



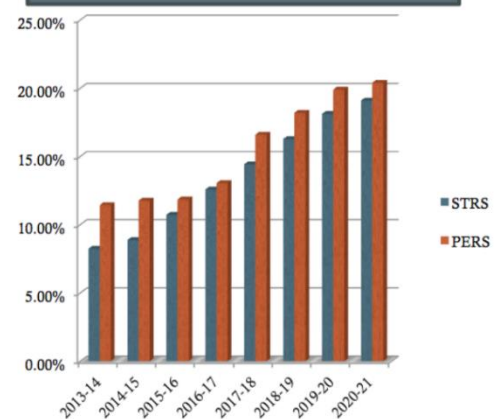
President's Report to the Board of Trustees



February 17, 2016

1. Governor Brown's proposal for the 2016-17 state budget ([attached](#)) has many benefits for community colleges as detailed in the Budget Table ([attached](#)). Key proposals:
 - \$114.668M for growth, equating to about 2%
 - \$29.293M for COLA, equating to 0.47% (A surprise given that LAO estimated 1.99% COLA)
 - \$30M more ongoing for Basic Skills Innovation, total now \$50M (See the [attached excerpt](#) from the Governor's full proposal.)
 - \$200M new ongoing to implement recommendations from the Strong Workforce Task Force Report (See the [attached excerpt](#) from the Governor's full proposal.)
 - \$48M ongoing for CTE Pathways (Continuation of the high school-community college pathway work started in 2005 which had just one-time funding last year. Follow this [link](#) for more information.)
 - \$10M more in ongoing funds for the Institutional Effectiveness Initiative; total now \$27.5 M (\$2M for local technical assistance and \$8 M for professional development. See the [attached excerpt](#) from the full proposal.)
 - \$3M in ongoing funds for Technology Infrastructure, specifically data security.
 - \$6.423M more for Energy Efficiency projects through Proposition 39 for a total of \$45.16M.
 - \$141.516M more in NEW one-time funds—a total of \$289.516M—for Physical Plant & Instructional Equipment.
 - \$76.307M one-time Mandates Backlog Payments (“to address various one-time needs, such as addressing campus security, technology, professional development, and open education resources”).
 - \$5M Zero Textbook Cost Degree Program (See the [attached](#) excerpt from the Governor's proposal).
 - \$25M one-time for an Innovation Program (See the [attached](#) excerpt from the Governor's proposal.)
2. The Governor's proposal for 2016-17 also is significant in NOT providing funds that had been hallmarks of the last two budgets.
 - No additional funding was provided for on-going general operations. The enacted 2015-16 budget provided \$267M ongoing to meet operational needs. This leaves our system to absorb inflationary cost escalations and, in particular, escalating STRS and PERS employer contributions. The graph to the right shows the drastic future increases in these costs.
 - No further augmentations were provided for Student Success or Student Equity. The Governor included in his proposal a section entitled “Community Colleges Must Continue Improving Student Support Services” ([attached](#)). The message is clear that the Governor expects results from this investment.
 - No further funding was proposed for new full-time faculty.

Alone, STRS and PERS contribution costs are estimated to increase to approximately \$400 million annually by 2021.



3. Spring semester will begin on Monday, February 22nd, but enrollment has been sluggish as shown in the [attached report](#). As of February 11th, 32,233 students had enrolled, almost exactly the same as Spring 2015. Evening enrollment is down 5%, full time students are down 2%, and basic skills enrollment is lagging by 4%. International students (who pay full tuition) are up 4% to 625. About 10,000 students are on wait lists, down from 13,000 this time last Spring. There are still 10,544 seats open compared to 7,167 at this time last Spring. We still have plenty of room to grow.
4. California community colleges continue to have the lowest college tuition and fees in the nation. For California public two-year community colleges, average in-district cost was \$1423 in 2015-16 with no increase over the previous year. The national average was \$3962, up 3% in the last year. The complete two-year data is [attached](#). The same cannot be said for average tuition and fees in California public four-year colleges and universities at \$9,270 in 2015-16. The national average is \$9,142 and California is 29th of the 50 states. The complete four-year data is [attached](#).
5. Each year all colleges and universities submit information to the federal government through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Mt. SAC gets an annual report ([attached](#)) comparing us to similar community colleges around the nation. Below are a few highlights from the report. Data is for credit students.
 - Mt. SAC student population is higher in Asian (17% to 7%) and Hispanic (60% to 32%) and lower in White students (12% to 34%) in comparison to similar community colleges.
 - We are similar in size and fee structure, but our net cost of attendance is considerably lower (\$4,204 to \$7,659) due to higher financial aid levels received by Mt. SAC students.
 - We are higher in three-year cohort graduation rate (35% to 27%) and in first term retention (80% to 65% for full-time and 63% to 45% for part-time students) but lower in transfer out (10% to 14%).
 - Graduation rates are higher for all groups but notable for Pacific Islanders (75% to 10%), African Americans (27% to 9%) and Asian Americans (51% to 23%).
6. The Bureau of Labor Statistics released [employment projections](#) for 2014–2024, and healthcare jobs are expected to increase their share of employment from 12% in 2014 to 13.6% in 2024, representing about one out of four new jobs. Nine of the top 15 fastest growing occupations in the 2014–2024 decade are in healthcare. Occupational therapy assistants and physical therapy assistants are both expected to have growths topping 40%. Other high growth jobs are registered nurses, nursing assistants, and medical assistants. A series of reports on employment projections for 2014–2024 are available in the December issue of the [BLS Monthly Labor Review](#).
7. Mt. SAC has greatly benefitted from Measure R in 2001 and Measure RR in 2008. Latest Measure RR projects are summarized in the [attached](#) community presentation. Also mentioned are future projects anticipated to be included in the 2017 Facilities Master Plan. Concepts for the plan will be discussed by the Board of Trustees in their annual all day study session on Saturday, March 12th. The Student Success Center is shown to the right.



8. Mt. SAC is in its fourth year of a five year federal grant as an Asian American Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institution (AANAPI Grant). The [attached annual report](#) summarizes progress. Highlights:
- 85% of students have an online education plan.
 - The Summer Math Boot Camp allows students to refresh their math skills by using an online test preparation tool (ALEKs).
 - Study Hall sessions are held two nights a week. Students who never participated in tutoring before are finding strength in studying with students like them and are now able to easily seek assistance when needed – “no shame to ask.”
 - The Fale Fono (Samoan for Community Meeting House) acts as a safe space for Pacific Islander (and other participating students) to interact with each other and discuss their academic experiences and challenges.
 - The Summer Leadership Retreat has offered students a space to develop leadership skills, participate in team building activities, and reflect on their leadership capabilities.
9. Early Childhood Education is receiving unprecedented attention at both the state and national levels as reported recently by *EdSource* ([attached](#)). Highlights:
- The new federal Every Student Succeeds Act encourages the use of federal education funds to help children successfully transition from pre-kindergarten programs into elementary school. School districts will also have to address these transitions in federally required local plans. For the first time, federal professional development funds will include preschool administrators and teachers.
 - Governor Brown has proposed ([see attached](#)) a \$1.6 billion early education block grant for local educational agencies that combines (read: “no new money”) Proposition 98 funding from the State Preschool Program, transitional kindergarten, and the Preschool Quality Rating and Improvement System Grant. This is a sweeping policy shift that would in effect eliminate the state preschool program and transitional kindergarten.

A few statistics:

- 54% of 3- and 4-year-olds in California do not attend preschool ([link](#)).
- Community colleges are the largest trainers of early childhood educators with 105 colleges offering programs and granting 8,649 degrees and certificates in 2014-15, 161 at Mt. SAC (source: [DataMart](#)).

10. On Campus

- a. This year’s Kepler Lecture and Scholarship Dinner will be on April 9th ([attached info](#)).
- b. Clarence Banks, Aspire Program Coordinator, reports ([attached](#)) that the Black History Month Luncheon on February 4th was a big success.
- c. The Mt. SAC Forensics team won first place at the “Close to the Coast” tournament at Orange Coast College on January 23 and also at the “Winter at the Beach” tournament held at CSU Long Beach on February 6 ([details attached](#)).
- d. The Mt. SAC Great Staff Retreat has been reprised after a decade long hiatus and will be held May 4-6 at the UCLA Lake Arrowhead Conference Center ([flyer attached](#)). The Great Staff Retreat encourages employees to examine and communicate problems faced in their working environment and to develop realistic and usable solutions to discussed issues.

- e. The Farmers Market @ Mt. SAC ([link](#)) hosted a Lunar New Year celebration on Saturday, January 30. Attendees were treated to entertainment from STC Foundation ([link](#)). Dignitaries present included Mt. SAC Trustee Dr. David Hall and many other local officials ([details attached](#)).
- f. The 2016 Mt. SAC Athletics Hall of Fame Banquet will induct seven outstanding individuals and one legendary team on Saturday, February 6th, at the Pacific Palms Conference Resort. Details and ticket information are [attached](#).
- g. Daiyo Ito, an intern in the Paramedic Program, sent the [attached](#) message to Professor and Clinical Coordinator Kelly Sherwood. It is a blow-by-blow account of a harrowing but successful rescue. Ito closes with this comment:

I wanted to let you know that the program really equips you to succeed in the field, and at times, be better than the seasoned veterans out there. Thank you so much for inspiring me to fall in love with this profession. The program has exceeded my expectations beyond belief.
- h. The Mounties Softball Team started the 2016 season off to a great 5-0 start most recently hosting Citrus College and posting a 6-1 win. Details are [attached](#).
- i. Mt. SAC's Women's basketball has a dominant 27-1 record ([link](#)) with just two games left in the conference schedule: February 17th at LA Trade Tech and February 19th at Pasadena City College.

11. Papers

- a. California's growing need for more college graduates is well documented with projected shortages exceeding a million degrees within the next decade. So why are California's public universities turning away thousands of qualified applicants each year? A new report, "Access Denied: Rising Selectivity at California's Public Universities," ([attached](#)) explores the reasons and provides remedies. In summary, the state of California has stopped investing in UC and CSU. Quotes from the paper:
 - Decreased funding has worsened after the Great Recession, where in the years immediately following the crisis, state funding was reduced by over \$1 billion—or roughly 25 percent—for each of the public universities systems.
 - State spending per student...remains near its lowest point in more than 30 years.
 - Between 2003 and 2010, California's prison population increased by only one percent, but general fund expenditures on corrections increased by 26 percent. During the same period, UC and CSU enrollment increased by 13 percent, while general expenditures for higher education decreased by 9 percent.
 - The 2015-2016 state budget provides the UC with an additional \$25 million in General Fund support if it can increase resident undergraduate enrollment by 5,000 students by the 2016-2017 academic year. At \$5,000 per student, this is half of the traditional funding that the state has provided for new students.
- b. After many years of teacher layoffs in California, school districts around the state are hiring again. With the influx of new K-12 funding, districts are looking to lower student-teacher ratios and reinstate classes and programs that were reduced or eliminated during the Great

Recession. The resulting increased demand for K–12 teachers in California comes at a time when the supply of new teachers is at a 12-year low. Enrollment in educator preparation programs has dropped by more than 70% over the last decade and has fallen below the number of estimated hires by school districts around the state. A new report, “Addressing California’s Emerging Teacher Shortage: An Analysis of Sources and Solutions,” ([attached](#)) details the growing demand for teachers and makes policy recommendation to address the issue.

- c. According to a research report, “Looking Back, Looking Ahead: Chartbook on Women’s Progress,” by the Public Policy Institute of AARP focused on women’s progress. Over the past 50 years, women have made great advances in both education and the workforce. The progress has not been even across five generations of women. Attached are a [summary](#) and the [full report](#). Key findings:

- Women outnumber men among those completing college degrees at all levels.
- With women’s increased education and time in the labor market, their earnings have risen and the wage gap for full-time workers has fallen significantly.
- Women end up less economically secure both while working and in retirement because they are more likely to experience interruptions, whether due to parenting or being primary care givers.
- Six million American women over the age of 25 had not completed high school in 2013, including nearly one third of Latinas.
- Not having completed high school puts women at six times the risk of living in poverty than those with a bachelor’s degree.

Other topics in the report include the gender wage gap, occupational segregation and job polarization, work-family supports, and changes in retirement expectations and the social safety net.