

Johnson County Community College

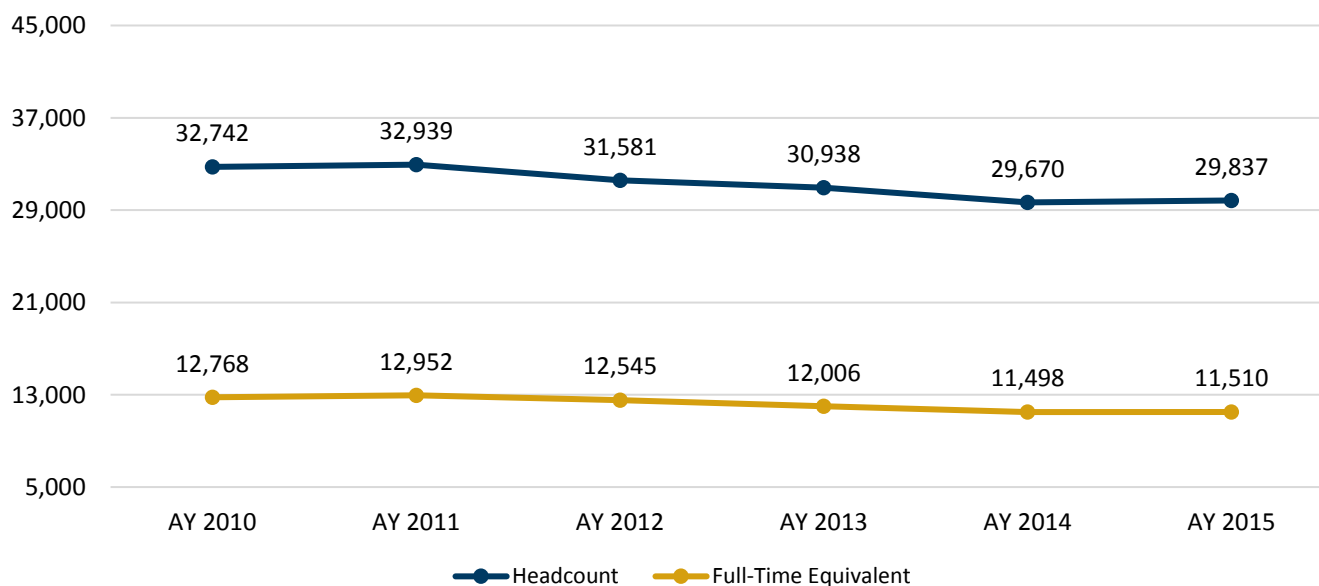
With more than 44,000 students enrolled in credit and continuing education classes each year, Johnson County Community College is the state's largest institution of higher education. Nationally known for the quality of its programming and teaching, JCCC offers a full range of undergraduate credit courses that form the first two years of most college curricula. In addition, more than 50 one- and two-year career and certificate programs prepare students to enter the job market in high-employment fields. JCCC's continuing education workforce development program is the largest, most comprehensive in the Kansas City area. Nationally and internationally known performers appear in the college's Performing Arts Series, while the works of regional, national and internationally renowned visual artists are exhibited in the Nerman Museum of Contemporary Art.

Student Demographics Academic Year 2010 - 2015

Table P.10

	AY 2010	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	AY 2014	AY 2015	% Change AY 10 - 15
Enrollment Headcount	32,742	32,939	31,581	30,938	29,670	29,837	-8.9%
Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment	12,768	12,952	12,545	12,006	11,498	11,510	-9.9%

Johnson County Community College Headcount and FTE 2010 - 2015



Notes for this section begin on page 215.

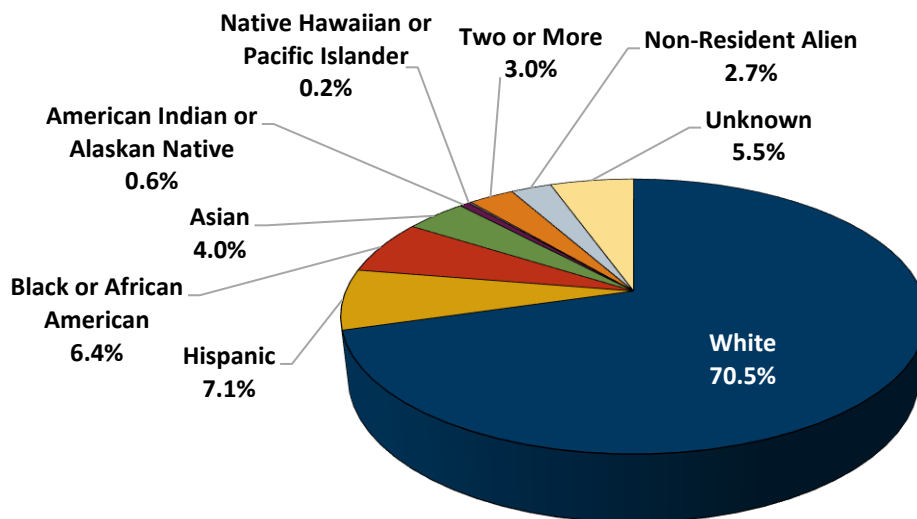
Source: KHEDS AY Collection

**Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity
Academic Year 2010 - 2015**

**Johnson County Community College
Table P.11**

Race/Ethnicity	AY 2010	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	AY 2014	AY 2015	% Change AY 10 - 15
White	69.7%	67.3%	71.4%	71.8%	71.3%	70.5%	-7.8%
Hispanic	4.2%	5.5%	6.2%	6.3%	6.5%	7.1%	55.9%
Black or African American	5.7%	5.9%	6.2%	6.0%	6.2%	6.4%	2.7%
Asian	3.4%	3.3%	3.5%	3.6%	3.9%	4.0%	7.7%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	-22.0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	NA
Two or More	0.0%	1.1%	2.2%	2.9%	3.2%	3.0%	NA
Non-Resident Alien	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	-10.2%
Unknown	13.6%	13.6%	7.3%	6.0%	5.6%	5.5%	-63.3%

**Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity
Academic Year 2015**



**Enrollment by Gender
Academic Year 2010 - 2015**

Table P.12

Gender	AY 2010	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	AY 2014	AY 2015	% Change AY 10 - 15
Female	17,256	17,299	16,901	16,332	15,633	15,370	-10.9%
Male	15,485	15,640	14,680	14,605	14,035	14,465	-6.6%
Unknown	1	0	0	1	2	2	100.0%
Total	32,742	32,939	31,581	30,938	29,670	29,837	-8.9%

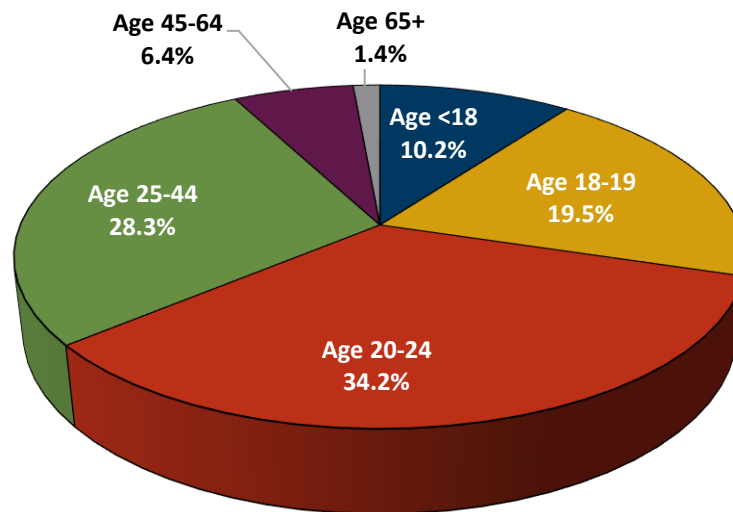
Notes for this section begin on page 215.
Source: KHEDS AY Collection

**Enrollment by Age
Academic Year 2010 - 2015**

**Johson County Community College
Table P.13**

Age	AY 2010	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	AY 2014	AY 2015	% Change AY 10 - 15
<18	6.5%	6.8%	7.8%	8.5%	9.4%	10.2%	56.7%
18-19	18.3%	17.7%	17.5%	17.9%	19.2%	19.5%	6.6%
20-24	36.7%	35.8%	35.5%	35.0%	33.9%	34.2%	-6.8%
25-44	29.8%	30.7%	30.6%	29.8%	29.3%	28.3%	-5.1%
45-64	7.6%	7.9%	7.3%	7.3%	6.7%	6.4%	-16.4%
65+	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	35.5%

**Enrollment by Age
Academic Year 2015**



**Enrollment by Student Status & Residency
Academic Year 2010 - 2015**

Table P.14

Student Status	AY 2010	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	AY 2014	AY 2015	% Change AY 10 - 15
Full-Time	5,177	5,184	4,916	4,585	4,418	4,469	-13.7%
Part-Time	27,565	27,755	26,665	26,353	25,252	25,368	-8.0%
Total	32,742	32,939	31,581	30,938	29,670	29,837	-8.9%
Student Residency*							
Resident	29,177	29,264	28,450	27,858	26,642	26,615	-8.8%
Resident by Exception	-	-	0	0	0	0	NA
Non-resident	3,565	3,675	3,131	3,080	3,028	3,222	-9.6%
Total	32,742	32,939	31,581	30,938	29,670	29,837	-8.9%

*See notes section for explanation of the change in student residency definition.

Notes for this section begin on page 215.

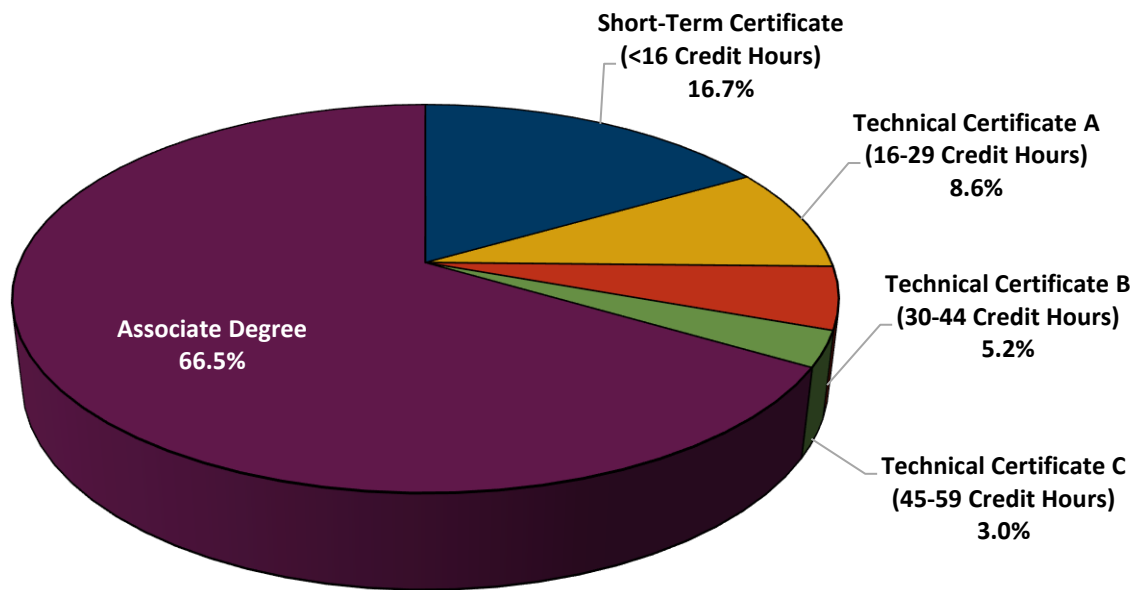
Source: KHEDS AY Collection

**Degrees/Certificates Awarded
Academic Year 2011 - 2015**

**Johnson County Community College
Table P.15**

	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	AY 2014	AY 2015	% Change AY 11 - 15
Short-Term Certificate (<16 Credit Hours)	616	615	519	540	548	-11.0%
Technical Certificate A (16-29 Credit Hours)	214	225	215	183	284	32.7%
Technical Certificate B (30-44 Credit Hours)	150	124	136	135	171	14.0%
Technical Certificate C (45-59 Credit Hours)	102	66	91	82	97	-4.9%
Associate Degree	1431	1558	1724	1994	2186	52.8%
Total	2513	2588	2685	2934	3286	30.8%

**Degrees/Certificates Awarded
Academic Year 2015**



Notes for this section begin on page 215.

Source: KHEDS AY Collection

Degree/Certificate-Seeking Students

Johnson County Community College

Graduation Rates of First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen (100%, 150%, and 200% of Program Time)

Table P.16

	Cohort Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
100% Graduation Rate	10.2%	9.2%	7.3%	4.1%	4.0%	11.7%
150% Graduation Rate	17.2%	16.0%	17.0%	12.8%	13.7%	15.0%
200% Graduation Rate	21.3%	19.2%	21.2%	16.8%	18.3%	NA*

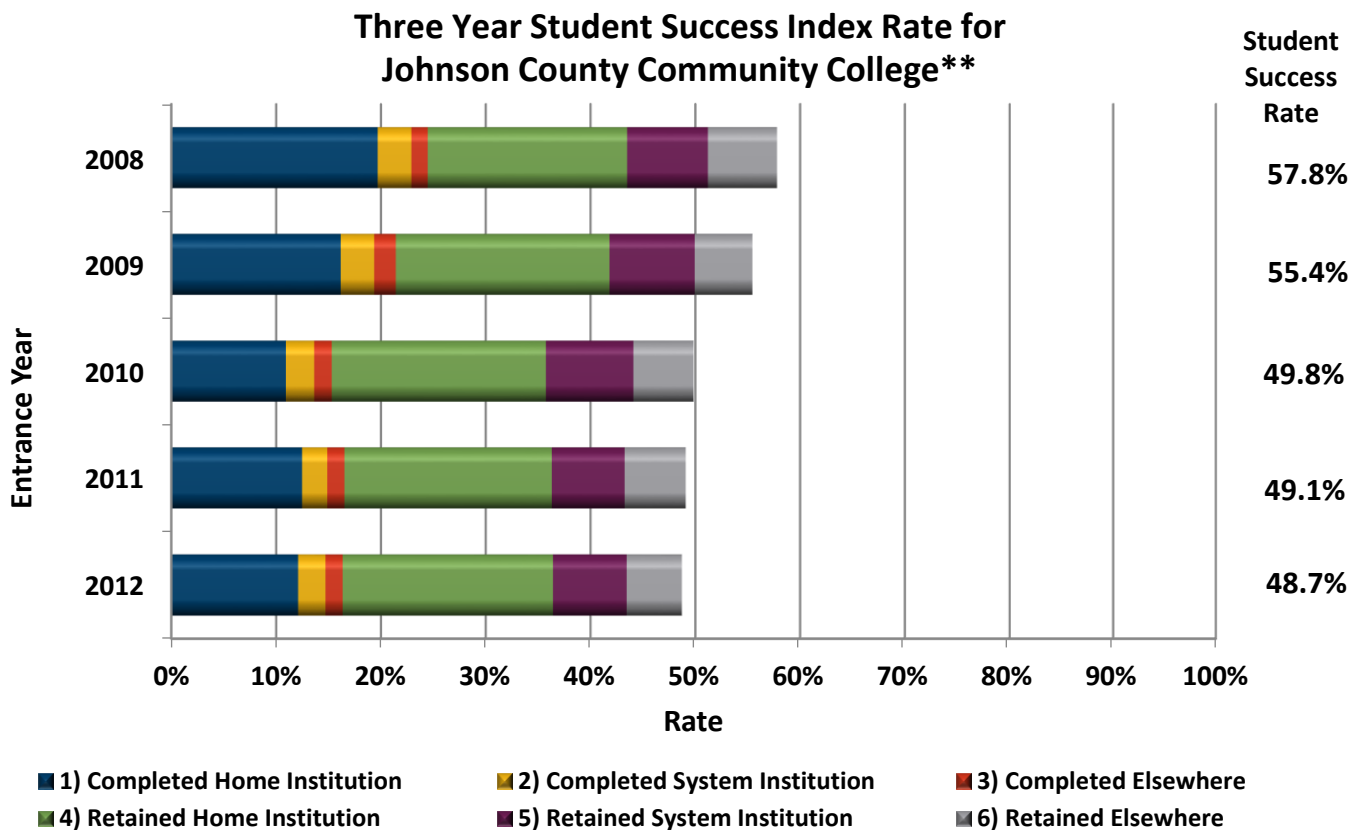
Fall Retention Rates of First-Time Students

Table P.17

	Cohort Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Part-Time Rate	44.4%	41.9%	45.1%	43.7%	41.5%	45.0%
Full-Time Rate	60.6%	57.7%	56.4%	57.3%	55.6%	62.9%

Student Success Index of First-Time & Transferring Students Entrance Year 2008 - 2012

Table P.18



*Data for the 200% rate for this cohort is not yet available.

**Specific data for the categories listed below is included in the notes section.

Notes for this section begin on page 215.

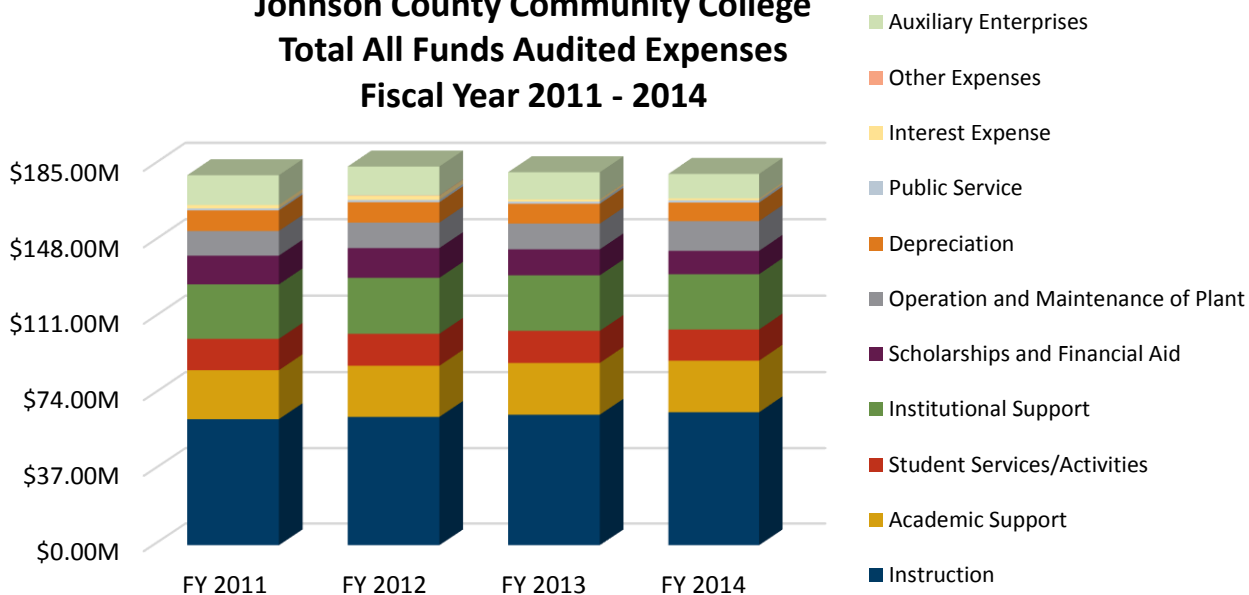
Source: IPEDS Graduation Rates, 200% Graduation Rates, and Fall Enrollment Surveys; KHEDS AY Collection; National Student Clearinghouse

**Total All Funds Audited Expenses
Fiscal Year 2011 - 2014**

**Johnson County Community College
Table P.20**

Category	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change FY 11 - 14
Instruction	\$61,856,074	\$62,957,989	\$64,017,591	\$65,207,874	5.4%
per FTE Student	\$4,776	\$5,019	\$5,332	\$5,671	18.7%
Academic Support	\$23,708,524	\$24,746,493	\$25,066,042	\$24,969,406	5.3%
per FTE Student	\$1,830	\$1,973	\$2,088	\$2,172	18.6%
Student Services/Activities	\$15,152,064	\$15,466,558	\$15,508,487	\$15,089,425	-0.4%
per FTE Student	\$1,170	\$1,233	\$1,292	\$1,312	12.2%
Institutional Support	\$26,382,418	\$27,111,966	\$26,869,355	\$26,765,766	1.5%
per FTE Student	\$2,037	\$2,161	\$2,238	\$2,328	14.3%
Scholarships and Financial Aid	\$13,904,247	\$14,374,801	\$12,623,187	\$11,317,069	-18.6%
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	\$11,943,392	\$12,373,246	\$12,442,856	\$14,370,881	20.3%
Depreciation	\$9,982,536	\$9,825,813	\$9,557,556	\$8,981,801	-10.0%
Public Service	\$891,298	\$1,091,757	\$1,081,987	\$1,077,816	20.9%
Interest Expense	\$1,687,928	\$2,035,003	\$1,039,569	\$943,956	-44.1%
Realized Losses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA
Unrealized Losses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA
Other Expenses	\$0	\$146,170	\$13,730	\$0	NA
Subtotal All Funds - Expenses	\$165,508,482	\$170,129,797	\$168,220,359	\$168,723,995	1.9%
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$14,439,026	\$14,010,882	\$13,164,181	\$11,855,977	-17.9%
Total All Funds - Expenses	\$179,947,508	\$184,140,679	\$181,384,540	\$180,579,972	0.4%
Total Headcount	32,939	31,581	30,938	29,670	-9.9%
Total FTE	12,952	12,545	12,006	11,498	-11.2%

**Johnson County Community College
Total All Funds Audited Expenses
Fiscal Year 2011 - 2014**



Notes for this section begin on page 215.

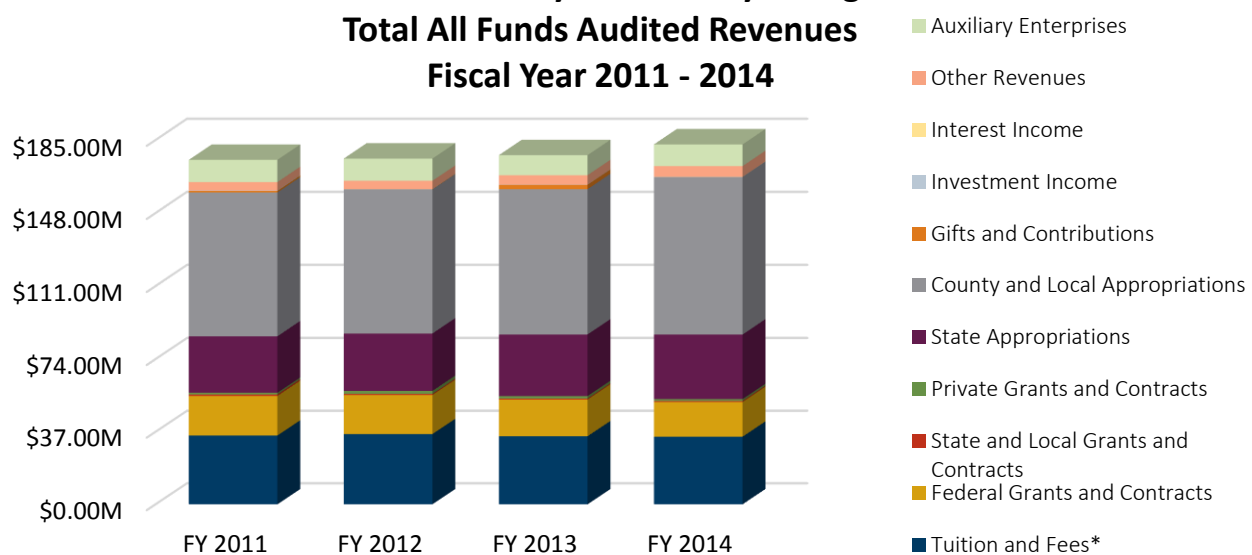
Source: Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements; KHEDS AY Collection

**Total All Funds Audited Revenues
Fiscal Year 2011 - 2014**

**Johnson County Community College
Table P.30**

Category	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	% Change FY 11 - 14
Tuition and Fees*	\$35,078,306	\$35,839,858	\$34,727,280	\$34,505,183	-1.6%
Federal Grants and Contracts	\$20,233,348	\$19,962,446	\$18,741,500	\$17,701,886	-12.5%
State and Local Grants and Contracts	\$720,789	\$553,068	\$444,515	\$495,367	-31.3%
Private Grants and Contracts	\$888,328	\$1,519,767	\$1,312,970	\$982,852	10.6%
State Appropriations	\$28,628,357	\$29,096,309	\$31,254,006	\$32,773,356	14.5%
County and Local Appropriations	\$72,867,126	\$72,972,976	\$73,613,231	\$79,782,545	9.5%
Gifts and Contributions	\$816,796	\$101,111	\$2,194,725	\$0	NA
Investment Income	\$168,009	\$87,148	\$101,125	\$80,641	-52.0%
Interest Income	\$20,825	\$21,427	\$21,407	\$23,254	11.7%
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA
Realized Gains	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA
Unrealized Gains	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA
Other Revenues	\$4,245,446	\$4,181,862	\$4,711,073	\$5,409,160	27.4%
Subtotal All Funds - Revenues	\$163,667,330	\$164,335,972	\$167,121,832	\$171,754,244	4.9%
Auxiliary Enterprises	\$11,250,728	\$11,246,448	\$10,177,652	\$11,002,305	-2.2%
Total All Funds - Revenues	\$174,918,058	\$175,582,420	\$177,299,484	\$182,756,549	4.5%
Mill Levies	8.799	8.776	8.785	9.551	8.5%
Assessed Valuations	7,535,717,941	7,551,985,565	7,520,503,387	7,632,637,334	1.3%
Total Headcount	32,939	31,581	30,938	29,670	-9.9%
Total FTE	12,952	12,545	12,006	11,498	-11.2%

**Johnson County Community College
Total All Funds Audited Revenues
Fiscal Year 2011 - 2014**



*Tuition and Fees are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances.

Notes for this section begin on page 215.

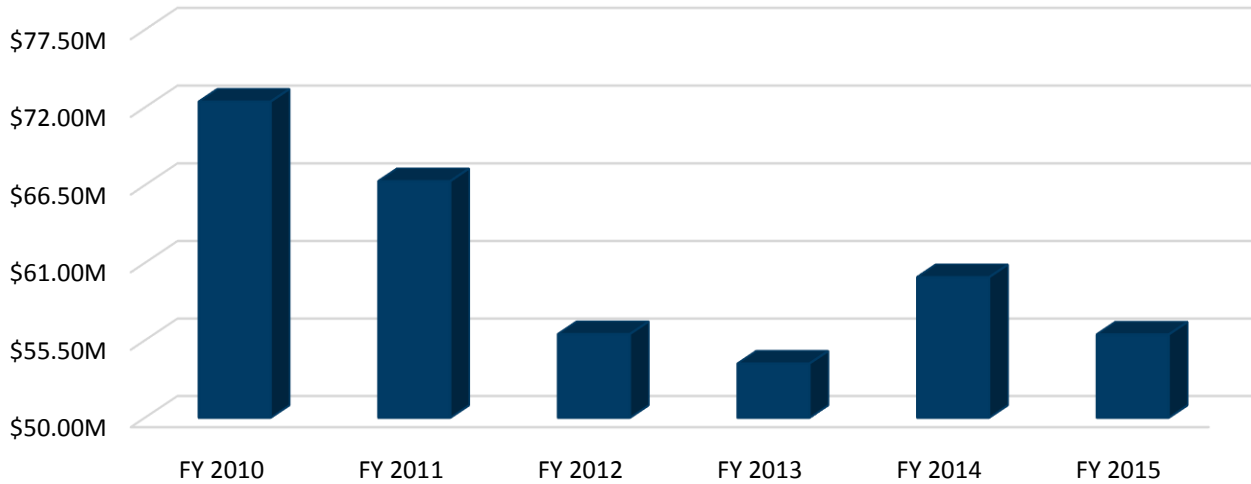
Source: Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements; Municipal Budgets; KHEDS AY Collection

**General Fund Changes in Unencumbered Cash*
Fiscal Year 2010 - 2015**

**Johnson County Community College
Table P.60**

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	% Change FY 10 - 15
Unencumbered Cash Balance, June 30th	\$72,413,505	\$66,785,946	\$55,947,002	\$53,851,076	\$59,988,104	\$55,920,482	-22.8%

**Johnson County Community College
Unencumbered Cash Balance, June 30th
Fiscal Year 2010 - 2015**



*The Unencumbered Cash balance is reported as of June 30th for each Fiscal Year.

Notes for this section begin on page 215.

Source: *Municipal Budgets*

Institutional Profile Notes – Johnson County Community College

General Notes:

1. Demographic and enrollment data can also be found in the Kansas Higher Education Reporting System (KHERS). KHERS is a web-based reporting tool providing access to data about Kansas public postsecondary institutions. KHERS allows users to view trends, filter reports, and perform comparisons through regularly-updated dashboards, graphs and charts. KHERS can be accessed via <http://www.kansasregents.org/>, under the “Data” heading.
2. Total Headcount and FTE have been added to the finance tables to add context to data as necessary.
3. While the number of years of data varies between tables in the Institutional Profiles section, the goal at Kansas Board of Regents is to have six years of data shown for each of our Data Book publications.

Table P.10: Student Demographics

1. A divisor of 30 is used to calculate FTE for undergraduate students in an academic year.

Table P.11: Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

1. Starting in fall 2010, the community colleges were required to report a student’s race/ethnicity according to definitions and parameters established by the U.S. Department of Education (IPEDS). According to these new definitions, a student’s race/ethnicity can now be reported in four modified categories: Black or African-American, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and Two or more races. The other race/ethnicity reporting categories are White, Non-resident Alien, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Unknown. The Hispanic ethnicity category includes all students who reported a Hispanic ethnicity, regardless of their race selection. Due to these race/ethnicity modifications, starting in fall 2010, the number of students in the Hispanic ethnicity category increased while the number of students in the “Unknown” category decreased.
2. The “% Change” column does not reflect the change in percentage, but instead reflects the percent change in the number of students in each category for the time period. This number more accurately reflects the change in student population.

Table P.13: Enrollment by Age

1. The “% Change” column does not reflect the change in percentage, but instead reflects the percent of change in the number of students in each category for the time period. This number more accurately reflects the change in student population.

Table P.14: Enrollment by Student Status

1. Full-time students are defined as those enrolled in at least 24 credit hours in an academic year.

Table P.15: Degrees/Certificates Awarded

1. A Short-Term Program is a Certificate of Completion award earned by completing a KBOR designated stand-alone program. A stand-alone program is less than 16 credit hours, leads to an industry recognized credential, license, or certification and has been specified as a stand-alone program by KBOR’s Workforce Development staff and included in the Program Inventory data system.
2. Technical Certificate A (16-29 Credit Hours) requires completion of an organized program of study in a technical area of at least 16 but less than 30 credit hours in length, at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree).
3. Technical Certificate B (30-44 Credit Hours) requires completion of an organized program of study in a technical area of at least 30 but less than 45 credit hours in length, at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree).
4. Technical Certificate C (45-59 Credit Hours) requires completion of an organized program of study in a technical area of at least 45 but less than 60 credit hours in length, at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree).
5. This table does not reflect some certificates awarded by Johnson County Community College for programs that are less than 16 hours and that do not meet the above criteria. Those programs include: Direct Sales, Cosmetology Instructor Training, Family Business, Franchising, Business Plan, Basic Police Academy, Alteration Advanced, Interior Staging, Personal Computer Application Specialist, Emergency Medical Technician, Desktop Publishing, Recording Arts, Railroad Freight Car, Railroad Track Welding, Railroad Structural Welding, General Basic Welding, Web Applications Specialist, Computer-Aided Drafting, Certified Nurse Aide Refresher, and Certified Medication Aide Update. Awards in these programs are reported to IPEDS.

Table P.16: Graduation Rates of First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen

1. The IPEDS Graduation Rates component collects data on the cohort of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students and tracks their completions status at 100% and 150% of the normal time to complete all requirements of their program study. Once a student is in the cohort, they remain in the cohort, even if their status changes to part-time or they drop out or transfer out of the institution. However, adjustments can be made to the cohort for allowable exclusions, which include the death of a student, permanent disability, military deployment, or service on an official church mission or with a foreign aid service of the Federal government.
2. The IPEDS 200% Graduation Rates component is a further extension of the traditional Graduation Rates component. It requests information on any additional completers and exclusions from the cohort between 151% and 200% of normal time for a student to complete all requirements of their program of study. The reporting of data for the 200% completion period is not cumulative. Respondents are only asked to report data for the time period between 151% and 200% of normal time to completion.
3. Definitions are based on IPEDS definitions for full-time and part-time students:
 - a. A full-time student is defined as a student who is enrolled in 12 or more semester credits each term.
 - b. A part-time student is defined as a student who is enrolled in less than 12 semester credits each term.
4. The first year for the graduation rate is the first year of enrollment. Once a student has a completion, that completion is counted in all subsequent year rates.

Table P.17: Fall Retention Rates of First-Time Students

1. The IPEDS Fall Enrollment component collects data on the cohort of full-time and part-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students determined using fall attendance status. Exclusions include the students who died or were totally and permanently disabled, to serve in the armed forces, to serve with a foreign aid service of the Federal Government, or to serve on official church missions.
2. Definitions are based on IPEDS definitions for full-time and part-time students:
 - a. A full-time student is defined as a student who is enrolled in 12 or more semester credits each term.
 - b. A part-time student is defined as a student who is enrolled in less than 12 semester credits each term.
3. The first year for the retention rate is the academic year following the year of enrollment. If a student has not completed and is no longer enrolled for a subsequent year, that student ceases to be counted unless he/she re-enrolls during a future academic period.

Table P.18: Student Success Index

1. Given the diverse population and varying mission of community colleges and technical colleges, the Student Success Index provides a more comprehensive measure of institutional effectiveness than traditional graduation and retention rates.
2. Outcomes for the Student Success Index are determined using data from both the KHEDS AY Collection and the National Student Clearinghouse. These outcomes are examined for an academic year cohort from the KHEDS AY Collection. The student is counted once per academic year for each institution. Translations have been made for merged institutions, and the current institution is used for the label. For completions, all completions reported to KBOR in the AY Completions File have been used. This may include stand-alone programs/occupational programs, certificates, and degrees. The segments on the index bar are mutually exclusive from left to right. Once the student is counted in one segment, that student is not counted in another segment.
3. The Student Success Index varies from typical IPEDS measures in the followings ways:
 - The index uses an academic year cohort, not the fall cohort.
 - The entrance year is the academic year in which the student entered the Kansas' public postsecondary education system.
 - The index includes part-time and full-time students, as well as transfer students.
 - Exclusions. IPEDS allows exclusion of students from the cohort such as death or total and permanent disability; service in the armed forces (including those called to active duty); service with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or service on official church missions. KBOR does not track or remove exclusions.
 - Formal transfer prep programs. If an institution has a formal transfer prep program, but that student does not receive a formal award from the first institution, the first institution can count the student as a grad if the

student fulfills the transfer prep program and transfers to another institution. KBOR does not track transfer prep specifically.

- IPEDS allows institutions to count completers as ‘retained’ in retention rates for 2-year institutions under some circumstances. These are broken out separately for the index.
- Types of degrees/awards. In order to count a student or award for IPEDS the student must be seeking a formal degree, certificate, or award. KBOR and institutions have not always defined these in the same way, and some awards/occupational programs have not always been collected by KBOR. The index counts postsecondary credit toward degrees, certificates, and stand-alone programs (occupational programs) if these have been submitted to KBOR. Any level of completion found within the specified timeframe is counted.
- Expected time to degree. For the success index, no differentiation regarding the length of a degree program was made. KBOR evaluates whether a student completed or retained at the end of each entrance year whereas IPEDS looks at 150% of the time of the degree program.
- Mergers. KBOR used translations for the merged institutions. It is uncertain how these were reported to IPEDS.

1. Specific data for the Johnson County Community College Student Success Index is as follows:

Entrance Year	Completed Home Institution	Completed System Institution	Completed Elsewhere	Retained Home Institution	Retained System Institution	Retained Elsewhere	Student Success Index
2008	19.7%	3.2%	1.6%	19.0%	7.7%	6.6%	57.8%
2009	16.2%	3.2%	2.1%	20.4%	8.1%	5.5%	55.4%
2010	10.9%	2.7%	1.7%	20.4%	8.4%	5.7%	49.8%
2011	12.5%	2.4%	1.6%	19.8%	6.9%	5.8%	49.1%
2012	12.1%	2.6%	1.6%	20.1%	7.0%	5.3%	48.7%

Table P.20: Total Audited Operating Expenses

1. The expense categories were created based on existing classification of expenses in the *Independent Auditors’ Report and Financial Statements* for each institution for uniformity purposes.
2. Johnson County Community College, “Interest Expense” includes the audit category “Interest on capital asset debt”.

Table P.30: Total Audited Operating Revenues

1. The revenue categories were created based on existing classification of revenues in the *Independent Auditors’ Report and Financial Statements* for each institution for uniformity purposes.
2. Johnson County Community College, “Private Grants and Contracts” includes the audit category “Private gifts, grants and contracts” (operating); “State Appropriations” includes the audit category “State aid”; “County and Local Appropriations” includes the audit category “County property taxes”; “Gifts and Contributions” includes the audit categories “Private gifts and grants”(non-operating) and “Private gifts and contracts restricted for debt service”; “Interest Income” includes the audit category “Interest on student loans receivable”.

Table P.60: General Fund Changes in Unencumbered Cash

1. Unencumbered Cash is any cash asset that is not anticipated to be needed to pay costs associated with the business. It is money that can be re-directed to unanticipated needs, direct to new development, or counted with other assets when profits are tallied.
 - a. “Cash” is the name for an asset account that contains currency, coins, money orders, checking account balances and, in some states, specific government securities with a term of less than one year. It does not, however, include loan or mortgage proceeds, which must be paid back with interest.
 - b. The “General Fund” is one of two major sources of funding of Regents institutions’ operating budgets; general use funds consist of state general fund appropriations, general fee (tuition) revenue. During fiscal years 2010 and 2011, general use funds also may have included federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds.
2. The amounts for Fiscal Year 2010 – 2014 are audited, while the amount shown for Fiscal Year 2015 is an unaudited amount.