Missing" and there are valid data in in Qs 15, 16, and 17, Q14 was updated to "Yes".

Q29

- If the sum total for a school did not equal 100%, the missing difference was added to Q29i.
- When the aggregate total for a school was equal to 0%, all of Q29 was set to "missing".

Final variables for reporting

Q4

- The denominator for this analysis is Q3.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the value of Q3 is 0.

Q8

- "Don't Know" is excluded from analysis.

Q11

- The denominator for this analysis is the aggregate sum of Q11a – Q11f.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the aggregate sum value is 0.

Q17

- "Don't Know" is excluded from analysis.

Q19

- The denominator for this analysis is Q11d.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the value of Q11d is 0, "Don't Know", or if Q19 is greater than Q11d.

Q20

- The denominator for this analysis is Q11d.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the value of Q11d is 0, "Don't Know", or if Q20 is greater than Q11d.

Q21

- The denominator for this analysis is the aggregate sum of Q21a – Q21p.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the aggregate sum value is 0.

Q22

- The denominator for this analysis is the aggregate sum of Q22a – Q22e.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the aggregate sum value is 0.

Q23

- The denominator for this analysis is the aggregate sum of Q23a – Q23h.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the aggregate sum value is 0.

Q24

- The denominator for this analysis is the aggregate sum of Q24a – Q24b.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the aggregate sum value is 0.

Q25

- The denominator for this analysis is the aggregate sum of Q25a – Q25c.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the aggregate sum value is 0.

Q27

- The denominator for this analysis is the aggregate sum of Q27a – Q27e.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the aggregate sum value is 0.

Q28

- The denominator for this analysis is the aggregate sum of Q28a – Q28e.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the aggregate sum value is 0.

Q36

- The denominator for this analysis is the aggregate sum of Q36a – Q36c.
- Schools are excluded from this analysis if the aggregate value of Q36 is 0.

Acknowledgments

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We would also like to thank the following individuals who were on the study's advisory committee:

Peter Riley Bahr associate professor, Center for the Study of Higher and Postsecondary Education, University of Michigan

Sandy Baum senior fellow, Urban Institute

Thomas Brock director, Community College Research Center

René Cintrón chief education and training officer, Louisiana Community and Technical College System*

Meredith Hills senior associate for federal policy, Advance CTE

Angie Datta Kamath university dean for continuing education and workforce development, City University of New York**

Kermit Kaleba *managing director of policy, National Skills Coalition*^

Harrison Keller Commissioner of Higher Education, Texas

Anne Kress president, Northern Virginia Community College

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Jeff Strohl director of research, Center on Education and the Workforce, Georgetown University

Carl Van Horn professor of public policy and director, John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at the Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy at Rutgers University

Amanda Winters program director of postsecondary education, Center for Best Practices, National Governors Association

* *On behalf of Louisiana Community and Technical College System president Monty Sullivan*

^ *Left the advisory council when he joined Lumina Foundation*

** *Changed jobs after the final meeting of the advisory council*

Finally, we would like to thank the community colleges and state systems that participated in this study!

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Wilder Research, a division of Amherst H. Wilder Foundation, is a nationally respected nonprofit research and evaluation group. For more than 100 years, Wilder Research has gathered and interpreted facts and trends to help families and communities thrive, get at the core of community concerns, and uncover issues that are overlooked or poorly understood.



Opportunity America is a Washington think tank and policy shop promoting economic mobility – work, skills, careers, ownership and entrepreneurship for poor and working Americans. Opportunity America is devoted to funneling ideas into the policy process and building consensus around a new agenda. The organization's principal activities are research, policy development, dissemination of policy ideas and working to build consensus around policy proposals.



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