Purchasing Consortiums and Merging Community Colleges Could Save \$26.2 Million Over Seven Years

A presentation to the Joint Legislative Program Evaluation Oversight Committee

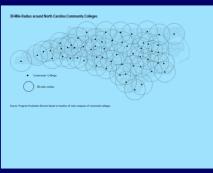
June 2011

Catherine Moga Bryant, Senior Evaluator

Handouts







Today's Slides

Presidents' Responses





Evaluation Team

Catherine Moga Bryant, Evaluation Lead

Michelle Beck, Senior Evaluator

Carol H. Ripple, Principal Evaluator

Pamela Taylor, Statistician

Our Charge

- S. L. 2009-451, Section 8.20 directed the Program Evaluation Division to
 - Study the most efficient and effective way to administer the local community college system
 - Consider consolidating community college administrations while ensuring access for students
- Closing colleges was not considered

Overview: Findings

- College independence challenges administrative efficiency
- Small colleges have higher administrative costs per student FTE
- Colleges are not taking advantage of purchasing consortiums
- Merging colleges could reduce costs

Overview: Recommendations

- Reduce the number of colleges by merging small colleges
- Establish a unit to develop and maintain purchasing consortiums

Data Sources

- Administrative data from all 58 colleges
- Surveys of all 58 Presidents
- Site visits to 11 Colleges
- Other states

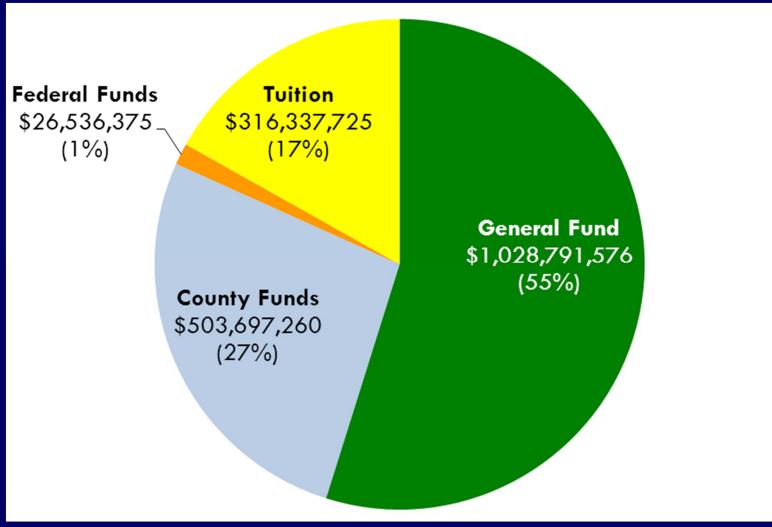
Background



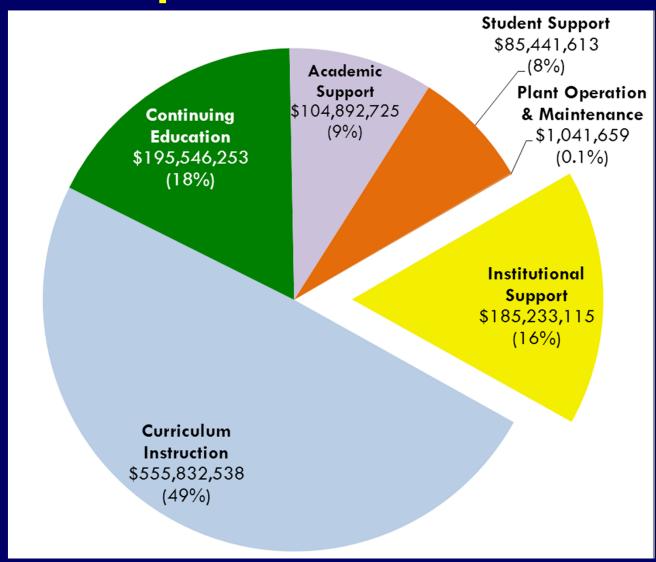
Community Colleges Today

- 58 colleges with 162 campuses and off-campus centers in 91 counties
- Student full-time equivalent (FTE) varied in Fiscal Year 2010-11
 - -624 at Pamlico Community College
 - 16,200 at Central Piedmont Community College

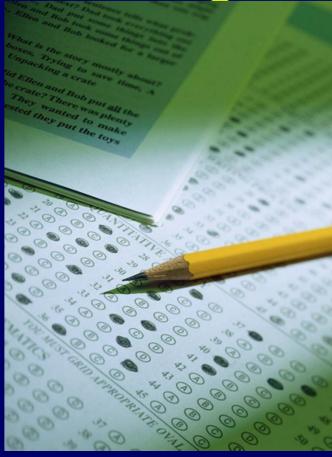
Community College Funding FY 2010-11



State Expenditures FY 2009-10



Findings



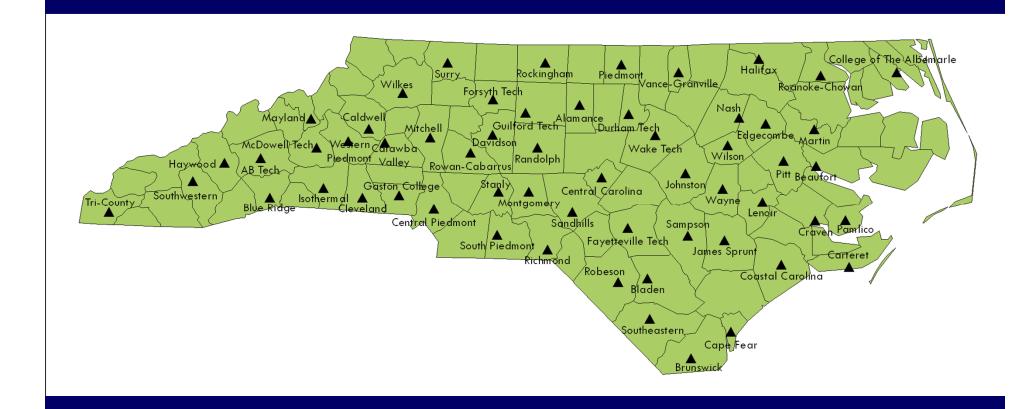
Finding 1.

North Carolina's 58 community
colleges were purposefully
established to meet community needs,
but their independence challenges
administrative efficiency

Established Without a Statewide Plan

- Based on local interest and unmet need
- 34 colleges established between 1963 and 1969
- 58th community college established in 1978

Established without a Statewide Plan





Established as Quasi-Independent Entities



Organizational Differences

Local Control



Organizational Difference



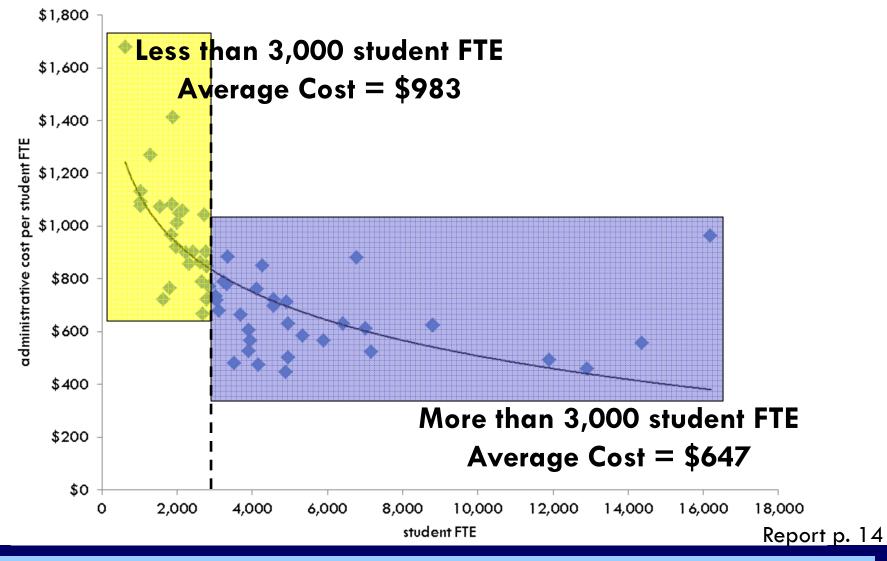
Inconsistencies and Redundancies

Finding 2. Small colleges have higher administrative costs per student FTE than larger ones

Analysis of Administrative Costs

- Cost per student FTE is used as a measure of efficiency
- Cost ranged from \$447 to \$1,679 per student FTE
- Smaller colleges had higher administrative costs per student FTE than larger colleges

Administrative Cost per Student FTE



Finding 3. Community colleges are not taking advantage of purchasing consortiums

Missed Opportunities

- Community colleges are missing opportunities to use their combined purchasing power
- There are no dedicated staff at the system office to oversee purchasing consortiums
- UNC system capitalizes on systemlevel agreements

Potential Cost Savings - Assessment Tests

		Number of Units	To	otal Cost
\$ 1	.66	235,000	\$	390,100
\$ 1	.21	235,000	\$	284,350
			\$	105,750
	Test		Test of Units \$ 1.66 235,000	Test of Units \$ 1.66 235,000 \$

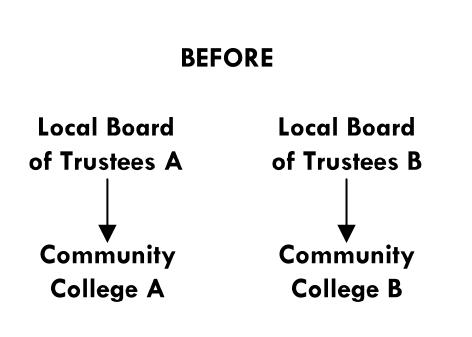


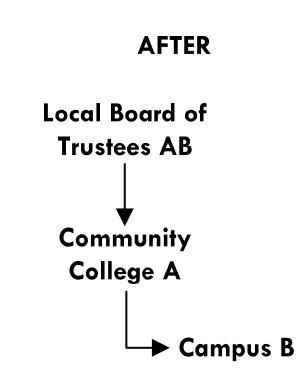
Finding 4. Merging colleges could reduce costs systemwide and increase administrative efficiency

Merger Options

- Legislation directing this study required evaluation of consolidation
- Reviewed administrative structures of community colleges in other states
- Identified merger options that could improve administrative efficiency

Create Multi-Campus Colleges





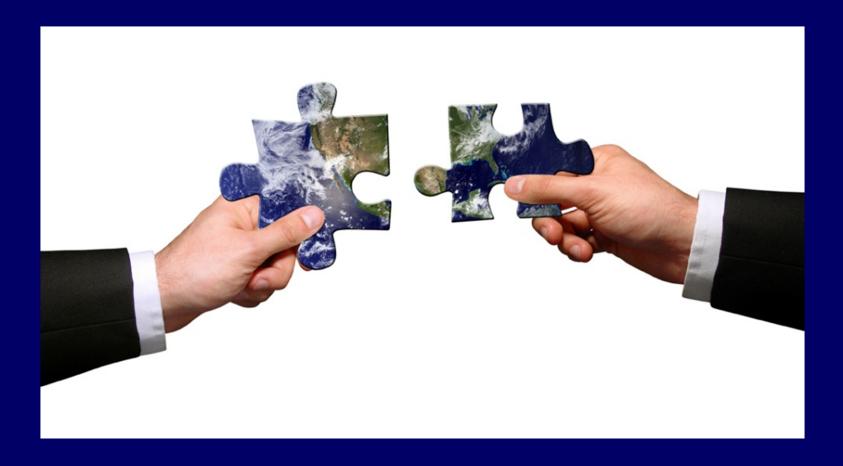
Create Multi-Campus Colleges

- Benefits
 - -Mirrors structure that already exists
 - -Increased administrative efficiency
 - -Cost savings

Create Multi-Campus Colleges

- Challenges
 - -Strong local support for colleges
 - -Local funding

Recommendations



Recommendation 1. Reduce the number of small colleges through mergers

Merge Small Colleges

- Colleges with less than 3,000 student FTE had higher administrative costs
- Merge small colleges with one or more nearby college(s)
- 15 mergers could save up to \$5.1 million annually
- Merged colleges should be approved as multi-campus colleges and receive funding

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Merge Small Colleges

State Board of Community Colleges

- Submit merger plan, identifying colleges and a timeline for completing mergers, to the General Assembly by January 1, 2012
- Provide annual reports to the General Assembly throughout the merger process



Merge Small Colleges

NC Community College System Office

- Oversee mergers and hire consultants to work with colleges and local communities
- General Assembly should consider appropriating \$350,000 the first year and \$300,000 each of the next five years

Estimated Recurring Savings for 15 Mergers

	Average Savings per Merger		Total Recurring Savings	
Institutional Support	\$	823,455	\$ 12,351,828	
President's Salary and Benefits		138,831	2,082,461	
Multi-campus Funding		(621,667)	(9,372,000)	
Total Cost Savings	\$	340,619	\$ 5,109,289	

Potential Additional Recurring Savings = \$3,528,810



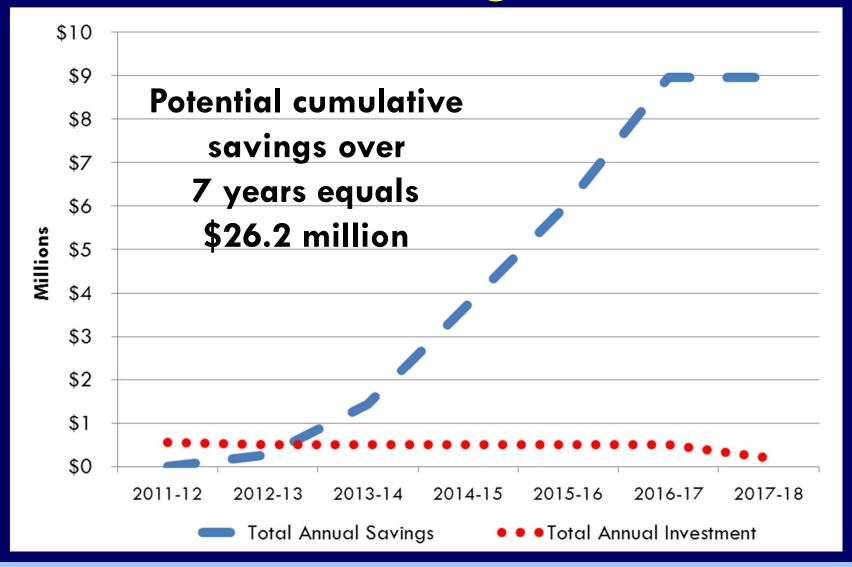
Recommendation 2. Establish a purchasing unit to develop purchasing consortiums for community colleges

Establish Purchasing Unit

- Purchasing unit would identify opportunities and negotiate better pricing with existing vendors
- General Assembly should consider appropriating \$200,000 to fund this unit
- Estimated savings of at least \$270,000 annually

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Total Potential Savings Over 7 Years



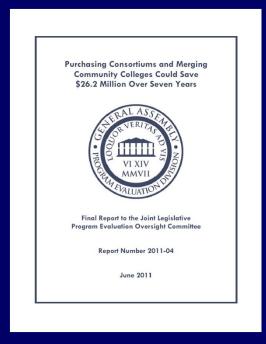
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Report available online at www.ncleg.net/PED/Reports/reports.html



Catherine Moga Bryant
Catherine.MogaBryant@ncleg.net