



PHILLIPS COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

MINORITY RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION
ANNUAL REPORT
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Minority Recruitment and Retention Annual Report
PHILLIPS COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

I. Number of minority students, by minority group, who currently attend the institution.

The PCCUA Data Team disaggregates and analyzes college data observing a variety of characteristics. Data outcomes are critical to informing decision making which impact students and the institution in a positive way. Identifying and implementing strategies which are helpful to students, with a special consideration for race, gender, and socio-economic level has helped move the student success agenda. The student success efforts are gauged by self-assessment and more formal measures. Multiple initiatives help increase the college capacity to reach many students. These initiatives include Career Pathways, Working Family Success Network CC, Guided Pathways, and Student Support Services. These initiatives have been incorporated into the Strategic Plan and are designed to remove barriers to success. Operational strategies include the following: 1) Support for Student Learning, 2) Development for Faculty and Staff, 3) Implementation of Processes and Practices for Budgeting and Planning, 4) Development of Distance Learning Opportunities, 5) Development and Support of Emerging Technologies (responding to ever changing technology), 6) Confirmation and Expansion of Industry, Business, and Community Partnerships.

PCCUA students face numerous challenges related to poverty such as under-preparedness and under-representation which make student success more of a struggle for them when compared with other populations. The PCCUA student population is 47% white students, 48% African-American, 2.5 % Hispanic, and 2.5% other populations. Females comprise 60% of the student population and males comprise 40% of the student population. (See Table 1: PCCUA Student Demographics).

Table 1: PCCUA Student Demographics

| Student Ethnicity | Fall 2017 | | | Spring 2018 | | | Undup. Fall and Spring Total |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|-------------|--------|-------|------------------------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Black | 261 | 482 | 743 | 270 | 403 | 673 | 917 |
| Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Hispanic | 18 | 27 | 45 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 48 |
| Am Indian | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| White | 341 | 460 | 801 | 275 | 366 | 641 | 903 |
| Two or more races | 5 | 9 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 14 |
| UK | 6 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 16 |
| Total | 639 | 997 | 1636 | 566 | 802 | 1368 | 1917 |

II. Number and position title of minority faculty and staff who currently work for the institution.

Enrollment trends at PCCUA reflect a biracial rather than a multicultural population. Recruiting and retaining qualified African-American faculty and professional staff is difficult. The rural Mississippi River Arkansas “delta” is not as attractive a location as urban areas such as Little Rock and Memphis. In addition, the salaries are not as high as those found in urban colleges. Other factors making it difficult to recruit new faculty and staff are the high risk factors many Phillips students face like being underprepared for college, being a first generation college student, coming from families with seriously low incomes. Generally, PCCUA students are under-resourced in every way.

These same problems exist within the communities the college serves. People in this region of the state have lower salaries and generational poverty makes upward mobility a challenge for many.

PCCUA uses advertising through newspapers, radio, social media, and other venues but recruiting new faculty and professional staff is difficult.

Phase II of a Faculty Equity Plan was completed ensuring equity adjustments for faculty falling below average salaries. In addition to the equity adjustments, other salary adjustments are made in order to compete in “hard to hire” areas such as nursing, math, and science. Faculty in these three disciplines are paid an \$8,000 differential added to the base salary. These differentials are very important for the recruitment and retention of faculty in hard to hire disciplines. (See Table 2: Minority Faculty and Staff). In addition to providing salary equity among faculty, PCCUA has worked hard trying to replace minority faculty with minority candidates. The College actively recruits minority applicants for all positions at the College.

Table 2: Minority Faculty and Staff

| Year | Minority Faculty | Minority Staff |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2014-15 | 10 | 58 |
| 2015-16 | 8 | 55 |
| 2016-17 | 9 | 68 |
| 2017-18 | 9 | 57 |

Note: Faculty have no position titles. The staff in Table 2 represent classified and professional staff (administrators).

III. Number of minority, by minority group, full-time faculty who currently work for the institution.

PCCUA has one Hispanic male and the other minority faculty are African-American. Faculty do not have rank, all are classified as instructors. PCCUA has kept the minority faculty positions even though there are fewer faculty positions because the College has not been

replacing faculty who retire. Approximately 15% of the faculty and 43% of the staff are minority employees. (See Table 3: Faculty and Staff).

Table 3: Faculty and Staff

| Year | Minority Faculty | Total Faculty | Minority Staff | Total Staff | Total |
|-----------|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------|
| 2011-2012 | 12 | 73 | 60 | 154 | 227 |
| 2012-2013 | 12 | 73 | 56 | 149 | 222 |
| 2013-2014 | 11 | 70 | 64 | 145 | 215 |
| 2014-2015 | 10 | 68 | 58 | 148 | 216 |
| 2015-2016 | 8 | 58 | 55 | 139 | 197 |
| 2016-2017 | 9 | 59 | 68 | 140 | 199 |
| 2017-2018 | 9 | 60 | 57 | 133 | 193 |

IV. Number of minority adjunct faculty who currently work at the institution.

The total number of adjunct faculty at PCCUA is 36. All of these adjunct faculty teach at least one course throughout the course of four academic terms (fall, spring, summer 1, and summer 2). The PCCUA adjunct faculty demographic is similar to the College’s full time faculty demographic. There is a slightly higher percentage rate (19%) of minority adjunct faculty, all of whom are African-American. (See Table 4: Adjunct Faculty).

Table 4: Adjunct Faculty

| Adjunct | Male | Female |
|------------------|------|--------|
| African-American | 1 | 6 |
| White | 8 | 21 |

V. Number and position title of minority faculty and staff who began working at the institution in the past year.

Nineteen new employees were hired by PCCUA for the 2017-18 academic year. Eight were staff, six were faculty, one was a clinical instructor, and four were professional staff. In addition ten were African-American and nine were white. Nine were female and ten were male. (See Table 5: Minority Faculty and Staff Hired this Year).

Table 5: Minority Faculty and Staff Hired This Year (2017-18)

| Position | Ethnicity | | Gender | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | African-American | White | Male | Female |
| Faculty-instructor | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Clinical Instructor | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Professional Staff | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Classified Staff | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Total | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 |

Note: There are no other ethnic groups represented for the new hire population.

Professional Staff Position Titles

- 2 African-American Male (High School Relations Director, Enrollment Management Director)
- 1 African-American Female (GEAR UP)
- 1 White Male (Director of Fitness Center)
- 1 White Female-(Adult Ed
- 1 African-American

Instructors (No Ranks or Titles)

- Four White Males
- One White Female
- One African-American Female
- One White Female Clinical Instructor

Classified Staff Position Titles

- Two African-American Females (Custodial Workers)
- One White Female (Custodial Worker)
- One African-American Male (Custodial Worker)
- One African-American Male (Registrar’s Assist)
- Two African-American Females (Office Staff)
- One White Male (Maintenance and Custodial Supervision)

VI. Progress made in meeting institutional goals and objectives related to the recruitment and retention of minority students, faculty, and staff.

Recruitment and retention are the highest priorities at the College. Fall of 2017 reflected a slight increase in enrollment numbers. (See Table 6: Enrollment by Headcount and FTE.

Table 6: Enrollment by Headcount and FTE

| Year | Headcount (unduplicated) | FTE |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 2014-15 | 2281 | 1971 |
| 2015-16 | 2136 | 1884 |
| 2016-17 | 2220 | 1979 |
| 2017-18 | 2146 | 1880 |
| Term | | |
| Fall 2015 | 1661 | 913 |
| Fall 2016 | 1747 | 981 |
| Fall 2017 | 1636 | 912 |

PCCUA Gateway completion is not reflecting the same kind of progress we see in certificate and degree completion. One explanation for this might be that some students do not need to complete the gateway course to acquire a certificate. Another reason why the rates in gateway completion may have dropped is that the College adopted a new math program and that transition to a new program can sometimes result in lower performance outcomes the first year.

The college data also showed a drop in fall to fall and term to term retention. The Recruitment and Retention Team is examining this data to determine what actions can be taken to improve this outcome.

The College data reflects success with completion of English gateway classes. There is overall improvement with all groups in English gateway completion. There is a gap between white students and African-American students but it is not as great a gap as seen with the completion of math gateway courses. (See 7: Gateway Performance in Math and English).

Pell recipients' performance has continued to improve over a three year period in completion of the math gateway course. The Data Team, the group who reviews and analyses data before it is shared with others at the College, believes this data reflects the Working Student Success Network (WSSN) efforts to meet low-income student needs.

PCCUA retention rates show an upward trend since 2013; however, there was a slight decrease this years for both fall-to-fall and term-to-term retention. The fall-to-spring retention rates and the term-to-term persistence rates have a slight gap between outcomes for white and African-American students. PCCUA has worked diligently to reduce this gap. Another interesting data outcome is that male persistence is higher than female persistence rates. (See Table 8: Fall-to-Spring and Fall-to-Fall Persistence).

PCCUA's retention is 63% but our completion rate has moved from 29% at 150% time to 37%. This is exceptional for the College. More importantly, our gap between white (39%) and African-American's performance (36%) outcomes has significantly decreased. This suggests that many of the Working Family Success Network (WSSN) strategies may have had an impact on completion. PCCUA has engaged in WSSN and Guided Pathways activities over the last three years which has strengthened the college's student completion efforts. (See Table 9: Completion Rates).

Table 7: Gateway Completion in Math and English

| Math Gateway Courses | Cohort | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | Fall 2013 | | | Fall 2014 | | | Fall 2015 | | | Fall 2016 | | |
| | # in Co | # Succ | % Succ | # in Co | # Succ | % Succ | # in Co | # Succ | % Succ | # in Co | # Succ | % Succ |
| Overall | 144 | 37 | 26% | 132 | 52 | 39% | 139 | 56 | 40% | 92 | 31 | 34% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 95 | 27 | 28% | 97 | 37 | 38% | 78 | 31 | 40% | 44 | 16 | 36% |
| Male | 49 | 10 | 20% | 35 | 15 | 43% | 61 | 25 | 41% | 48 | 15 | 31% |
| Race/Ethni | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 60 | 20 | 33% | 64 | 29 | 45% | 60 | 38 | 63% | 48 | 21 | 44% |
| Black | 76 | 15 | 20% | 65 | 21 | 32% | 73 | 17 | 23% | 39 | 8 | 21% |
| Hispanic | 5 | 2 | 40% | 3 | 2 | 67% | 3 | 1 | 33% | 4 | 2 | 50% |
| Pell Recipients | 121 | 27 | 22% | 104 | 38 | 37% | 109 | 36 | 33% | 74 | 23 | 31% |

| English Gateway Courses | Cohort | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | Fall 2013 | | | Fall 2014 | | | Fall 2015 | | | Fall 2016 | | |
| | # in Co | # Succ | % Succ | # in Co | # Succ | % Succ | # in Co | # Succ | % Succ | # in Co | # Succ | % Succ |
| Overall | 128 | 75 | 59% | 130 | 78 | 60% | 124 | 78 | 63% | 98 | 52 | 53% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 88 | 55 | 63% | 93 | 57 | 61% | 73 | 44 | 60% | 61 | 34 | 56% |
| Male | 40 | 20 | 50% | 37 | 20 | 54% | 51 | 32 | 63% | 37 | 18 | 49% |
| Race/Ethni | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 59 | 34 | 58% | 63 | 49 | 78% | 54 | 44 | 81% | 55 | 38 | 69% |
| Black | 64 | 39 | 61% | 64 | 25 | 39% | 64 | 29 | 45% | 38 | 14 | 37% |
| Hispanic | 4 | 2 | 50% | 3 | 3 | 100% | 3 | 2 | 67% | 4 | 2 | 50% |
| Pell Recipients | 108 | 60 | 56% | 105 | 55 | 52% | 97 | 52 | 54% | 76 | 36 | 47% |

Note: Under view, zoom in to increase table size for readability.

Table 8: Fall-to-Spring and Fall-to-Fall Persistence

Fall-to-Spring and Fall-to-Fall Student Persistence
First-Time-Ever-in-College Students

| Fall-to-Spring Persistence | Cohort | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Fall 2012 | | | Fall 2013 | | | Fall 2014 | | | Fall 2015 | | | Fall 2016 | | |
| | # in Cohort | # Still Enroll | % Still Enroll | # in Cohort | # Still Enroll | % Still Enroll | # in Cohort | # Still Enroll | % Still Enroll | # in Cohort | # Still Enroll | % Still Enroll | # in Cohort | # Still Enroll | % Still Enroll |
| Overall | 226 | 156 | 69% | 178 | 142 | 80% | 162 | 130 | 80% | 157 | 128 | 82% | 128 | 101 | 79% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 148 | 103 | 70% | 115 | 92 | 80% | 118 | 100 | 85% | 90 | 73 | 81% | 71 | 55 | 77% |
| Male | 78 | 53 | 68% | 63 | 50 | 79% | 44 | 30 | 68% | 67 | 55 | 82% | 57 | 46 | 81% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 124 | 87 | 70% | 97 | 71 | 73% | 100 | 81 | 81% | 84 | 74 | 88% | 73 | 55 | 75% |
| Black | 142 | 93 | 65% | 118 | 95 | 81% | 97 | 74 | 76% | 97 | 71 | 73% | 50 | 41 | 82% |
| Hispanic | 0 | - | - | 7 | 5 | 71% | 3 | 2 | 67% | 4 | 3 | 75% | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| Pell Recipients | 183 | 129 | 70% | 144 | 115 | 80% | 127 | 99 | 78% | 121 | 97 | 80% | 98 | 80 | 82% |
| Fall-to-Fall Persistence | Cohort | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fall 2012 | | | Fall 2013 | | | Fall 2014 | | | Fall 2015 | | | Fall 2016 | | |
| | # in Cohort | # Still Enroll | % Still Enroll | # in Cohort | # Still Enroll | % Still Enroll | # in Cohort | # Still Enroll | % Still Enroll | # in Cohort | # Still Enroll | % Still Enroll | # in Cohort | # Still Enroll | % Still Enroll |
| Overall | 226 | 108 | 48% | 178 | 97 | 54% | 162 | 96 | 59% | 157 | 99 | 63% | 128 | 70 | 55% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 148 | 74 | 50% | 115 | 63 | 55% | 118 | 69 | 58% | 90 | 59 | 66% | 76 | 32 | 42% |
| Male | 78 | 34 | 44% | 63 | 34 | 54% | 44 | 27 | 61% | 67 | 40 | 60% | 48 | 38 | 79% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 124 | 60 | 48% | 97 | 46 | 47% | 100 | 60 | 60% | 84 | 57 | 68% | 73 | 40 | 55% |
| Black | 142 | 63 | 44% | 118 | 67 | 57% | 97 | 50 | 52% | 97 | 51 | 53% | 50 | 27 | 54% |
| Hispanic | 0 | - | - | 7 | 3 | 43% | 3 | 1 | 33% | 4 | 3 | 75% | 4 | 3 | 75% |
| Pell Recipients | 183 | 86 | 47% | 144 | 78 | 54% | 127 | 76 | 60% | 121 | 73 | 60% | 98 | 51 | 52% |

Note: Under view, zoom to increase table size for readability.

Table 9: Completion Rates

| Four-Year Attainment of Credential <i>First-Time-Ever-in-College Students</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Four-Year Attainment | Cohort | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fall 2009 | | | Fall 2010 | | | Fall 2011 | | | Fall 2012 | | | Fall 2013 | | |
| | in Cohort | # Attain | % Attain | in Cohort | # Attain | % Attain | in Cohort | # Attain | % Attain | in Cohort | # Attain | % Attain | in Cohort | # Attain | % Attain |
| Overall | 253 | 69 | 27% | 250 | 80 | 32% | 228 | 77 | 34% | 226 | 61 | 27% | 178 | 66 | 37% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 166 | 44 | 27% | 167 | 57 | 34% | 149 | 53 | 36% | 148 | 39 | 26% | 115 | 45 | 39% |
| Male | 87 | 25 | 29% | 83 | 23 | 28% | 79 | 24 | 30% | 78 | 22 | 28% | 63 | 21 | 33% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 128 | 48 | 38% | 125 | 48 | 38% | 102 | 51 | 50% | 104 | 36 | 35% | 80 | 31 | 39% |
| Black | 123 | 21 | 17% | 119 | 31 | 26% | 122 | 26 | 21% | 120 | 24 | 20% | 88 | 32 | 36% |
| Hispanic | 2 | 0 | 0% | 4 | 1 | 25% | 3 | 0 | 0% | 0 | - | - | 6 | 2 | 33% |
| Pell Recipients | 211 | 50 | 24% | 208 | 67 | 32% | 198 | 63 | 32% | 183 | 44 | 24% | 144 | 50 | 35% |

Note: Under view, zoom to increase table size for readability

VII. Include any new strategies or activities that have been added for the coming year and the indicators/benchmarks that will be used to determine success in meeting any new objectives.

The Working Student Success Network has been very important to helping the PCCUA adopt strategies which improve retention, performance, and completion. In addition, the Guided Pathway initiative has been critical to the early identification of a major by students and has provided a blueprint for completion which the College refers to as a pathway. These pathways are clear and easy for the student to follow.

Financial and Career Coaching Using the Coaching Model

The coaching model has been critical to all work with students. PCCUA provides both financial and career coaching. The coaches have extensive professional development and experience in coaching strategies. Financial and food insecurities have been a primary barrier to success in college and the coaching has been important in helping students stay in school. PCCUA has developed and implemented tracking for the student experiences related to financial and career coaching.

Technology Support

Data analysis related to strategies implemented through WSSN and Guided Pathways are important to track. PCCUA has actively engaged in making sure coaches, advisors, and faculty interact with each other about the lives of the students we serve. Entering and retrieving student information about needs, schedules, course performance, and other concerns has been helpful in making sure students succeed.

Development and use of the Individual Career Plan with Focused Advising

All students at PCCUA complete an Individual Career Plan (ICP). This outline for success is very important in the ongoing success of students. It helps students identify academic, social, and personal needs, identify a major, share other important information which helps the College plan for the student.

Career and Academic Mapping

Through the Guided Pathway model, PCCUA has developed and implemented the use of clear and student friendly academic maps/pathways. Part of this approach includes an Individual Career Plan (ICP) for each student.

Career Closet

A Career Closets is available on each campus to help students who need internship or interview clothing. The closet has full array of lightly used professional clothing, shoes, and accessories. Students visiting the clothes closet also receive tips on how to dress and care for clothing. This has been well received by students.

Food Pantry

Two out of three community college students nation-wide face food insecurities and that number is probably much higher at PCCUA. Each week the Pantry provides food for hungry students and their family. Average students served is DeWitt-30; Helena-60; Stuttgart 35.

Cooking classes, samples of food, sanitation and preparation demonstrations have become popular among students. Further, students have access to open lunch bars where they can grab a piece of fruit, sandwich, or pop tart if they are hungry.

VIII. Include your timeline, budget, and methods used to assess and monitor progress.

Timeline

| Student Activity 2017-18 Academic Year No specific Dates (work will continue throughout the year) | Date | Designated Area |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Individual Career Plan (ICP) and Academic Mapping All students entering PCCUA will complete an Individual Career Plan (ICP) which will provide a clear and understandable map for advancing through the student selected certificate or degree program. | Fully Implemented Data reflects Improvement in retention | Academic Advising, College CORE Team |
| Career Coaching The role of the financial coach in Student Success I and II will be expanded. At first entry, students are assigned an academic advisor once these students enter Student Success I, the Student Success coach will assist with financial, academic, and career orientation related to the ICP. | Fully Implemented Student Success/Core Team | Student Success Coaches |
| Virtual Career Center This virtual center includes much career information, an informal career interest assessment developed by the Director of IR, and a career cluster information wheel. http://www.pccua.edu/academics/career_cluster/ | Fully Implemented | Director of IR Deans/Chairs |
| Intentional Advising The Student Success Coach will assist advisors with early intervention efforts. The advisor, coach, and instructor will make every effort to ensure that a student (s) seeks and receives academic assistance in courses where the student is not experiencing success. | Fully Implemented Advisors Continue Training | Advisors/ Student Success Coaches |
| Tutoring-Leaning Labs New multi-purpose lab designed for student tutoring, career exploration, wiring, and academic support | Fully Implemented Continuous Adaptation | Tutoring Services |
| Orientation PCCUA provides mandatory face to face and on-line orientation for all students. | Implemented | Orientation Committee and Student Success Team |
| Increase Technology and Research Capacity The College Data and Core Team will continue to train faculty for data analysis to increase research capacity. | Ongoing | IR Director, Data Team, faculty. DIR |

| Faculty and Staff Recruitment and Retention | Date | Designated Area |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| The College will recruit qualified applicants for minority positions. | Ongoing | HR |
| The College will use minority Web opportunities to advertise and recruit potential minority teaching and professional staff candidates. | Ongoing | Division Deans, Chairs Human Resources Program Directors |
| PCCUA will encourage and provide opportunities to recruit currently employed minority individuals who desire advancement and are willing to do the work necessary to advance. | Ongoing | All Departments and Divisions |
| An effort will be made to fill positions of minority employees leaving with minority new hires. | Ongoing | All Departments and Divisions |

Budget

| Activity | Implementation | General Estimated Costs |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Career Placement and Mapping (ICP) | Ongoing | \$ 5,000 |
| Career and Financial Coaching | Fall and Spring Semesters | \$ 18,000 (\$750 per coach per semester x 12 coaches each semester) |
| Virtual Career Center | Continuous | \$ 2,000 |
| Intentional Advising | Ongoing | \$45,000 (\$1,500 x 2 semesters x 15 non-professional advisors) |
| Learning Lab-Tutoring | August-July, 2018 | \$ 52,000 |
| Technology and Research | Ongoing | \$ 15,000 |
| Faculty Staff recruitment | Ongoing throughout the Year | \$ 20,000 |
| Orientation-mandatory for all students | August 16-172017 | \$20,000 (budgeted) |
| On-line Orientation | August 21 & 22, 2017 January TBA | \$ 3,000 |
| Career Closet | Helena Foundation Grant-donations | \$ 5,000 |
| Food Pantry | All campuses- Received PCC has several grants to sustain this. | \$20,000 (not PCC funds but employee and grant funds) |
| Estimated Total | | \$205,000.00 |