

**MISSISSIPPI
COMMUNITY
COLLEGE BOARD**



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

2011-2012

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MISSISSIPPI

COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

3825 Ridgewood Road • Jackson, MS 39211 • Phone: (601) 432-6518 • Fax: (601) 432-6363

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

We at the Mississippi Community College Board, and the fifteen colleges which make up our system, are happy to provide you with this 2011-2012 Annual Report. I hope you find this document useful. It contains some very impressive figures for our community colleges from this past year.

The MCCB's mission is to foster an environment of excellence to promote world-class education and job training for a more prosperous Mississippi. We work closely with our community college colleges as they provide a first-rate education at an affordable cost to many thousands of Mississippians. We take great pride in the education and training we offer.

In an average school year, Mississippi community colleges teach and train approximately 250,000 of our citizens. Of all the students enrolled in public institutions of higher learning in Mississippi during the fall 2011 semester, 68 percent of all freshmen, 56 percent of all undergraduates, and 50 percent of all students taking credit courses were enrolled in community colleges. Furthermore, 97 percent of our students are Mississippi residents.

In addition to traditional academic classes, our community colleges offer Adult Education and GED preparation for people who have not earned a high school diploma, career and technical educational for individuals looking to quickly enter the job market with a marketable degree, and workforce training for employees who want to increase their job skills or employers looking to improve their businesses.

Some highlights from the 2011-2012 school year include:

- Our community colleges awarded 14,271 degrees.
- We provided workforce training to nearly 85,000 Mississippians that led to increased job skills and helped attract new businesses and industries to our state.
- The Aspen Institute named Itawamba Community College, Meridian Community College, Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, and Pearl River Community College among the top 120 community colleges in the nation.
- "G.I. Jobs" website named Copiah-Lincoln Community College, East Central Community College, Jones County Junior College, and Meridian Community College as "Military Friendly" schools for 2013.

Mississippi has a proud history of community college leadership. Our system is the oldest in the nation and is consistently recognized among the best. Our schools do an outstanding job of meeting the needs of our citizens, and they are also crucial in the advancement of our state.

Thank you for your support for our community colleges!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Eric Clark".

Eric Clark, Ph.D.
Executive Director

Dr. Eric Clark
Executive Director

Tina Bradley
Technical Specialist,
LAN/WAN Administrator

Ive Burnett
Director of Applications and
Data Management

Jason Carter
Director of Accounting

Sandy Crist
Program Specialist,
Adult Basic Education

Phil Cumberland
Technical Specialist,
Purchasing & Records

Elizabeth (Lizz) Ducksworth
Technical Specialist,
Finance

Raul Fletes
Assistant Executive Director for
Research and Planning

Oddie Floyd
Administrative Secretary

Marilyn Gardner
Technical Specialist,
Academic and Student
Affairs/Proprietary Schools and
College Registration

Deborah Gilbert, CPA
Deputy Executive Director for
Finance and Administration

Akiah Gipson
Director of Training and
Professional Development

Beverlin Givens
Program Specialist,
Monitoring and eLearning

Shana Hansen
Accountant/Personnel Manager

Dr. Joan Haynes
Associate Executive Director of
Academic and Student Affairs

Rodney Hodges
Program Specialist, Workforce

Dexter Holloway
Director of Workforce Education

Cynthia Jiles
Executive Assistant

Dr. LaNell Kellum
Director of Career and Technical
Education

Joseph Larry
Director of Monitoring

Dr. Shawn Mackey
Associate Executive Director of
Workforce, Career and Technical
Education

Dr. Christian Pruet
Assistant Executive Director for
eLearning and Instructional
Technology

Eloise Richardson
Director of Adult Basic Education
and GED

Ed Roberson
Program Specialist,
Career and Technical Education

Chuck Rubisoff
Attorney General's
Representative

Holly Savorgnan
Accountant

Missy Saxton
Program Specialist,
ABE and GED Testing

Kell Smith
Director of Communications

Ray Smith
Assistant Executive Director for
Technology

Jim Southward
Director of Affiliated Activities

Kim Verneuille
Director of Proprietary Schools
and College Registration

Denise Walley
Technical Specialist,
Career and Technical Education

Cassandra Ware
Administrative Secretary

Dr. Debra West
Deputy Executive Director for
Programs and Accountability

Kenneth Wheatley
Director of Resource
Development

Janice Young
Administrative Secretary

The Mississippi Community College Board dates back to the 1920s. Senate Bill 131, Laws of 1928, approved on April 26, 1928, which authorized the establishment of junior colleges, also created a state commission for oversight of these institutions, the Commission on Junior Colleges. The Commission was comprised of the State Superintendent of Education as chairman, the chancellor of the University of Mississippi, and the presidents of Mississippi State University, Mississippi University for Women, and three junior colleges. Three lay members, appointed by the Governor, were added in 1950. The Commission continued in this form until 1986.

The Commission, a division of the State Board of Education, held its first meeting on May 10, 1928, two calendar weeks after its legislative creation. The first action of the Commission was to identify its authority, establish standards by which existing junior colleges must meet to qualify for state aid and develop criteria required of agricultural high schools seeking junior college status. This action of the Commission constituted the birth of the Mississippi State System of Public Junior Colleges, thereby giving Mississippi the distinction of having the first system of comprehensive two-year colleges in the nation.

Legislative action throughout the years more clearly defined the authority and controls of the Commission. The Commission set broad standards for junior college operations and approved new attendance centers and vocational and technical programs to be operated by the two-year institutions. The Commission itself had no staff but was served by personnel within the State Department of Education. State supervision was vested in the supervisor of agricultural high schools from 1928 to 1968. In 1968, a separate operational division for junior colleges was created in the State Department of Education, which

provided state services and oversight until 1986.

In 1986, the State Board for Community College Junior Colleges was established as an "Junior Colleges" to "Mississippi Community College Board" effective July 1, 2011. The staff from the State Department of Education was transferred to the new Board Office. The Board consisted of ten members, none of which may be an elected official or engaged in the education profession. The Governor appoints all ten members, two from each of Mississippi's five Congressional districts as they existed before the 2000 federal census. No more than one State Board member may reside in any community college district. Initial terms of appointment were from two to five years and subsequent terms are for six years.

The Board is a coordinating agency which establishes standards and guidelines for the operation of the fifteen local districts in order to qualify for state appropriations. The Board fosters cooperation and communications with local institutions through the presidents and other representatives of local colleges. The Board exercises its authority as outlined in Sections 37-4-1 and 37-4-3, Mississippi Code 1982, Revised 1990.

Currently, there are 35 full-time employees at the MCCB. The agency is divided into seven divisions: executive, finance and administration, programs and accountability, academic and student affairs, workforce training/career and technical education, information services, and research and planning. Each division works closely with counterparts from 15 community colleges to help run Mississippi's community college system.



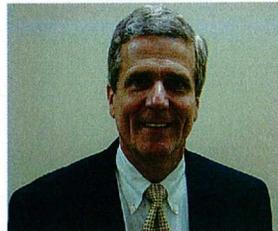
Patricia Dickens, Chair
Fourth-District



Chip Crane, Vice-Chair
First-District



Lee Bush
Fourth District



Tom Gresham
Second District



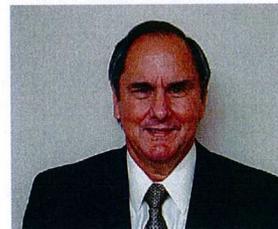
Bubba Hudspeth
Third District



Bruce Martin
Third District



Duncan McKenzie
Fifth District



John Pigott
Fifth District



Bobby Steinriede
Second District



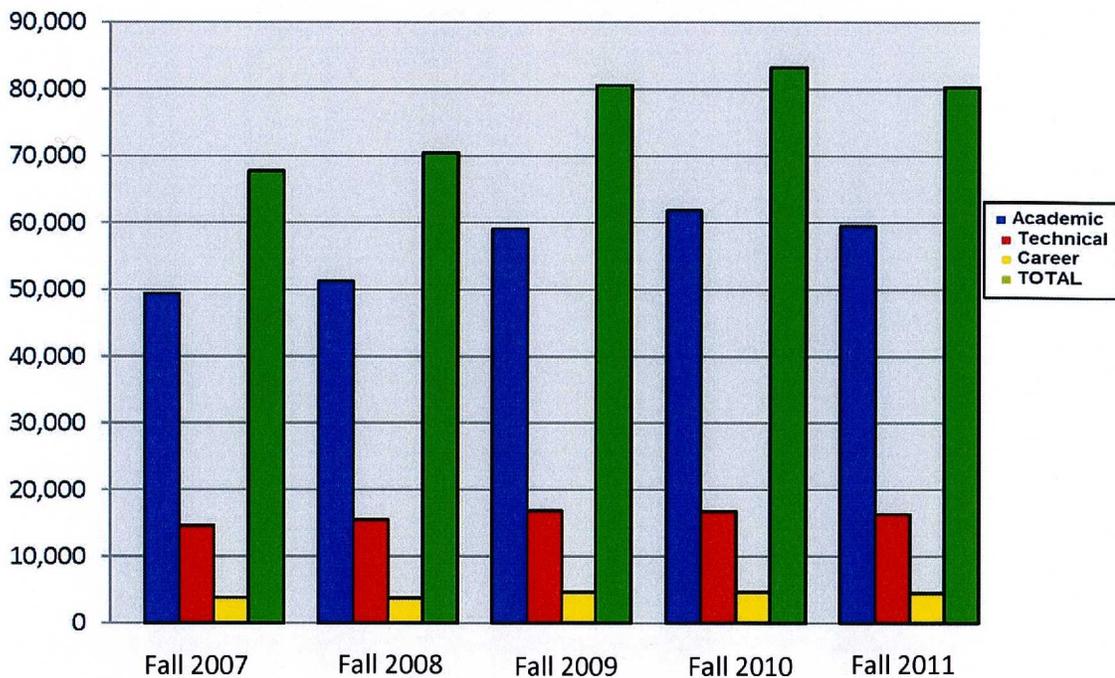
Cheryl Thurmond
First District

In order for a student to be classified as a full-time student in a Mississippi public community/junior college, the student must be enrolled in a minimum of 12 semester credit hours of instruction at an approved district site. Students who are enrolled in 11 semester credit hours or fewer are considered to be part-time students. However, full-time equivalence (FTE) is calculated by adding all the hours a student generated during an academic year and dividing by the sum of 30.

For the fall 2011 semester, total credit headcount enrollment in Mississippi’s community and junior college system was 80,285. From fall 2007 to fall 2011, credit enrollment has increased by approximately 19% from 67,719 to 80,285 (chart 1).

Chart 2 shows that academic transfer (university parallel) enrollment continues to be an essential part of our total enrollment. Specifically, academic transfer enrollment accounts for 74% of total credit enrollment. In addition, Chart 3 shows that Mississippi residents made up 96.7% of the total credit enrollment in the fall 2011.

Chart 1- Headcount Enrollment Trends



	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011
Academic	49,343	51,218	59,083	61,838	59,449
Technical	14,600	15,471	16,587	16,756	16,336
Career	3,776	3,771	4,610	4,616	4,500
TOTAL	67,719	70,460	80,550	83,210	80,285

Chart 2- Credit Enrollment Breakdown- Fall 2011

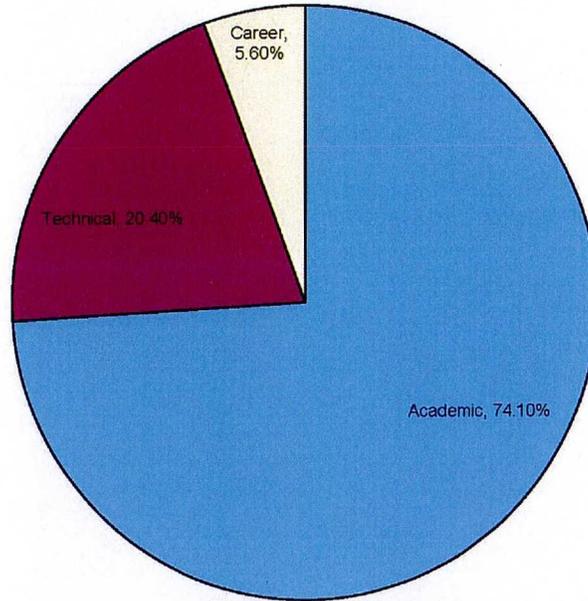
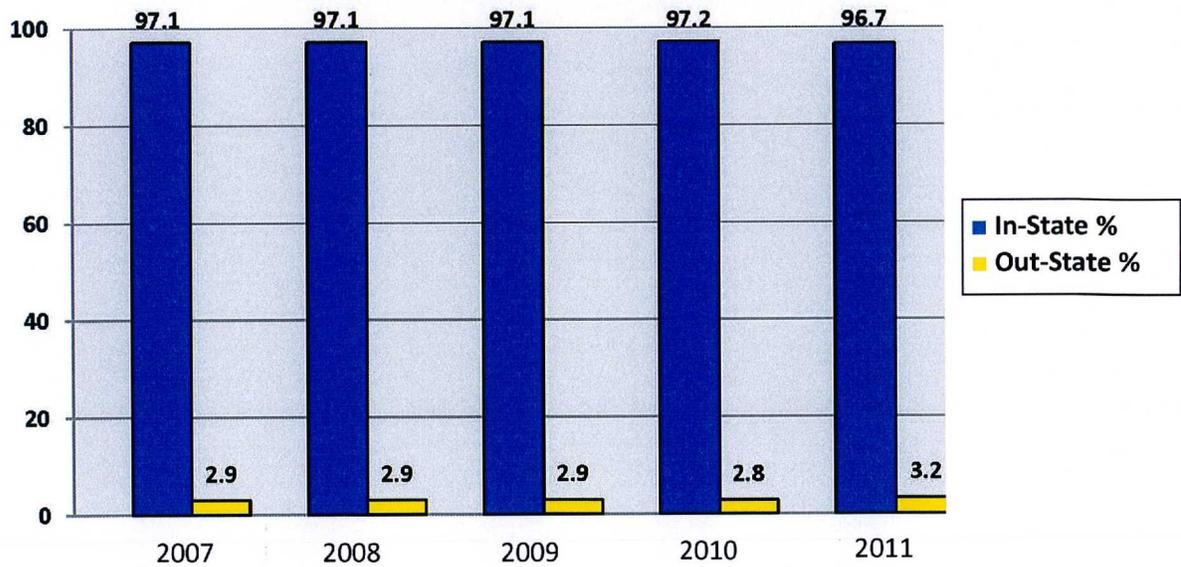


Chart 3- In-State vs. Out-of-State Credit Enrollment (Credit Headcount Only)



MISSISSIPPI
Community and Junior Colleges
 Total Enrollment Fall 2011 and Spring 2012

Total Credit (Nonduplicate*)- Fall 2011	80,285
Average Age	24.9
Female Students	62.6%
In-State Students	96.7%
Students Admitted/H.S. Diploma	65.1%
Full-Time Students	74.1%
Students in an Academic Curriculum	74.1%
Freshman Students	45.9%
Average ACT Score	18.3

Total Credit (Nonduplicate*)- Spring 2012	72,604
Average Age	25.3
Female Students	63.1%
In-State Students	96.4%
Students Admitted/H.S. Diploma	66.1%
Full-Time Students	70.4%
Students in an Academic Curriculum	74.5%
Freshman Students	36.0%
Average ACT Score	18.5

Did you know?

*From fall 2007 to fall 2011, credit enrollment has increased by approximately 19%, from 67,779 to 80,285.

*In FY 2012, our community colleges awarded 14,271 degrees. This is an increase of 15% compared to the previous year.

*13,000 Mississippians with Bachelors degrees attend community colleges for occupational skills development each year.

*\$3 billion in sales and income tax is contributed to Mississippi by each community college cohort over the span of their careers.

Academic Affairs

Mississippi's public community and junior colleges offer the following programs: academic (university parallel), technical, career (vocational), adult basic education, adult continuing education, general education development, job training partnership, and industry related training.

The associate of arts degree is awarded to students who complete a minimum of 60 semester credit hours of academic courses. The associate of applied science degree is awarded to students who have completed a minimum of 60 semester credit hours of courses in a technical program, including a minimum of 15 semester credit hours of core academic courses. In addition to the associate degrees, the community and junior colleges also award one-year and two-year certificates in occupationally-specific career and technical fields.

Proprietary Schools

Under the authority of Senate Bill 2636, which passed during the 1992 legislative session, the administration for the Proprietary Schools and College Registration was transferred from the Mississippi Department of Education to the Mississippi Community College Board. The State Board's responsibilities include the appointment of a five-member commission; providing staff for the administration of the commission; and serving as the appellate organization for decisions rendered by the commission.

The administrative staff is responsible for assisting the Commission with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as set forth in the Mississippi Proprietary School and College Registration Law (§75-60-1). The Commission has been assigned statutory authority to establish and implement the registration process for obtaining and maintaining a proprietary school certificate of registration and agents' permits for the state.

This administration has both administrative and supervisory responsibilities including, but not limited to: 1) the dissemination and interpretation of the law; 2) the development of applications, regulations, and policies to govern commission activities; 3) receipt and review of applications for action recommendations to the commission; 4) the planning and coordination of commission meetings; 5) management of complaints; 6) assisting the commission with implementing the cancellation, suspension, or revocation of a registration certificate or permit; and 7) the administration of civil penalties and/or administrative sanctions.

During FY 2012, the commission met six times: 23 certificates of registration were issued or renewed; 202 agent permits were approved; and 14 new programs of study applications were approved. There was one written official complaints received.

Access Training, Inc. Jackson, MS	Delta Technical College (branch of Midwest Technical Institute) Horn Lake, MS Ridgeland, MS	NASCAR Technical Institute Mooresville, NC
Ace Training Center, Inc. Byram, MS	DSC Training Academy Jackson, MS	National College of Business and Technology Memphis, TN
The Allied Health Institute Byram, MS	Friends of Children of Mississippi, Inc. Belzoni, MS Jackson, MS	SAAD Healthcare D'Iberville, MS
Alpha Canine Training Center, Inc. Jackson, MS	The Healing Touch Career College Hattiesburg, MS Jackson, MS	Southeastern Career Training Centers, Inc. Jackson, MS
Alpha Training Institute Hattiesburg, MS	Hearts in Training Rosedale, MS	Stepping Stones Career and Community Center Louisville, MS
Antonelli College Hattiesburg, MS Jackson, MS Online	Infinity Career College Holly Springs, MS Senatobia, MS Carthage, MS Greenwood, MS Gulfport, MS	Swift Driving Academy Millington, TN
Blue Cliff College Gulfport, MS	ITT Educational Services Cordova, TN Madison, MS	Systems IT, Inc.- DBA New Horizons Computer Learning Center Jackson, MS
Careers Plus Institute Batesville, MS	Keplere' Institute of Technology Belzoni, MS Cleveland, MS Indianola, MS Kosciusko, MS Lexington, MS	Taylor Dental Assisting School Pascagoula, MS
Carrington College- California Sacramento, CA	Lincoln College of Technology Nashville, TN	Truck Driver Institute, Inc. of Mississippi (TDI) Gulfport, MS Tupelo, MS
CNA Training Center, Inc. Jackson, MS	Maselle Career College Flowood, MS	Universal Technical Institute of Houston, TX
Coastal Truck Driving School New Orleans, LA	Micro Teachers, Inc. DBA New Horizons Computer Learning Centers Biloxi, MS	Universal Technical Institute (Motorcycle and Marine Mechanics Division in Florida) Orlando, FL
Commercial Driver Institute, Inc. Saucier, MS	Miller-Motte Technology College Gulfport, MS	Virginia College Biloxi, MS Jackson, MS Online
CompuSystems, Inc. Greenville, MS		Wyoming Technical Institute Blairsville, PA Laramie, WY Ormond Beach, FL West Sacramento, CA
Concorde Career College Memphis, TN Southaven, MS		
Crescent School of Gaming and Bartending Gulfport, MS Robinsonville, MS		
CRW Truck Driver Training School, LLC Jackson, MS		

In FY 2012, the Mississippi Community College Board (MCCB) was responsible for administering a budget of approximately \$63 million. That amount is a decrease of \$170,864 compared to FY 2011. General funds appropriated of \$6,943,240 were actually less than the FY 2011 appropriations of \$7,015,783. Chart 1 identifies the various funding sources. State general funds accounted for 11.1% of the revenues while 10.2 % of the revenues were from federal sources. FY 2012 was the seventh year community and junior colleges received unemployment tax funds for workforce education. Unemployment tax funds accounted for approximately 22% of the total revenues. Post-secondary career and technical revenues accounted for 43.2% of the total expenditures in FY 2012.

Chart 2 identifies the major objects of expenditures. The overwhelming majority of expenditures (87.3%) in FY 2012 were in subsidies, loans and grants. The funds in this category flowed primarily to community and junior colleges, public schools, community based organizations and other state agencies. Some of the programs of expenditure in FY 2012 consisted of adult basic education, post-secondary career & technical education, GED, workforce training, proprietary school and college registration, recurring education technology, and the Mississippi Virtual Community College (MSVCC).

Chart 1-MCCB Revenues- FY 2012

Source of Funding	Revenues	% of Total
General Fund	\$6,932,496	11.1%
Federal	\$6,352,277	10.2%
Special	\$49,193,523	78.7%
TOTAL	\$62,478,296	100.0%

Chart 2- MCCB Expenditures- FY 2012

Source of Expenditure	Expenditure	% of Total
Salaries	\$2,982,358	4.8%
Travel	\$140,769	0.2%
Contractual Services	\$4,449,128	7.1%
Commodities	\$116,880	0.2%
Capital Outlay- Equipment	\$244,500	0.4%
Subsidies, Loans and Grants	\$54,544,661	87.3%
TOTAL	\$62,478,296	100.0%
General Fund Lapse		
General Fund Lapse	\$10,744	
Workforce Carryforward (GF)		
Workforce Carryforward (GF)	\$98,906	
Workforce Carryforward (SF)		
Workforce Carryforward (SF)	\$5,091,694	

In addition to administering the agency's budget, the MCCB was also responsible for allocating and disbursing state appropriated funds to the fifteen public community and junior colleges. These support flow-through funds totaled \$226,361,308 in FY 2012, which includes \$4,145,383 for MCCB education technology funding, and \$487,100 for health and life insurance carryover.

The operating budgets of Mississippi's public community and junior colleges are funded primarily by state appropriations, student tuition and fees, and local property taxes.

Revenue by source is stated in Chart 3. For FY 2012, the community and junior colleges expended a total of \$561,469,871 with \$221,728,825 or 39.5% of that amount provided from state sources.

Community and junior colleges have consistently expended a majority of their funds on instruction (56.3 % as seen in Chart 4). Likewise, salaries and fringe benefits account for more than 70 % of the major object expenditures in FY 2012.

**Chart 3- Community and Junior Colleges
Revenue by Source- FY 2012**

Revenue by Source	Amount	Percentage
General Fund	\$183,653,009	32.7%
Education Enhancement	\$38,075,816	6.8%
Indirect State	\$46,060,532	8.2%
Federal	\$30,535,046	5.4%
Student Fees	\$198,181,221	35.3%
District Taxes	\$51,600,789	9.2%
Other Revenue	\$13,363,458	2.4%
Total Revenue	\$561,469,871	100.0%

**Chart 4- Community and Junior Colleges
Expenditures by Program- FY 2012**

E & G Expenditures by Program	Amount	Percentage
Academic Instruction	\$168,730,108	30.0%
Career-Technical Instruction	\$87,474,398	15.6%
Other Instruction	\$60,087,971	10.7%
Total Instruction	\$316,292,477	56.3%
Instructional Support	\$19,475,154	3.5%
Student Services	\$68,242,213	12.2%
Institutional Support	\$84,939,787	15.1%
Physical Plant Operation	\$72,520,240	12.9%
Total E & G Expenditures	\$561,469,871	100.0%

State appropriations are made annually to the MCCB for allocation to the fifteen public community and junior college districts in accordance with formulas contained in the appropriation bill. FY 2008 was the fifth and final year in a five-year phase in to a new funding formula for the community and junior colleges. During the 2002 Regular Session, H.B. 1612 required the SBCJC to conduct a study of the state funding structure. After an RFP process, MGT of America was chosen to perform the study. The SBCJC approved most of the recommendations from the study and the Legislature concurred with changes that the SBCJC had approved by incorporating the changes in the appropriations bills. Some of the major changes included moving from a predominately headcount enrollment method to a full-time equivalent student method of distributing funds. In addition, the base amount was increased by 2 % per year to 15 % in year five, a new section was added for high cost associate degree allied health programs, and equal weights were assigned to all major sections of the formula. Finally, a hold harmless provision was included for those colleges that would otherwise have been harmed by the new formula implementation. By FY 2008, the hold harmless provision was phased out. In FY 2012, the funding formula amount distributed for state support was \$184,385,876.

**Chart 5- Community and Junior Colleges- Support
Comparison of Revenues by Source- FY 2000-FY 2012**

Revenue by Source	FY 2000	% of Total (FY 2000)	FY 2012	% of Total (FY 2012)
General Fund*	\$133,671,168	39.6%	\$188,285,492	33.3%
Education Enhancement*	\$54,674,084	16.2%	\$38,075,816	6.7%
State Total	\$188,345,252	55.8%	\$226,361,308	40.0%
Indirect State	\$37,979,952	11.2%	\$46,060,532	8.1%
Federal	\$16,540,982	4.9%	\$30,535,046	5.4%
Student Fees	\$60,086,183	17.8%	\$198,181,221	35.0%
District Taxes	\$33,185,278	9.8%	\$51,600,789	9.1%
Other Revenue	\$1,832,364	0.5%	\$13,363,458	2.4%
Total Revenue	\$337,970,011	100.00%	\$566,102,354	100.0%

* Includes MCCB General Fund education technology funding of \$3,935,400 and Education Enhancement Fund telecommunications debt service of \$2,331,788.

When comparing the combined state funding of both the MCCB and the fifteen public community and junior colleges, the community college system suffered drastic cuts from FY 2001 to FY 2005 and, as a result, the %age of revenue to total revenue has seen dramatic shifts. For example, Chart 5 demonstrates that for community college support only, the percentage of state funds to total has declined from 55.8 % in FY 2000 to 40% in FY 2012. On the other hand, the percentage of student fees to total revenue has increased from 17.8% in FY 2000 to 35 % in FY 2012. During this time of funding cuts, enrollment continued to increase significantly.

Tuition, required fees and other related fees or charges are established by the local boards of trustees of each community and junior college. The per semester average tuition and required fees for a full time student during FY 2012 was \$1,087 (minimum of \$975, maximum of \$1,236) compared to \$1,057 in FY 2011, or a 2.8% increase.

The MCCB has the responsibility for administering the Adult Basic Education Program for the state. The program is designed to provide adult education and literacy services in order to 1) assist adults to become literate and obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for employment and self-sufficiency; 2) assist adults who are parents to obtain the educational skills necessary to become full partners in the educational development of their children; and 3) assist adults in the completion of a secondary school education.

The term "adult education" means services or instruction below the postsecondary level for individuals who:

1. have attained 16 years of age;
2. are not enrolled or required to be enrolled in secondary school under State law;
3. and
 - a. lack sufficient mastery of basic educational skills to enable the individuals to function effectively in society;
 - b. do not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, and have not achieved an equivalent level of education; or
 - c. are unable to speak, read, or write the English language.

During FY 2012, adult education/basic skills training was offered within 28 adult basic education programs: 15 in community and junior colleges, as well as nine in public schools, one in a community based-organization, one in a university, and two in correctional institutions. 478 classes offer an array of instruction such as English as a Second Language, GED preparation, lower level literacy tutoring and training, parenting skills, life coping skills, workplace literacy/employability skills, and basic skills training. These 28 programs served 16,403 adults for a total of 1,057,961 cumulative student instructional hours at an average cost of \$487 per student.

Chart 6- ABE, ASE, ESL Enrollment Trends- FY 2012

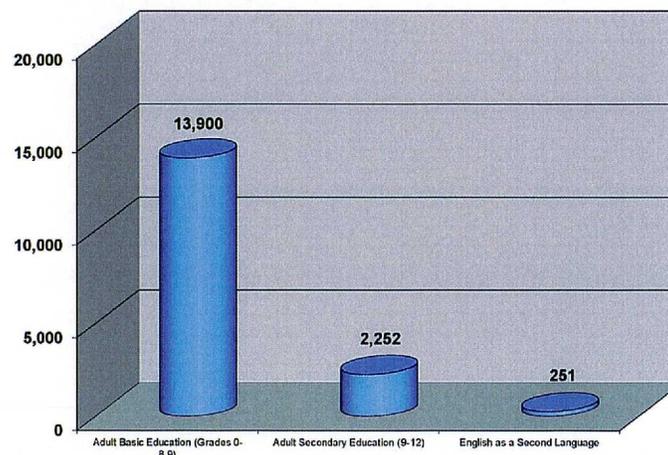


Chart 7- Enrollment Trends

Educational:

Obtained GED- 3,604
 Entered postsecondary or training- 670

Societal:

Received citizenship skills- 41
 Registered to vote or voted for first time- 27

Economic:

Gained employment- 431
 Retained employment- 327

The MCCB has the responsibility for administering the GED testing program for the state. The GED testing program provides the opportunity for adults who dropped out of school to demonstrate that they have acquired knowledge and skills equivalent to high school graduates.

High school equivalency diplomas are issued by the Mississippi Community College Board to adults who achieve satisfactory scores on the GED Tests. These GED credentials/diplomas are accepted by employers, training programs, educational institutions, and the military as meeting their requirements for employment or admissions.

For FY 2012, 14,005 GED test booklets were scored and 10,214 transcripts were issued. Approximately 12,765 individuals completed the entire GED best battery with 7,559 receiving a GED credential/diploma. For the fall 2011 semester, there were 8,614 students who were admitted in community and junior colleges via a GED diploma.

The GED Tests, administered under the direction of the American Council on Education, GED Testing Service, and the MCCB, is used in all states and the provinces in Canada as the basis for issuing high school equivalency credentials. Validity, integrity, and security of the GED Tests are joint responsibilities of the American Council on Education and participating states and local educational institutions.

GED Success Stories

Michelle Campbell

At the age of 16, Michelle Campbell decided that she wanted to drop out of high school to her mother take care of her six year old sister. After moving across the country several times and working in low-skill, low-wage jobs, she found herself in Mississippi in 2011. In June of 2012, she realized that she needed to find a career to help support her three sons, and as a result, enrolled in adult education classes at Northeast Mississippi Community College. After two months, Michelle successfully completed her GED and is planning to enter the law enforcement field.



Tommy Buford

Tommy Buford wanted to set an example for his three children, so he enrolled GED classes at Northwest Mississippi Community College. Through the course of several health set backs including two strokes, a heart attack, and seizures, Tommy earned his GED and was working towards a psychology degree at Northwest until another setback. Tommy was diagnosed with a brain tumor and has had to put his education on hold while receiving treatment. Tommy has not given up on his educational goal and hopes to continue coursework in the near future.



The Workforce Education system delivers training ranging from basic skills to advanced technology skills. The training is delivered through the fifteen local Workforce Development Centers. The following were reported by businesses and industries as well as the fifteen community colleges. (The following workforce numbers/information is limited to projects approved by the MCCB office.)

	FY 2012
Number of Trainees (Non-Duplicated) ¹	84,502
Number of Companies and Businesses Served ²	493
Number of Career Readiness Certificates Issued ³	9,119
Total Workforce Training Classes ²	23,986
Total Hours of Workforce Instruction Provided ²	470,261
Total Number of Workforce Projects Completed ²	872
Percent Trained at the Industry Site ²	64%
Percent Trained on Campus ²	30%
Percent Trained in Mobile Training Units and Other Locations ²	6%

¹source: nSPARC

²source: GCR

³source: MCCB CRC Database (based on FY 2012 data submitted as of 12/6/12)

Course	Total Classes	Total Trainees	Number of Trainees per Location				Cost
			Mobile	School	Plant	Other	
A/C, Heating, Refrigeration	196	1,735	0	363	1,369	3	\$244,636.48
Accountability System	13	13	0	7	6	0	\$277,328.24
Adv. GPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Banking Skills	675	8,297	0	1,421	5,798	1,078	\$105,421.67
Basic Skills	158	7,055	0	4,421	1,691	943	\$1,385,469.82
Blueprint Reading	51	633	0	219	414	0	\$22,549.74
Child Care	3	31	0	31	0	0	\$357.00
Computer Use & Applications	1,562	14,943	0	8,774	5,650	519	\$706,243.78
Construction Trades	371	5,578	0	832	4,001	745	\$599,654.86
Customer Service	671	11,035	0	2,749	7,907	379	\$199,408.98
Drafting	28	231	0	117	114	0	\$28,144.51
Electricity	509	4,826	59	960	355	3,452	\$391,513.50
Electronics	46	255	0	141	80	34	\$40,142.31
Employability/Remediation	928	11,326	0	8,021	2,503	802	\$277,337.72
Entrepreneurial/Small Business	78	657	0	650	7	0	\$63,263.65
Fire Fighting	43	695	0	323	325	47	\$66,156.58
Food Production	152	1,822	0	1,680	123	19	\$35,810.39
Forestry/Lumber	15	602	0	20	582	0	\$3,489.40
Furniture Manufacturing	1,885	5,721	0	0	4,018	1,703	\$226,579.39
GIS/GPS	41	240	0	218	0	22	\$6,871.00
Heavy Machine Operator	445	3,247	0	2,124	1,113	10	\$547,918.48
Housekeeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Hydraulics/Pneumatics	20	122	11	78	25	8	\$34,596.71
Industrial Maintenance	404	8,178	0	3,311	4,860	7	\$1,059,813.00
Industrial Production	1,716	27,356	0	1,648	25,334	374	\$2,854,202.85
Instrumentation	4	37	0	28	9	0	\$4,816.20
Law Enforcement	280	2,201	0	1,596	571	34	\$144,705.87
Machine Shop/CNC	17	206	0	131	53	22	\$83,700.53
Marketing	10	4	0	4	0	0	\$106,201.66
Measurements/Industrial Math	30	378	0	239	139	0	\$12,852.55
Medical/Healthcare	4,088	47,639	0	15,981	29,469	2,189	\$1,352,743.17
Oral Communications	36	371	0	357	14	0	\$33,148.97
Personal Dev. Skills	360	5,451	0	1,711	3,694	46	\$92,115.14
Pre-employment Training	631	5,481	0	2,392	3,027	62	\$541,899.67
Quality Control Management	4,771	17,004	0	459	16,492	53	\$760,740.97
Safety	2,168	40,733	0	12,180	27,815	738	\$481,632.57
Sewing/Textiles	38	311	0	157	154	0	\$22,000.66
Supervisory/Leadership	836	12,229	0	3,630	7,896	703	\$454,724.13
Team Management	136	1,711	0	445	1,266	0	\$73,551.75
Telecommunication	43	1,002	0	0	1,002	0	\$40,266.75
Torts	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Train-the-Trainer	30	94	0	46	40	8	\$71,171.67
Welding/Soldering	498	11,520	23	2,043	8,798	656	\$1,497,155.05
Fiscal Year 2012 Totals for All Schools:	Total Classes	Total Trainees	Mobile	School	Plant	Other	Cost
	23,986	260,970	93	79,507	166,714	14,656	\$14,950,337.3

Mississippi's Career Readiness Certificate (CRC) is designed to meet the needs of both employers and job seekers in this transitioning economy.

- For employers, the CRC offers a reliable means of determining whether a potential employee has the necessary literacy, numeracy, and problem solving skills to be job ready.
- For job seekers, the CRC serves as a portable credential that can be more meaningful to employers than a high school degree or a resume citing experience in a different job setting.

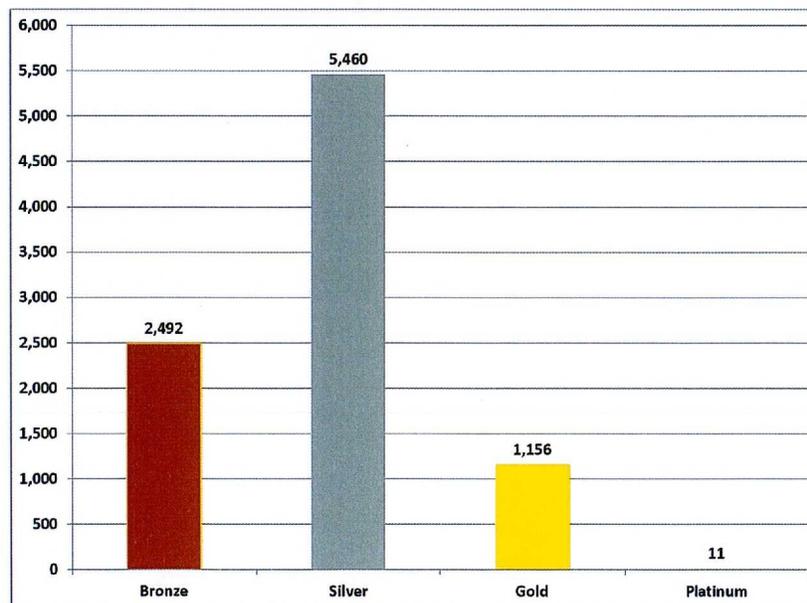
The CRC is based on established WorkKeys® assessment tests. (WorkKeys is a comprehensive skills assessment tool recognized by thousands of companies in the U.S. and by state and federal agencies.) To earn a Career Readiness Certificate, individuals undergo testing related to reading, applied math, and locating information through the WorkKeys skills assessment system.

Individuals can earn four levels of Career Readiness Certificates based on their test performance in Applied Mathematics, Locating Information, and Reading for Information. The levels are as follows:

- Bronze level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 35% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.
- Silver level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 65% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.
- Gold level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 90% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.
- Platinum level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 99% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.

During FY 2012, 9,119 Career Readiness Certificates were issued.* The breakdown is found below.

Career Readiness Certificates Issued- FY 2012*



*verified as of 12/6/12.

Mississippi's community and junior colleges have always been leaders in utilizing technology to enhance the teaching and learning process. Beginning in the early 1990s, the community colleges, under the leadership of the Mississippi Association of Community and Junior Colleges (MACJC), successfully deployed the first statewide interactive video network, the Community College Network (CCN), in the U. S. This method of delivering classes was the precursor to many forms of distance education as we know it today. In establishing this landmark learning vehicle, Mississippi's community and junior colleges began a long-term national leadership role for the utilization of technology in two-year, post-secondary education.

In their continued support of technology, the MACJC has supported a state-of-the-art data center located at the MCCB. This state-of-the-art data center, managed by MCCB staff, gives each college equal access to advanced technologies and it maximizes state resources by leveraging economies of scale. Most importantly, by coordinating and sharing resources at the statewide level, colleges can focus more of their technology resources on college-specific applications that support their unique missions. This data center functions as the Host Service Center and core switching infrastructure for the community and junior colleges' wide area network. It also provides secure access through the use of biometric scanners, video surveillance, a fire suppression system, uninterruptible power system (UPS) and a diesel generator for extended power outages.

Over the past year, mission critical applications, core networking services, and centralized applications have necessitated the further expansion of the MCCB data center and have encouraged colleges to leverage economies of scale in their statewide Ethernet based wide area network. This year the MCCB will upgrade its networking infrastructure. This upgrade will provide circuit and Internet redundancy in an effort to support the increasing demand of not only our virtual college but other applications that require high speed and redundant access to the Internet.

Additionally, by integrating shared technologies and best practices into their processes, community and junior colleges are empowered to take advantage of a spectrum of resources made available through a common infrastructure and partnership between MCCB and the colleges (*see Figure 1*). In so doing, each institution is positioned to serve their customers more quickly, efficiently, and at a lower cost through the help of technology. This initiative has provided enhanced educational services to on-campus classroom students and to the non-traditional student at convenient hours from their homes and businesses.

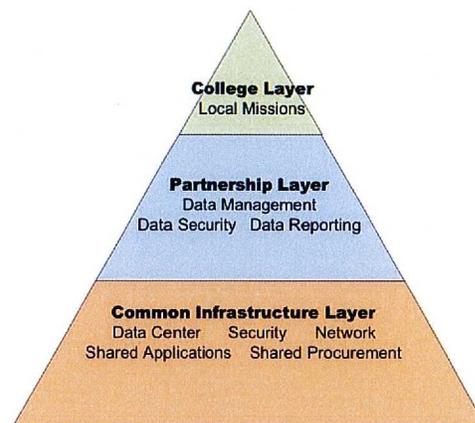


Figure 1

Technology and its use in the Mississippi community and junior college system has become more important as the colleges continue to work as collaborating partners to build a common technology infrastructure that supports each college's individual autonomous mission. The result is a two-year college system that continues to meet the needs of the citizens of Mississippi by using technology to enhance the teaching and learning process.

Career and Technical Education

Currently, community and junior colleges in Mississippi offer degrees and certificates in 127 different career and technical program areas at their various campuses, comprehensive centers, and extension centers throughout the state. These programs range from less than one year to two years in length and prepare individuals for employment in a variety of fields, from industrial maintenance technology to information systems technology to healthcare.

In FY 2012:

- Fifteen requests for new programs were received from nine institutions. All fifteen were approved.
- Thirteen requests for a new program option were received from five colleges. All thirteen were approved.
- Twelve requests for a new program location were received from four institutions. All twelve were approved.
- Five programs were closed by institutional request due to low enrollment and funding concerns by three colleges.
- Multi-day Office for Civil Rights (OCR) on-site reviews were conducted at two institutions.

In fall 2011, 20,836 students were enrolled in Career and Technical Programs at community and junior colleges.

In 2011, State Articulations were continued and/or developed between 35 secondary career and technical programs and 65 postsecondary career and technical programs. These agreements allow students to earn college credits for demonstrated competencies gained in high school and provide a non-duplicative sequence of coursework leading to postsecondary Career and Technical degrees or credentials.

With a credential, certificate, and/or diploma completion rate of 86.7% and a placement rate of near 83%, Mississippi's postsecondary career and technical education programs are providing students with the skills necessary to find and retain employment in high skill, high wage, and high demand occupations.

Mississippi Virtual Community College

The fifteen community and junior colleges in conjunction with the MCCB offer online education through the Mississippi Virtual Community College (MSVCC). The full array of academic, career, and technical courses necessary to earn an Associate of Arts or an Associate of Applied Sciences are available via the MSVCC.

Enrollment Data

Semester	Enrollment	Number of Courses	Number of Instructors
Spring 2012	66,387	3,130	1,534
Summer 2012	21,694	1,907	1,066
Fall 2012	60,883	3,128	1,496

Mississippi values.

MISSISSIPPI'S COMMUNITY & JUNIOR COLLEGES

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