



Prepared by: Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Prepared for: Washington State Legislature Photography by: Kristian Marson Photography

LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

It's an honor to introduce myself as the new Executive Director of the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship (WSOS). While new to this role, I'm not new to WSOS. I've worked on behalf of our incredible Scholars since 2015, helping steward our tremendous growth while launching improved Scholar programming aimed at producing stronger student outcomes.

I'm approaching the next decade here at WSOS with a strategy aligned to our state's bold vision for the future of work. Education after high school is essential for most jobs pouring into our state's booming economy. By 2030, we need 70 percent of Washington students to attain a post-secondary credential by age 26 which is more than double the credential attainment rate achieved by the class of 2006.

WSOS is key to the workforce needs of tomorrow as we've already built pathways to high demand jobs - whether those jobs require a certificate, apprenticeship, two-year degree or four-year degree. To date, we've supported more than 4,100 bachelor's degree graduates who are making a difference in our communities. And we just launched our first cohort of Scholars who will be pursuing their education and training at one of Washington's 34 community and technical colleges.

Over the next decade, we will remain laser-focused on our responsibility to support the workforce of tomorrow as they pursue their dreams. Our highest priority is to cultivate a scalable, state-wide strategy for economic impact by engaging with community leaders from every county. We will partner with employers across Washington to grow our Skills that Shine industry mentorship program to more than 1,000 mentor-mentee pairs annually and build priority access for Opportunity Scholars to gain industry experiences right here at home.

We will also capitalize on the most recent iteration of the Legislature's vision for WSOS which allows us to expand our dollar-for-dollar state match to include the giving of municipalities, counties and tribal governments. We will help communities target opportunity to those who are underrepresented in our thriving STEM and health care economies—those who are low-income, people of color and first-generation students. We can expand access to education and training for those who need it most so they can embark on a path toward a living-wage job. With these new partners ready to engage, we will grow our impact across the state.

Our public-private partnership is proud to be a part of the solution. Join us in our commitment to Washington students for Washington jobs—the future is bright and just around the corner.

WSOS Executive Director Kimber Connors

Kimber Connors Executive Director,

Kimber Connors

Washington State Opportunity Scholarship

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Brad Smith

WSOS Board Chair

President and Chief Legal Officer Microsoft Corporation

R. Miller Adams

Managing Director Pier 70 Ventures

Diane Cecchettini

Retired CEO

MultiCare Health System

Antony Chiang

President

Empire Health Foundation

Joelle Denney

Vice President of Human Resources **Boeing Commercial Airplanes**

Mack Hogans

Mack L. Hogans LLC Consulting Services

Jane Park

Founder and CEO Tokki

Gary Rubens

Founder

Start It Labs and the Rubens Family Foundation

Julie Sandler

Managing Director Pioneer Square Labs

Jim Sinegal

Co-Founder, Advisor and former President & CEO Costco Wholesale Corporation

Mike Wilson

Retired CEO

Providence Health Care Spokane

TABLE OF CONTENTS

4 INTRODUCTION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 5

7 SEC. 8.1 (a) ELIGIBLE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Education programs the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Board determined eligible for purposes of the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship.

10 SEC. 8.1 (b) APPLICANT CHARACTERISTICS

The number of applicants for the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship, disaggregated, to the extent possible, by race, ethnicity, gender, county of origin, age and median family income.

FUNDRAISING SPOTLIGHT 14

15 SEC. 8.1 (c) SCHOLAR CHARACTERISTICS

The number of Scholars in the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship program, disaggregated, to the extent possible, by race, ethnicity, gender, county of origin, age and median family income.

SEC. 8.1 (d) SCHOLARSHIP DISBURSEMENT 23

The number and amount of scholarships actually awarded and whether the scholarships were paid from the scholarship account or the endowment account.

27 SUPPORT SERVICES SPOTLIGHT

30 SEC. 8.1 (e) PROGRAM ENROLLMENT

The institutions and eligible education programs in which Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Scholars enrolled, together with data regarding Scholars' completion and graduation.

SEC. 8.1 (f) CONTRIBUTIONS 36

The total amount of private contributions and state-match funds received for the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship program, how the funds were distributed between the scholarship and endowment accounts, the interest or other earnings on the accounts and the amount of any administrative fee paid to the program administrator.

37 SEC. 8.1 (g) EXPANSION PROGRAM

Identification of the programs the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Board selected to receive Opportunity Expansion awards and the amount of such awards.

SUPPORT SERVICES SPOTLIGHT 38

RESULTS OF JOINT LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE AUDIT 39

41 **APPENDICES**



The launch of the Career and Technical Scholarship (CTS) allows us to support a new population of Washington students. In the coming years we will help train a new pipeline of Washington students to pursue high-demand jobs in the trade, STEM and health care fields through education and training at Washington's community and technical colleges.

INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship (WSOS) is to build pathways into high-demand Washington careers for Washington students. Washington has one of the fastest growing state economies with more STEM and health care jobs than we can fill. WSOS aims to connect our state's leading industries with top Washington talent by reducing barriers to education and training and facilitating entry into high-demand careers for low- and middle-income Washington students.

Eligible recipients are Washington state residents who earned their high school diploma or equivalent credential in Washington state and have a family income less than or equal to 125% of the Washington state median family income (adjusted for family size). As of 2019, WSOS offers two pathways to students interested in pursuing high-demand Washington jobs. Scholars in the Baccalaureate Scholarship program receive up to \$22,500 over a maximum of five years and must intend to pursue a bachelor's degree in an eligible STEM or health care major from a Washington college or university. The Career and Technical Scholarship (CTS) supports students intending to complete a certificate, apprenticeship or associate degree in a trade, STEM or health care field at one of Washington's 34 community and technical colleges. Students receive up to \$1,500 per quarter for the duration of their program.

Baccalaureate Scholars receive a continuum of support services throughout their academic career to help them persist through graduation, improve their job readiness skills and launch their career in Washington state. These supports include participation in a near-peer mentoring experience, the Scholar Lead program, and our industry mentorship program Skills that Shine. Support services are in development during the pilot year of CTS. This pilot phase involves partnership with community and technical colleges as well as collaboration with Scholars themselves who enrolled in the first year of the program. CTS support services will be fully implemented in the 2020-21 academic year.

This report is published annually to the Legislature. This year's report provides an overview of the most recently awarded cohort of selected Baccalaureate Scholars (Cohort 8) and updated data on Scholars in the seven previously awarded Baccalaureate Scholar cohorts. For the first time, this report also includes data on our inaugural cohort of CTS applicants and recipients.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Legislative Report responds to the guidelines in Section 8 of House Bill 2088, Opportunity Scholarship Act, filed on June 7, 2011. and provides overview information about WSOS applicants, participants and outcomes. Additionally, recommendations from the Joint Legislative Review Committee have been incorporated into this report.

The Report begins with a review of the eligible programs of study, followed by an overview of the demographic, gender, socioeconomic, age and regional characteristics of all scholarship recipients to date for both the Baccalaureate Scholarship and the Career and Technical Scholarship (CTS).

BACCALAUREATE SCHOLARSHIP AT A GLANCE

4,565 applications were received in 2019 and 1,850 Scholars were selected to join Cohort 8 (the most recently awarded Baccalaureate cohort).

- Nearly half of Cohort 8 Scholars identify as underrepresented minorities in STEM fields.¹
- 57% of Cohort 8 Scholars are women.
- Over two-thirds (68%) identify as first-generation college students.
- The median household income of Cohort 8 Scholars (regardless of household size) is \$40,798.
- Scholars in Cohort 8 were selected from all 39 of Washington's counties.

4,829 Baccalaureate Scholars from Cohorts 4-8 are expected to receive scholarship support in 2019-20 and 4,125 Scholars have graduated with a Bachelor's degree as of November 1, 2019.

- Lincoln, Yakima, Chelan, Pend Oreille, Garfield and Adams counties have the highest per capita representation in the state among Scholars from Cohorts 1-82.
- Scholars can choose from over 176 high-demand STEM and health care majors offered at Washington state colleges and universities.

According to the results of a recent audit by the Joint Legislative Audit Review Committee:

- 96% of Baccalaureate Scholars return to school between their first and second years as compared to 89% of peers.
- Baccalaureate Scholars are more than 2 times as likely to graduate in four years as compared with their peers.
- They are also more likely to be employed a year following graduation and on average earn 14% more relative to their peers.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIP AT A GLANCE

756 applications were received for students intending to enroll in fall quarter 2019.

- Over two-thirds of applicants (68%) identify as first-generation college students.
- The median household income for all eligible applicants (regardless of household size) is \$25,862.
- Scholars can choose from over 1,000 high-demand trade, STEM and health care certificate, apprenticeship and degree programs.

277 CTS recipients were selected for fall guarter 2019.

- 82% of Scholars identify as first-generation college students.
- 66% of Scholars are 23 years of age or older.
- The median Scholar income is \$17,943.
- The top five counties with the most Scholar representation per capita are Skagit, Cowlitz, Whatcom, Okanogan and Douglas.

Additional information is provided in the attached Appendices: Appendix A Description of Program Administrator; Appendix B Selected Baccalaureate Scholars Cohorts 1-8 by Major Category of Interest; Appendix C Race or Ethnicity of Baccalaureate Cohort 1-8 Participants; Appendix D Baccalaureate Scholarship Cohort 1-8 Participants by Home County; Appendix E Number of Baccalaureate Scholarships Awarded by Academic Year, Cohort and Maximum Amount: Appendix F Scholar Enrollment in 2019-20 by Institution and Cohort; **Appendix G** Scholar Enrollment and Graduation by Cohort and Major Category of Study; **Appendix H** Graduation by Institution.

Employers in STEM fields are aware that there are certain racial and ethnic backgrounds that are underrepresented in the workforce. Individuals who identify as: American Indian or Alaska Native; Black or African American; Hispanic/Latinx of any race(s); Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; or two or more races are considered to be underrepresented minorities in STEM fields.

This is based on the number of Scholars at the time of publication of each cohort's initial legislative report.



ELIGIBLE BACCALAUREATE SCHOLARSHIP EDUCATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 8.1 (a) Education programs the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Board determined eligible for purposes of the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship.

At the outset of the Opportunity Scholarship, applicants could choose from 364 eligible majors. In 2015, the WSOS Board approved a list of eligible majors using updated information about which STEM and health care majors are in high-demand in Washington state. This refinement reduced the list of eligible majors from 367 to 182. From 2016 to the present, WSOS staff have continued to refine the list of eligible majors in keeping with the criteria established by the Board. The most recent eligible major analysis was done in December 2018 by WSOS staff. Currently, there are 176 eligible majors which fall within 18 categories of study. Scholars must be pursuing or intend to pursue a bachelor's degree in one of these majors to be eligible to receive WSOS funds.

To date, 86% of selected Scholars have indicated a desire to pursue a bachelor's degree in the top four major categories of study: health care (29%), engineering (25%), biological or biomedical sciences (18%) or computer and information science (14%). See Table 1 below and Appendix B for details.

Table 1: Selected Scholars by Major Category of Interest³

MAJOR CATEGORY		COHORTS 1-7		COHORT 8		TOTAL	
			#		#		
Health Professions and Related Programs	3,264	30%	360	19%	3,624	29%	
Engineering, Engineering Technologies and Engineering-Related Fields ⁴	2,678	25%	544	29%	3,222	25%	
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	1,942	18%	384	21%	2,326	18%	
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	1,429	13%	303	16%	1,732	14%	
Physical Sciences	460	4%	28	2%	488	4%	
Mathematics and Statistics	274	3%	24	1%	298	2%	
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies ⁵	241	2%	86	5%	327	3%	
Natural Resources and Conservation	176	2%	27	1%	203	2%	
Education ⁶	180	2%	38	2%	218	2%	
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations and Related Sciences	71	0.7%	7	0.4%	78	1%	
Science Technologies/Technicians	9	0.1%	-	-	9	0.1%	
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	28	0.2%	6	0.3%	34	0.3%	
Communications Technologies and Related Programs ⁷	-	-	8	0.4%	8	0.1%	
Transportation and Materials Moving	-	-	13	0.7%	13	0.1%	
Other ^e	82	0.8%	22	1%	104	1%	
GRAND TOTAL	10,834	100%	1,850	100%	12,684	100%	

Not all Scholars who are selected to receive the scholarship end up enrolling in college to become WSOS participants. Therefore, it is important to note that selected Scholars differ from actual cohort participants. The table above references the major of interest indicated on the application. Many college students change their major over time, and Scholars may not graduate in the same field they declared their initial interest. The totals in this table may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Engineering and Engineering Technologies & Engineering-Related Fields, while separate Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) families, have been combined into one category in the table above.

For Cohorts 1-4, multi/interdisciplinary studies include biological and physical sciences, computational science, human biology, human computer interaction, marine sciences, mathematics, computer science and natural sciences only. For Cohort 5 and beyond, this category includes accounting and computer sciences, biological and physical sciences, human computer interaction, mathematics and computer science and natural sciences.

The major category for education includes agricultural, biology, chemistry, earth science, health, mathematics, physics, science and technology teacher education.

Eligible majors added in December 2018 that fall within this category include Animation, Interactive Technology, Video Graphics and Special Effects and Digital Communication and Media/Multimedia.

Prior to determining the original set of 367 eligible majors within the 12 categories for Cohort 2, 39 Cohort 1 Scholars originally applied under "other" majors that no longer qualify. For Cohort 6, the n=21 Scholars in "Other" majors are studying architecture or foodservice management information systems. For Cohort 7, the n=22 Scholars in "Other" majors are studying architecture. For Cohort 8, the n=22 Scholars in "Other" majors are studying architecture, architectural and building sciences/ technology and developmental and child psychology.



ELIGIBLE CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIP EDUCATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 8.1 (a) Education programs the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Board determined eligible for purposes of the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship.

CTS supports trade, STEM and health care programs at the state's 34 community and technical colleges. Currently, there are 1,058 eligible programs among 14 occupational program field categories that have been approved by the WSOS Board of Directors. Eligible programs typically range from 20 to 135 credits in length and must lead to a high-demand career in any industry region of the state. WSOS staff worked with the Washington State Employment Security Department, Washington STEM and the Opportunity Grant Program to determine high-demand jobs across the state.

Throughout the pilot year of CTS implementation, the list of eligible programs has been expanded to include additional programs identified by stakeholders and partners from the state's community and technical colleges, workforce development councils and other workforce development organizations across the state. The Board of Directors will continue to refine the list of eligible programs to best meet the state's economic and workforce needs.

The following occupational fields comprise 74% of the programs that inaugural cohort of scholarship recipients planned to pursue for fall quarter 2019: information technology (22%), nursing (18%), engineering/manufacturing (12%), welding (11%) and medical technician/assistant (11%).9

Table 2: Selected Scholars by Occupational Field of Interest¹⁰

PROGRAM FIELD	# OF FALL COHORT 1 SCHOLARS	% OF FALL COHORT
Information Technology	61	22%
Nursing	49	18%
Engineering/Manufacturing	34	12%
Welding	31	11%
Medical Technician/Assistant	31	11%
Automotive	25	9%
Medical Support Services	18	6%
Construction Trades	14	5%
Architecture and Construction Engineering	6	2%
Dentist Assistant/Hygienist	4	1%
A/V Technology	2	0.7%
Transportation, Distribution and Logistics	1	0.4%
Agriculture	1	0.4%
GRAND TOTAL	277	100%

Cohort 1 data for the CTS program is preliminary. At the time of this publication, only fall quarter applicants have been selected and enrolled in college. Complete Cohort 1 fall, winter and spring applicant data will be included in the 2020 Legislative Report.

Not all Scholars who are selected to receive the scholarship end up enrolling in their intended program (to become) WSOS participants. Therefore, it is important to note that selected Scholars differ from actual cohort participants. The table above references the program field of interest indicated on the application. Scholarship recipients may change their program to another eligible program; therefore, Scholars may not graduate in the same field they declared their initial interest. The totals in this table may not equal 100% due to rounding.

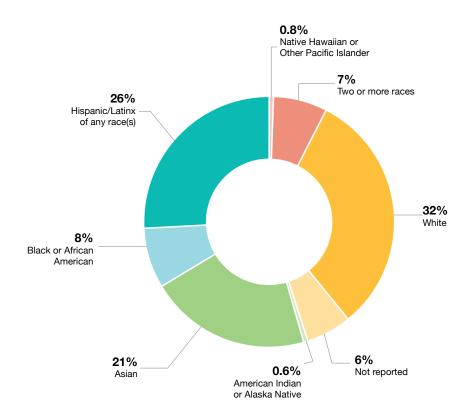
BACCALAUREATE SCHOLARSHIP APPLICANT CHARACTERISTICS

SEC. 8.1 (b) The number of applicants for the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship disaggregated to the extent possible, by race, ethnicity, gender, county of origin, age and median family income.

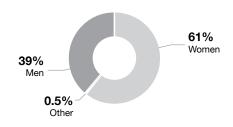
In total, 4,565 students submitted applications to join Cohort 8. Of those, 3,160 (69%) applicants met the eligibility¹¹ requirements for the scholarship. Over half of eligible applicants identify as women (61%) and 66% identified as students of color. Of our eligible applicants, 44% identified as underrepresented minorities in STEM fields. Over half (53%) identified as first-generation college students.¹² See **Graphics 1 and 2.**

The majority of Cohort 8 eligible applicants self-identified as women and/or students of color. Eligible applicants for Cohort 8 came from all 39 of Washington's counties.

Graphic 1: Race or Ethnicity of Eligible Baccalaureate Scholarship Applicants¹³



GRAPHIC 2: Gender of Eligible Baccalaureate Scholarship Applicants¹⁴



^{11.} Eligible applicants must be Washington state residents who have earned their high school credential from a Washington state high school or alternative program and intend to pursue an eligible, high-demand, four-year major in the STEM or health care fields from a Washington state college or university. Additionally, eligible applicants must have filed the Free Application for Student Financial Aid (FAFSA) or Washington Application for State Financial Aid (WASFA) and (if eligible) applied for Federal Education tax credits. Eligible applicants must have a family income equal to or less than 125% of the Washington state median income, controlling for family size (e.g., \$114,500 for a family of four for the 2019-20 application). Eligible applicants must have a GPA at or above 2.75, have been enrolled in college beyond high school for six or fewer quarters or four or fewer semesters (first bachelor's degree only) at time of application.

^{12.} n = 92 or 3% did not report their first generation status and are therefore unknown. These Scholars are excluded from the calculations above.

^{13.} The totals in this graph may not equal 100% due to rounding.

^{14.} n=178 or 6% chose not to report their gender and are therefore, unknown. They are excluded from the calculations above. The totals in this graph may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Counties with the most eligible applicants per capita:

- Lincoln County (128 for every 100,000 residents)
- Yakima County (95 for every 100,000 residents)
- Chelan County (93 for every 100,000 residents)
- · Garfield County (90 for every 100,000 residents)
- Skagit County (81 for every 100,000 residents)

Most eligible applicants are 18 years old or younger.

At the scholarship application deadline, eligible applicants indicated they were the following ages:15

- · 86% were 18 years old or younger;
- · 12% were 19 to 22 years old; and
- · Less than 3% were 23 years old or older.

A greater proportion of our applicants are from lower income deciles.

The median household income for all eligible applicants (regardless of household size) was \$50,495 while the mean family income for all eligible applicants was \$53,354.16

For each household size, the maximum household income was divided into 10 equal categories to create income deciles (with 1 as the lowest and 10 as the highest). Individuals in the lowest income decile reported a family income in the bottom 10% of the eligible income range for their family size. Conversely, individuals in the highest income decile reported a family income equal to 90% or more of the maximum eligible income for their family size. In total, eligible applicants for Cohort 8 came from the following income deciles:

- · 32% from the lowest three income deciles (below the 30th percentile);
- 45% from the middle four income deciles (30th to 69th percentile); and
- 22% from the top three income deciles (70th percentile or above).

^{15.} For analysis purposes, age calculations were as of March 1 of the year of application.

All applicants determined to be eligible (n = 3,160) were confirmed to meet family income requirements through the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC). While WSAC has access to each student's filed FAFSA/WASFA to confirm family income, WSOS does not. Family incomes used for analyses in this report are from self-reported family income on the scholarship application. Sixty-seven (2%) students confirmed as eligible via WSAC reported ineligible family incomes (in excess of the maximum for their reported family size) on their application form; therefore, their reported family income was deemed invalid and excluded from all family income analyses.

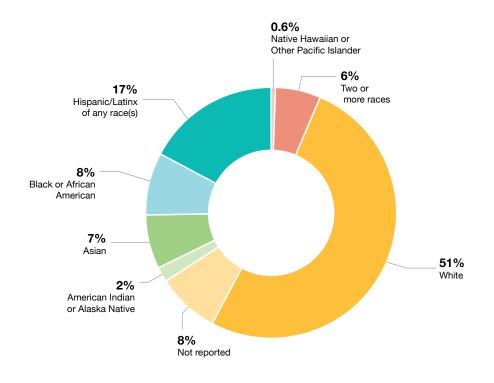
CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIP APPLICANT CHARACTERISTICS

SEC. 8.1 (b) The number of applicants for the Career and Technical Scholarship disaggregated to the extent possible, by race, ethnicity, gender, county of origin, age and median family income.

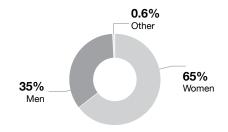
756 individuals submitted applications for fall quarter 2019¹⁷. Of those, 509 (67%) students met the eligibility¹⁸ requirements for the scholarship. Most eligible applicants were women (65%). More than one-third (37%) of eligible applicants self-identified as underrepresented minorities in STEM fields. The overwhelming majority (68%) identified as first-generation¹⁹ college students. See **Graphics 3 and 4.**

The majority of Cohort 1 eligible applicants are women. Eligible applicants for Cohort 1 came from 27 out of 39 of Washington's counties.

Graphic 3: Race or Ethnicity of Eligible Career and Technical Scholarship Applicants²⁰







^{17. 756} individuals submitted applications for fall quarter 2019. Cohort 1 data for the Career and Technical Scholarship program is preliminary. At the time of this publication, only fall quarter applicants have been selected and enrolled in college. Complete Cohort 1 fall, winter and spring applicant data will be included in the 2020 Legislative Report.

^{18.} Eligible applicants must be Washington state residents who have earned their high school credential from a Washington state high school or alternative program and intend to enroll at a Washington state community or technical college in an eligible program leading to a high-demand trade, STEM or health care field. Additionally, eligible applicants must have filed the Free Application for Student Financial Aid (FAFSA) or Washington Application for State Financial Aid (WASFA) and (if eligible) applied for Federal Education tax credits. Eligible applicants must have a family income equal to or less than 125% of the Washington state median income, controlling for family size (e.g., \$114,500 for a family of four for the fall 2019-20 application). Eligible applicants must have not earned a bachelor's degree.

^{9. 34} or 7% did not report their first-generation status and are therefore unknown. These applicants are excluded from the calculations above.

^{20.} The totals in this graph may not equal 100% due to rounding.

^{21.} n=43 or 8% chose not to report their gender and are therefore unknown. They are excluded from the calculation above. The totals in this graph may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Counties with the most eligible applicants per capita include:

- Okanogan County (23 for every 100,000 residents)
- Douglas County (23 for every 100,000 residents)
- Skagit County (19 for every 100,000 residents)
- Cowlitz County (19 for every 100,000 residents)
- Whatcom County (18 for every 100,000 residents)
- Chelan County (18 for every 100,000 residents)

Most eligible applicants are 23 years old or older.

At the scholarship application deadline, eligible applicants indicated they were the following ages:

- 17% were 18 years old or younger;
- 18% were 19 to 22 years old; and
- 64% were 23 years old or older.

A greater proportion of our applicants are from lower income deciles.

The median household income for all eligible applicants (regardless of household size) was \$25,862 while the mean family income for all eligible applicants was \$31,435.22

For each household size, the maximum household income was divided into 10 equal categories to create income deciles (with 1 as the lowest and 10 as the highest). An individual in the lowest income decile reported a family income in the bottom 10% of the eligible income range for his or her family size. Conversely, an individual in the highest income decile reported a family income equal to 90% or more of the maximum eligible income for his or her family size. In total, eligible applicants for Cohort 1 fall guarter came from the following income deciles:

- 51% from the lowest three income deciles (below the 30th percentile);
- 40% from the middle four income deciles (30th to 69th percentile); and
- 9% from the top three income deciles (70th percentile or above).

All applicants determined to be eligible (n = 509) were confirmed to meet family income requirements through the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC). While WSAC has access to each student's filed FAFSA/WASFA to confirm family income, WSOS does not. Family incomes used for analyses in this report are from self-reported family income on the scholarship application. Four (0.8%) students confirmed as eligible via WSAC reported ineligible family incomes (in excess of the maximum for their reported family size) on their application form; therefore, their reported family income was deemed invalid and excluded from all family income analyses.

FUNDRAISING SPOTLIGHT



TOP: Current Scholars attend OpportunityTalks every year to network with professionals and represent the incredible talent in our Scholar community. **BOTTOM LEFT:** OpportunityTalks 2019 featured renowned keynote speaker Adam Grant, New York Times bestselling author of *Originals*, *Give & Take* and *Option B*. **BOTTOM RIGHT:** To celebrate five years of OpportunityTalks, WSOS brought back the four previous Scholar speakers to join the 2019 speaker and to update the audience on where WSOS led their careers.





OPPORTUNITY **TALKS**BREAKFAST

The OpportunityTalks Breakfast is the signature WSOS fundraiser with a goal of raising \$1 million annually. This free event draws 800 corporate decision makers and community leaders, elected officials and education partners who commit to investing in Washington's future workforce.

Since inception, the breakfast has grown in success and reputation. While raising money is the primary goal, WSOS also uses the breakfast to raise awareness, recruit mentors for our industry mentorship program and help our Scholars network by introducing them to professionals in their field. Corporate sponsors also enjoy a host of benefits including excellent visibility and recognition as their companies are showcased before our region's technology, aerospace, biomedical, engineering and health care leaders and investors.

Our fundraising breakfast is one tactic in a growing, multifaceted fundraising strategy. In the coming years, WSOS will bolster and expand financial investment in response to the Legislature's recent additions to our portfolio of scholarships. We look forward to developing new partnerships with municipalities, counties and tribal governments that can now take advantage of our dollar-for-dollar state match. We also plan to renew relationships with our existing base of corporate support and seek new donors from industry and philanthropy entities.

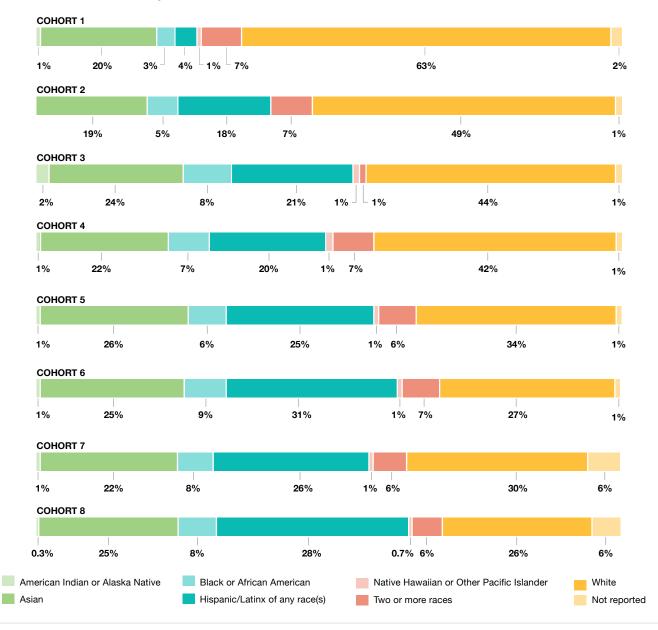
BACCALAUREATE SCHOLAR CHARACTERISTICS

SEC. 8.1 (c) The number of Scholars in the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship program, disaggregated to the extent possible, by race, ethnicity, gender, county of origin, age and median family income.

Of the 3,160 eligible applicants who applied to be a part of Cohort 8, 1,850 were selected. As of November 1, 2019, 128 Cohort 8 selected Scholars had either not enrolled in college in Washington state, enrolled less than half-time or withdrawn. This leaves 1,722 (93%) selected Cohort 8 Scholars enrolled for the 2019-20 academic year. In total, 57% of Cohort 8 Scholars are women (n=922), 43% are men (n=693).²³ 12 Over two-thirds (68%) identified as first-generation college students.²⁴

Over time, WSOS cohorts have been comprised of an increasing percentage of students of color and more students who are traditionally underrepresented in STEM or health care fields. See Graphic 5.

Graphic 5: Race or Ethnicity of Scholars

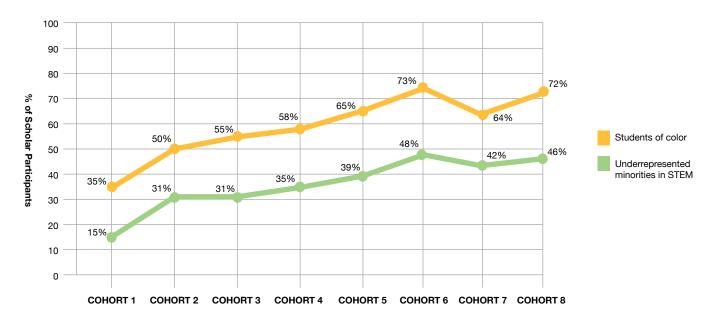


^{23.} n=102 (6%) of Cohort 8 participants indicated they preferred not to identify as male or female or did not answer. Five (0.3%) indicated a gender of "Other." They are excluded from the calculations above.

n=60 (3%) did not indicate their first-generation status and are excluded from the calculations above.

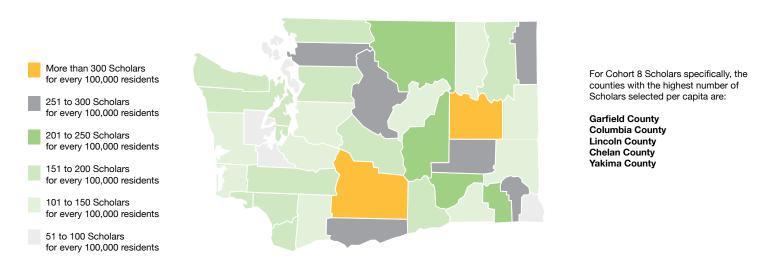
Of Cohort 8 participants, nearly three quarters (72%) identify as students of color. Of additional interest is that 46% of Cohort 8 participants identify as underrepresented minorities in STEM fields.²⁵ See **Graphic 6.** For details on the race or ethnicity of Scholars Cohorts 1-8, see **Appendix C**.

Graphic 6: Scholars Who Identify as Students of Color and Underrepresented Minorities in STEM²⁶



Scholars in Cohorts 1-8 hail from every county in the state. The counties with the highest number of Cohorts 1-8 participants per capita are: Lincoln, Yakima, Chelan, Pend Oreille, Garfield and Adams. See **Appendix D** for more details. **Graphic 7** below illustrates Scholar home counties for all cohorts.

Graphic 7: Home County²⁷ for Cohorts 1-8 Scholars Per Capita²⁸



^{25.} Employers in STEM fields are aware that there are certain racial and ethnic backgrounds that are underrepresented in the workforce. Individuals who identify as: American Indian or Alaska Native; Black or African American; Hispanic/Latinx of any race(s); Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; or two or more races are considered underrepresented minorities in STEM fields.

^{26.} n = 103 or 6% chose not to report their race or ethnicity and are excluded from the calculations above.

^{27.} Home county is determined by the zip code of the graduated high school listed on Scholars' original applications.

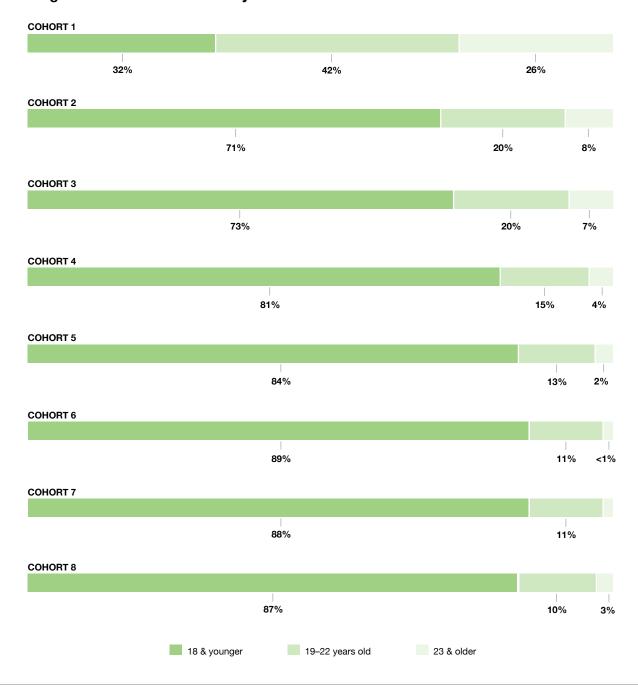
^{28.} This is based on the number of Scholars at the time of publication of each cohort's initial legislative report.

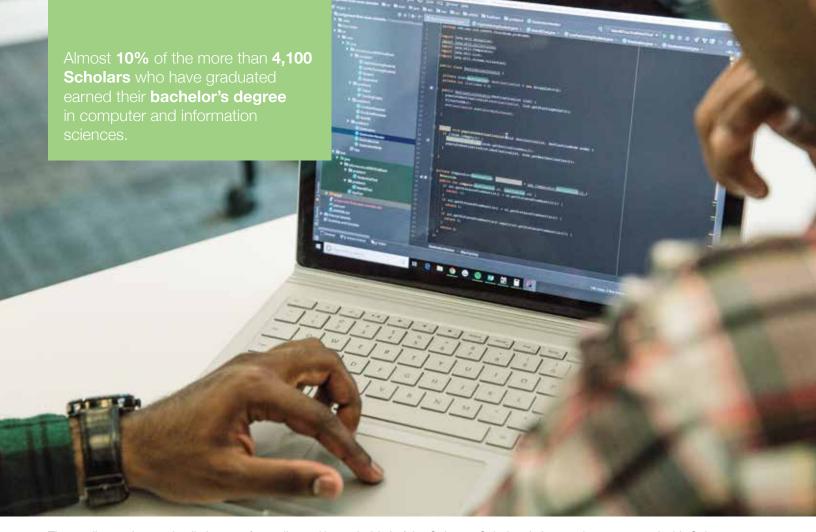
Most Cohort 8 Scholars (87%) are 18 years old or younger. At time of application, Cohort 8 Scholars indicated they were the following ages:29

- · 87% were 18 years old or younger;
- · 10% were 19 to 22 years old; and
- 3% were 23 years old or older.

Over time, more Scholars aged 18 and younger have applied to WSOS. The increase in younger applicants between Cohort 1 and Cohort 2 coincides with the WSOS Board's decision to allot a higher proportion of scholarships to incoming first-year college students and a change in scholarship eligibility criteria. The new criteria limited the eligible class standing beginning with Cohort 2 applicants to entering their first, second or third year in college. In contrast, Cohort 1 Scholars in their fourth or fifth year of college were also eligible to be selected for the scholarship.

Graphic 8: Age of Cohort 1-8 Scholars by Percent





The median and mean family income (regardless of household size) for Cohort 8 Scholars is lower when compared with Cohort 7 Scholars.³⁰ The median family income for Cohort 8 was \$40,798 (compared with \$42,303 for Cohort 7) while the mean family income for Cohort 8 is \$43,104 (compared with \$45,637 for Cohort 7).

Graphic 9: Mean and Median Income by Cohort



^{30.} All applicants determined to be eligible (n = 3,160) were confirmed to meet family income requirements through WSAC. While WSAC has access to each student's filed FAFSA/WASFA to confirm family income, WSOS does not. Family incomes used for analyses in this report are from self-reported family income on the scholarship application. Sixty-seven (2%) students confirmed as eligible via WSAC reported ineligible family incomes (in excess of the maximum for their reported family size) on their application form; therefore, their reported family income was deemed invalid and excluded from all family income analyses.

In total, Cohort 8 Scholars come from the following income deciles:

- 42% from the lowest three income deciles (below the 30th percentile);
- 47% from the middle four income deciles (30th to 69th percentile); and
- 11% from the top three income deciles (70th percentile or above).

Graphic 10: Family Income of Cohort 1-8 Scholars

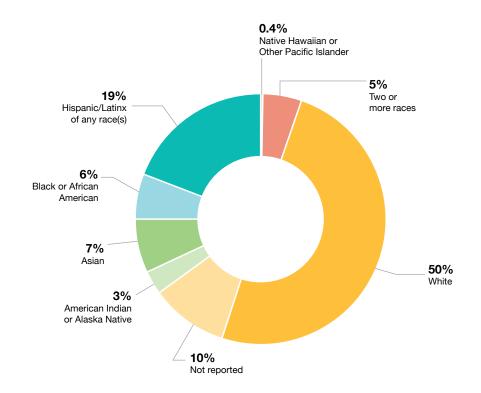


CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOLAR CHARACTERISTICS

SEC. 8.1 (c) The number of Scholars in the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship program disaggregated to the extent possible, by race, ethnicity, gender, county of origin, age and median family income.

Of the 509 eligible applicants who applied to be a part of Cohort 1 fall quarter, 277 were selected.³¹ As of November 1, 2019, 27 selected Scholars had either not enrolled in college in Washington state or withdrew. This leaves 250 (90%) selected Cohort 1 Fall Scholars enrolled for the 2019-20 academic year. In total, 48% of Cohort 1 Fall Scholars are women (n=107), 52% are men (n=114).³² 82% of Scholars identified as first-generation college students.³³

Graphic 11: Race or Ethnicity of Scholars³⁴



GRAPHIC 12: Scholars Who Identify as First Generation College Students



^{31.} Cohort 1 data for the program is preliminary. At the time of this publication, only fall quarter applicants have been selected and enrolled in college. Complete Cohort 1 fall, winter and spring applicant data will be included in the 2020 Legislative Report.

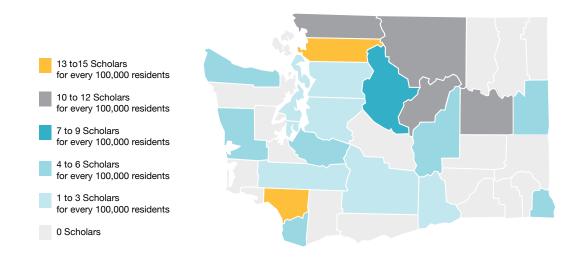
^{32.} n=2 or 0.8% of participants indicated their gender as "other", and n=27 or 11% chose not to report their gender and are therefore unknown. All are excluded from the calculations above.

^{33.} n=10 or 4% did not report their first-generation status and are excluded from the calculations above.

^{34.} The totals in this graph may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Career and Technical Scholars hail from 22 of Washington state's counties. The top five counties with the most Cohort 1 Fall Scholar representation per capita are: Skaqit, Cowlitz, Whatcom, Okanogan and Douglas. See Appendix D for more details. Graphic 13 below illustrates home counties³⁵ for all current Scholars enrolled to date.

Graphic 13: Home County for Cohort 1 Fall Scholars



A significant percentage of Scholars are 23 years of age or older (66%). At the time they applied, current participants indicated they were the following ages:36

- 16% were 18 years or younger,
- 18% were 19-22 years old,
- · 25% were 23-29 years old; and
- 41% were 30 years or older.

Graphic 14: Age of Cohort 1 Fall Scholars



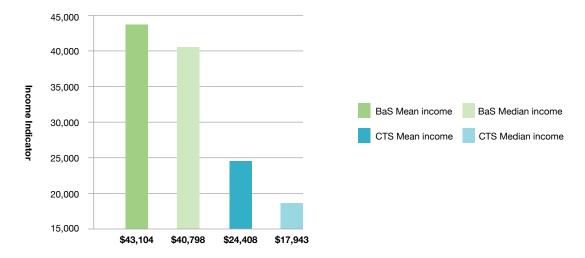
The median and mean family income (regardless of household size) for Cohort 1 Fall Scholars is significantly lower than Baccalaureate Scholars. The median family income for Cohort 1 was \$17,943 while the mean family income was \$24,408.37

^{35.} Home county is determined by the zip code provided on applicants' original application.

For analysis purposes, age calculations were as of the day after the scholarship application deadline.

All applicants determined to be eligible (n = 509) were confirmed to meet family income requirements through the Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC). While WSAC has access to each student's filed FAFSA/WASFA to confirm family income, WSOS does not. Family incomes used for analyses in this report are from self-reported family income on the scholarship application. Four (0.8%) students confirmed as eligible via WSAC reported ineligible family incomes (in excess of the maximum for their reported family size) on their application form; therefore, their reported family income was deemed invalid and excluded from all family income analyses.

Graphic 15: Mean and Median Income For Baccalaureate Cohort 8 and CTS Cohort 1 Fall

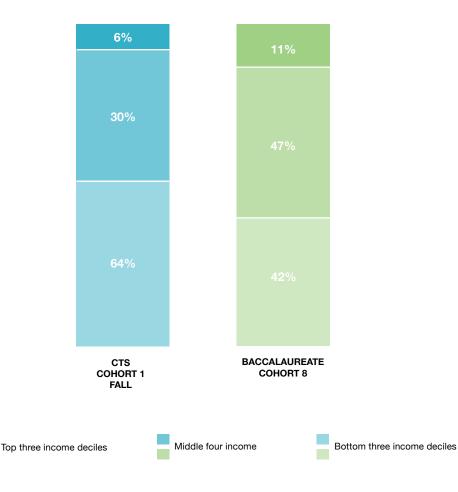


In total, Cohort 1 Fall Scholars come from the following income deciles:

- · 64% from the lower three income deciles (below the 30th percentile);
- 30% from the middle four income deciles (30th to the 69th percentile); and
- 6% from the top three income deciles (70th percentile or above).

Cohort 1 Fall Scholars come from lower income deciles than Baccalaureate Cohort 8 Scholars, with nearly two-thirds of CTS Scholars coming from the lower three income deciles as compared with 42% of Cohort 8 Baccalaureate Scholars.

Graphic 16: CTS Cohort 1 Fall Scholars vs. Baccalaureate Cohort 8 Scholars



BACCALAUREATE SCHOLARSHIP DISBURSEMENT

SEC. 8.1 (d) The number and amount of scholarships actually awarded and whether the scholarships were paid from the scholarship account or the endowment account.

WSOS funding is renewable for up to five years of college attendance depending on class standing at time of selection. In the initial year of the program (2012-13), Scholars received only \$1,000.

In 2013-14, the WSOS Board increased the scholarship amount to \$5,000 for Scholars who attained junior class standing and were accepted into an eligible, high-demand major. In 2014-15, the WSOS Board increased the minimum scholarship amount from \$1,000 to \$2,500 for students in their first or second year in college. In addition, they increased the scholarship amount to \$7,500 for Scholars who achieved senior class standing and had been accepted into an eligible, high-demand major. The annual award amounts section of the WSOS website explains our current model in detail.

As of November 1, 2019, 4,82938 Scholars across Cohorts 4-8 were enrolled for the 2019-20 academic year. Of these Scholars, 3,557 were eligible to receive up to \$2,500; 720 were eligible to receive up to \$5,000; and 552 were eligible to receive up to \$7,500 over the course of the academic year (Table 3). From 2012-13 to 2019-20, scholarships have been awarded to 11,805 unique Scholars³⁹. See **Appendix E** for all scholarships awarded 2012-13 through 2019-20.

Table 3: Number of Scholarships Awarded in 2019-20 by Cohort and Maximum Amount⁴⁰

AOADEMIO VEAD	сонопт	MAXIMUM A	ANNUAL AWARI	O AMOUNT	TOTAL # ANNUAL COLICE ARCHURG AWARDED
ACADEMIC YEAR		\$2,500	\$5,000	\$7,500	TOTAL # ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED
	Cohort 4	-	94	6	100
	Cohort 5	-	275	216	491
2010.00	Cohort 6	650	241	190	1,081
2019-20	Cohort 7	1,241	74	120	1,435
	Cohort 8	1,666	36	20	1,722
	ANNUAL TOTAL	3,557	720		4,829

This number includes currently enrolled Scholars as well as those with an approved Leave of Absence for the 2019-20 academic year.

Six students who withdrew were selected for a future cohort to rejoin the program. In the unique count, they are included only once.

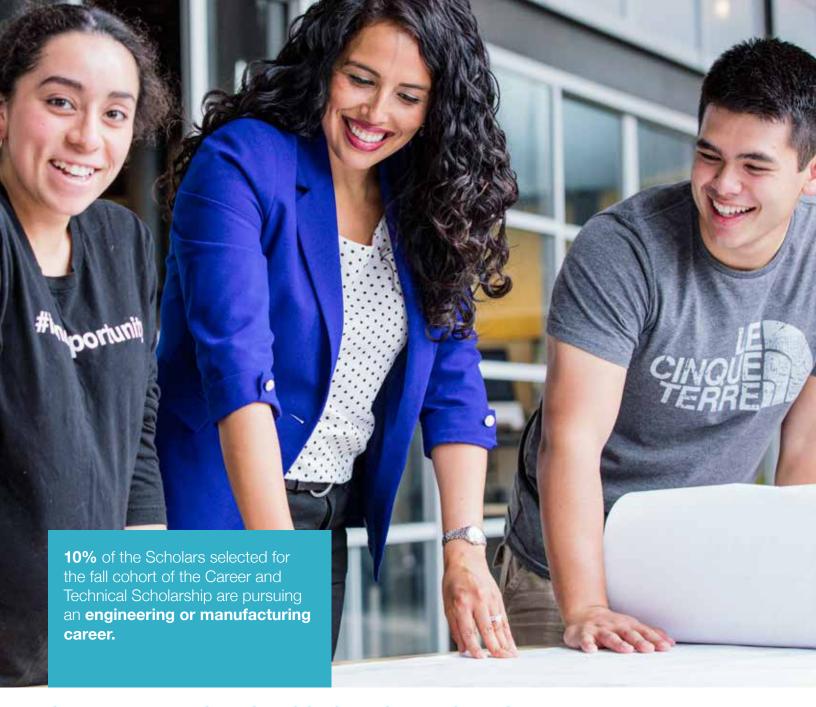
The maximum annual award amount does not necessarily reflect the dollars that will be received by a Scholar. If other funding sources leave less than the maximum award amount due to a Scholar's institution, only the balance remaining would be paid in WSOS funds.

All scholarships are paid from the Scholarship Account. Between the 2012-13 academic year and the 2018–19 academic year, \$63,604,061 has been disbursed to Scholars. Another \$16,574,845 is expected to be disbursed in the 2019-20 academic year, for an estimated grand total of \$80,178,906 to be awarded by year end. See **Table 4.**

Table 4: Scholarship Funding Disbursed to Date⁴¹

ACADEMIC YEAR	SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING DISBURSED
2012–13	\$2,870,675
2013–14	\$5,702,621
2014–15	\$8,741,502
2015–16	\$9,266,392
2016–17	\$9,981,855
2017–18	\$12,442,972
2018-19	\$14,598,044
ANTICIPATED DISBURSEMENT FOR 2019-20	\$16,574,845

^{41.} The maximum annual awards amounts in Table 2 are calculated using Scholars' estimated grade level. Many Scholars will receive less than the maximum award amount because their financial need has already been met elsewhere or other nuances of awarding. Table 3 above has been updated to show the net disbursements for each academic year as of November 1, 2019. Anticipated disbursement data for 2019-20 is as of November 1, 2019.



CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIP DISBURSEMENT

SEC. 8.1 (d) The number and amount of scholarships actually awarded and whether the scholarships were paid from the scholarship account or the endowment account.

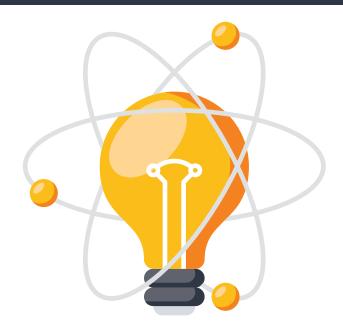
Career and Technical Opportunity Scholars are eligible to receive up to \$1,500 each quarter for the duration of their associate degree, certificate or apprenticeship program.

As of November 1, 2019, 250 Cohort 1 Fall Scholars are currently enrolled in a high-demand trade, STEM or health care program across the state.

All scholarships are paid from the Scholarship Account. As of November 1, 2019, \$385,867 has been disbursed to Scholars for fall quarter. In the 2019-20 academic year, another \$726,000 in scholarship funding is anticipated to be disbursed to the Scholars selected in fall quarter. We anticipate disbursing a grand total of \$1,111,86742 in scholarship funds to all Cohort 1 Scholars by the end of 2019-20.42

The anticipated estimated grand total of scholarship funds for the 2019-20 academic year will increase significantly with the addition of Scholars selected for winter and spring quarter to make a complete Cohort 1.





SKILLS THAT SHINE

"I didn't expect how powerful a mentor could be in my life. I am now more confident in my career goals. As the first in my family to go to college, I won't forget those who helped me. Skills that Shine really did."

Becoming an Opportunity Scholar gives students access to more than just money for school. Our supports are a fundamental reason why our Scholars graduate faster, take on less debt and earn a higher average salary than their peers. Our Scholar pathway is designed to deliver the best possible return for the taxpayers and private sector partners who have invested in Washington's future workforce.

Research demonstrates that student support services are a vital tool to help students persist in academia and complete their degree. These supports are particularly impactful for traditionally underserved student populations like a majority of Opportunity Scholars are—those who are low-income, first-generation college students and students of color.

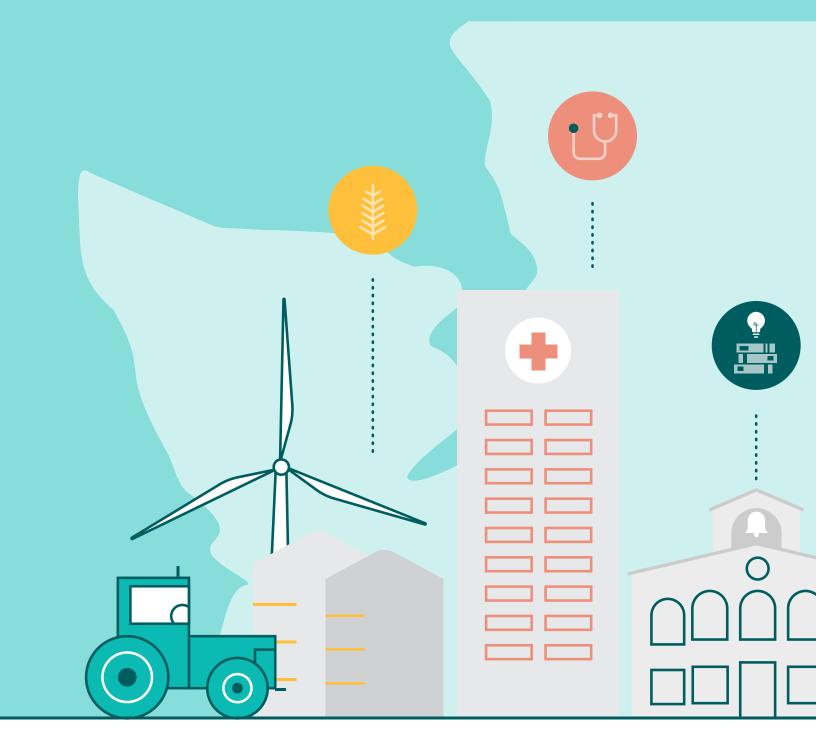
Skills that Shine (StS) is one of the ways in which we deliver strong outcomes for Washington state. StS is our signature industry mentorship program, and its success is driven by connecting Scholars to STEM and health care professionals from around the state. Our Scholars are book-smart and highly motivated to make a strong contribution to their future employers, but many lack the coaching or connections that are pivotal to landing a job in our competitive job market. Through StS we leverage industry mentors who enhance our Scholar's career readiness skills, help them grow their network and ensure a smooth transition from college to career.

A guided yet flexible online mentorship curriculum makes it easy and impactful for volunteers to join and give back. Mentors and their employers also get access to a pipeline of our state's best and brightest. Our Scholars help build a more diverse workforce fueled by local, Washington talent.

StS connected them

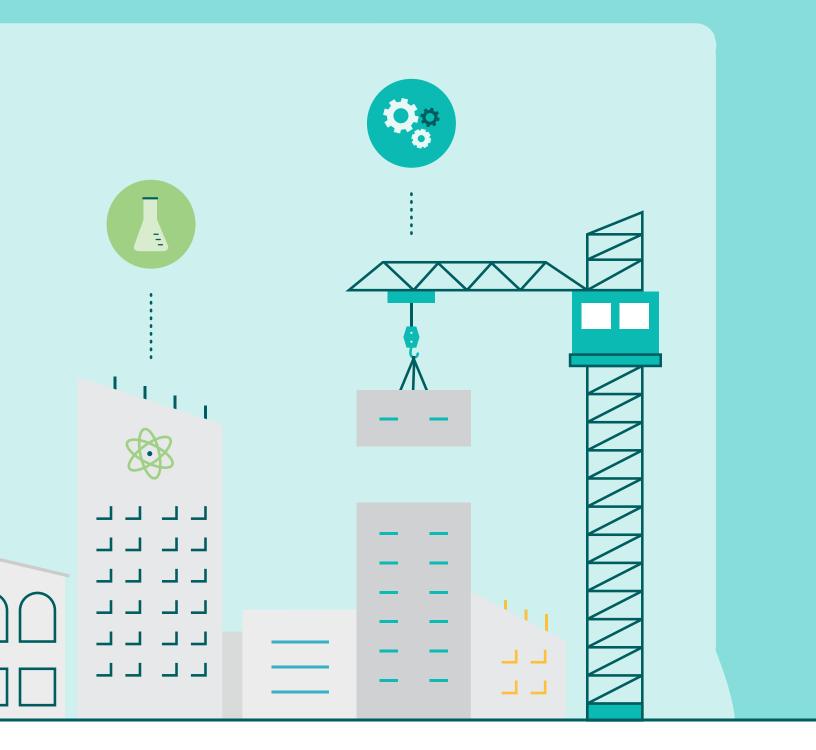
mentored to date

confidence and better



WS BACCALAUREATE

- **4,125** Scholars have graduated with a bachelor's degree.
- Engineering, biology and health care represent more than half (54%) of all bachelor's degrees earned to date.
- Baccalaureate Scholars are more than two times as likely to graduate in four years as their peers.
- Scholars are more likely to be employed a year following graduation and on average earn 14% more than their peers.
- Nearly half of Cohort 8
 Scholars identify as
 underrepresented miniorities
 in STEM fields and 57%
 identify as women.



WS | CAREER & OS | TECHNICAL

- **82%** of Cohort 1 Fall Scholars identify as first-generation college students.
- More than a third of Scholars
- are pursuing education and training in the health care industry (38%) and nearly one quarter in the trade industries (24%).
- The median income for Cohort 1 Fall Scholars is **\$17,943**.
- The top five counties with the most Cohort 1 Fall Scholar representation per capita are Skagit, Cowlitz, Whatcom, Okanogan and Douglas.
- Nearly half (48%) of Cohort 1 Fall Scholars identify as women.

BACCALAUREATE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM ENROLLMENT

SEC. 8.1 (e) The institutions and eligible education programs in which Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Scholars enrolled, together with data regarding Scholars' completion and graduation.

As of November 1, 2019, 4,125 Cohort 1-7 Scholars had graduated with a bachelor's degree. See Appendix G for details of major categories of graduates by cohort. (See Appendix H for details of graduation by institution.) In 2019-20, 3,107 Cohort 4-7 Scholars had re-enrolled to join the 1,722 Cohort 8 enrolled Scholars.

Table 5: Participant Enrollment, Retention and Graduation by Cohort⁴³

	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	GRADUATED		RE-ENROLLED		Graduated or Re-Enrolled	
COHORT 1 (2012)	2,887	2,255	78%	-	-	2,255	78%
COHORT 2 (2013)	713	562	79%	-	-	562	79%
COHORT 3 (2014)	734	524	71%	-	-	524	71%
COHORT 4 (2015)	982	510	52%	100	10%	610	62%
COHORT 5 (2016)	1,345	213	16%	491	37%	704	52%
COHORT 6 (2017)	1,704	48	3%	1,081	63%	1,129	66%
COHORT 7 (2018)	1,717	13	1%	1,435	84%	1,448	84%
COHORT 8 (2019)	1,729	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL C1-C7 PARTICIPANTS	10,082	4,125		3,107	31%	6,133	72%

Health care, engineering and biology are the most common degrees earned and pursued as of 2019-20.

To date, 4,125 Cohort 1-7 Scholars have earned 4,517 bachelor's degrees. Among the 4,517 degrees earned, 3,661 (81%) of those degrees were earned in STEM or health care. 44 In 2019-20, 4,829 Cohort 4-8 Scholars are pursuing a bachelor's degree. Engineering, biology and health care represent more than half (54%) of all bachelor's degrees earned to date (n=2,458 out of 4,517 or 20%, 19% and 16%, respectively). Health care, engineering, and biology represent nearly two-thirds (65%) of all bachelor's degrees currently pursued (n=3,130 out of 4,829 or 23%, 22% and 20%, respectively). See Graphic 17.

^{43.} Previous graduation data has been updated to reflect revised scholarship disbursement and/or graduation information. Note that this has slightly reduced the number of participants in some cohorts from previously printed legislative reports due to timing differences. Only Scholars who received funding and earned their first bachelor's degree after the academic year of their first scholarship disbursement or later are included in the analysis above. Total participant numbers listed above include all Scholars who received a net disbursement greater than zero as of this report's publication.

^{44.} Please note that many Cohort 1 Scholars originally entered the program under college majors in 2012-13 that became ineligible in 2013-14. Additionally, college students change their major over time; while Scholars only receive funding while studying in eligible fields, some Scholars receive funding while in an eligible field but later transfer and graduate in a non-STEM or health care field. Finally, some Scholars (n=392) earn more than one bachelor's degree. In these cases, oftentimes the Scholar earns one degree in a STEM or health care field and a second degree in a non-STEM or health care degree. (Of the 4,517 degrees earned to date, 3,661 or 81% of earned degrees were in a STEM or health care field). N=856 (19% of degrees earned) are in non-STEM or health care fields.

Graphic 17: Bachelor's Degrees Earned to Date and Pursued by Enrolled Scholars in 2019-2045

	ENROLLED SCHOLARS (2019-20)	BACHELOR'S DEGREES AS OF 11/1/2019
Health Professions and Related Programs	1,096 (23%)	725 (16%)
		, ,
Engineering	1,070 (22%)	885 (20%)
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	964 (20%)	848 (19%)
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	786 (16%)	436 (10%)
Multi/Interdisciplinary Sciences	234 (5%)	136 (3%)
Physical Sciences	152 (3%)	243 (5%)
Natural Resources & Conservation	119 (2%)	135 (3%)
Education	101 (2%)	86 (2%)
Mathematics and Statistics	99 (2%)	175 (4%)
Architecture and Related Services	55 (1%)	21 (0%)
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	46 (1%)	166 (4%)
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	39 (1%)	42 (1%)
Communications Technologies and Related Programs	21 (0.4%)	36 (1%)
Transportation and Materials Moving	17 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)
All Other	30 (1%)	
		582 (13%)
TOTAL	4,829	4,517 ⁴⁶

^{45.} Since many college students change their major over time, degrees pursued in 2019-20 represents the most recent major reported by Scholars with anticipated scholarship disbursements in 2019-20 but does not necessarily reflect the major in which Scholars will eventually graduate. While Scholars may ultimately earn degrees in ineligible majors, they only receive funding when enrolled in eligible majors. Total proportions may exceed or fall below 100% due to rounding.

³⁸⁸ Scholars earned bachelor's degrees in two different major categories. Four scholars earned three degrees. Therefore, the total bachelor's degrees earned is 4,517 while the total unique Scholars is 4,125.

Most Scholars (86%) currently attend four-year colleges or universities.

96% of Cohort 4 Scholars, 97% of Cohort 5 Scholars, 89% of Cohort 6 Scholars, 84% of Cohort 7 Scholars and 83% of Cohort 8 Scholars are enrolled in four-year public or private institutions for the 2019-20 academic year. See Table 5. While a larger proportion of Cohort 8 Scholars are currently attending two-year community or technical colleges (17%), we anticipate that many will transfer to a four-year college or university within two years as evidenced by the behavior of Scholars in earlier cohorts. See Appendix F for current Scholar enrollment by institution details.

The largest proportion of Cohort 8 Scholars attend the University of Washington Seattle.

The proportions of Cohort 8 Scholars per school with the most attendees are ranked as follows:

- University of Washington Seattle: n=635, 37%
- Washington State University Pullman: n=174, 10%
- Western Washington University: n=99, 6%
- Eastern Washington University: n=70, 4%

Table 6: 2019–20 Attendance by Institution Type by Cohort⁴⁷

INSTITUTION TYPE	COHORT 4 (2015)	COHORT 5 (2016)	COHORT 6 (2017)	COHORT 7 (2018)	COHORT 8 (2019)	ALL ENROLLED SCHOLARS 2019-2020
Four-Year Independent College	9%	15%	10%	12%	14%	13%
Four-Year Public College	87%	81%	79%	72%	69%	74%
College - Two-Year	4%	3%	11%	16%	17%	14%

The proportion of Scholars Cohorts in 4-8 per school with the most attendees are ranked as follows:

- University of Washington Seattle: n=1,894; 39%
- Washington State University Pullman: n=464; 10%
- Western Washington University: n=267; 6%
- Eastern Washington University: n=237; 5%
- University of Washington Bothell: n=181; 4%

Graphic 18: Institutions with the Highest Scholar Enrollment (2019-20)



The top three schools from which the greatest number of Scholars have graduated include:

- University of Washington Seattle: n=1,600; 39%
- Washington State University Pullman: n=449; 11%
- Western Washington University: n=237; 6%

CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM ENROLLMENT

SEC. 8.1 (e) The institutions and eligible education programs in which Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Scholars enrolled, together with data regarding Scholars' completion and graduation.

250 Cohort 1 Fall Scholars are enrolled as of November 1, 2019.⁴⁸ More than a third of Scholars are pursuing education and training in the health care industry (38%), nearly one quarter in the trade industries (24%), 22% in information technology and 16% in engineering/manufacturing.

Table 7: Occupational Field Categories of Enrolled Scholars

FIELD PURSUED BY SCHOLARS	ENROLLED SCHOLARS (2019-20 Cohort 1 Fall Quarter Only)
Information Technology	54 (22%)
Nursing	46 (18%)
Engineering / Manufacturing	33 (13%)
Welding	30 (12%)
Medical Technician / Assistant	28 (11%)
Automotive	20 (8%)
Medical Support Services	17 (7%)
Construction Trades	9 (4%)
Architecture & Construction Engineering	6 (2%)
Dentist Assistant / Hygienist	3 (1%)
A/V Technology	2 (0.8%)
Transportation, Distribution & Logistics	1 (0.4%)
Agriculture	1 (0.4%)
GRAND TOTAL	250 (100%)49

Scholars are enrolled at all 34 of Washington's community and technical colleges. The proportions of Scholars per school with the most attendees are ranked as follows:

- Bellingham Technical College: n = 28, 11%
- Clark College: n = 25, 10%
- Clover Park Technical College: n = 24, 10%
- Spokane Community College: n = 20, 8%
- Skagit Valley College: n = 15, 6%
- Lower Columbia College: n = 15, 6%

^{48.} Data in this report includes only Career and Technical Scholars selected for the fall quarter application cycle. Data on Scholars for the winter and spring quarter application cycle is unavailable at the time of the publication. Graduation and retention data will be available in the 2020 Legislative Report.

^{49.} Total in this table may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Graphic 19: Institutions with the Highest Scholar Enrollment



- Bellingham Technical College
- Clark College
- Clover Park Technical College
- Spokane Community College
- Skagit Valley College
- Lower Columbia College

CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 8.1 (f) The total amount of private contributions and state-match funds received for the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship program, how the funds were distributed between the scholarship and endowment accounts, the interest or other earnings on the accounts and the amount of any administrative fee paid to the program administrator.

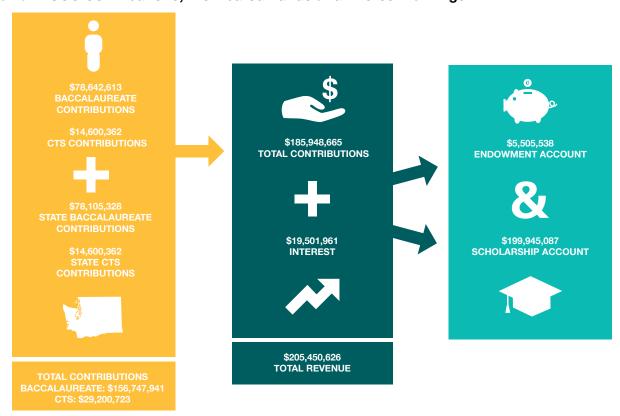
As of October 31, 2019, private contributions and state-match dollars for the Baccalaureate Scholarship program accounted for \$78,642,613 and \$78,105,328⁵⁰, respectively. Private contributions and state-match dollars for the Career and Technical program accounted for \$14,600,362 and \$14,600,362, respectively. Funds in the amount of \$199,945,087 have been distributed to the scholarship account and \$5,505,538 has been distributed to the endowment account.⁵¹ The accounts have earned \$19,501,961 in interest.

The total administrative fee paid to the prior program administrator, the College Success Foundation, is \$5,082,672. The total administrative fee paid to the current program administrator, Washington STEM, through October 31, 2019, is \$1,249,297. In total, administrative fees of \$6,331,969 have been paid to program administrators of WSOS. See **Graphic 20.**

Between November 1, 2018 and October 31, 2019, WSOS disbursed \$15,351,914 in scholarship dollars. Over that same period, WSOS spent \$3,654,191 on non-scholarship expenses. Nearly half of those non-scholarship expenses (\$1,650,171) went towards program costs, including the Scholar Lead near-peer mentorship program, the Skills that Shine industry mentorship program and other direct Scholar services.

As of November 1, 2019, no private contributions have been received for the Rural Jobs or advanced health care scholarships. A fundraising strategy is currently in development and will be launched in early 2020 following Board approval.

Graphic 20: WSOS Contributions, Distributed Funds and Interest Earnings



^{50.} WSOS has worked with Washington STEM, WSAC, WSIB and KeyBank in order to separate a scholarship account for the Baccalaureate program and an account for the CTS (Pathways account). Those accounts have been created and transference of funds is currently in process as of November 2019. There is a slight delay from when private contributions are received and when the state match is provided by WSAC. This explains the difference between Baccalaureate private contributions and Baccalaureate state contributions.

^{51.} Includes investment income (including unrealized gains) from both the scholarship and endowment accounts. In 2019, \$25 million originally distributed to the endowment account was scheduled for reallocation to the scholarship account to help fund CTS. This reallocation occurred at the direction of the donor responsible for the private component of these funds. Throughout this section, this \$25 million is considered to be part of the scholarship account and not the endowment account.

EXPANSION PROGRAM

SEC. 8.1 (g) Identification of the programs the Washington State Opportunity Scholarship Board selected to receive Opportunity Expansion awards and the amount of such awards.

In addition to managing the scholarship portion of WSOS, per HB 2801, the WSOS Board of Directors also has the authority to distribute donations to the Opportunity Expansion Fund (OEF).

Under this 2011 legislation, Washington companies could donate high-tech, research & development (R&D) tax credits to the Fund between June 2011 and January 2015 and the total contributions would be used toward increasing the capacity of Washington colleges and universities to produce high-demand degrees.

As of October 31, 2015, \$6,000,326.64 had been certified and transferred to the Opportunity Expansion Account for the purpose of supporting opportunity expansion awards. Microsoft was the only company to contribute funds.

In late 2015, a working group of 14 community, business and government leaders was convened to develop a Request for Information (ROI) process, review final applications and identify three final proposals to grant out the opportunity expansion awards. In the initial round of applications, 20 colleges and universities responded with requests totaling nearly \$50 million.

In June of 2016, the WSOS Board of Directors approved funding for the proposals below. Grants were awarded in full to winning institutions by August 2016.

\$2.2M to University of Washington's STARS Program

The University of Washington's STARS program provides intensive wraparound services to first-year. Pell-eligible engineering students from Washington high schools. The Opportunity Expansion Fund grant enabled the STARS program to accept a larger cohort of students for the 2017-18 and 2018-19 academic years, which ultimately resulted in 20-35 engineering and computer science degrees awarded to Washington residents from low-income backgrounds. In addition to serving an extended cohort of intensive STARS participants, the WSOS Opportunity Expansion Funding enabled the Engineering Academic Center (EAC) to enroll 215 students in supplemental engineering workshops.

\$2.2M to Central Washington University for their Teach STEM Program

The Teach STEM Program at Central Washington University (CWU) is a new teacher recruiting and retention program modeled after the University of Texas Austin's UTeach program. Teach STEM aims to develop and offer a new computer science teaching endorsement and math competency. Through the Opportunity Expansion Fund grant, the Teach STEM program has increased the number of students who have enrolled in STEM teaching courses. In 2017-2018, 116 students took Teach STEM courses. This is an approximately 25% increase in enrollment in science and math teaching programs versus the average of the three previous years. This trajectory meets CWU's goal to double the number of STEM teaching graduates by spring 2022. The Opportunity Expansion Fund grant also enabled CWU to develop a new computer science teaching endorsement which was launched for the 2018-19 academic year.

\$1.6M to Western Washington University's computer science degree program and to develop a new computer science K-12 endorsement at WWU's Center for Science Math and Technology (SMATE).

By 2020, Western Washington University (WWU) will graduate 175 students with a Bachelor of Science degree in computer science and deliver professional development for 10 K-12 teachers (pre-service or in-service) each year. Through the support of the Opportunity Expansion Fund grant in 2017-18, WWU was able to offer 15 more sections of computer science courses as compared to the previous year, which contributed to 150 computer science graduates and 10 cybersecurity graduates in 2018.

STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES SPOTLIGHT



SCHOLAR LEAD

"My current Scholar Lead has been incredibly helpful to me. She provided advice in all aspects of college life and was willing to look into topics she did not know about. Out of every mentor I have had, my Scholar Lead has been the best."

The goal of the Scholar Lead program is to leverage near-peer mentoring to improve persistence outcomes, ensuring academic and social success for first- and second-year Baccalaureate Opportunity Scholars.

Scholar Leads help support our state's best and brightest navigate college, by bridging traditional barriers, and fostering entry into Washington's most demanding industries.

Research shows near-peer mentorship is one of the most important factors in degree completion. With this in mind, WSOS designed the Scholar Lead program with a focus on building a community of care and trust between the Scholar Lead and their mentees. The program provides information and skills directing Opportunity Scholars to on-campus resources to enable a continuum of support.

Why this works:

- · Scholar Leads are matched with mentors at shared campuses ensuring ease of accessibility and strong mentor knowledge of college-specific resources.
- · All Opportunity Scholar mentees have online resources, facilitated workshops and community building activities available to them to enhance their mentoring experience.
- · WSOS staff provide targeted resources, training and professional development to all Scholar Leads.
- · Scholar Leads develop leadership skills through their training, relationship building and workshop facilitation.

their Lead connected

their Lead connected

RESULTS OF 2019 JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT REVIEW COMMITTEE REPORT

RIGOROUS EXAMINATION CONFIRMS WSOS IS PRODUCING STRONG OUTCOMES: The intent of this section is to provide an overview of the findings from a legislative audit.

Background

The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee (JLARC) works to make state government operations more efficient and effective. The Committee is comprised of an equal number of House members and Senators, Democrats and Republicans. JLARC's non-partisan staff auditors, under the direction of the Legislative Auditor, conduct performance audits, program evaluations, sunset reviews, and other analyses assigned by the Legislature and the Committee.

In 2011, the Legislature passed the Opportunity Scholarship Act (ESHB 2088). The Act was intended to mitigate tuition increases and meet workforce demands for skilled workers in high-demand fields. The Act created the Opportunity Scholarship and Opportunity Expansion programs. The Act also directed JLARC to evaluate the programs.

The audit addressed program participation, funding and outcomes. JLARC staff addressed guestions on:

- · The approach used to select students and institutions that received funds and how many received funds.
- Sources and amounts of funding, including how much was spent on scholarships, expansion awards, program administration or other costs.
- How many students receiving scholarship or benefiting from expansion programs earned degrees in high-demand fields and their employment outcomes after graduation.
- How much has the scholarship program reduced the cost of higher education for students and how costs compare to accepted
 measures of affordability.

In September 2019, the JLARC committee released a preliminary report summarizing the impact of the Opportunity Scholarship on the financial burden of attending college, college persistence and success in the labor market. Due to the timing of this audit and subsequent report, the findings focused only on Baccalaureate Opportunity Scholars.

Audit Results

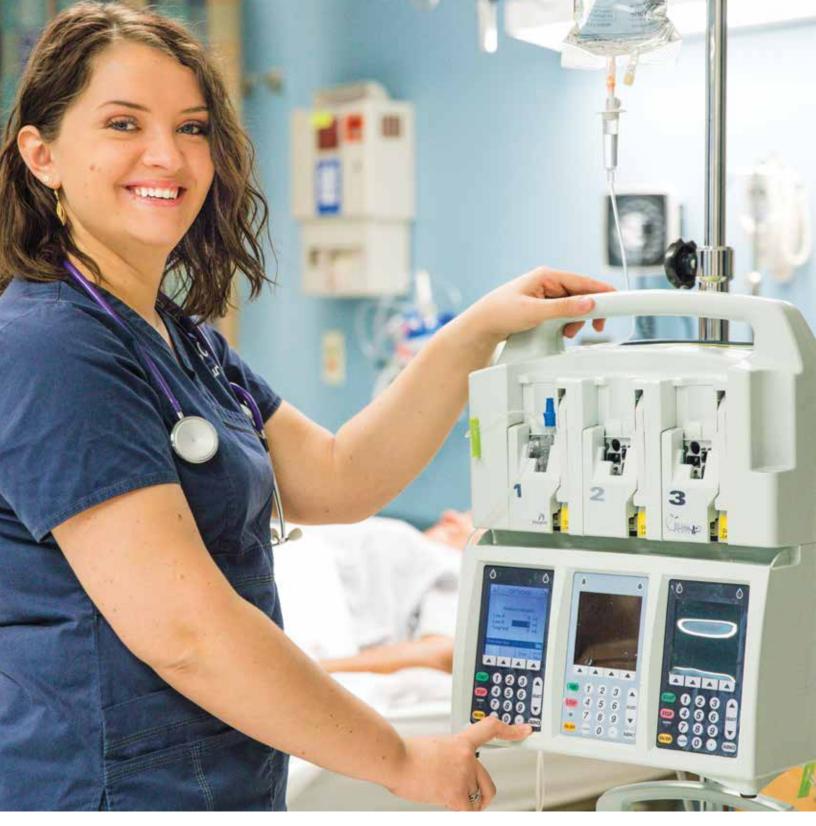
The auditor's preliminary results are strong, indicating WSOS is compliant with state statute, helps Scholars mitigate the financial burden of college, supports students in reaching graduation and enhances career placement.

Opportunity Scholars pay lower out-of-pocket costs and borrow less. Between the academic years 2012-13 and 2016-17, Opportunity Scholars' unmet need was half the unmet need of their peers. Over that same period, just 45% of Opportunity Scholars took out student loans compared with 63% of their peers.

Opportunity Scholars are twice as likely to graduate in four years. Specifically, 49% of Opportunity Scholars who started as freshmen in Cohorts 1 and 2 graduated within 4 years compared to 19% of their peers. Many more go on to graduate in five or six years. Among the first four Opportunity Scholar cohorts, 96% of Opportunity Scholars returned to school between their first and second academic years compared with 89% of their peers.

Initial results suggest that Opportunity Scholars are more likely to be employed and more likely to earn a higher wage than their peers. 83% of the earliest WSOS graduates were employed within one year of graduation, compared to 77% of their peers. Of those employed full-time, Opportunity Scholars typically earned approximately \$8,000 more per year than their peers (\$66,100 vs. \$58,200).





Of all Baccalaureate Scholarship graduates, 16% earned their degrees in Health Professions and Related Programs.

Legislative Auditor's Recommendations

The committee also made two recommendations based on the results of the audit. The preliminary report recommended that WSOS coordinate with state agencies to provide additional information and data in our annual legislative report. In 2020, WSOS will develop a plan to fully implement this recommendation in partnership with OFM, ERDC, WSAC and ESD. While limited within the confines of federal and state law, WSOS will seek aggregate, non-identifiable information from these agencies to enhance outcome reporting.

The auditor also recommended that WSOS include overall non-scholarship costs in our legislative report. WSOS has complied with this recommendation as of the 2019 legislative report. This information can be found in the Contributions, 8.1(f) section.

APPENDIX-TABLE OF CONTENTS

42 **APPENDIX A**

Description of Program Administrator

APPENDIX B 43

Selected Scholars Cohorts 1-8 by Major Category of Interest

45 **APPENDIX C**

Race or Ethnicity of Cohort 1-8 Participants

APPENDIX D 46

Cohort 1-8 Participants by Home County

48 **APPENDIX E**

Number of Scholarships Awarded by Academic Year, Cohort and Maximum Amount

APPENDIX F 50

Scholar Enrollment 2019-20 by Institution and Cohort

52

Scholar Enrollment and Graduation by Cohort and Major Category of Study

APPENDIX H 54

Graduation by Institution

APPENDIX A

Description of Program Administrator

In 2011, the College Success Foundation (CSF) was named as the program administrator of WSOS. In this capacity, CSF was charged with the management and development of the application and selection processes based on selection criteria authorized by the WSOS Board. Administration of the scholarship program involved development of application materials, outreach to potential applicants, collaboration with financial aid, academic advisement and post-graduate support professionals at colleges and universities and storing of student data in CSF's in-house data system. CSF also oversaw communications to WSOS applicants and managed the scholarship awarding and disbursement processes through an electronic database as well as through student service supports.

In 2017, the responsibilities of program administrator for WSOS transitioned to Washington STEM. As program administrator, Washington STEM supports the human resources and technology needs of the WSOS team. Additionally, Washington STEM is responsible for the fiscal management and disbursement of funds to Scholars. Washington STEM and WSOS also work in partnership to raise awareness of WSOS, promote the scholarship to potential Scholars and establish partnerships across regions and industries.

APPENDIX B

Selected Scholars Cohorts 1-8 by Major Category of Interest⁵²

CATEGORIES OF	COHORT 1	COHORT 2	COHORT 3	COHORT 4	COHORT 5	COHORT 6	COHORT 7	COHORT 8	TOTAL
APPROVED MAJORS	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Health Professions and Related Programs	830	254	272	324	470	556	558	360	3,624
Engineering, Engineering Technologies and Engineering-Related Fields ⁵³	743	197	179	267	414	500	378	544	3,222
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	596	159	170	219	180	303	315	384	2,326
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	315	49	59	99	268	278	361	303	1,732
Physical Sciences	180	46	25	46	30	68	65	28	488
Mathematics and Statistics	143	23	19	28	15	19	27	24	298
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies ⁵⁴	82	17	16	23	29	40	34	86	327
Natural Resources and Conservation	73	13	12	21	7	19	31	27	203
Education ⁵⁵	14	15	13	18	27	39	54	38	218
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations and Related Sciences	25	3	16	9	5	6	7	7	78
Science Technologies/Technicians	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	9
Business, Management, Marketing and Related Support Services	2	-	-	-	5	11	10	6	34
Communications Technologies and Related Programs ⁵⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Transportation and Materials Moving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Other ⁵⁷	39	-	-	-	-	21	22	22	104
GRAND TOTAL	3,045	778		1,057		1,860	1,862	1,850	12,684

^{52.} Not all Scholars who are eligible for the scholarship are selected. Likewise, not all students selected to receive the scholarship end up enrolling in college to become WSOS participants. Therefore, it is important to note that selected Scholars differ from eligible applicants and actual cohort participants. The table above references the major of interest indicated on Scholars' applications; many college students change their major over time, and Scholars may not graduate in the same field they declared their initial interest.

^{53.} Engineering and Engineering Technologies and Engineering-Related Fields, while separate CIP families, have been combined into one category in the table above.

^{54.} For Cohorts 1-4, multi/interdisciplinary studies include biological and physical sciences, computational science, human biology, human computer interaction, marine sciences, mathematics, computer science and natural sciences only. For Cohort 5 and beyond, this category includes accounting and computer sciences, biological and physical sciences, human computer interaction, mathematics and computer science and natural sciences.

The major category for education includes agricultural, biology, chemistry, earth science, health, mathematics, physics, science and technology teacher education.

Eligible majors added in December 2018 that fall within this category include Animation, Interactive Technology, Video Graphics and Special Effects and Digital Communication and Media/Multimedia.

Prior to determining the original set of 367 eligible majors within the 12 categories for Cohort 2, 39 Cohort 1 Scholars originally applied under "other" majors that no longer qualify. For Cohort 6, the n=21 Scholars in "Other" majors are studying architecture or foodservice management information systems. For Cohort 7, the n=22 Scholars in "Other" majors are studying architecture. For Cohort 8, the n=22 Scholars in "Other" majors are studying architecture, architectural and building sciences/ technology and developmental and child psychology.

APPENDIX B

Selected Scholars Cohorts 1-8 by Major Category of Interest

CATEGORIES OF	COHORT 1	COHORT 2	COHORT 3	COHORT 4	COHORT 5	COHORT 6	COHORT 7	COHORT 8	TOTAL
APPROVED MAJORS	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Health Professions and Related Programs	27%	33%	35%	31%	32%	30%	30%	19%	29%
Engineering, Engineering Technologies and Engineering-Related Fields	24%	25%	23%	25%	29%	27%	20%	29%	25%
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	20%	20%	22%	21%	12%	16%	17%	21%	18%
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	10%	6%	8%	9%	18%	15%	19%	16%	14%
Physical Sciences	6%	6%	3%	4%	2%	4%	3%	2%	4%
Mathematics and Statistics	5%	3%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	3%
Natural Resources and Conservation	2%	2%	2%	2%	0.5%	1%	2%	1%	2%
Education	0.5%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations and Related Sciences	1%	0.4%	2%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	1%
Science Technologies/Technicians	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	-	-	-	0%	0.1%
Business, Management, Marketing and Related Support Services	0.1%	-	-	-	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Communications Technologies and Related Programs	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	0.4%	0.1%
Transportation and Materials Moving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7%	0.1%
Other	1%	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	1%	1%
GRAND TOTAL ⁵⁸	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



APPENDIX C

Race or Ethnicity of Cohort 1-8 Participants⁵⁹

RACE OR ETHNICITY	COHORT 1	COHORT 2	COHORT 3	COHORT 4	COHORT 5	COHORT 6	COHORT 7	COHORT 8
American Indian or Alaska Native	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0.3%
Asian	20%	19%	24%	22%	26%	25%	22%	25%
Black or African American	3%	5%	8%	7%	6%	9%	8%	8%
Hispanic/Latinx of any race(s) 60	4%	18%	21%	20%	25%	31%	26%	28%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0.7%
Two or More Races	7%	7%	1%	7%	6%	7%	6%	6%
White	63%	49%	44%	42%	34%	27%	30%	26%
Not Reported	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	6%	6%

^{59.} Note that for Cohorts 1-7, participant data reflects known participants at the time of publication of each cohort's legislative report and does not reflect the same updates as graduation and enrollment data.

In accordance with federal and state norms, students who identify as Hispanic/Latinx of any race(s) are categorized as Hispanic/Latinx of any race(s). Students who do not identify as Hispanic/Latinx and identify two or more races are categorized as "Two or more races". All other students are categorized in the race category under which they self-identified.



APPENDIX D

Cohort 1-8 Participants by Home County⁶¹

COUNTY	COHO PARTIC			ORT 2 CIPANTS		ORT 3 IPANTS	COH PARTIC	ORT 4 CIPANTS
Adams	7	0.2%	3	0.4%	5	0.7%	2	0.2%
Asotin	7	0.2%	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%
Benton	36	1.2%	10	1.4%	16	2.2%	20	2.0%
Chelan	39	1.3%	14	1.9%	11	1.5%	17	1.7%
Clallam	30	1.0%	3	0.4%	2	0.3%	18	1.8%
Clark	211	7.1%	37	5.1%	45	6.1%	46	4.6%
Columbia	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.2%
Cowlitz	36	1.2%	14	1.9%	13	1.8%	8	0.8%
Douglas	11	0.4%	2	0.3%	12	1.6%	3	0.3%
Ferry	2	0.1%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	4	0.4%
Franklin	15	0.5%	10	1.4%	13	1.8%	15	1.5%
Garfield	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
Grant	33	1.1%	12	1.7%	12	1.6%	20	2.0%
Grays Harbor	36	1.2%	9	1.3%	7	0.9%	9	0.9%
Island	32	1.1%	8	1.1%	2	0.3%	8	0.8%
Jefferson	11	0.4%	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	4	0.4%
King	924	30.9%	220	30.6%	214	29.0%	298	30.0%
Kitsap	94	3.1%	16	2.2%	27	3.7%	22	2.2%
Kittitas	24	0.8%	5	0.7%	3	0.4%	7	0.7%
Klickitat	3	0.1%	5	0.7%	8	1.1%	5	0.5%
Lewis	27	0.9%	5	0.7%	7	0.9%	14	1.4%
Lincoln	12	0.4%	4	0.6%	6	0.8%	5	0.5%
Mason	11	0.4%	4	0.6%	6	0.8%	8	0.8%
Okanogan	15	0.5%	13	1.8%	5	0.7%	10	1.0%
Pacific	4	0.1%	4	0.6%	1	0.1%	5	0.5%
Pend Oreille	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	5	0.7%	6	0.6%
Pierce	402	13.4%	88	12.2%	89	12.0%	107	10.8%
San Juan	3	0.1%	3	0.4%	0	0.0%	4	0.4%
Skagit	42	1.4%	12	1.7%	15	2.0%	21	2.1%
Skamania	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Snohomish	303	10.1%	61	8.5%	59	8.0%	65	6.5%
Spokane	200	6.7%	45	6.3%	49	6.6%	72	7.2%
Stevens	18	0.6%	7	1.0%	7	0.9%	11	1.1%
Thurston	107	3.6%	22	3.1%	16	2.2%	32	3.2%
Wahkiakum	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Walla Walla	33	1.1%	4	0.6%	7	0.9%	6	0.6%
Whatcom	123	4.1%	19	2.6%	14	1.9%	28	2.8%
Whitman	44	1.5%	11	1.5%	2	0.3%	8	0.8%
Yakima	88	2.9%	44	6.1%	54	7.3%	80	8.0%
TOTAL	2,990	100%		100%	739	100%	994	

^{61.} Home county is determined by the zip code of the graduated high school listed on Scholars' original applications.

APPENDIX D

Cohort 1-8 Participants by Home County, continued

COUNTY	COHO PARTIC	ORT 5 IPANTS	COH(PARTIC	ORT 6 IPANTS	COHO PARTIC	ORT 7 IPANTS	COH PARTIC	ORT 8 CIPANTS
Adams	7	0.5%	10	0.6%	13	0.7%	7	0.4%
Asotin	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	4	0.2%	2	0.1%
Benton	27	2.0%	46	2.6%	62	3.6%	40	2.3%
Chelan	29	2.1%	32	1.8%	36	2.1%	42	2.4%
Clallam	4	0.3%	15	0.9%	22	1.3%	16	0.9%
Clark	87	6.3%	74	4.2%	73	4.2%	73	4.2%
Columbia	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%
Cowlitz	6	0.4%	7	0.4%	18	1.0%	9	0.5%
Douglas	14	1.0%	21	1.2%	5	0.3%	11	0.6%
Ferry	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.2%	2	0.1%
Franklin	33	2.4%	50	2.9%	44	2.5%	32	1.9%
Garfield	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%
Grant	23	1.7%	33	1.9%	31	1.8%	34	2%
Grays Harbor	12	0.9%	19	1.1%	9	0.5%	20	1.2%
Island	8	0.6%	1	0.1%	7	0.4%	8	0.5%
Jefferson	4	0.3%	7	0.4%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%
King	451	32.9%	567	32.4%	482	27.7%	602	35%
Kitsap	35	2.6%	29	1.7%	51	2.9%	38	2.2%
Kittitas	4	0.3%	5	0.3%	7	0.4%	3	0.2%
Klickitat	7	0.5%	3	0.2%	9	0.5%	8	0.5%
Lewis	10	0.7%	16	0.9%	19	1.1%	16	0.9%
Lincoln	7	0.5%	11	0.6%	6	0.3%	6	0.3%
Mason	3	0.2%	5	0.3%	10	0.6%	6	0.3%
Okanogan	12	0.9%	14	0.8%	15	0.9%	15	0.9%
Pacific	9	0.7%	10	0.6%	6	0.3%	3	0.2%
Pend Oreille	5	0.4%	9	0.5%	7	0.4%	3	0.2%
Pierce	125	9.1%	211	12.1%	204	11.7%	193	11.2%
San Juan	4	0.3%	3	0.2%	3	0.2%	5	0.3%
Skagit	14	1.0%	40	2.3%	55	3.2%	51	3%
Skamania	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Snohomish	144	10.5%	164	9.4%	145	8.3%	130	7.5%
Spokane	91	6.6%	112	6.4%	126	7.2%	111	6.4%
Stevens	6	0.4%	10	0.6%	4	0.2%	5	0.3%
Thurston	30	2.2%	21	1.2%	20	1.1%	38	2.2%
Wahkiakum	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Walla Walla	18	1.3%	14	0.8%	19	1.1%	15	0.9%
Whatcom	27	2.0%	20	1.1%	43	2.5%	31	1.8%
Whitman	6	0.4%	8	0.5%	6	0.3%	3	0.2%
Yakima	107	7.8%	159	9.1%	172	9.9%	135	7.8%
TOTAL	1,372			100%		100%	1,722	100%

APPENDIX E Number of Scholarships Awarded by Academic Year, Cohort and Maximum Amount⁶²

ACADEMIO VEAD	COLLOD	MAX	IMUM ANNUA	L AWARD AM	IOUNT	TOTAL # ANNUAL
ACADEMIC YEAR	COHORT	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$7,500	SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED
2012-13	Cohort 1	2,990	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,990
	ANNUAL TOTAL	2,990				2,990
2013-14	Cohort 1	1,197	N/A	660	N/A	1,857
	Cohort 2	642	N/A	77	N/A	719
	ANNUAL TOTAL	1,839		737		2,576
2014-15	Cohort 1	N/A	286	261	415	962
	Cohort 2	N/A	425	42	121	588
	Cohort 3	N/A	714	19	6	739
	ANNUAL TOTAL		1,425	322		2,289
015-16	Cohort 1	N/A	24	111	309	444
	Cohort 2	N/A	168	119	157	444
	Cohort 3	N/A	475	41	93	609
	Cohort 4	N/A	964	29	1	994
	ANNUAL TOTAL			300		2,491
016-17	Cohort 1	N/A	14	47	30	91
	Cohort 2	N/A	16	44	188	248
	Cohort 3	N/A	205	110	156	471
	Cohort 4	N/A	657	48	89	794
	Cohort 5	N/A	1,333	26	13	1,372
	ANNUAL TOTAL		2,225	275	476	2,976
017-18	Cohort 1	N/A	-	-	1	1
	Cohort 2	N/A	-	-	62	62
	Cohort 3	N/A	-	75	206	281
	Cohort 4	N/A	278	224	164	666
	Cohort 5	N/A	929	124	81	1,134
	Cohort 6	N/A	1,728	19	4	1,751
	ANNUAL TOTAL		2,935	442		3,895
018-19	Cohort 1	N/A	-	-	-	-
	Cohort 2	N/A	-	1	-	1
	Cohort 3	N/A	-	71	-	71
	Cohort 4	N/A	-	34	363	397
	Cohort 5	N/A	-	805	87	892
	Cohort 6	N/A	1,182	125	78	1,385
	Cohort 7	N/A	1,646	94	-	1,740

The maximum annual award amount does not necessarily reflect the dollars that will be received by a Scholar. If other funding sources leave less than the maximum award amount due to a Scholar's institution, only the balance remaining would be paid in WSOS funds. For past years, the maximum total represents the maximum annual totals that were calculated at the time the legislative report for that year was completed.

APPENDIX E

Number of Scholarships Awarded by Academic Year, Cohort and Maximum Amount, continued

	ANNUAL TOTAL		2,828			4,486
2019-20	Cohort 1	N/A	-	-	-	-
	Cohort 2	N/A	-	-	-	-
	Cohort 3	N/A	-	-	-	-
	Cohort 4	N/A	-	94	6	100
	Cohort 5	N/A	-	275	216	491
	Cohort 6	N/A	650	241	190	1,081
	Cohort 7	N/A	1,214	74	120	1,435
	Cohort 8	N/A	1,666	36	20	1,722
	ANNUAL TOTAL		3,530	720		4,829

APPENDIX F

2019-20 Scholar Enrollment by Institution and Cohort

INSTITUTION & TYPE	COHORT 4 (2015)	COHORT 5 (2016)	COHORT 6 (2017)	COHORT 7 (2018)	COHORT 8 (2019)	GRAND TOTAL
FOUR-YEAR INDEPENDENT						
DigiPen Institute of Technology	-	3	2	1	3	
Gonzaga University	3	16	11	23	23	
Heritage University	2	4	6	2	16	
Northwest University	-	1	2	4	10	17
Pacific Lutheran University	2	10	23	31	38	
Saint Martin's University	-	4	10	6	18	
Seattle Pacific University	-	8	13	33	44	
Seattle University	1	10	12	18	29	
University of Puget Sound	-	5	9	14	6	
Walla Walla University	-	1	5	3	2	
Western Governors University	-	2	1	5	6	
Whitman College	1	1	1	-	3	
Whitworth University	-	9	14	39	44	
GRAND TOTAL	9	74	109	179	242	613

FOUR-YEAR PUBLIC						
Central Washington University	2	19	43	59	35	
Eastern Washington University	11	17	66	73	70	237
The Evergreen State College	-	1	8	1	-	
University of Washington Bothell	5	22	37	56	61	
University of Washington Seattle	29	219	462	549	635	1,894
University of Washington Tacoma	3	20	34	43	67	167
Washington State University Everett	-	2	-	1	-	
Washington State University Pullman	22	43	109	116	174	
Washington State University Spokane	3	11	9	4	1	
Washington State University Tri-Cities	2	6	24	19	19	
Washington State University Vancouver	2	13	18	16	24	
Western Washington University	8	27	43	90	99	267
GRAND TOTAL	87	400	853	1,027	1,185	3,552

APPENDIX F

2019-20 Scholar Enrollment by Institution and Cohort, continued

NSTITUTION & TYPE	COHORT 4	COHORT 5	COHORT 6	COHORT 7	COHORT 8	GRAND
NSTITUTION & TIPE	(2015)	(2016)	(2017)	(2018)	(2019)	TOTAL
TWO YEAR						
Bates Technical College	-	-	-	1	-	
Bellevue College	-	1	9	9	11	
Bellingham Technical College	-	-	-	1	3	
Big Bend Community College	-	-	1	4	6	
Cascadia College	-	-	-	1	3	
Centralia College	-	-	1	7	9	
Clark College	-	1	4	9	23	37
Clover Park Technical College	-	-	-	1	5	
Columbia Basin College	-	5	10	24	8	47
Edmonds Community College	-	-	1	7	7	
Everett Community College	-	4	6	14	14	
Grays Harbor College	-	-	4	4	10	
Green River College	-	-	6	7	22	
Highline College	1	-	8	17	22	
ake Washington Institute of Technology	-	-	1	1	4	
ower Columbia College	-	-	-	2	5	
North Seattle College	-	-	2	2	3	
Dlympic College	-	-	2	5	14	21
Peninsula College	-	-	1	4	2	
Pierce College	-	-	7	9	8	
Renton Technical College	-	-	-	1	2	
Seattle Central College	-	-	10	9	15	
Shoreline Community College	-	-	1	4	1	
Skagit Valley College	-	-	2	11	9	22
South Puget Sound Community College	-	-	1	3	4	
South Seattle College	-	-	4	15	14	
Spokane Community College	-	1	-	1	3	
Spokane Falls Community College	1	2	2	9	12	
Tacoma Community College	1	-	11	7	10	
Valla Walla Community College	-	-	2	4	8	
Venatchee Valley College	-	-	5	8	13	
Whatcom Community College	-	1	1	5	4	
akima Valley Community College	1	2	17	23	21	
GRAND TOTAL				229		

APPENDIX G Scholar Enrollment and Graduation by Cohort and Major Category of Study⁶³

DEGREES EARNED	COHORT 1 (2012)	COHORT 2 (2013)	COHORT 3 (2014)	COHORT 4 (2015)	COHORT 5 (2016)	COHORT 6 (2017)	COHORT 7 (2018)	GRAND TOTAL
Engineering	521 (21%)	121(20%)	83 (15%)	79 (14%)	44 (19%)	12 (24%)	-	
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	479 (19%)	113 (18%)	115 (20%)	107 (19%)	28 (12%)	4 (8%)	2 (15%)	
Health Professions and Related Programs	408 (16%)	103 (17%)	95 (17%)	72 (13%)	35 (15%)	6 (12%)	6 (46%)	725
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	224 (9%)	40 (6%)	44 (8%)	59 (11%)	54 (23%)	14 (27%)	1 (8%)	436
Physical Sciences	141 (6%)	34 (6%)	26 (5%)	33 (6%)	8 (3%)	1 (2%)	-	243
Social Sciences	87 (3%)	31 (5%)	31 (6%)	21 (4%)	10 (4%)	-	1 (8%)	
Mathematics and Statistics	108 (4%)	18 (3%)	17 (3%)	18 (3%)	11 (5%)	1 (2%)	2 (15%)	175
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	78 (3%)	26 (4%)	28 (5%)	25 (5%)	5 (2%)	4 (8%)	-	
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	74 (3%)	18 (3%)	17 (3%)	19 (3%)	6 (3%)	2 (4%)	-	
Natural Resources and Conservation	80 (3%)	16 (3%)	15 (3%)	21 (4%)	1 (0.4%)	1 (2%)	1 (8%)	
Psychology	47 (2%)	23 (4%)	22 (4%)	19 (3%)	4 (2%)	-	-	
Education	43 (2%)	15 (2%)	12 (2%)	10 (2%)	4 (2%)	2 (4%)	-	
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	16 (0.6%)	7 (1%)	8 (1%)	8 (1%)	5 (2%)	-	-	44
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	21 (0.8%)	3 (0.5%)	11 (2%)	6 (1%)	1 (0.4%)	-	-	
Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	18 (0.7%)	12 (2%)	4 (1%)	6 (1%)	2 (0.9%)	-	-	
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	30 (1%)	5 (0.8%)	2 (0.4%)	4 (0.7%)	-	-	-	
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	14 (0.6%)	10 (2%)	7 (1%)	3 (0.5%)	2 (0.9%)	-	-	
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	13 (0.5%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.7%)	7 (1%)	3 (1%)	-	-	
Visual and Performing Arts	16 (0.6%)	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.5%)	6 (1%)	-	-	-	27
Engineering Technologies and Engineering-Related Fields	13 (0.5%)	4 (0.6%)	3 (0.5%)	4 (0.7%)	-	1 (2%)	-	
Architecture and Related Services	9 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	5 (0.9%)	5 (0.9%)	1 (0.4%)	-	-	21
Philosophy and Religious Studies	12 (0.5%)	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.5%)	2 (0.9%)	-	-	
English Language and Literature/Letters	11 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)	5 (0.9%)	1 (0.2%)	-	1 (2%)	-	
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	9 (0.4%)	3 (0.5%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.5%)	1 (0.4%)	1 (2%)	-	
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, Gender, and Group Studies	7 (0.3%)	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	5 (0.9%)	-	-	-	
Legal Professions and Studies	3 (0.1%)	-	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.5%)	2 (0.9%)	-	-	
History	7 (0.3%)	1 (0.2%)	-	2 (0.4%)	-	-	-	
Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighting and Related Protective Services	2 (0.1%)	3 (0.5%)	-	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	-	-	
Personal and Culinary Services	3 (0.1%)	-	-	-	-	1 (2%)	-	
Transportation and Materials Moving	-	1 (0.2%)	-	-	-	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL	2,494	616	562	551	230	51	13	4,517

^{63. 392} Scholars earned bachelor's degree in two or three different major categories. Therefore, the total degrees by major category is 4,517 while the total unique Scholars who have earned bachelor's degrees in 4,125.

APPENDIX G

Scholar Enrollment and Graduation by Cohort and Major Category of Study - Continued

DEGREES PURSUED IN 2019–20	COHORT 4 (2016)	COHORT 5 (2017)	COHORT 6 (2015)	COHORT 7 (2018)	COHORT 8 (2019)	GRAND TOTAL
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations and Related Sciences	2 (2%)	9 (2%)	7 (0.6%)	12 (0.8%)	9 (0.5%)	39 (0.8%)
Architecture and Related Services	2 (2%)	2 (0.4%)	13 (1%)	18 (1%)	20 (1%)	55 (1%)
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	15 (15%)	89 (18%)	183 (17%)	305 (21%)	372 (22%)	964 (20%)
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	-	3 (0.6%)	9 (0.8%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	16 (0.3%)
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	-	-	-	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)	5 (0.1%)
Business, Management, Marketing and Related Support Services	4 (4%)	7 (1%)	15 (1%)	13 (0.9%)	7 (0.4%)	46 (1%)
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	14 (14%)	83 (17%)	180 (17%)	226 (16%)	283 (16%)	786 (16%)
Education	4 (4%)	5 (1%)	17 (2%)	43 (3%)	32 (2%)	101 (2%)
Engineering	22 (22%)	111 (23%)	193 (18%)	220 (15%)	455 (26%)	1,001 (21%)
Engineering Technologies and Engineering-Related Fields	1 (1%)	9 (2%)	14 (1%)	23 (2%)	22 (1%)	69 (1%)
Family and Consumer Sciences Human Sciences	-	1 (0.1%)	-	-	-	1 (0.02%)
Health Professions and Related Programs	15 (15%)	98 (20%)	288 (27%)	358 (25%)	337 (20%)	1,096 (23%)
Mathematics and Statistics	2 (2%)	16 (3%)	28 (3%)	26 (2%)	27 (2%)	99 (2%)
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	5 (5%)	21 (4%)	57 (5%)	76 (5%)	75 (4%)	234 (5%)
Natural Resources and Conservation	8 (8%)	16 (3%)	28 (3%)	39 (3%)	28 (2%)	119 (2%)
Physical Sciences	6 (6%)	21 (4%)	35 (3%)	57 (4%)	33 (2%)	
Psychology	-	-	6 (0.6%)	11 (0.8%)	6 (0.3%)	23 (0.5%)
Social Sciences	-	-	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.1%)	-	6 (0.1%)
Transportation and Materials Moving	-	-	4 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)	10 (0.6%)	17 (0.4%)
GRAND TOTAL	100 (100%)	491(100%)	1,081 (100%)	1,722 (100%)	1,722 (100%)	4,429 (100%)

APPENDIX H

Graduation by Institution⁶⁴

INSTITUTION & TYPE	COHORT 1 (2012)	COHORT 2 (2013)	COHORT 3 (2014)	COHORT 4 (2015)	COHORT 5 (2016)	COHORT 6 (2017)	COHORT 7 (2018)	GRAND TOTAL
FOUR-YEAR INDEPENDENT	434	110	88	93	41	6	2	774
Pacific Lutheran University	88	27	28	19	6	1	-	
Gonzaga University	80	16	10	15	6	-	-	127
Seattle University	75	16	9	17	5	2	-	124
Seattle Pacific University	41	17	7	10	8	-	-	
Whitworth University	26	14	10	11	2	-	-	
Western Governors University-WA	38	3	7	-	1	-	-	
Saint Martin's University	20	2	5	4	4	2	1	
Northwest University	8	6	4	4	3	-	1	
Heritage University	9	2	3	7	3	-	-	
Bastyr University	18	1	1	-	-	1	-	21
Whitman College	13	3	1	3	-	-	-	
University of Puget Sound	12	-	1	2	-	-	-	
Walla Walla University	3	2	-	1	3	-	-	
DigiPen Institute of Technology	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Trinity Lutheran College	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
FOUR-YEAR PUBLIC	1,757	443	422	410				3,241
University of Washington Seattle	899	219	207	194	73	20	3	1,615
Washington State University Pullman	248	76	64	65	18	2	1	474
Western Washington University	133	33	28	35	9	2	1	
Eastern Washington University	97	30	30	22	17	3	-	
University of Washington Tacoma	89	11	21	20	9	-	1	
Central Washington University	61	19	16	32	2	4	3	137
University of Washington Bothell	54	13	18	15	16	1	-	117
Washington State University Vancouver	59	13	16	6	8	4	-	106
Washington State University Spokane	30	12	9	9	3	-	-	
The Evergreen State College	47	5	5	4	1	-	-	
Washington State University Tri-Cities	25	6	6	7	5	-	1	
WSU-Spokane/Eastern Washington University	12	4	1	1	1	-	-	
WSU-Spokane/Whitworth University	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	
Washington State University Everett	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	

^{64.} Some students have graduated from multiple institutions since receiving their first WSOS funding. These students are reflected as associate with the institution from which they have the first graduation date.

APPENDIX H

Graduation by Institution, continued

INSTITUTION & TYPE	COHORT 1 (2012)	COHORT 2 (2013)	COHORT 3 (2014)	COHORT 4 (2015)	COHORT 5 (2016)	COHORT 6 (2017)	COHORT 7 (2019)	GRAND TOTAL
COLLEGE TWO-YEAR								
Green River College	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	
Olympic College	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Bellevue College	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Clark College	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	
Pierce College	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Seattle Central College	-	-	2		-	1	-	
Yakima Valley Community College	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Columbia Basin College	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Everett Community College	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Spokane Community College	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Northwest Indian College	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Centralia College	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lake Washington Institute of Technology	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
North Seattle College	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
ITT Technical Institute Seattle	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER COLLEGE	53	7	9	1	1	-	-	71
GRAND TOTAL	2,255				213			4,125



877.899.5002 info@wa**opportunity**scholarship.org

1414 31st Ave. South, Ste. 302, Seattle, WA 98144

wa**opportunity**scholarship.org

The Washington State Opportunity Scholarship is administered by Washington STEM