

WORKFORCE INNOVATION THROUGH TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Board of Education | March 14, 2016

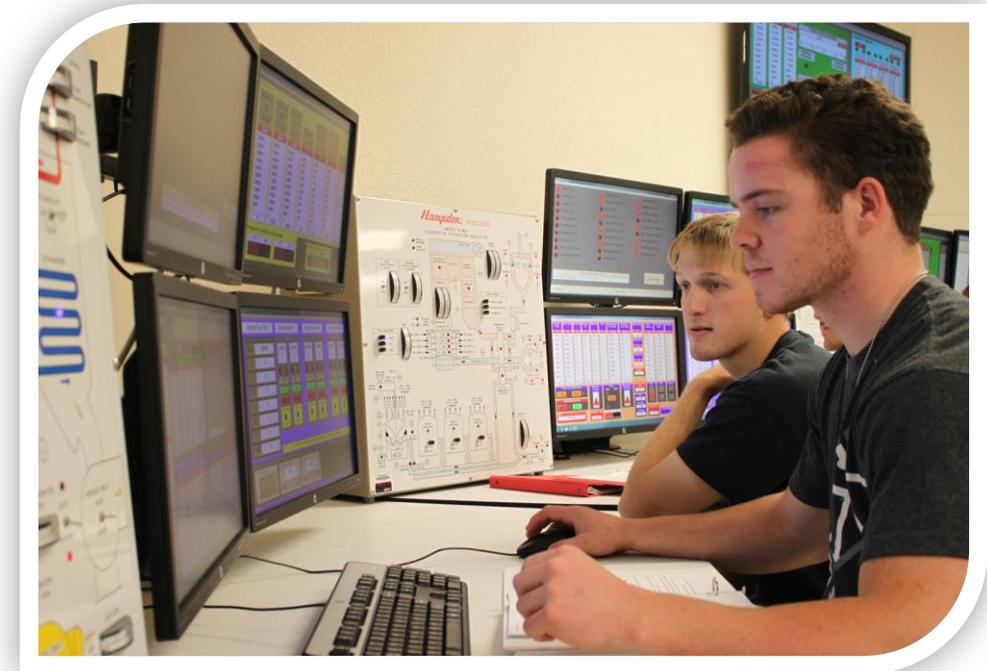


SOUTHEAST
TECH

The logo features the words "SOUTHEAST" and "TECH" in a blue, sans-serif font, stacked vertically. A small blue square is positioned to the left of the letter "S" in "SOUTHEAST".

STRENGTHENING & INCREASING SOUTH DAKOTA'S WORKFORCE

- Educate **6,300 students** each year
- Provide technically skilled degrees (AAS, diploma, certificates)
- Offer a cost effective & timely route to successful, fulfilling employment

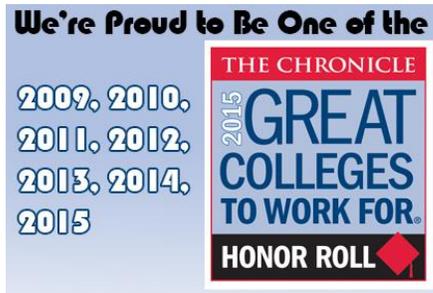
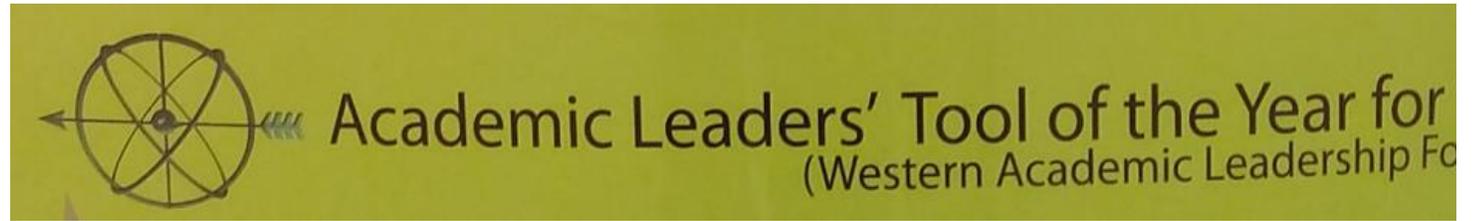


STRENGTHENING & INCREASING SOUTH DAKOTA'S WORKFORCE



- SD employers count on a fresh infusion of talent each year – **2,500 graduates**
- More than **1,200 industry experts** help guide curriculum & programs
- **85%** of responding graduates remain in South Dakota to fill high-tech, high-need careers or continue their education

NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED



SDTECHs Work 2021

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE'S STRATEGIC PLAN

- **Overarching Goal:** Provide quality postsecondary education and training to enable South Dakota's workforce and economy to grow.
- **Product:** Grow a technically skilled workforce prepared to meet the challenges of industry and continuing education.
- **People:** Lead a system with the appropriate quality and quantity of instructors, staff and administrators.
- **Plant:** Ensure facilities are adequate, safe and capable of meeting evolving industry demands and are conducive to learning.



SDTECHS *Work* 2021

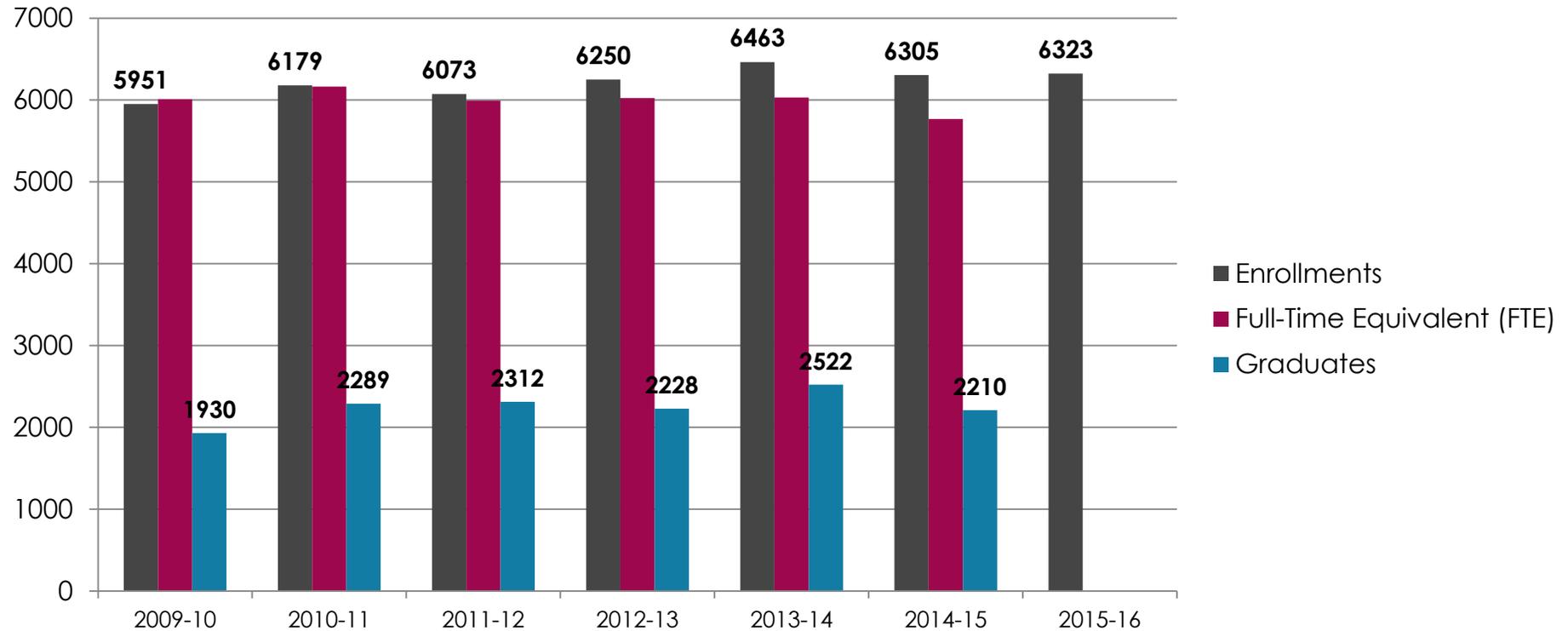


PRODUCT

Grow a technically skilled workforce prepared to meet the challenges of industry and continuing education.

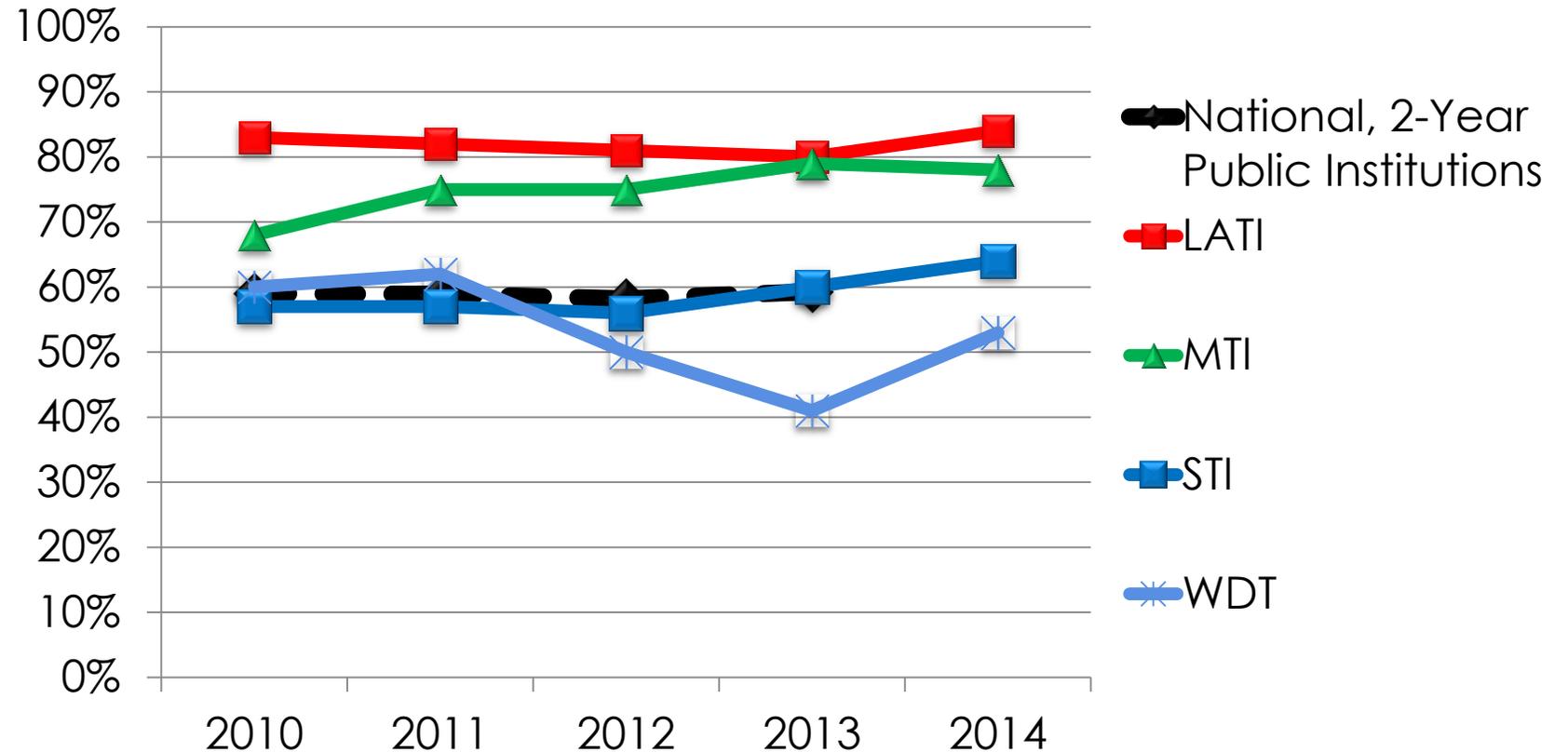


ENROLLMENTS, FTE & GRADUATES



RETENTION

Technical Institute Retention of First-time, Full-time Students

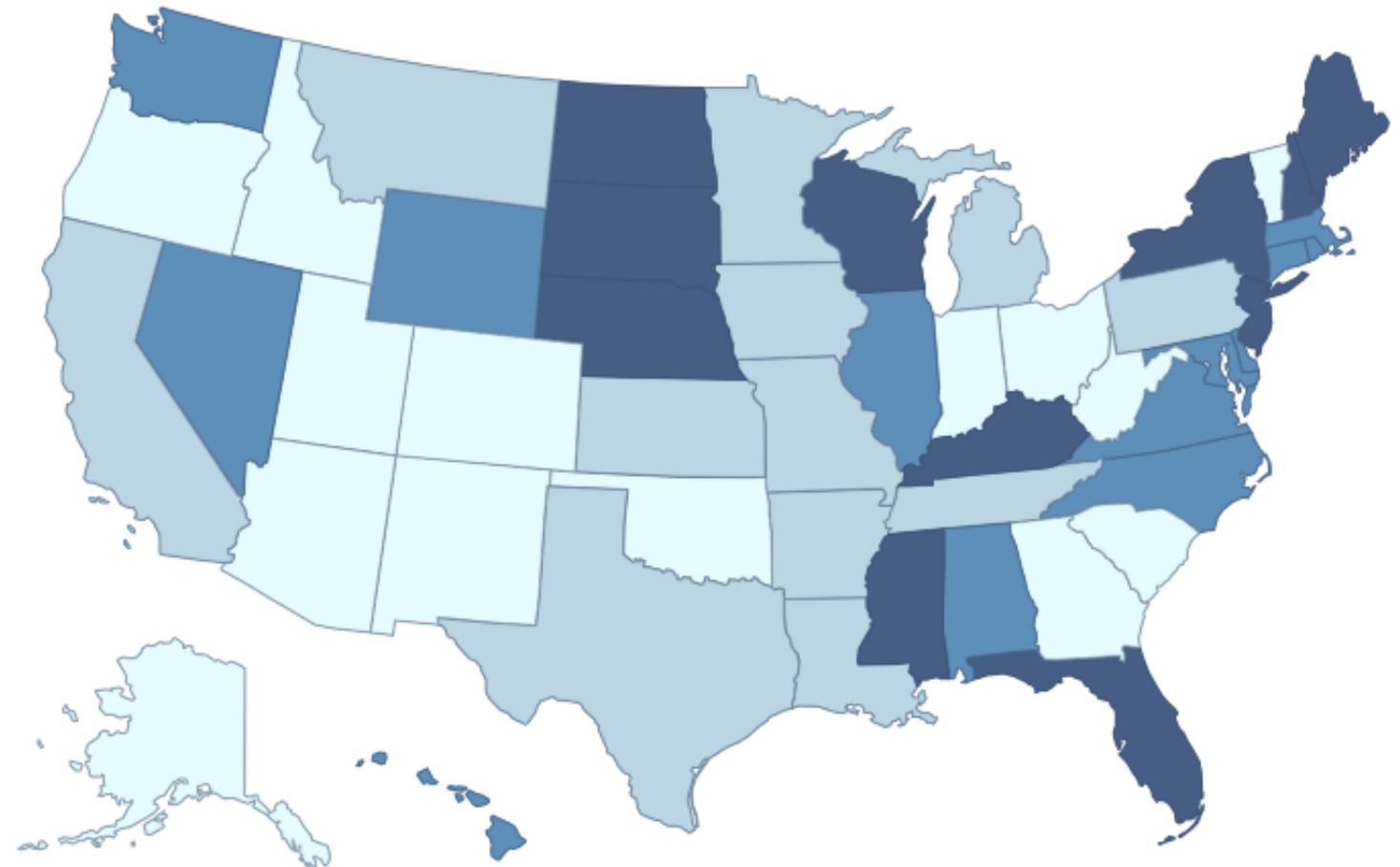


National 2-year institution retention is 59%. SD technical institutes averaged 73% in 2014.

Source: IPEDS Data Center

RETENTION

Retention Rates - First-Time College Freshmen Returning Their Second Year: Two-Year Public - 2010

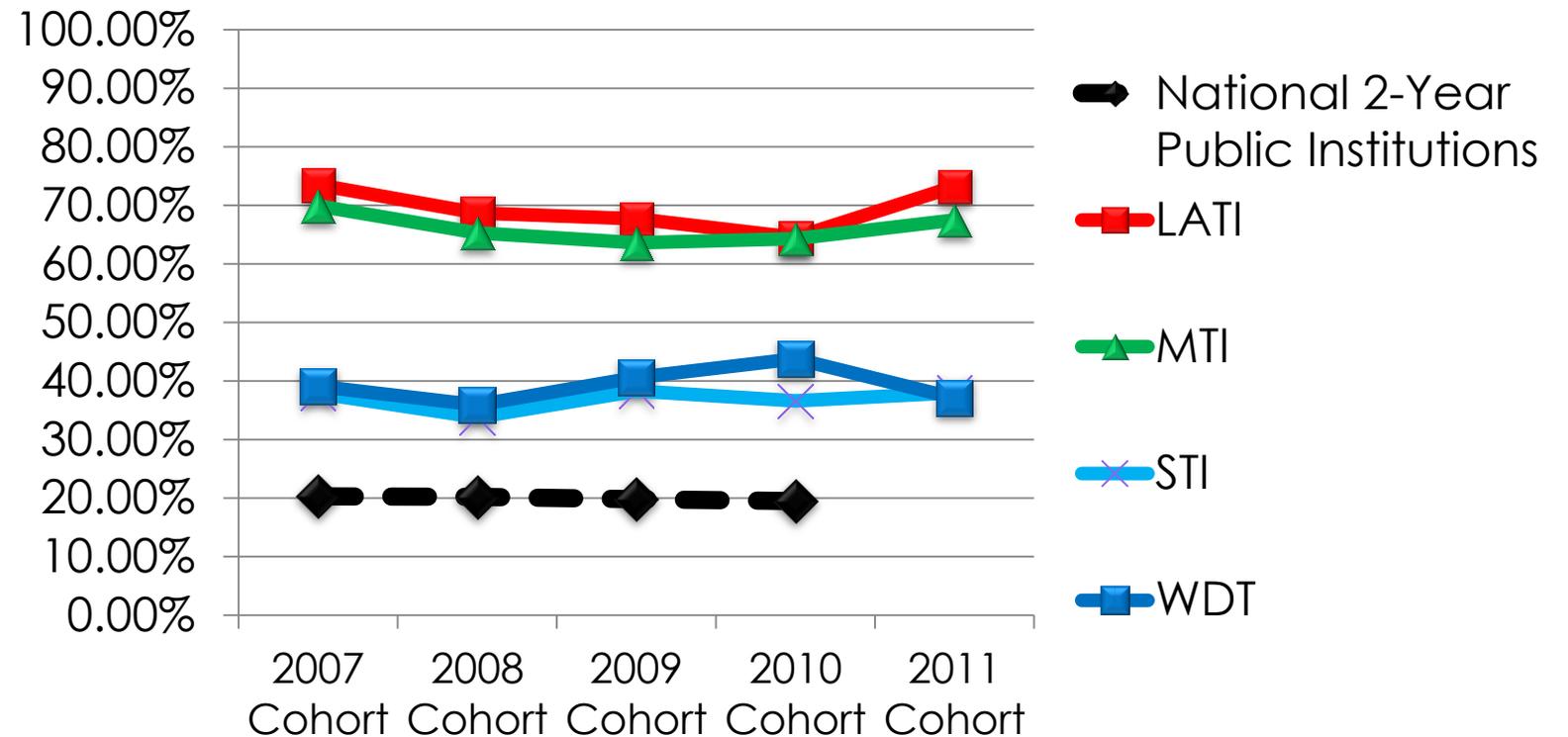


In 2010, SD technical institutes led the nation in retention at 65.5% as a system. NY came in 2nd at 60.7%.

Source: National Information Center for Higher Education Policymaking and Analysis

GRADUATION

Technical Institute Graduation, 150% Expected Time



National 2-year public graduation rate is 19%. SD technical institutes ranged from 37-73% in 2014 (2011 cohort).

Source: IPEDS Data Center

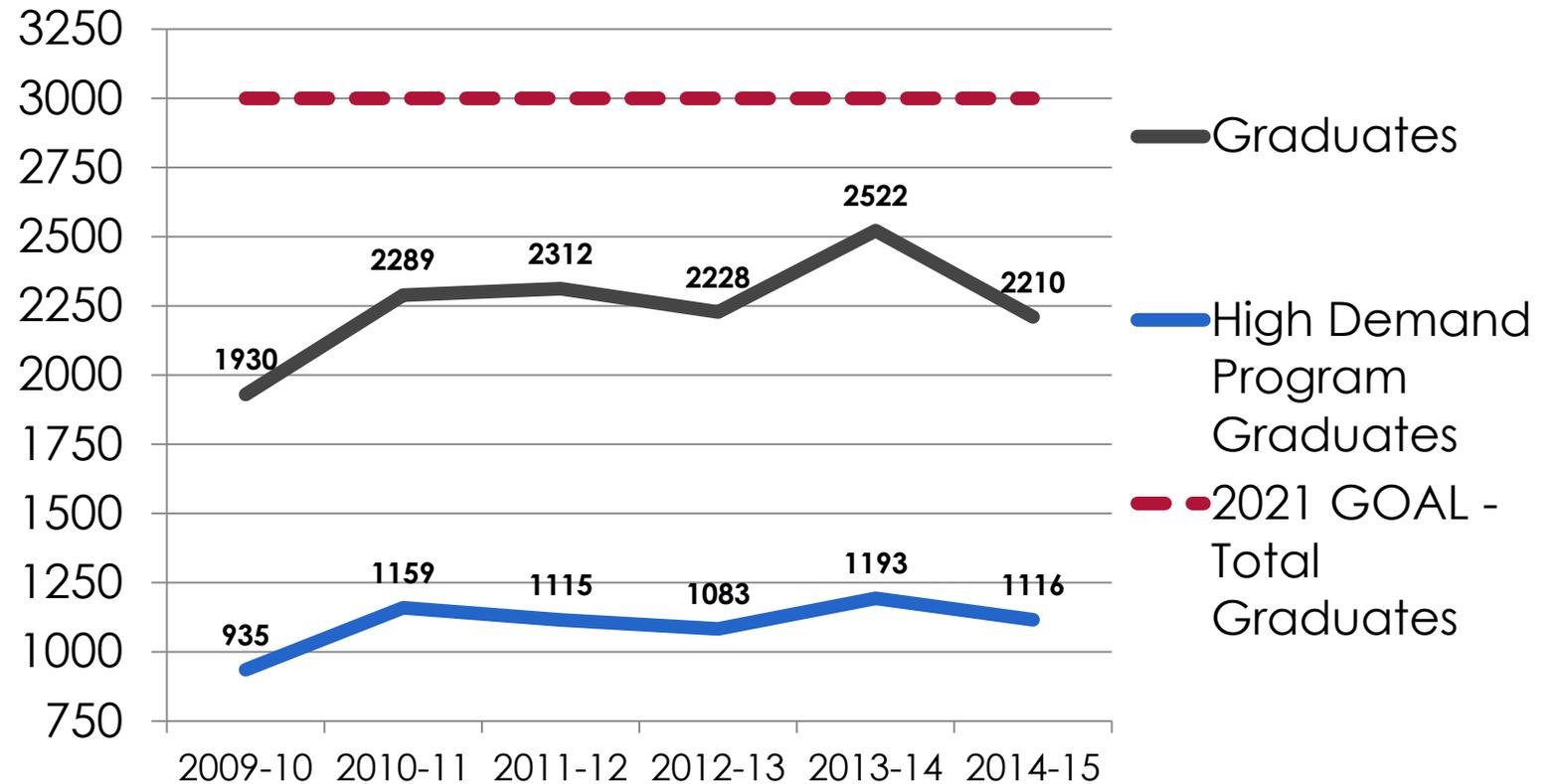
GRADUATION

Technical Institute Graduates

As a system, the technical institutes are working to educate 3,000 graduates per year by 2021.

High demand programs are those eligible for the Build Dakota Scholarship.

Source: TI Placement Reports

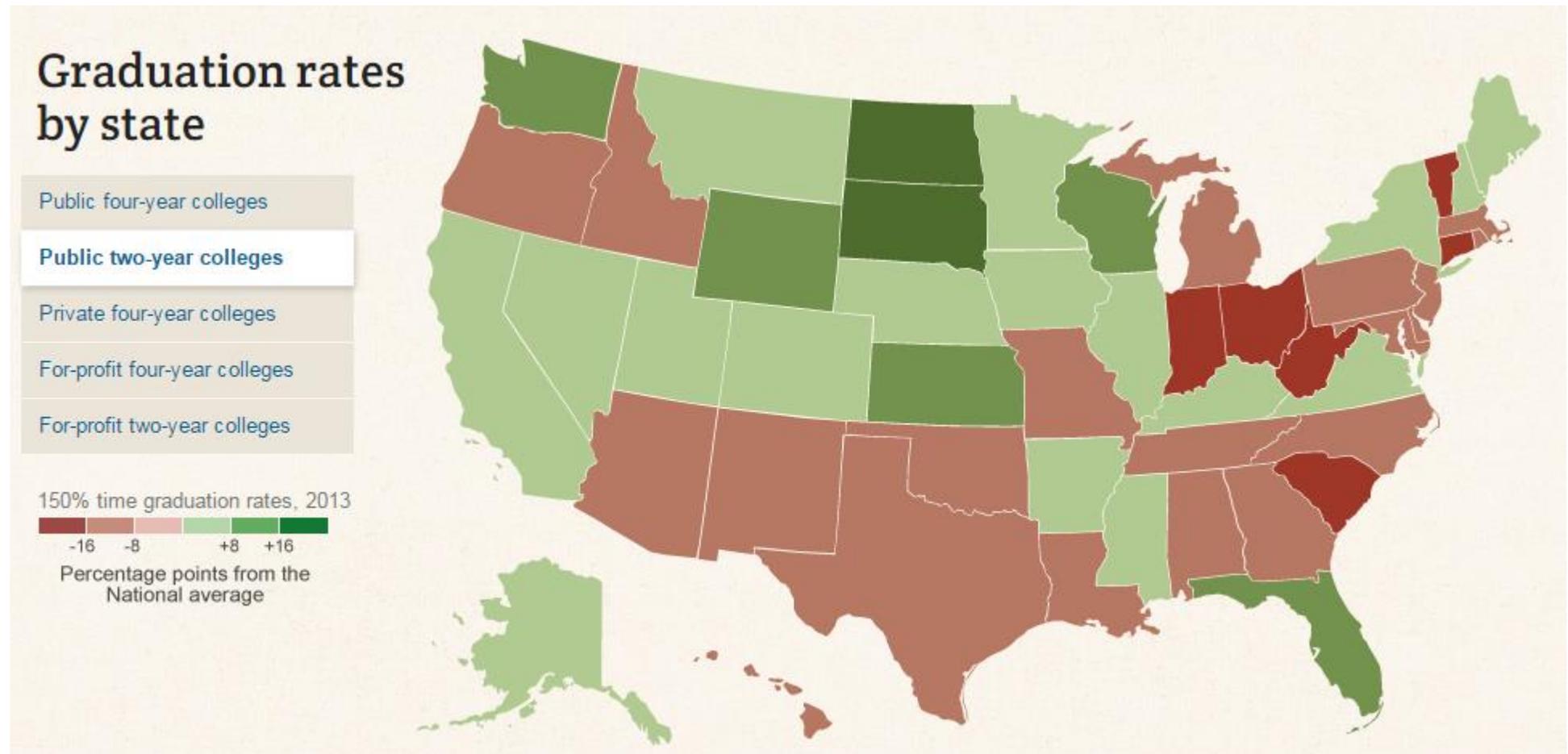


GRADUATION

In 2013, 51.2% of technical institute students graduated in 150% of expected time – highest in the country.

NOTE: Sisseton-Wahpeton Tribal College's graduation information was included in the SD 2-year public college report.

Source: The Chronicle of Higher Education



GRADUATION

graduation rates



Compare state averages for 2-year public colleges.

The national average was 19.4%. ND came in 2nd behind SD at 40.9%.

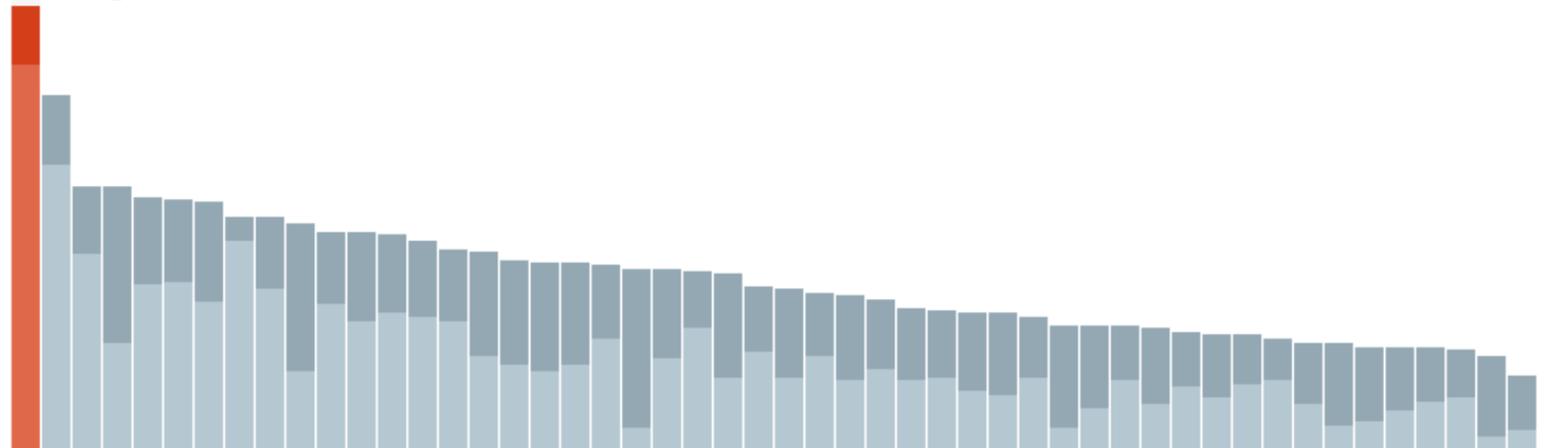
NOTE: Sisseton-Wahpeton Tribal College's graduation information was included in the SD 2-year public college report.

Source: The Chronicle of Higher Education

South Dakota

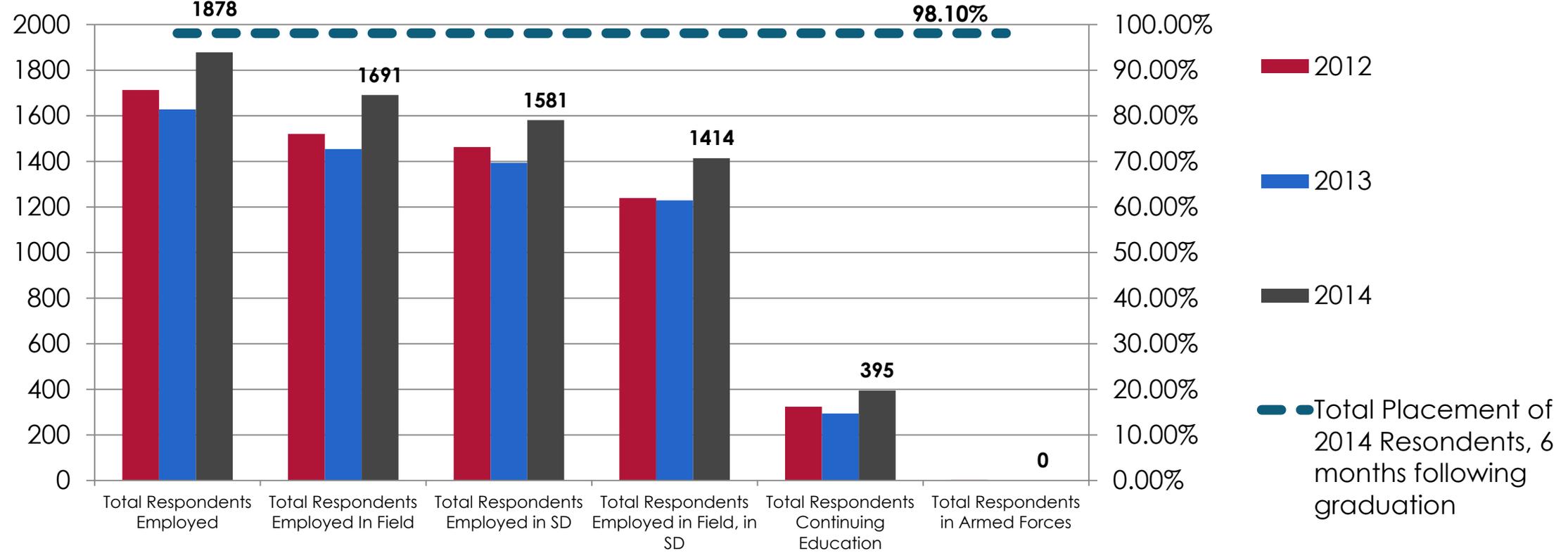
51.2% graduate in 150% time

44.5% graduate in 100% time



PLACEMENT

Placement of Technical Institute Graduates
Survey Respondents, 6 Months Following Graduation



SDTECHS *Work* 2021



PEOPLE

Lead a system with the appropriate quality and quantity of instructors, staff and administrators.

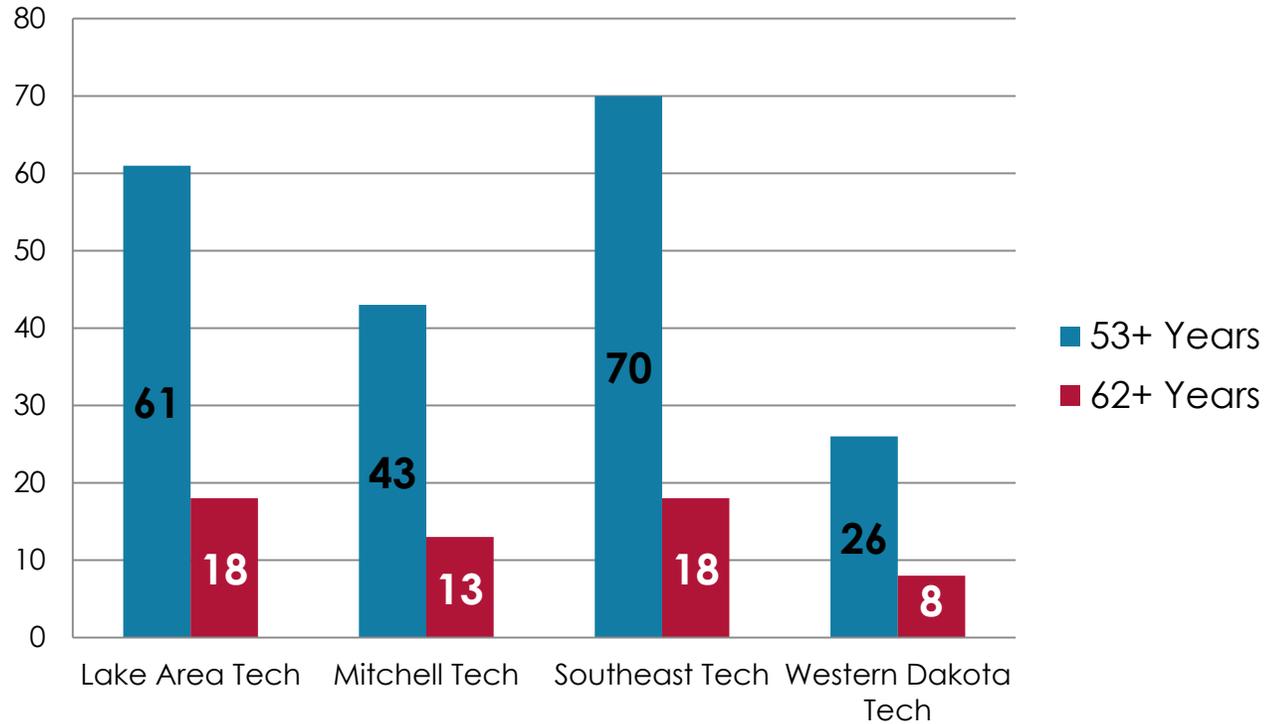
WORKFORCE

	Admin.	Faculty			Staff		
		Full-time	Adjuncts (FTE)	Overloads (FTE)	Professional / Technical	Civil Service	Part-Time
LATI	8	100	18	10	25	48	10
MTI	4	79	.7	.6	33	17	3
STI	8	83	37.5	2	37	47	7.25
WDT	5	44	11	5	12	26	22
TOTAL	25	306	67.2	17.6	107	138	42.25

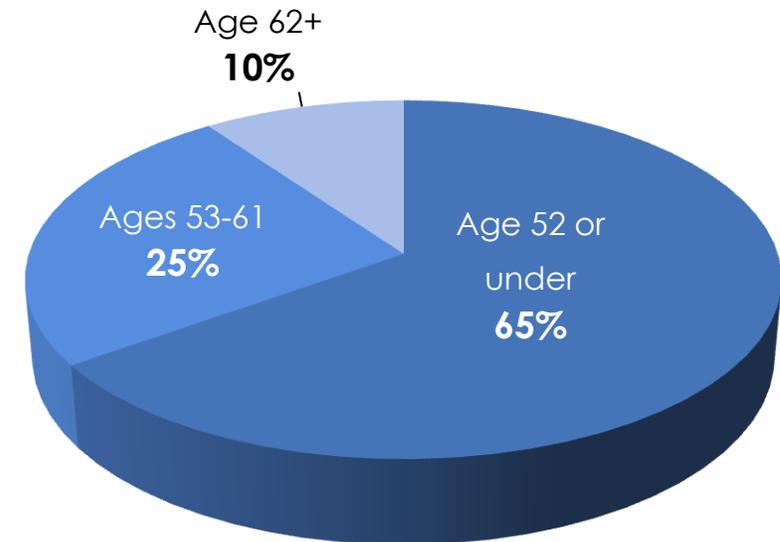


WORKFORCE

Employees Age 53 & Older

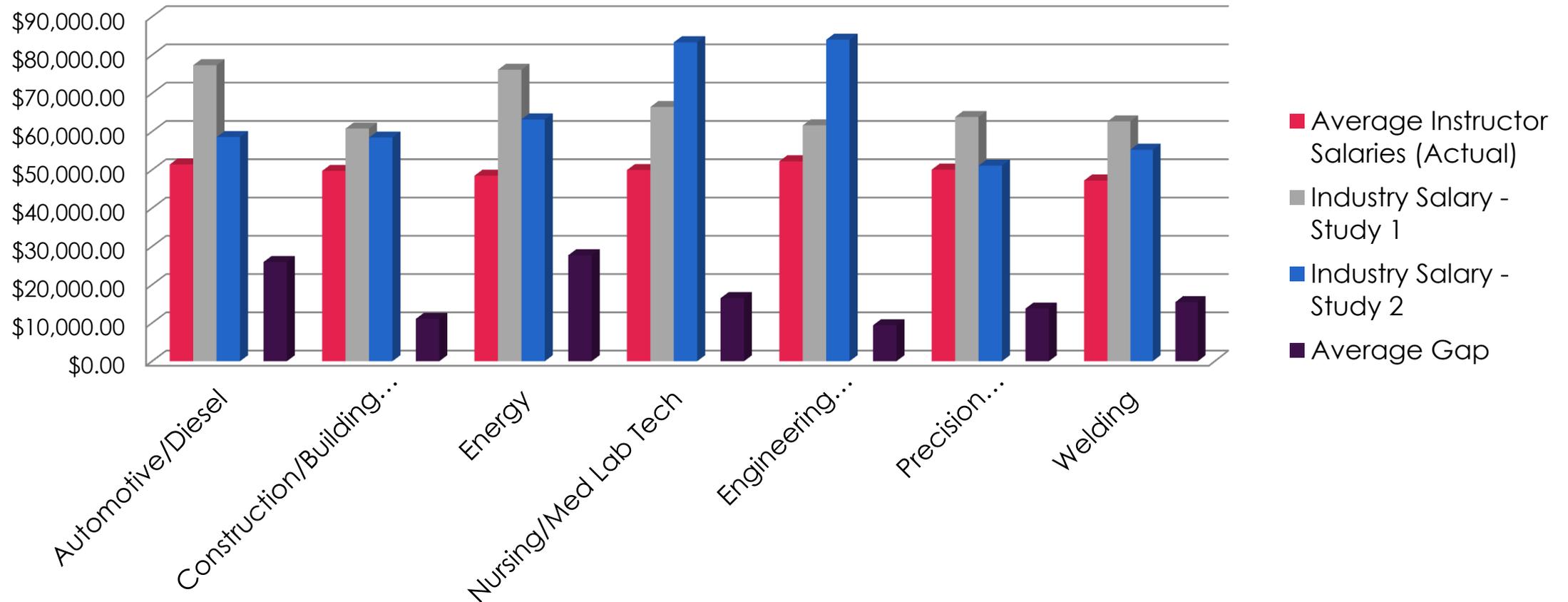


Employees by Age

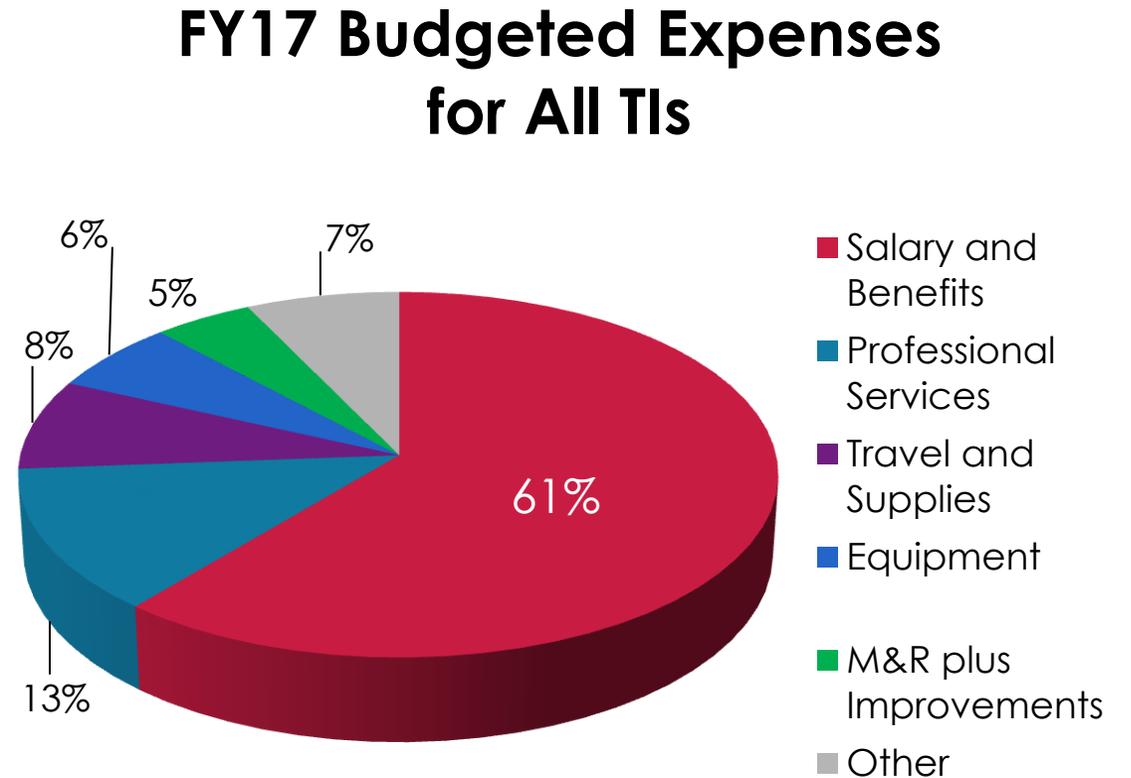
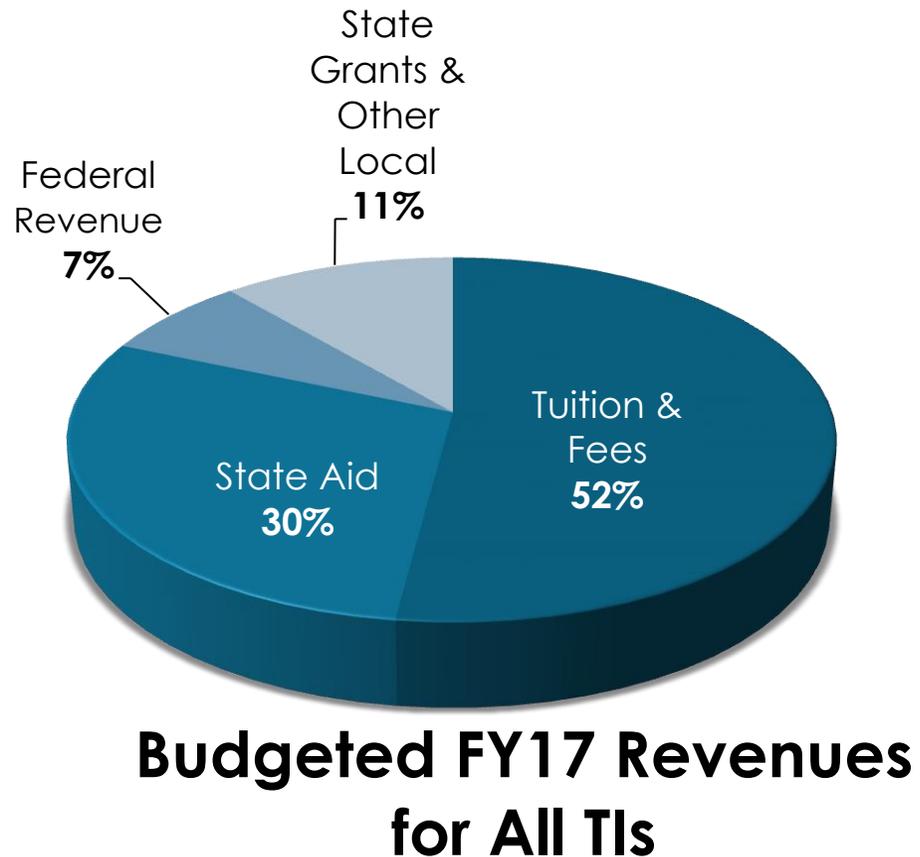


WORKFORCE

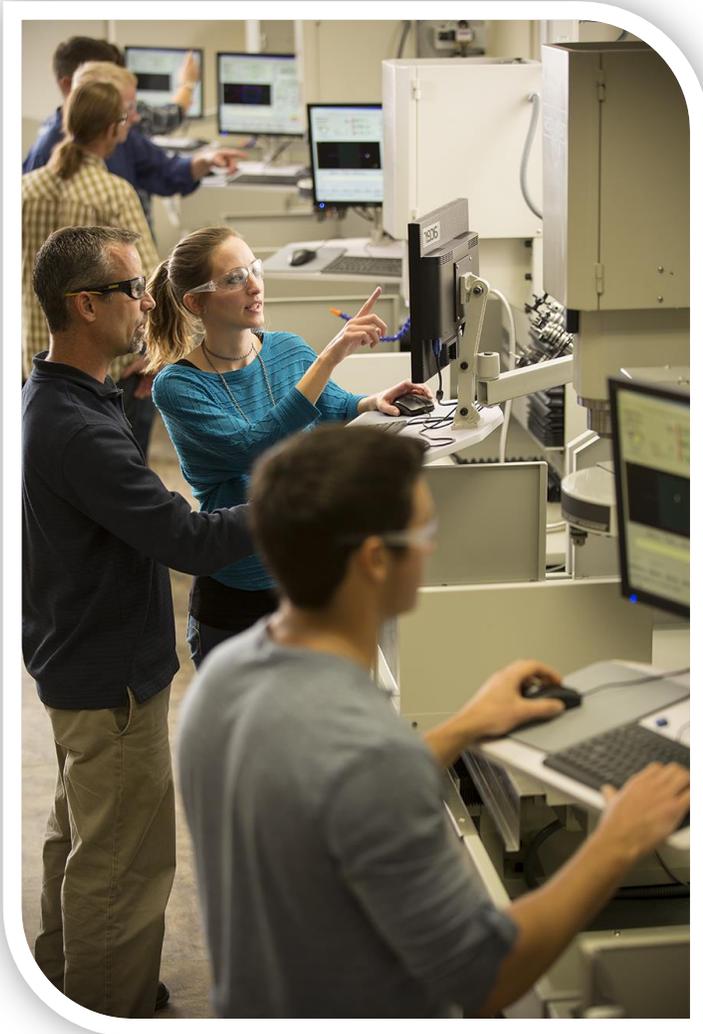
2015 SALARY STUDY IN HIGH DEMAND PROGRAMS



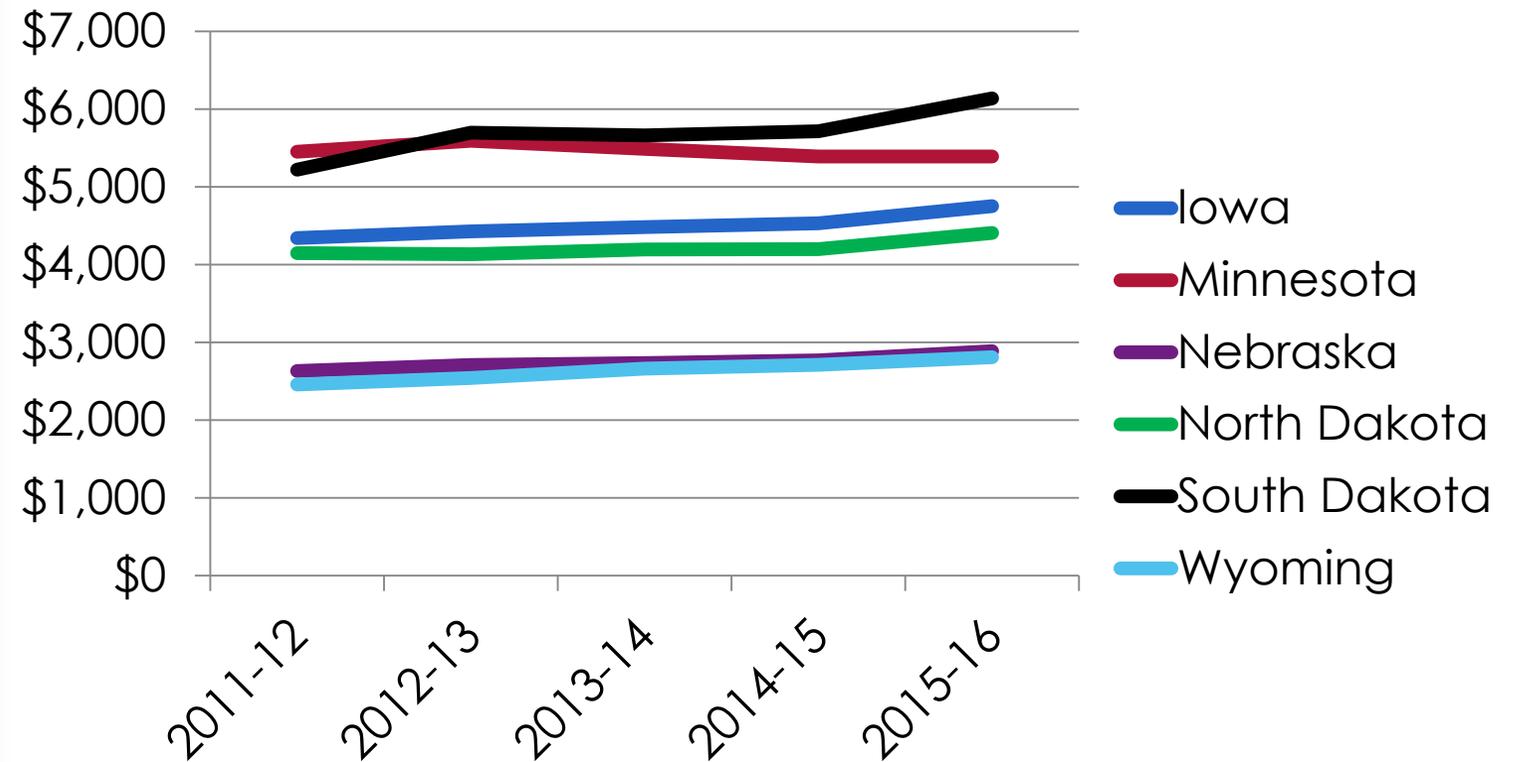
REVENUES & EXPENDITURES



STUDENT AFFORDABILITY



Regional Competitiveness Public 2-Year Colleges, Tuition & Fees



Source: collegeboard.org, 2015 Dollars

EXAMPLES OF CHANGES & EFFICIENCIES

System Efficiencies:

- Programs are not duplicated unless the labor market demands increased capacity and training sites in multiple locations.
- All programs are reviewed annually on workforce demands, program enrollment, retention, and placement to determine if there is value in continuing them.
- New programs emerge or existing programs are revamped based on industry guidance.
- The distribution of the state appropriation supports efficient operations and ensures the most dollars go to high-demand and high-cost programs.
- Funds have been pooled between the technical institutes to seed program development, facilities maintenance and secondary to postsecondary transitions.
- Schools have jointly applied for and operated grants.

EXAMPLES OF CHANGES & EFFICIENCIES

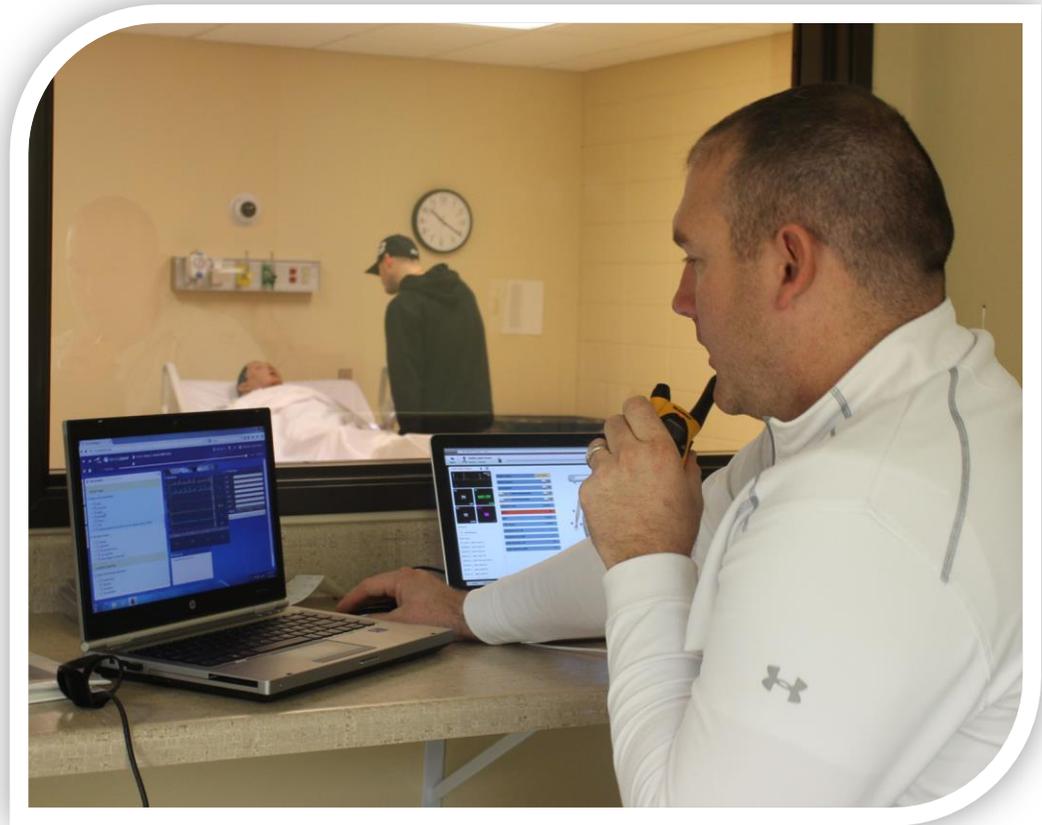
Institutional Efficiencies:

- Industry partners provide both funding and in-kind contributions.
- Student to faculty ratios are balanced to ensure safe and effective learning environments without offering inefficiently staffed programs or courses.
- Technology and equipment upgrades have slowed except where supported with federal or state grant dollars.
- Downsized or ended programs with lessened workforce needs
- Downsized instructors in programs
- Little to no equipment purchased outside of federal or state grants
- Little to no out-of-state travel unless required for grants or accreditation
- Replaced inefficient fixtures/appliances with energy efficient components
- Outsourced IT and Custodial services for savings

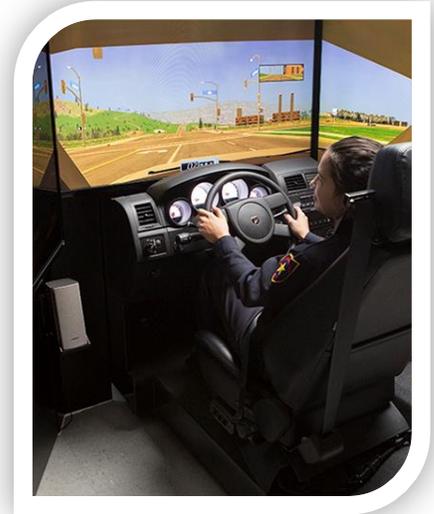
EXAMPLES OF CHANGES & EFFICIENCIES

Institutional Efficiencies:

- Outsourced Food Services for savings
- Froze adjunct and overload compensation
- Raised standard class sizes for non-lab classes
- Run multiple shifts of programs
- Heavier reliance online/hybrid options



SDTECHS *Work* 2021



PLANT

Ensure facilities are adequate, safe & capable of meeting industry demands & are conducive to learning.



FACILITY EXPANSION



- New construction and renovations to Ed Woods Center to house diesel, collision repair, and auto programs
- Allows program capacities to double
- Opening Fall 2016
- Supported through state bonds, \$20 Million

FACILITY EXPANSION

**SOUTHEAST
TECH**



FACILITY EXPANSION



- New construction and renovations for diesel and public safety programs, medical simulation labs, cafeteria, and multi-purpose room
- Moves all programs on one campus
- Supported with state bonds, \$18.5 Million
- Staggered completions through May 2017



FACILITY EXPANSION



2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION RECAP

Strong Support for Students & Instructors

- **FY17 Funding :**

- Freeze state tuition
- Buy-down bonds
- Shift funding for National Guard members' tuition support
- Increase per student allocation (PSA) to \$3,487.39 (up 2.7%)
- Salary support for instructors in high-need programs

- **Policy:**

- Move postsecondary instructor credentialing to local responsibility

FY17 APPROVED BUDGET

- Postsecondary State Aid - \$1,188,045
 - Per Student Allocation (PSA) - \$1,026,956
 - National Guard Tuition Assistance - \$161,088
- Tuition Buy-Down - \$915,900



FY17 APPROVED BUDGET

- **Tuition Buy-Down - \$915,900**

- Keep state tuition at \$109 per credit hour in FY17
 - Facility Fee = \$35 per credit
 - Maintenance & Repair Fee = \$5 per credit
 - Technology Fee = \$1 per credit
- Existing tuition buy down (\$915,920) alleviates students paying approximately \$5 per credit in state tuition
- FY17 buy-down (\$915,900) will fund approximately \$10 per credit hour

STATE AID – FY17 APPROVED BUDGET

- Distribution of state aid detailed in **SD Administrative Rule 24:10:42:28**
- **25%** of total distributed to each institute for baseline operations
- Remaining **75%** distributed based on cost of programs by weighted program factors
 - High cost, low density programs (Factor = 5)
 - High cost programs (Factor = 3)
 - Standard cost programs (Factor = 1)
- Total state aid divided into **four equal, quarterly payments**
- Payments are based on **FTE from the prior fiscal year**

FY17 APPROVED BUDGET

- Support for Instructor Salaries
 - Provided through an amendment in HB 1182
 - *“From the proceeds of this Act, each year...three percent shall be dedicated to increasing instructor salaries to competitive levels at postsecondary technical institutes.”*
 - Policy proposal at May meeting:
 - Increase capacity in high-need programs
 - Move salaries for instructors in high-need programs closer to industry’s market value

ONE-TIME FUNDING

- **One-Time Proposed Funding in FY16: \$6,806,670**
 - Payoff Series 2007 Bonds: \$5,262,972
 - Payoff Series 2014A Bonds: \$1,543,698
- Pay off higher interest bonds, resulting in a \$386,107 decrease in general funds for the state's portion of the bond payment
- Savings will be utilized to buy-down tuition

THANK YOU

