

MISSISSIPPI COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD



ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2013

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MISSISSIPPI

COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

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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 FY 2013 Annual Report. I hope you find this document useful. It contains some very impressive figures for our community colleges from this past year.

The mission of our agency 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 2012 semester, 64 percent of all freshmen, 54 percent of all undergraduates, and 48 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.

Nationally, our community colleges have a reputation as being among the best in the country and are recognized annually by various organizations for their excellence. Some highlights from this past year include:

- Several community colleges received Military Friendly School designations.
- The Aspen Institute ranked four of our community colleges among the top 120 schools nationwide.
- Washington Monthly named three of our community colleges among the top 50 in the nation.
- Accreditedonlinecollege.org named one of our community colleges among the top 30 public, two-year colleges in the nation.
- Create a Career chose one of our community colleges as the 23rd best community college in the nation.
- During 2013, East Mississippi Community College won the 2013 NJCAA football national championship.

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,

Eric Clark, Ph.D.
Executive Director

Dr. Eric Clark
Executive Director

Megan Akins
Administrative Secretary

Nikitna Barnes
Project Coordinator,
Interstate TAACCCT Grant

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Technical Specialist,
LAN/Network Administrator

Ive Burnett
Director of Applications and
Data Management

Jason Carter
Director of Accounting

David Case
Director of Monitoring

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Program Specialist,
Adult Basic Education

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Technical Specialist,
Finance

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Technical Education

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Assistant Executive Director for
Research and Planning

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Technical Specialist,
Academic and Student
Affairs/Proprietary Schools and
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Accountant/Personnel Manager

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Academic and Student Affairs

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Program Specialist for
Workforce Training

Dexter Holloway
Director of Workforce Education

Cynthia Jiles
Executive Assistant

Audra Kimble
Assistant Executive Director for
eLearning and Instructional
Technology

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Associate Executive Director of
Workforce, Career and Technical
Education

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Technical Specialist,
Purchasing & Records

Dr. Robin Parker
Director of Curriculum and
Instruction

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
Senior Accountant

Missy Saxton
Program Specialist,
ABE and GED Testing

Kell Smith
Director of Communications and
Legislative Services

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,
Programs and Accountability

Cassandra Ware
Administrative Assistant for
Workforce and Career/Technical

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 independent agency. During the 2011 legislative session, House Bill No. 542 changed the name of the "State Board for Community and 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 consists 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 37 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.



Chip Crane, Chair
First District



Bruce Martin, Vice-Chair
Third District



Lee Bush
Fourth District



Tom Gresham
Second District



Todd Hairston
Fifth District



Bubba Hudspeth
Third District



Dolly Marascalco
Second District



John Pigott
Fifth District



Sue Stedman
Fourth 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 2012 semester, total credit headcount enrollment in Mississippi’s community and junior college system was 75,662. From fall 2007 to fall 2012, credit enrollment has increased by approximately 12% from 67,719 to 75,662 (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 70.8% of total credit enrollment. In addition, Chart 3 shows that Mississippi residents made up 96.5% of the total credit enrollment in the fall 2012.

Chart 1- Headcount Enrollment Trends

	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012
Academic	49,343	51,218	59,083	61,838	59,449	53,600
Technical	14,600	15,471	16,587	16,756	16,336	12,468
Career	3,776	3,771	4,610	4,616	4,500	3,695
Non-Degree	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,899
TOTAL	67,719	70,460	80,550	83,210	80,285	75,662

Chart 2- Credit Enrollment Breakdown- Fall 2012

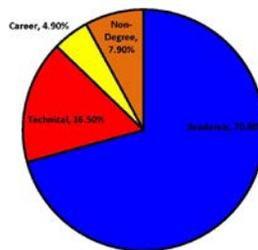
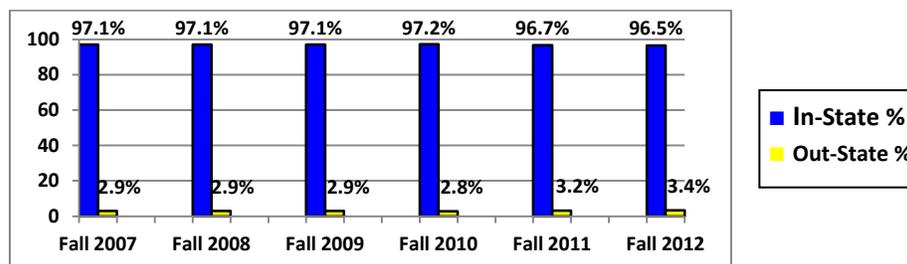


Chart 3- In-State vs. Out-of-State Credit Enrollment (Credit Headcount Only)



MISSISSIPPI <i>Community and Junior Colleges</i> Total Enrollment Fall 2012	
Total Credit (Nonduplicate*)- Fall 2012	75,662
Average Age	24.4
Female Students	62.2%
In-State Students	96.5%
Students Admitted/H.S. Diploma	63.1%
Full-Time Students	73.5%
Students in an Academic Curriculum	70.8%
Freshman Students	40.5%
Average ACT Score	18.5

Did you know?

*From fall 2007 to fall 2012, credit enrollment has increased by approximately 12% from 67,779 to 75,662.

*In FY 2012, our community colleges awarded 14,271 degrees.

*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 2013, the commission met six times: 37 certificates of registration were issued or renewed; 219 agent permits were approved; 172 new instructors approved; and 12 new programs of study applications were approved. There were zero written official complaints received.

Registered Proprietary Schools- FY 2013

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

In FY 2013, the Mississippi Community College Board (MCCB) was responsible for administering a budget of approximately \$63 million. That amount is an increase of \$889,570 compared to FY 2012. General funds appropriated of \$6,943,240 were the same as the FY 2012 appropriations. Chart 1 identifies the various funding sources. State general funds accounted for 10.9% of the revenues while 10.1 % of the revenues were from federal sources. FY 2013 was the eighth year community and junior colleges received unemployment tax funds for workforce education. Unemployment tax funds accounted for approximately 24% of the total revenues. Post-secondary career and technical revenues accounted for 42.6% of the total expenditures in FY 2013.

Chart 2 identifies the major objects of expenditures. The overwhelming majority of expenditures (84.1%) in FY 2013 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 2013 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 2013

Source of Funding	Revenues	% of Total
General Fund	\$6,903,490	10.9%
Education Enhancement Funds	\$73,924	0.1%
Federal	\$6,409,797	10.1%
Special	\$49,982,100	78.9%
TOTAL	\$63,369,311	100.0%

Chart 2- MCCB Expenditures- FY 2013

Source of Expenditure	Expenditure	% of Total
Salaries	\$3,197,672	5.1%
Travel	\$152,381	0.2%
Contractual Services	\$6,144,651	9.7%
Commodities	\$114,023	0.2%
Capital Outlay- Equipment	\$469,219	0.7%
Subsidies, Loans and Grants	\$53,291,365	84.1%
TOTAL	\$63,369,311	100.0%
General Fund Lapse	\$22,455	
Education Enhancement Lapse	\$12,074	
Workforce Carryforward (GF)	\$85,557	
Workforce Carryforward (SF)	\$5,560,778	

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 \$231,185,570 in FY 2013, which includes \$4,295,000 for MCCB education technology funding, and \$720,000 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 2013, the community and junior colleges expended a total of \$566,633,796 with \$225,985,613 or 39.9% of that amount provided from state sources.

Community and junior colleges have consistently expended a majority of their funds on instruction (56.6 % as seen in Chart 4). Likewise, salaries and fringe benefits account for 72.6% of the major object expenditures in FY 2013.

**Chart 3- Community and Junior Colleges
Revenue by Source- FY 2013**

Revenue by Source	Amount	Percentage
General Fund	\$185,805,535	32.8%
Education Enhancement	\$40,180,078	7.1%
Indirect State	\$45,370,621	8.0%
Federal	\$28,965,654	5.1%
Student Fees	\$186,773,931	33.0%
District Taxes	\$53,179,486	9.4%
Other Revenue	\$26,358,491	4.6%
Total Revenue	\$566,633,796	100.0%

**Chart 4- Community and Junior Colleges
Expenditures by Program- FY 2013**

E & G Expenditures by Program	Amount	Percentage
Academic Instruction	\$170,821,346	30.1%
Career-Technical Instruction	\$88,542,710	15.6%
Other Instruction	\$55,135,058	9.7%
Total Instruction	\$314,499,114	55.6%
Instructional Support	\$20,255,029	3.6%
Student Services	\$73,006,505	12.9%
Institutional Support	\$85,751,647	15.1%
Physical Plant Operation	\$73,121,501	12.9%
Total E & G Expenditures	\$566,633,796	100.00%

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 MCCB to conduct a study of the state funding structure. After an RFP process, MGT of America was chosen to perform the study. The MCCB approved most of the recommendations from the study and the Legislature concurred with changes that the MCCB 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 2013, the funding formula amount distributed for state support was \$188,959,438.

**Chart 5- Community and Junior Colleges- Support
Comparison of Revenues by Source- FY 2000-FY 2013**

Revenue by Source	FY 2000	% of Total (FY 2000)	FY 2013	% of Total (FY 2013)
General Fund*	\$133,671,168	39.6%	\$190,285,492	33.3%
Education Enhancement*	\$54,674,084	16.2%	\$40,180,078	7.0%
Health Insurance Carryover	\$0.00	0.0%	\$720,000	0.1%
State Total	\$188,345,252	55.8%	\$231,185,570	40.5%
Indirect State	\$37,979,952	11.2%	\$45,370,621	7.9%
Federal	\$16,540,982	4.9%	\$28,965,654	5.1%
Student Fees	\$60,086,183	17.8%	\$186,773,931	32.7%
District Taxes	\$33,185,278	9.8%	\$53,179,486	9.3%
Other Revenue	\$1,832,364	0.5%	\$25,638,491	4.5%
Total Revenue	\$337,970,011	100.00%	\$571,113,753	100.00%

* Includes MCCB General Fund education technology funding of \$4,295,000.

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 then again in FY 2009 and FY 2010. As a result, the percentage 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 40.5% in FY 2013. On the other hand, the percentage of student fees to total revenue has increased from 17.8% in FY 2000 to 32.7 % in FY 2013. It should be noted that student tuition and fees decreased from \$198,181,221, or 35%, of total revenue in FY 2012 to \$186,773,931, or 32.7%, of total revenues in FY 2013. This is a reduction in revenues of \$11,407,290 in one year due to enrollment declines.

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 2013 was \$1,121 (minimum of \$1,000, maximum of \$1,240) compared to \$1,087 in FY 2012, or a 3.1% 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; 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 2013, 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. 436 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 17,991 adults for a total of 907,391 cumulative student instructional hours at an average cost of \$455 per student.

Chart 6- ABE, ASE, ESL Enrollment Trends- FY 2013

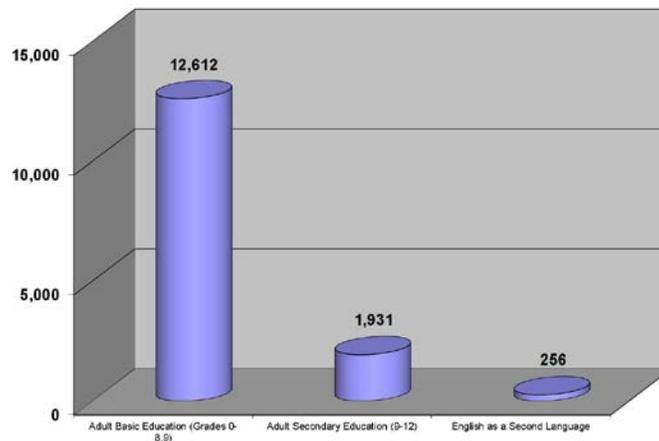


Chart 7- Enrollment Trends

Educational:

Obtained GED- 3,286
 Entered postsecondary or training- 481

Societal:

Received citizenship skills- 2
 Registered to vote or voted for first time- 73

Economic:

Gained employment- 329
 Retained employment- 297

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 2013, 12,549 GED test booklets were scored and 10,440 transcripts were issued. Approximately 11,205 individuals completed the entire GED best battery with 6,196 receiving a GED credential/diploma. For the fall 2012 semester, there were 7,404 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

Shelby Cranmore

Shelby Cranmore was everything but a traditional student. During her freshman year at Florence High School, Shelby underwent emergency surgery for a brain stem hemorrhage. After numerous surgeries, lengthy hospital stays, countless hours of rigorous rehabilitation, bruises, falls, and cuts, Shelby was determined to get her life back and move forward with her dreams and goals. With the help, love, and support of her dad, step-mom, and sister, Shelby not only has been successful - she has conquered. In October of 2013, Shelby passed the GED and looks forward to pursuing college, perhaps in the field of occupational therapy.



Frank Keys

When Frank Keys heard about a job opening at his local Boys and Girls Club, he decided to inquire about it, only to be told he needed a high school diploma in order to be considered. So Mr. Keys - determined to work with young people despite his age of 70! - sought his local ABE program. Though a little rusty due to being out of school for more than 50 years, he earned his diploma. Frank Keys is a model of determination and a great example for anyone - young or old.



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 2013	
Number of Trainees (Non-Duplicated) ¹	96,000
Number of Companies and Businesses Served ²	561
Number of Career Readiness Certificates Issued ³	8,335
Total Workforce Training Classes ²	26,403
Total Hours of Workforce Instruction Provided ²	489,658
Total Number of Workforce Projects Completed ²	862
Percent Trained at the Industry Site ²	64%
Percent Trained on Campus ²	31%
Percent Trained in Mobile Training Units and Other Locations ²	5%

¹source: nSPARC

²source: GCR

³source: MCCB CRC Database (based on FY 2013 data submitted as of 12/2/13)

Workforce Accountability Summary

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Course	Total Classes	Total Trainees	Number of Trainees Per Location				Cost
			Mobile	School	Plant	Other	
A/C, Heating, Refrigeration	80	1,261	0	576	684	1	\$125,880.44
Accountability System	107	8	0	8	0	0	\$226,614.66
Banking Skills	304	8,657	0	455	6,026	2,176	\$166,188.13
Basic Skills	119	4,932	0	3,579	925	428	\$1,255,219.29
Blueprint Reading	77	732	0	269	451	12	\$36,705.60
Child Care	9	10	0	10	0	0	\$3,150.00
Computer Use & Applications	1,321	9,386	0	6,431	2,510	445	\$568,311.62
Construction Trades	536	4,837	0	933	3,891	13	\$705,406.69
Customer Service	677	9,712	0	2,207	7,505	0	\$311,256.77
Drafting	8	84	0	76	8	0	\$19,794.64
Electricity	609	5,213	0	1,114	4,099	0	\$387,426.84
Electronics	97	436	0	70	319	47	\$60,082.44
Employability/Remediation	614	10,177	0	8,238	1,548	391	\$293,048.37
Entrepreneurial/Small Business	76	746	0	683	12	51	\$61,932.01
Fire Fighting	68	768	0	213	385	170	\$61,471.57
Food Production	211	5,318	0	5,214	94	10	\$75,624.86
Forestry/Lumber	188	6,547	0	0	6,547	0	\$33,008.75
Furniture Manufacturing	2,270	4,517	0	145	4,372	0	\$211,904.80
GIS/GPS	44	247	0	216	31	0	\$20,384.61
Heavy Machine Operator	578	3,753	0	2,893	860	0	\$491,595.99
Housekeeping	2	37	0	0	37	0	\$2,380.00
Hydraulics/Pneumatics	22	137	0	42	89	6	\$36,263.36
Industrial Maintenance	266	2,873	0	343	2,497	33	\$499,649.54
Industrial Production	1,297	15,603	0	2,251	13,151	201	\$1,730,252.36
Instrumentation	3	26	0	23	0	3	\$5,340.92
Law Enforcement	209	3,042	0	2,994	48	0	\$162,705.48
Machine Shop/CNC	14	160	0	80	53	27	\$80,730.99
Marketing	9	23	0	23	0	0	\$91,174.78
Measurements/Industrial Math	69	363	0	276	81	6	\$32,613.60
Medical/Healthcare	4,970	61,826	0	16,075	38,216	7,535	\$1,546,155.32
Oral Communications	19	557	0	228	329	0	\$22,635.68
Personal Development Skills	635	6,532	0	1,794	4,682	56	\$63,555.32
Pre-Employment Training	864	9,417	0	4,372	3,958	1,087	\$630,558.77
Quality Control Management	5,017	15,857	0	416	15,410	31	\$992,395.72
Safety	2,428	40,082	0	12,657	26,891	534	\$529,459.77
Sewing/Textiles	715	883	0	41	842	0	\$112,722.30
Supervisory/Leadership	773	11,456	0	3,811	7,300	345	\$514,425.53
Team Management	302	3,040	0	292	2,735	13	\$90,009.77
Telecommunication	45	1,188	0	326	854	8	\$139,837.39
Train-the-Trainer	60	116	0	49	44	23	\$58,982.96
Welding/Soldering	691	11,153	24	1,923	9,149	57	\$1,919,672.45
Fiscal Year 2013 Totals for All Schools:	Total Classes	Total Trainees	Mobile	School	Plant	Other	Cost
	26,403	261,712	24	81,346	166,633	13,709	\$14,376,530.09

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.

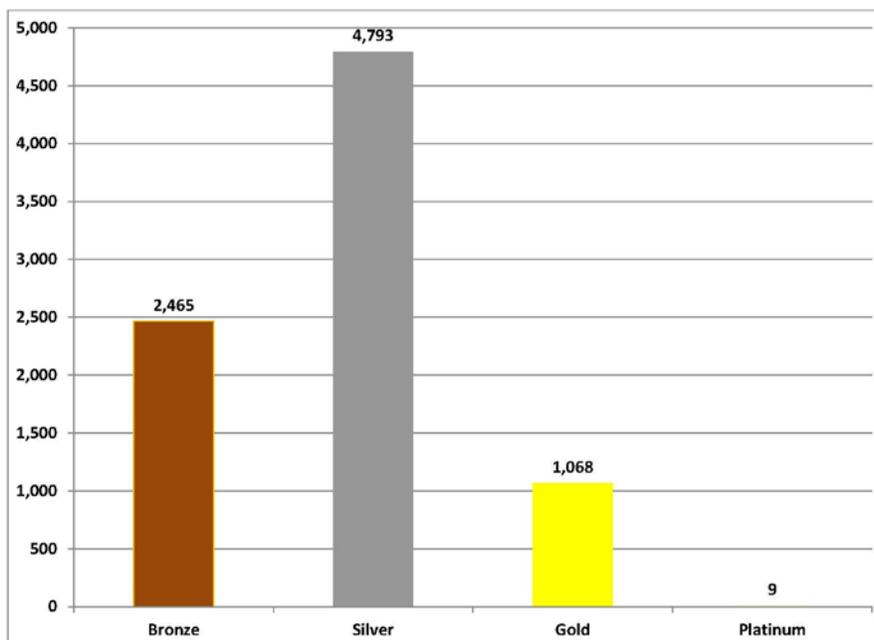
The CRC is based on established WorkKeys® assessment tests. (WorkKeys is a comprehensive skills assessment tool recognized by thousands of companies in the U.S. and by state and federal agencies.) To earn a Career Readiness Certificate, individuals undergo testing related to reading, applied math, and 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 2013, 8,335 Career Readiness Certificates were issued.* The breakdown is found below.

Career Readiness Certificates Issued- FY 2013*



*verified as of 12/2/13.

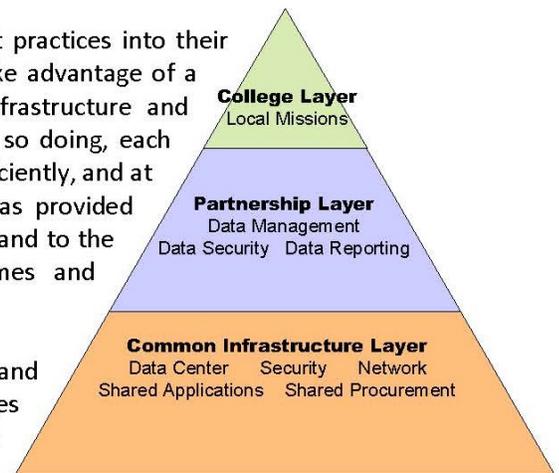
Mississippi's community and junior colleges have always been leaders in utilizing technology to enhance the teaching and learning process. Beginning in the early 1990s, the community colleges, under the leadership of the Mississippi Association of Community and Junior Colleges (MACJC), successfully deployed 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.

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 128 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 2013:

- Ten requests for new programs were received from six institutions. All ten were approved.
- Six requests for a new program option were received from five colleges. All six were approved.
- Twelve requests for a new program location were received from four institutions. All twelve were approved
- Two programs were closed by institutional request due to low enrollment and funding concerns.
- Multi-day Office for Civil Rights (OCR) on-site reviews were conducted at two institutions.

In 2012-2013, 22,822 students were enrolled in Career and Technical Programs at community and junior colleges.

Additionally, 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 77.7% and a placement rate of 83.5%, 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 2013	62,610	3,027	1,517
Summer 2013	19,835	1,442	884
Fall 2013	63,589	2,994	1,458

Mississippi values.

MISSISSIPPI'S COMMUNITY & JUNIOR COLLEGES

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