

MISSOURI COMMUNITY COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

mcca

Your Workforce Partner

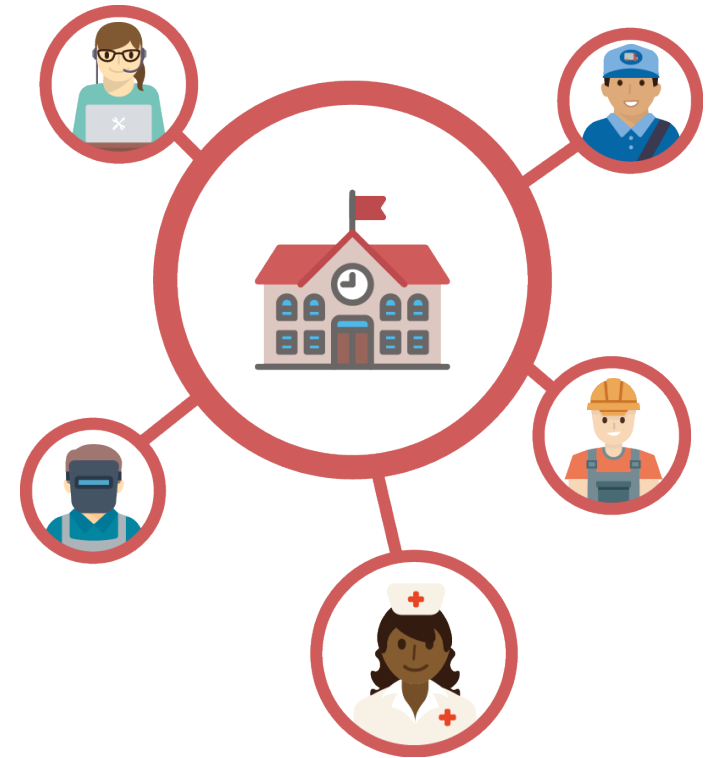
# Community College 101

# Missouri's Community Colleges

- 12 independent Community Colleges, with nearly 30 campuses/sites & service regions covering all of MO
- Designed to meet local education, economic, workforce needs
- Shared mission across the state, but focused locally
- Associate Degrees, non-credit training programs
- Open access institutions – we meet students at their level

# Community College Mission

- Associates degrees – general education/transfer
- Career & Technical Education
- Developmental coursework (nearly 50%)
- Workforce training & certificates
- Customized employer training
- Continuing education
- Dual credit/dual enrollment for high school students
- Student assistance



# Putting the Community in Community College

- Local citizens vote to create college & tax themselves to support it – units of local government
- Governed by locally elected officials, much like a local school board
- Focus is serving local population & economy
- Community responsiveness is built in – known for flexibility/adaptability
- Local issues/focus, often more important than statewide

# Our Students

- 90,000 credit hour students (36% of public higher education)
- 95,000 non-credit students
- 46% are traditional college age (18-21)
- 46% are non-traditional/adult (22+)



# Our Students – Your Workforce

- 98% are Missourians → 93% stay in Missouri after graduation
- 90,000 credit/95,000 non-credit students
- 27,000+ workers trained per year through Missouri Works
- 10,000 students trained through MoWINs



# Our Students – Financial Situations

- 13,000 A+ program students
- 62% receive some type of financial aid
- 48% receive Pell Grants  
(eligible at \$50K family income or less)
- 45% of students who earn bachelors, start at community college
- Average annual tuition: \$3,197 (about 1/3 university tuition)

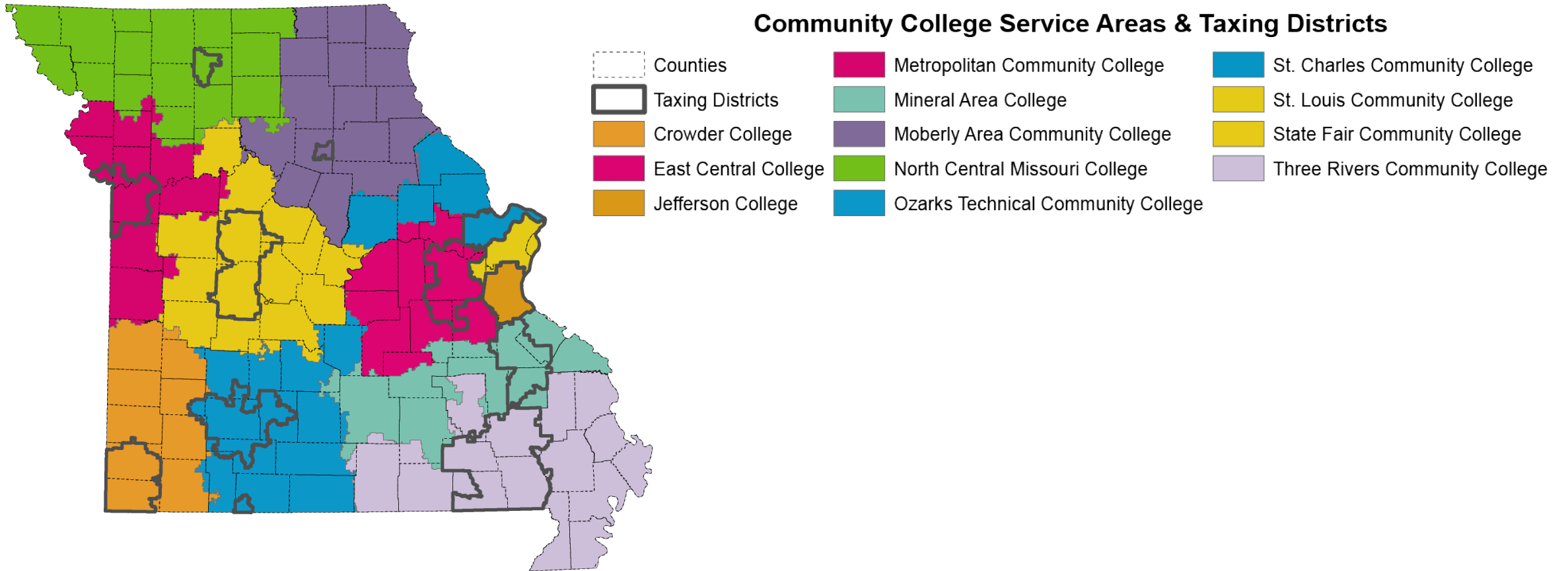




# Community College Funding

- The three-legged stool
  - State appropriations
  - Local property taxes
  - Tuition
- Ideal is 1/3 of revenue from each leg of the stool
- Far from reality

# Taxing Districts vs. Service Districts



# College Revenue by Type

Local Property Taxes   State Appropriations   Tuition   Other



Crowder College



East Central College



Jefferson College



Metropolitan Community College



Mineral Area College



Moberly Area Community College



North Central Missouri College



Ozarks Technical Community College



St. Charles Community College



St. Louis Community College



State Fair Community College

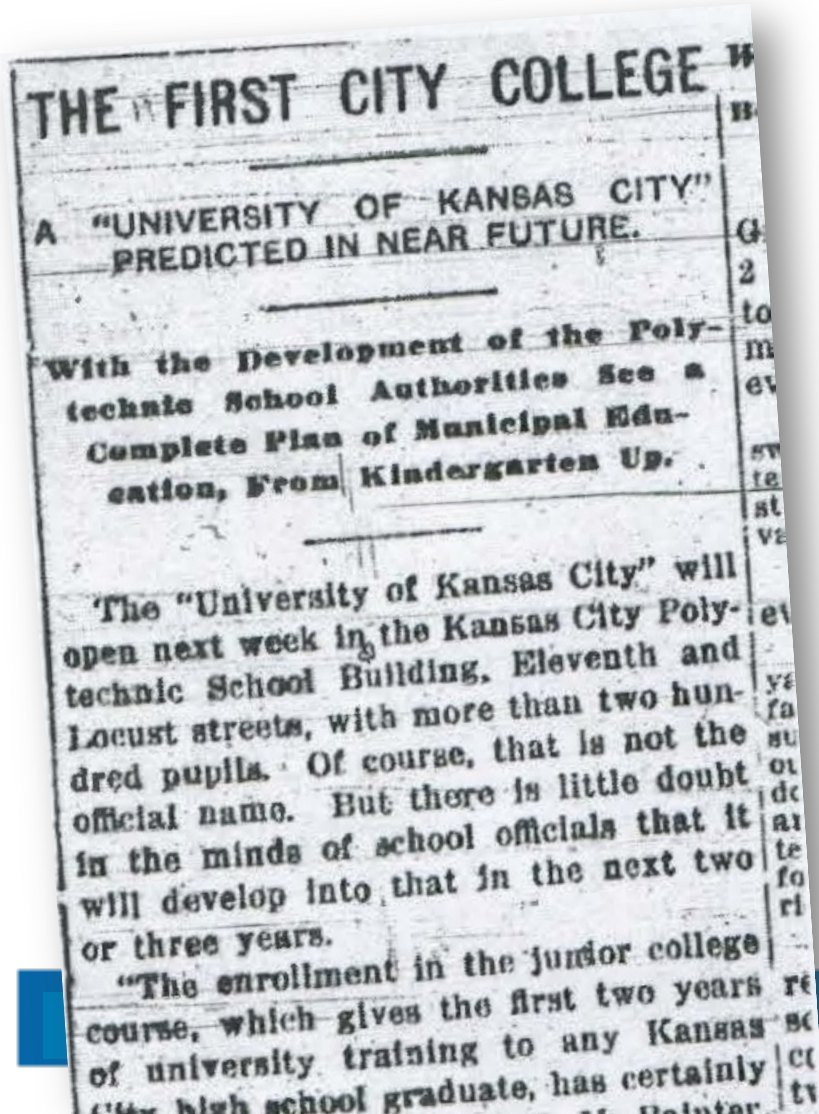


Three Rivers College

The background is a solid blue gradient. A curved line, resembling a horizon or a bowl shape, separates the top and bottom sections. The top section is a lighter shade of blue, and the bottom section is a darker shade.

Changing Economy, Changing Colleges

# Growing up with America



- Community Colleges are nearing 100-year anniversary
- Growth mirror's national needs, serve local communities
- As America changes, so change Community Colleges

# The Roaring 20's

- Need for increased training/education, continued industrialization/economy
- Community Colleges first came under state oversight
- Began as extensions of K-12 school districts, authorized to offer grades 13 & 14 (Junior College)
- Authority came from local citizens through public vote
- Could charge tuition
- Received no state appropriations
- Oversight by State Board of Education

# The Roaring 20's

- Metropolitan Community College (KC)
- Mineral Area College (Park Hills)
- North Central Missouri College (Trenton)
- Moberly Area Community College (Moberly)

# Baby Boomers Come of Age: 1960's

- Huge swell in college-age population and period of economic expansion, need to increase higher education offerings
- Statewide legislation creates modern Community College “system”
- Allows Community College districts to be separate tax districts from K-12 and to serve more than one K-12 district
- Collect local property tax, state appropriations, tuition
- By early 1970's, Community Colleges fall under Higher Education oversight, not K-12



# Baby Boomers Come of Age: 1960's

- St. Louis Community College (STL)
- Crowder College (Neosho)
- Jefferson College (Hillsboro)
- Three Rivers College (Poplar Bluff)
- East Central College (Union)
- State Fair Community College (Sedalia)

# Becoming GenXers or Millennials

- By 1980's & 90's, Community Colleges expand and modernize workforce training programs
- Increase in partnerships and collaboration between local businesses and local Community College
- State training incentive programs are developed
- Role in economic development/workforce training now reflected in state law/policy
- Junior College term is abolished
- A+ Scholarship Program

# Becoming GenXers or Millennials

- St. Charles Community College (St. Charles)
- Ozarks Technical Community College (Springfield)

The background is a solid blue gradient. A curved line, resembling a horizon or a bowl shape, separates the top and bottom sections. The top section is a lighter shade of blue, and the bottom section is a darker shade. The text is positioned in the bottom section.

Workforce Development Today

# Jobs, Jobs, Jobs

- Community Colleges are at cross roads of K-12, Higher Ed., Workforce
- Critical role in preparing Missouri's workforce
- Missouri's most important economic imperative: skilled, ready workforce
- Missouri employers have said so

# Skills Gap

- The Big Goal is 60% of Missourians will have a post-secondary credential by 2025
- We are now at about 50% - need to gain 200,000
- By 2018, 60% of all jobs will require some form of post-secondary education: degree or certificate

# Community Colleges Fill the Gap

- Training and education for employers and employees
- Many areas, but specifically focused on:
  - Health & bioscience
  - Advanced manufacturing
  - IT
  - Transportation & logistics
  - Financial & professional services
  - Skilled trades
  - Ag
  - Many more...

# Employer Engagement

- Reflects needs of local economy
- Supports statewide economic development efforts
- Individual employee/job seeker training – go back to learn a new skill, credential, or degree
- Customized training for employers – work directly with employers to provide specific training programs



# Employer Engagement Process

- Ongoing workforce need
  - College offers program for in-demand field
  - Employers/college work together to ensure graduates are ready
- Industry-specific need
  - Employers in an industry can't find workers they need
  - Employers/college work together to develop program that teaches skills/competencies and awards credential to evaluate readiness
- Employer-specific need
  - Individual business wants current employees to learn specific new skill
  - Employer/college works together (often at business) to develop program

# Employer Engagement Examples

- Manufacturing
  - NCMC – Modine Man.: industrial maintenance techs, developed specific for-credit program
  - MCC – many partnerships: lecture, lab, internships, job placement
  - MACC – Mechatronics, 3M Columbia: electrical and mechanical skills
  - ECC – Boeing suppliers: CNC applications, welding, plumbing, software
  - TRC – Briggs & Stratton, Nordyne, Unilever
  - STLCC - Boeing

# Employer Engagement Examples

- IT
  - MCC – Cerner: developed systems administration and engineering degree, internships
  - JC – COMTREA: information systems
  - STLCC – cybersecurity
- Healthcare
  - STLCC – BJC Healthcare: associates in nursing, coding, pre-req science courses
  - OTC - dental, respiratory therapy
  - MAC - pharmacy, mental health

# Employer Engagement: Bottom Line

- Community Colleges are flexible and adaptable
- Able to adjust programs to local employer and economic development needs
- At the table, partner in economic development
- If an employer needs it and if there are jobs for students, Community Colleges make it happen

# Mandate for Change

- State fiscal situation remains challenging over the horizon
- Limited funding opportunities, even with growing support in general for workforce development
- Growing need from economic development, business
- Workforce demands will only intensify over the long term
- Only way to grow the economy is to grow our human capital
- Only way to grow human capital is to educate and train
- So, what are we going to do about it?

The image features a solid blue background. At the bottom, there is a dark blue curved shape that resembles a wide, shallow bowl or a horizon line. The text "A Big Idea" is written in white, sans-serif font, positioned in the lower right corner of the image.

A Big Idea

# Why A Big Idea Is Needed

- Workforce development “system” is complex, complicated
- Not often easy for business or economic developers
- For Community Colleges, no consistency across state – quality, capacity, expertise
- No one is speaking for us in statewide project management
- Could be a stronger resource for you and business
- Not getting additional workforce funding – figure out how to better utilize existing resources

# What's The Big Idea

- Working together, Community Colleges can better serve economic development efforts
- Cross service area boundaries in order to increase capacity, consistency, quality, expertise in program delivery
- Create a single access point for statewide economic development efforts
- Streamline and clarify industry support
- No additional funding required, just better coordination



# Creating a Network

- Develop a statewide workforce development entity, particularly focused on supporting economic development
- MCCA serves as point of entry to colleges for statewide economic development
- Colleges no longer confined to own service region, but will cross borders in support of another college
- Businesses access collective resources of all 12 colleges
- Local college still serves as main provider to local business
- Serve anyone, anywhere, any how

# One Stop Shop

- Provide single point of access for economic developers
- Provide a workforce training package that represents collective resources of all colleges
- We will do coordination and facilitation behind scenes, your prospect will only see local college
- Speak for Community Colleges when needed in project negotiations

# Collaboration

- Work with DWD, WIBs/WDBs already – our network allows greater resource sharing to those entities, too
- Especially with local WIBs, this collaboration helps a two-stage process for pre-employment screening & training
- WIBs conduct outreach and first level screening
- Community colleges provide “next level” – specific assessments and training for particular employment opportunity/industry

# Centers of Excellence

- Community Colleges' programs are designed to support local industry
- As a result, have robust training services directly connected to targeted industries for attraction, BRE
- Existing inventory of programs can be “wrapped” to tell story of industry support
- Can access industry support, even if local college does not have particular program

# What's Next

- We have approval from all 12 colleges to move forward
- Need to develop the mechanisms that make it work
- Expected to go “live” later this year – functionally for you and marketing resources

MISSOURI COMMUNITY COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

mcca

Thank You!