



























Workforce training funds are distributed based on each college's proportionate share of credits generated in each of the following areas:

- contracts to provide customized instruction to public and private employers;
- employer-paid tuition and training;
- apprenticeship education; and
- professional development seminars.

## **COLLABORATION**

Wisconsin's technical colleges participate in a variety of local and regional collaborations and partnerships aimed at increasing efficiencies, maximizing student success and opportunities, and making the most of instructional resources. The six statewide partnerships in which all 16 technical colleges participate were chosen as standard measures for the purposes of the collaboration criteria.

Districts Mutual Insurance (DMI), for example, was formed by the colleges for the purposes of insuring property, automobile, liability, workers' compensation and other risk. Since its establishment in 2004, DMI has saved taxpayers over \$21 million in insurance premiums, through the collective buying power of all 16 institutions and lowered administrative overhead. Similarly, the WTCS Purchasing Consortium takes advantage of the colleges' combined purchasing power to save on supplies and services common across all 16 colleges.

Funds are distributed based 50% on each college's proportionate share of full-time equivalent students and 50% as an amount equally divided among the colleges. To be eligible under these criteria, a college must maintain membership in the following collaborative partnerships:

- Districts Mutual Insurance;
- District Boards Association;
- Purchasing Consortium;
- Marketing Consortium;
- Wisconsin Student Government; and
- Worldwide Instructional Design System (WIDS).



## SPECIAL POPULATIONS

The special populations criteria recognizes special student populations or demographic groups that may be considered unique to certain technical college districts, such as older dislocated workers and returning veterans. These groups may require specialized support services in order to reach their academic and career goals.

**TABLE 7:** Three-Year Total, Special Populations Served by Wisconsin Technical Colleges

	All Students	Pell Recipients (low income)	Students of Color	Veterans	Justice- Involved	Dislocated Workers	Students with Disabilities
<b>Blackhawk</b>	23,187	3,092	4,950	310	183	110	618
<b>Chippewa Valley</b>	49,132	5,125	5,935	872	711	6	1,229
<b>Fox Valley</b>	144,728	5,532	26,746	1,783	1,658	933	943
<b>Gateway</b>	52,637	6,185	20,255	908	163	98	2,335
<b>Lakeshore</b>	26,609	2,576	5,041	1,351	520	58	463
<b>Madison Area</b>	74,241	9,034	23,290	2,013	895	347	3,842
<b>Mid-State</b>	25,797	2,793	2,772	2,002	380	111	524
<b>Milwaukee Area</b>	81,786	22,720	45,798	1,225	700	42	1,581
<b>Moraine Park</b>	40,142	3,305	7,343	685	4,083	68	2,187
<b>Nicolet Area</b>	10,840	1,372	1,390	203	78	71	350
<b>Northcentral</b>	53,915	4,052	7,097	461	1,097	128	1,254
<b>Northeast Wisconsin</b>	74,206	6,795	14,391	1,597	284	166	1,885
<b>Northwood</b>	42,361	3,201	3,635	1,485	332	53	830
<b>Southwest Wisconsin</b>	20,352	1,577	2,308	557	539	48	484
<b>Waukesha County</b>	51,195	3,090	10,609	447	167	69	1,485
<b>Western</b>	39,560	4,418	6,724	774	1,105	55	1,647
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>810,688</b>	<b>84,867</b>	<b>188,284</b>	<b>16,673</b>	<b>12,895</b>	<b>2,363</b>	<b>21,657</b>

Three-year total includes fiscal years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23

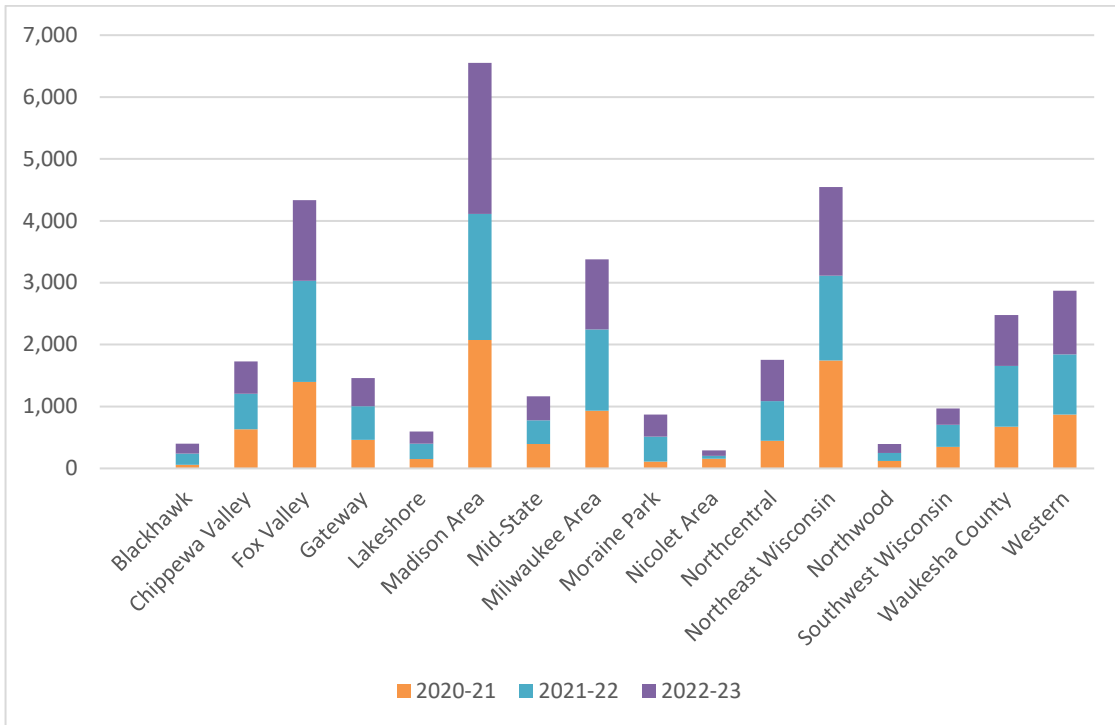
Half of available funds for these criteria are distributed based on each college’s proportionate share of the six special populations: students of color, Pell Grant recipients, military veterans, incarcerated individuals, dislocated workers and persons with disabilities. The remainder is distributed based on each college’s percentage of special population students, relative to their total student population.

**CREDITS AWARDED FOR RELEVANT EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE OR TRAINING**

Wisconsin’s technical colleges provide students with the opportunity to shorten their time to a credential by demonstrating their knowledge and skills they have gained outside the classroom.

Wisconsin’s technical colleges award credits for relevant educational experience or training not obtained through an institution of higher education, including skills training received through military training. Technical colleges awarded more than 33,700 credits during the most recent three-year period.

**FIGURE 4:** Credits Awarded for Relevant Educational Experience or Training



Funds are distributed based on each college’s credits awarded to students who successfully demonstrated relevant educational experience or training skills not obtained through an institution of higher education, but acquired through military and work experience, as well as other learning acquired outside traditional academic institutions.

