

MISSISSIPPI COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD



ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2015

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MISSISSIPPI

COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

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Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

Thank you for your support of the Mississippi Community College Board (MCCB) and Mississippi's 15 community and junior colleges. This FY 2015 Annual Report provides information about our system regarding the diverse roles we play to achieve economic development and quality of life for Mississippians.

On December 1, 2015 I became the fifth Executive Director of the MCCB after serving as President of Shelton State Community College in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. It is truly an honor to return to Mississippi as Executive Director of the Mississippi Community College Board. Having worked in the Mississippi community and junior college system for more than 18 years, I have a comprehensive understanding of how the community and junior college functions to impact the quality of life of people through outstanding education, training and service.

As a unified MCCB team with a unified Board, we understand the diverse needs of people in our communities, the importance of developing a strong workforce for economic development, and the urgency of providing relevant education and training to ensure people have the specialized skills needed to join Mississippi's workforce. Consider the economic impact of education and training. Business and industry depend on a skilled workforce to be prosperous. Mississippians depend on employment for a better quality of life. The economic strength of Mississippi depends on the employment of its people and subsequent spending capacity as consumers. Therefore, through education and training efforts, Mississippi community and junior colleges are major drivers of economic growth. The MCCB, Mississippi community and junior colleges, and other agency partners, are working in tandem to avoid unnecessary duplication, maximize resources and align individual agency outcomes with statewide goals. Collaboration and partnerships lend strength to how well the mission is accomplished.

Mississippi's community and junior college system is the oldest and the best in the nation with the expertise and leadership to shape the future of our state.

Below are a few highlights from 2015:

- Wallet Hub, a financial analyst company for small business and consumers, ranked Mississippi's community colleges as number ONE nationally for cost, classroom experience, and education/career outcomes.
- The National Student Clearinghouse Research Center released its annual state-level college completion study for community colleges, universities, and non-profit institutions. The report showed students at Mississippi's community colleges completing their Associate's Degree at a higher rate compared to the national average in seven categories.
- Nursejournal.org ranked one of our community college's nursing programs as the third best in the Eastern region of the country. This study was based on all community college and university programs.
- The Brookings Institute ranked one of Mississippi's community colleges the third best Value-Added college in the country.
- AffordableColleges.com selected one of Mississippi's community colleges among the 50 Most Affordable Colleges in the United States.
- Community College Week named one of Mississippi's community colleges a Top 100 Associate Degree Producer.

In addition to these accomplishments, I am proud to report that in June 2015, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation voted to provide \$6 million to our community and junior colleges for the Mississippi Integrated Basic Education and Skills Training (MI-BEST) program. MI-BEST integrates High School Equivalency preparation courses with Career and Technical Education simultaneously which reduces student time to completion and ready to enter the workforce. Mississippi's community and junior colleges are committed to helping people earn the skills/credentials needed to join the workforce. Through partnerships with state agencies, business and industry, and other stakeholders, Mississippi community and junior colleges will continue to make a positive impact in the lives of people and on Mississippi's economy.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Andrea Mayfield".

Andrea Mayfield, Ph.D.
MCCB Executive Director

The mission of the Mississippi Community College Board is to advance the community college system through coordination, support, leadership, and advocacy.

Dr. Andrea Mayfield
Executive Director

Megan Akins
Administrative Secretary

Nikitna Barnes
Program Coordinator for Grants

Krystal Berry
Curriculum Specialist

Tina Bradley
Technical Specialist,
Network Administrator

Betina Brandon
Assistant Director for Training
and Professional Development

Angela Bryan
Director of Curriculum and
Instruction

Ive Burnett
Director of Applications and
Data Management

Jason Carter
Director of Finance and
Administration

Sandy Crist
Interim Director of Adult Basic
Education and High School
Equivalency

Dr. Rachel Devaughn
Curriculum Specialist

Brooke Doggett
Director of Training and
Professional Development

Elizabeth (Lizz) Ducksworth
Technical Specialist, Finance

Raul Fletes
Assistant Executive Director for
Research and Planning

Marilyn Gardner
Technical Specialist,
Academic and Student Affairs

Deborah Gilbert, CPA
Deputy Executive Director for
Finance and Administration

Beverlin Givens
Program Specialist for eLearning

Shana Hansen
Grants Accountant and Benefits
Coordinator

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

Rodney Hodges
Program Specialist for
CRC

Dexter Holloway
Director of Workforce Education

Mark Jenkins
Information Technology Specialist

Cynthia Jiles
Human Resources and Property
Officer

Audra Kimble
Assistant Executive Director for
eLearning and Instructional
Technology

Dr. Shawn Mackey
Deputy Executive Director for
Programs and Accountability

Sherriel Moore
Technical Specialist,
Purchasing & Records

Ed Roberson
Program Specialist,
Career and Technical Education

Chuck Rubisoff
Attorney General's
Representative

Holly Savorgnan
Senior Accountant

Missy Saxton
Executive Assistant

Kell Smith
Director of Communications and
Legislative Services

Ray Smith
Assistant Executive Director for
Information Technology

Jim Southward
Director of Activities

Kim Verneuille
Director of Proprietary Schools
and College Registration

Cassandra Ware
Technical Specialist for Programs
and Accountability

Davita Weary
Director of Monitoring

Kenneth Wheatley
Director of Resource
Development

Valeria Williams
Director of Career and Technical
Education

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 38 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.



Lee Bush, Chair
Fourth District



John Pigott, Vice-Chair
Fifth District



Chip Crane
First District



Todd Hairston
Fifth District



Bubba Hudspeth
Third District



Bruce Martin
Third District



Dolly Marascalco
Second District



Johnny McRight
Second 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 2014 semester, total credit headcount enrollment in Mississippi’s community and junior college system was 71,834. From fall 2007 to fall 2014, credit enrollment has increased by approximately 6.1% from 67,719 to 71,834 (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% of total credit enrollment. In addition, Chart 3 shows that Mississippi residents made up 96.4% of the total credit enrollment in the fall 2014.

Chart 1- Headcount Enrollment Trends

	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014
Academic	49,343	51,218	59,083	61,838	59,449	53,600	53,066	50,253
Technical	14,600	15,471	16,587	16,756	16,336	12,468	11,998	11,856
Career	3,776	3,771	4,610	4,616	4,500	3,695	3,929	3,741
Non-Degree	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,899	4,335	5,984
TOTAL	67,719	70,460	80,550	83,210	80,285	75,662	73,328	71,834

Chart 2- Credit Enrollment Breakdown- Fall 2014

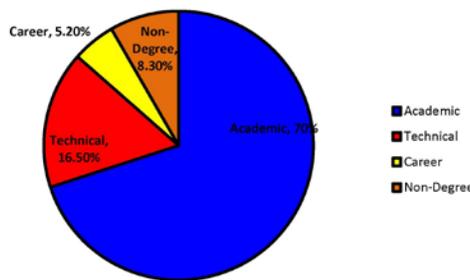
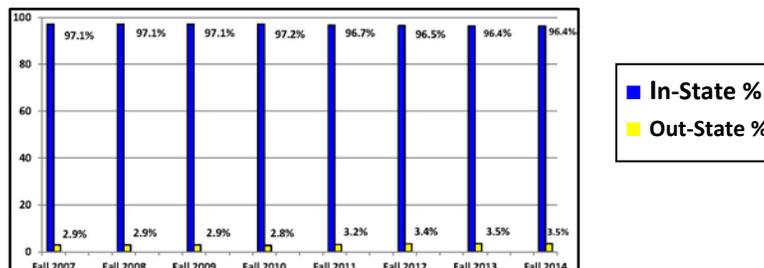


Chart 3- In-State vs. Out-of-State Credit Enrollment (Credit Headcount Only)



Mississippi Community and Junior Colleges Total Enrollment Fall 2014	
Total Credit (Non-duplicate*)- Fall 2014	71,834
Average Age	23.5
Female Students	61.3%
In-State Students	96.4%
Students Admitted/H.S. Diploma	60.5%
Full-Time Students	75.1%
Students in an Academic Curriculum	70.0%
Freshman Students	45.7%
Average ACT Score	18.9

Mississippi Community and Junior Colleges Total Enrollment Spring 2015	
Total Credit (Non-duplicate*)- Spring 2015	64,944
Average Age	23.9
Female Students	61.4%
In-State Students	96.3%
Students Admitted/H.S. Diploma	57.9%
Full-Time Students	72.4%
Students in an Academic Curriculum	68.1%
Freshman Students	34.1%
Average ACT Score	19.1

Did you know?
From fall 2007 to fall 2014, credit enrollment has increased by approximately 6.1% from 67,719 to 71,834.
From academic year 2011 to academic year 2015, the number of graduation awards issued by our community colleges has increased by approximately 25.6% from 14,412 to 18,117.
11,000 Mississippians with Bachelor's degrees attend community colleges for occupational skills development in an average year.
\$3 billion in sales and income tax is contributed to Mississippi by each community college cohort over the span of their careers.
For every dollar that is invested into a community college by Mississippi taxpayers, an additional estimate of \$3.86 is collected through state and local taxes over a working lifetime.

In FY 2015, the Mississippi Community College Board (MCCB) was responsible for administering a budget of approximately \$68 million. That amount is an increase of \$4 million compared to FY 2014. FY 2015 general funds appropriated were \$6,964,465. Chart 1 identifies the various funding sources. State general funds accounted for 10.1% of the revenues while 8.2% of the revenues were from federal sources. FY 2015 was the tenth year community and junior colleges received unemployment tax funds for workforce education. Unemployment tax funds accounted for approximately 30.9% of the total revenues. Post-secondary career and technical revenues accounted for 42.3% of the total expenditures in FY 2015.

Chart 2 identifies the major objects of expenditures. The overwhelming majority of expenditures (88.5%) in FY 2015 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 2015 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 4-MCCB Revenues- FY 2015

Source of Funding	Revenues	% of Total
General Fund	\$6,896,006	10.1%
Education Enhancement Funds	\$249,4360	0.4%
Federal	\$5,582,476	8.2%
Special	\$55,493,174	81.3%
TOTAL	\$68,221,092	100.0%

Chart 5- MCCB Expenditures- FY 2015

Source of Expenditure	Expenditure	% of Total
Salaries	\$3,953,238	5.8%
Travel	\$194,433	0.3%
Contractual Services	\$3,449,069	5.0%
Commodities	\$124,763	0.2%
Capital Outlay- Equipment	\$129,419	0.2%
Subsidies, Loans and Grants	\$60,370,170	88.5%
TOTAL	\$68,221,092	100.0%
General Fund Lapse		
General Fund Lapse	\$68,459	
Education Enhancement Lapse	\$6,564	
Workforce Carryforward (GF)	\$61,117	
Workforce Carryforward (SF)	\$13,764,770	

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 \$251,676,718 in FY 2015, which includes \$3,000,000 in funding for repair and renovations from the Capital Expense Fund, \$4,295,000 for MCCB education technology funding, and \$795,000 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 2015, the community and junior colleges expended a total of \$601,658,682 with \$245,750,114 or 40.8% of that amount provided from state sources.

Community and junior colleges have consistently expended a majority of their funds on instruction (54.2% as seen in Chart 4). Likewise, salaries and fringe benefits account for almost 70% of the major object expenditures in FY 2015.

**Chart 6- Community and Junior Colleges
Revenue by Source- FY 2015**

Revenue by Source	Amount	Percentage
General Fund	\$200,483,403	33.3%
Education Enhancement	\$42,266,711	7.0%
Capital Expense Fund	\$3,000,000	0.5%
Indirect State	\$52,386,245	8.7%
Federal	\$32,495,185	5.4%
Student Fees	\$192,994,299	32.1%
District Taxes	\$54,318,644	9.0%
Other Revenue	\$23,714,195	4.0%
Total Revenue	\$601,658,682	100.0%

**Chart 7- Community and Junior Colleges
Expenditures by Program- FY 2015**

E & G Expenditures by Program	Amount	Percentage
Academic Instruction	\$171,858,136	28.6%
Career-Technical Instruction	\$91,901,659	15.3%
Other Instruction	\$61,679,420	10.3%
Total Instruction	\$325,439,215	54.2%
Instructional Support	\$19,184,767	3.2%
Student Services	\$81,347,620	13.5%
Institutional Support	\$99,001,614	16.4%
Physical Plant Operation	\$76,685,466	12.7%
Total E & G Expenditures	\$601,658,682	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 2015, the funding formula amount distributed for state support was \$204,211,986.

**Chart 8- Community and Junior Colleges- Support
Comparison of Revenues by Source- FY 2000-FY 2015**

Revenue by Source	FY 2000	% of Total (FY 2000)	FY 2015	% of Total (FY 2015)
General Fund*	\$133,671,168	39.6%	\$205,615,007	33.9%
Education Enhancement	\$54,674,084	16.2%	\$42,266,711	7.0%
Capitol Expense Fund	\$0.00	0.0%	\$3,000,000	0.5%
Health Insurance Carryover	\$0.00	0.0%	\$397,500	0.1%
State Total	\$188,345,252	55.8%	\$251,279,218	41.4%
Indirect State	\$37,979,952	11.2%	\$52,386,245	8.6%
Federal	\$16,540,982	4.9%	\$32,495,185	5.4%
Student Fees	\$60,086,183	17.8%	\$192,994,299	31.8%
District Taxes	\$33,185,278	9.8%	\$54,318,644	9.0%
Other Revenue	\$1,832,364	0.5%	\$23,316,695	3.8%
Total Revenue	\$337,970,011	100.00%	\$606,790,286	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 41.4% in FY 2015. On the other hand, the percentage of student fees to total revenue has increased from 17.8% in FY 2000 to 31.8% in FY 2015.

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 2015 was \$1,238 (minimum of \$1,105, maximum of \$1,375) compared to \$1,188 in FY 2014, or a 4.2% increase.

Education Career Pathways

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.

eLearning

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 2015	67,964	3,213	1,527
Summer 2015	20,907	2,145	914
Fall 2015	70,194	4,476	1,513

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 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 2015, 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. Over 400 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 13,645 adults for a total of 757,016 cumulative student instructional hours at an average cost of \$700 per student.

Chart 9- ABE, ASE, ESL Enrollment Trends- FY 2015

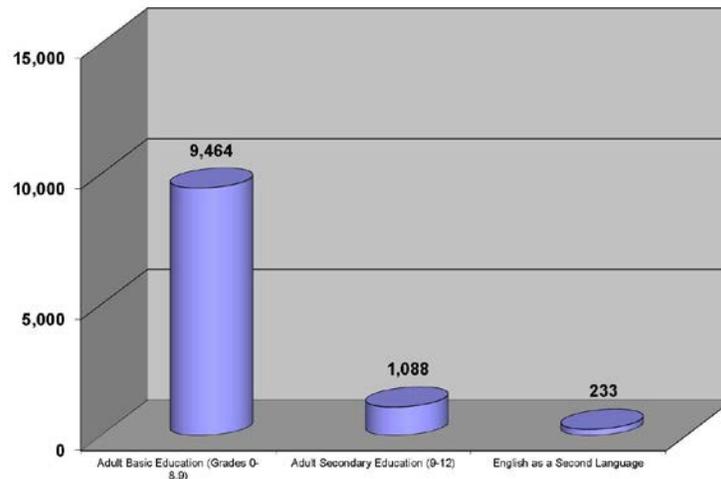


Chart 10- Enrollment Trends

Educational:

Obtained High School Equivalency – 1,982
 Entered postsecondary or training- 398

Societal:

Received citizenship skills- 3
 Registered to vote or voted for first time- 30

GED Testing Service launched a joint venture between the American Council on Education (ACE) and Pearson VUE. In January, 2014, GEDTS released an updated GED® test aligned to leading college-and-career readiness standards and continues to launch innovative tools to help students and administrators. The 2014 GED® test meets the higher standards for high school completion as set by the College and Career Readiness Standards for Adult Education, the Common Core State Standards, and the standards used by Texas, Virginia, and other states.

The computer-based GED® Tests are administered at approved Pearson VUE testing centers throughout the state. Validity, integrity, and security of the GED® Tests are joint responsibilities of the American Council on Education and participating states and local educational institutions.

Mississippi High School Equivalency Diplomas are issued by GED® Testing Service for test-takers 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 2015, 3,526 candidates have taken the GED® for the first time. Of the 4,274 test-takers, 2,236 individuals completed all four parts of the GED® Tests with 1,273 receiving a GED® diploma. For the fall 2014 and spring 2015 semester, there were 10,086 students who were admitted in community and junior colleges via a GED diploma.

GED Success Stories

Nadia Hughes

At 19 years old, Nadia Hughes found the courage to walk through the doors of Mississippi Delta Community College with two goals. She wanted to earn her GED and enroll in college. Nadia's last school setting was in the 5th grade. Because of circumstances, Nadia did not go back to school until she walked through Delta's door in August 2013. Nadia was committed to taking on the role of a dedicated student, and within a couple of months she passed her GED! Nadia immediately enrolled as a full-time student at Delta and is about to complete her fourth semester. She makes great grades and is about to apply to the college's radiology program.



Aaron Gipson

Aaron Gipson is a co-enrolled Career Pathway ABE student at Pearl River Community College. Aaron is working towards earning his GED and Level I Welding certification. Aaron participated in ABE JumpStart earning his OSHA 10 card and NCCER CORE certification during the summer of 2015. His biggest motivation is knowing after GED and Welding completion, he will be able to earn a self-sustaining wage for him and his future. His advice to Career Pathway students is to NEVER give up! The GED is a goal worth striving for!



Career and Technical Education

Currently, community and junior colleges in Mississippi offer degrees and certificates in 138 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. Additionally, the articulation agreement is currently being revised to increase the number of articulated classes and programs.

In FY 2015:

- Eight requests for new programs were received from seven institutions. All eight were approved.
- Twenty-nine requests for a new program option were received from five colleges. All twenty-nine were approved.
- Eighteen requests for a new program location were received from four institutions. All eighteen were approved
- One program was closed by institutional request due to low enrollment.
- Multi-day Office for Civil Rights (OCR) on-site reviews were conducted at two institutions.

In 2014-2015, 24,283 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 82% and a placement rate of 84%, 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 Integrated Basic Education and Skills Training (MI-BEST)

In June 2015, Mississippi's community colleges received from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation a three year, \$6 million grant for statewide implementation of the Mississippi Integrated Basic Education and Skills Training (MI-BEST). The MI-BEST program is based on the I-BEST model developed by the Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges that incorporates contextualized learning by concurrently delivering Adult Basic Education and Career and Technical Education classes using a team-teaching approach. Thus, allowing students who have dropped out of high school the opportunity to earn a High School Equivalency diploma and Career and Technical Education degree or certificate from a community college twice as fast.

MI-BEST offers low-skilled, undereducated, and low-wage workers opportunities to enter career pathways with the appropriate level of instruction leading to postsecondary degrees and/or credentials, and ultimately, to earning self-sufficient family wages. The program will be unveiled at each community colleges beginning in the fall 2016 semester.

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 2015
Number of Companies and Businesses Served ¹	509
Total Workforce Training Classes ¹	21,382
Total Hours of Workforce Instruction Provided ¹	452,179
Total Number of Workforce Projects Completed ¹	877
Percent Trained at the Industry Site ¹	53%
Percent Trained on Campus ¹	41%
Percent Trained in Mobile Training Units and Other Locations ¹	6%
Number of Career Readiness Certificates Issued ²	9,400

¹source: GCR

²source: MCCB CRC Database (based on FY 2015 data submitted as of 11/25/15)

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	57	403	0	340	57	6	\$65,611.04
Accountability System	52	11	0	11	0	0	\$221,447.40
Banking Skills	617	10,095	0	2,876	7,219	0	\$178,605.51
Basic Skills	503	4,239	0	2,495	0	1,744	\$1,297,614.71
Blueprint Reading	67	744	0	649	95	0	\$51,047.09
Career & Technical	2	1	0	1	0	0	\$600,884.76
Child Care	1	8	0	8	0	0	\$0.00
Computer Use & Applications	1,696	10,478	0	8,102	2,063	313	\$470,159.11
Construction Trades	465	4,159	0	925	3,187	47	\$678,636.20
Customer Service	308	5,919	0	3,309	2,608	2	\$465,716.90
Drafting	24	158	0	150	8	0	\$19,448.48
Electricity	777	4,914	0	1,241	3,650	23	\$480,805.76
Electronics	85	541	0	167	374	0	\$67,343.93
Employability/Remediation	1,190	14,020	0	5,268	6,709	2,043	\$379,250.83
Entrepreneurial/Small Business	76	774	0	739	6	29	\$98,957.04
Fire Fighting	103	1,317	0	561	586	170	\$58,974.10
Food Production	132	4,392	0	488	3,904	0	\$15,436.16
Furniture Manufacturing	1,613	8,065	0	221	7,844	0	\$568,831.95
GIS/GPS	101	216	0	129	87	0	\$9,594.50
Heavy Machine Operator	516	2,739	0	2,412	327	0	\$932,819.98
Housekeeping	27	379	0	0	379	0	\$1,646.00
Hydraulics/Pneumatics	59	209	0	10	199	0	\$24,081.83
Industrial Maintenance	439	9,079	0	3,775	5,162	142	\$3,437,298.15
Industrial Production	1,399	13,269	0	4,101	9,088	80	\$3,917,287.78
Instrumentation	1	1	0	1	0	0	\$0.00
Law Enforcement	216	2,492	0	1,799	693	0	\$138,737.62
Machine Shop/CNC	34	236	0	98	126	12	\$101,754.22
Marketing	12	215	0	205	10	0	\$93,798.46
Measurements/Industrial Math	35	677	0	634	43	0	\$63,865.31
Medical/Healthcare	3,270	79,102	0	33,312	35,357	10,433	\$1,381,317.84
Oral Communications	18	148	0	137	0	11	\$11,295.06
Personal Development Skills	285	5,805	0	2,054	3,738	13	\$97,308.59
Pre-Employment Training	802	15,148	0	12,000	2,697	451	\$1,049,278.57
Quality Control Management	653	8,417	0	1,323	7,094	0	\$613,558.83
Safety	3,242	48,608	0	17,881	30,602	125	\$1,203,023.99
Sewing/Textiles	195	186	0	0	170	16	\$39,084.50
Supervisory/Leadership	1,189	14,535	0	4,355	10,050	130	\$581,891.35
Team Management	89	1,205	0	206	999	0	\$89,195.74
Telecommunication	54	550	0	550	0	0	\$11,165.00
Train-the-Trainer	59	282	0	184	86	12	\$85,305.50
Welding/Soldering	919	7,727	24	2,248	5,341	114	\$2,278,057.39
Fiscal Year 2015 Totals for All Schools:	Total Classes	Total Trainees	Mobile	School	Plant	Other	Cost
	21,382	281,463	24	114,965	150,558	15,916	\$21,880,137.18

Mississippi's Career Readiness Certificate (CRC) portable credential is designed to meet the needs of both employers and job seekers in this transitioning economy. The CRC is based on competencies in critical thinking and applications.

- 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.

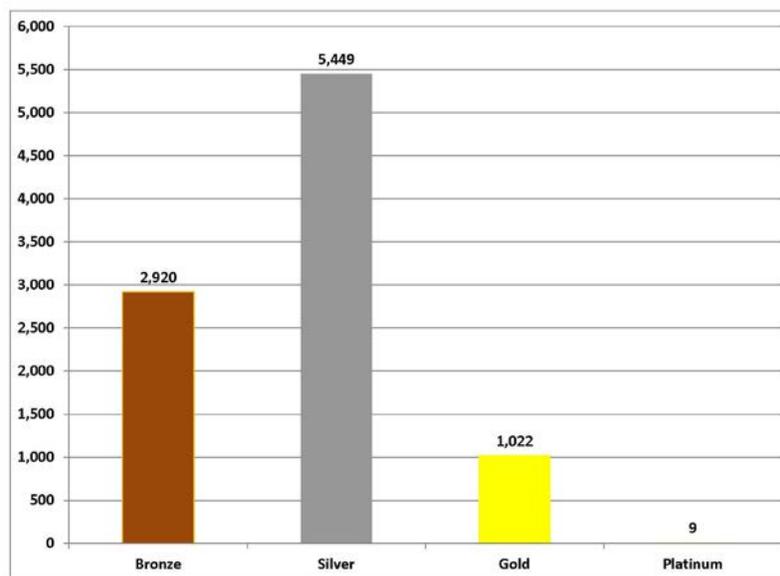
The CRC is based on established WorkKeys® assessment tests. (WorkKeys is a comprehensive skills assessment tool recognized by thousands of companies in the U.S. and by state and federal agencies.) To earn a Career Readiness Certificate, individuals undergo testing related to reading, applied math, and 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 2015, 9,400 Career Readiness Certificates were issued.* The breakdown is found below.

Career Readiness Certificates Issued- FY 2015*



*verified as of 11/25/15.

Curriculum and Instruction

The Office of Curriculum and Instruction is tasked with developing statewide Career and Technical Education curriculum, programming, and professional development to meet the local and statewide economic demands. The mission of the division is to develop an innovative curriculum and professional training system that facilitates seamless educational delivery by well-trained professionals who are focused on preparing skilled workers in the 21st century economy.

The goals of the division are to produce research-based, high-quality curricula for Mississippi community college where all programs are aligned to industry needs and national certifications; provide outcomes-based, professional development teaching, learning, and leadership strategies to accelerate instructor, staff, and administrator effectiveness; support the implementation of groundbreaking career pathways, innovative instructional design and delivery, and infusion of technology in the classroom; and be responsive to college needs and industry demands.

In FY 2015, the division accomplished the following:

- In August 2014, approximately 800 attendees from the workforce and career and technical education divisions of the 15 community colleges received targeted professional development at the annual Summer Conference.
- The division conducted the first ever Institute for Teaching and Learning that allowed 38 new career and technical instructors to receive training topics such as classroom management, learning styles, recruitment and retention, students services, advisory committee engagement, instructional methodologies, instructional technology, and placement strategies.
- Worked with faculty and administrators at each community college in collaboration with various business and industry partners to develop and revise career and technical education programs of study. In all, 34 programs of study were developed and revised; 59 business and industry site visits were conducted by division staff; and 212 business and industry partners were consulted.

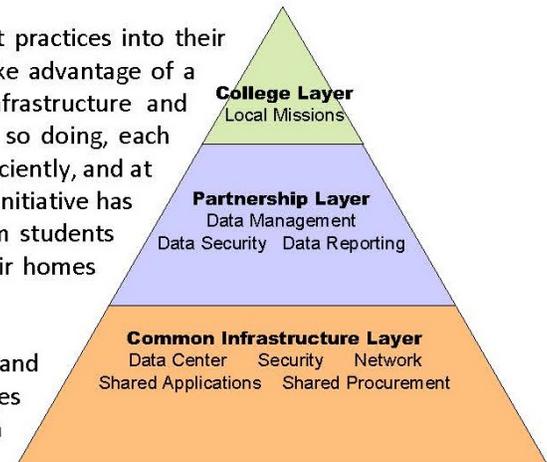
Mississippi’s community and junior colleges have always been leaders in utilizing technology to enhance the teaching and learning process. Beginning in the early 1990s, the community colleges, under the leadership of the Mississippi Association of Community and Junior Colleges (MACJC), successfully deployed 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 the networking infrastructure to meet the increasing bandwidth demands at the colleges. 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 utilization of advanced 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.



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 MCCB'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 2015, the commission met six times: 37 certificates of registration were issued or renewed; 264 agent permits were approved; 139 new instructors approved; and 29 new programs of study applications were approved. There was one written official complaints received.

Accelerated Dental Assisting Academy Madison, MS	Friends of Children of Mississippi, Inc. Belzoni, MS Jackson, MS	South Eastern Career Training Centers, Inc. Jackson, MS
Access Training Institute Jackson, MS	Healing Touch Career College Hattiesburg, MS Jackson, MS	South Louisiana Horizons, LLC DBA New Horizons Computer Center of Biloxi Biloxi, MS
Ace Training Center, Inc. Byram, MS	Hearts in Training Rosedale, MS	Stepping Stones Career College Louisville, MS
Antonelli College Hattiesburg, MS Jackson, MS Online	Infinity Career College Carthage, MS Gulfport, MS Holly Springs, MS Senatobia, 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	Jackson Medical Mall Foundation DBA CAN Training Center, Inc. Jackson, MS	Taylor Dental Assisting School Pascagoula, MS
Coastal Truck Driving School Hammond, LA	Keplere' Institute of Technology Indianola, MS	Truck Driver Institute, Inc. of Mississippi (TDI) Gulfport, MS Tupelo, MS
Commercial Driver Institute, Inc. (CDI) Saucier, MS	Lincoln College of Technology Nashville, TN	Tulsa Welding Schools Jacksonville, FL Tulsa, OK
CompuSystems, Inc. Greenville, MS	Maselle Career College Flowood, MS	United Truck Driving School Hickory Flat, MS
Concorde Career College Memphis, TN Southaven, MS	Medical 2. Inc. Tupelo, MS	Universal Technical Institute of Houston, TX
Creations CNA Training Schools Greenville, MS Southaven, MS	Miller-Motte Technology College Gulfport, MS	Universal Technical Institute (Motorcycle and Marine Mechanics Division in Florida) Orlando, FL
Crescent School of Gaming and Bartending Gulfport, MS Robinsonville, MS	NASCAR Technical Institute Mooresville, NC	Virginia College Biloxi, MS Jackson, MS Online
CRW Truck Driver Training School, LLC Jackson, MS	National College of Business and Technology Memphis, TN	Wyoming Technical Institute Blairsville, PA Laramie, WY Ormond Beach, FL
Delta Technical College (Branch of Midwest Technical Institute) Horn Lake, MS Ridgeland, MS	North Mississippi Training Center Fulton, MS	
	Saad Healthcare D'Iberville, MS	

Mississippi **values.**

MISSISSIPPI'S COMMUNITY & JUNIOR COLLEGES

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