

# State of the District Address 

August 13, 2004

## New Faces

- West Hills College Lemoore
- Don Warkentin, Interim President
- Jose Lopez, Interim Dean of Students
- Bernard Navarro, Sociology Instructor
- Steve Renton, Interim Director of TRPP
- David Babb, Biology Instructor
- West Hills College Coalinga
- Linda Amaya-Guenon, Counselor / IS Instructor
- Cal Tincher, History Instructor / Offensive Coordinator, Football
- Clint Cowden, Agriculture Instructor
- Kim Wyatt, Health Careers Instructor
- Susan Tillotson, Health Careers Instructor
- Marjorie Harp, Health Careers Instructor
- Jim Hill, Health Careers Instructor
- Sheila Stumbaugh, Health Careers Instructor
- District Office
- Jill Stearns, District Director of Financial Aid
- Pedro Avila, Director of Institutional Effectiveness, Planning and Web Services
- Carole Goldsmith, Director of Regional Strategic Planning for Health Careers


## Facilities



## West Hills College Coalinga

- Library Learning Resources Center - \$2.1 million
- Wellness Center - $\$ 7.5$ million
- Speech Arts Music Remodel - $\$ 4.5$ million



## West Hills College Lemoore

- Phase 2B - \$9.7 million
- Child Care - $\$ 2.4$ million
- Lemoore Elementary Charter School - \$3.2 million
- Kings County Special Education School - \$5.4 million
- Gymnasium/Wellness Center - \$15.4 million
- Instructional Building - \$9.4 million
- Student Center - \$5 million


## North District Center, Firebaugh

- Modernization Project - \$2.1 million




## Budget

- 2004-2005
- 2003-2004
- 2002-2003
- 2001-2002
\$21,679,606
\$20,412,628
\$21,119,887
\$21,599,102


## Enrollment \& Funded Apportionment Trends




WHC District Transfers to California Public Universities 1989-90 through 2002-03


## The New Demographics What does it mean for Community Colleges?

- Employed vs. Unemployed
- Skilled vs. Unskilled
- Policy vs. Life Expectancy


## Community Colleges

- The Career Graduate School
- Life Long Learning
- Closing the Skill Gap


## - Start Working <br> —— End Working <br> Longevity



## Employment 1970's

## High Skill



## Low Skill

## Employment 1990's

## High Skill

## Semi Skill

## Low Skill

## Employment 2010

## High Skill

## Semi Skill

Low Skill

## 1970's <br> 1990's <br> 2010



## Skill Level Changes



1950


1997

## Information Technology

- Processing
. Communications

Bio Technology

- Biological Science
- Practical Application


Ruth Fremson, The New York Times

## Nano Technology

- Atom Up


## $2000$



## 2004

## Info Tech

Bio Tech

## 2008

Info Tech


Nano Tech

Bio Tech

# Johns Hopkins University 

Nano Chips and Cancer
Cloning Organs

## SPOT

- Microsoft
- Citizen
- Fossil
- Suunco


## Wireless/IT/Connectivity

- Academic institutions need to make Wireless/IT/Connectivity a key focus for the future of the US economic development
- Community colleges, universities, and high schools will need to work more closely to ensure a sufficient number of experts in the workforce


## Projection Keyboard



## Opportunities

- 1.9 billion mobile connections by 2008 (Ovum 2003)
- 1.25 million subscribers per week sign up in China every week (Vision Gain, 2003)
- 100 million Java-enabled handsets in 2003, growing to 878 M by 2007 (Arc, 2002)
- 64 million US homes on broadband by end of 2003 (strategy Analytics Global, 2003)
- Data usage growing from 16\% of ARPU to 49\% in 2006 (Yankee, 2002)
- Steady adoption of VoIP: 66\% growth of IP PBX systems in 2003 (IDC, 2003)


## Shorta ges of Workers

- Employment needs in the U.S. will increase by 14\%-a projected 18.6 million a dditional workers from 19962006.
- Workforce population will inc rease by only 10\%.


## Observations

- Most selling/buying is now solution selling/buying of hardware/software bundles
- Big cost is now management and operation and no longer the hardware/software costs
- 90\% of most ICT budgets is management and operation ~ hardware/software purchasing is approx 10\%
- As applications mature and technologies converge developers will be pushed further away from the network and hardware/OS pieces. This will happen especially with Database, Web, Technical Writing, Programming and Digital Media concentrations.


## Observations (continued)

- Full function and features of emerging OS's and Applications now require/will require network connectivity.
- Devices/OS will still work without connectivity but with limited functionality
- Regardless of application the role of the Infrastructure Technician will continue to change and grow as connectivity becomes mission critical.


## Losing Our Edge?

## Percentage of population with a postsecondary credential



## Losing Our Edge?

Students Enrolled in Postsec ondary (in thousands)

|  | 1990 | 2000 | \% change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. | 13.7 | 15.7 | $+15 \%$ |
| China | 3.8 | 13.6 | $+258 \%$ |
| India | 4.9 | 9.4 | $+92 \%$ |

## Why Community Colleges?

## Shorta ges of Workers

"...Community colleges are well adapted to meeting the needs of local employers. They're flexible, they're able to say to an employer, what do you need, a nd we'll educate the people for the kind of workers you need."

President George Bush
South Arka nsa s C ommunity C ollege April 6, 2004

## Four Year Degree?

On a verage, workers with associate degrees eam less than those with bachelor's degrees, but 83 percent of workers with associate degreeseam the same as workers with bachelor's degrees.

## Community Colleges: A National Resource

- 1,600 c ommunity and technic al colleges
- 10.4 million students enrolled
- 5.4 million in credit programs
- 5 million in non-credit programs


## Community Colleges: Expanding Access to Lea ming

- 45\% of first-time freshmen
- 57\% fema les; 43\% males
- 64\% pa rt-time; 36\% full-time
- Median age is 23-24 for creditenrolled students
- Average age is 29 for both credit and non-c redit-enrolled students


## Community Colleges: <br> Serving a Diverse Student Body

Nearly half of the nation's minority undergraduate students attend community and technical colleges.

- $44 \%$ of Afric an Americ an
- 45\% of Hispa nic
- $53 \%$ of Native American
- $46 \%$ of Native Ha waiian or Pacific Isla nder


## Policy Challenges

- Too many youth with weak academic foundation skills.
- CTE program quality mea sures are inc onsistent, produce unc lear results.
- Many adults have weak academic and technic al skills.
- Weak connections a mong high schools - postsec ondary - employment opportunities


## Our Challenges

- Focused on our Mission
- Move Resources to Close Skill Gap
- Build Partnerships
- Enjoy what you do !


## Vision for Greatness

Our salvation will be hard work, not Sacramento. Our success lies in our willingness to do things differently, not the same old way. Our greatness will be in how we honor one another for our differences and honestly confront our faults. We will develop new traditions, keeping ties to our proud history. We will grow as professionals who know the value of learning. Our colleagues will identify us as leaders in our profession because we are student centered and that we care for one another. We will measure our success by the success of our students. The quality of their life and the lives of the people they care for will be better because of our work. We are in the business of making a difference because we are learners.

Frank Gornick
January 7, 1994

## Have a great semester!



