

Community College Basic Information Guide 2007



Powerful solutions for Oregon's future.



260 Thirteenth NE, Salem, Oregon 97301

ACCESS

Community colleges currently provide access to post-secondary education for more than 350,000 Oregonians. The Education Commission of the States estimates that to be on par with benchmark states that are preparing students for emerging employment demands, **Oregon must add capacity to serve an additional 106,000 post-secondary students by 2015.**

Our student body is diverse.

53.9% women	1.4% Native American
43.0% men	3.5% Asian American
3.0 % unreported	1.7% African American
	8.2% Hispanic American
Average age 35.5	58.1% Caucasian
	.5% International
	26.71% Undeclared

In 2004-05, the percentages of minorities enrolled in community colleges compared to their percentages within the Oregon population ranged from **132% to 167%**.

Access is directly related to funding.

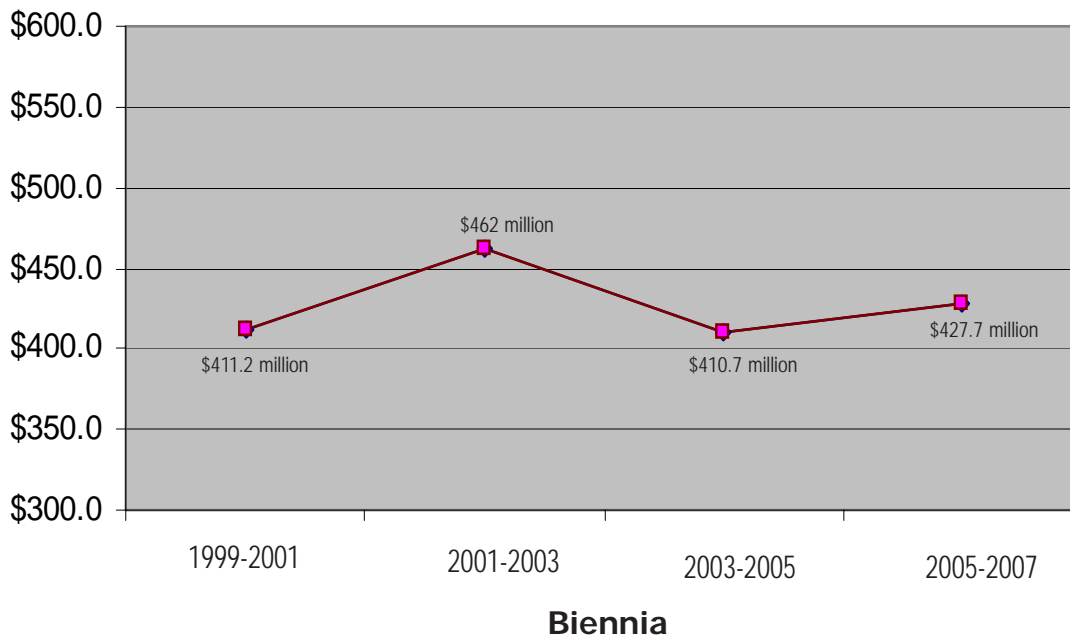
The state appropriation to the Community College Support Fund has been volatile in recent legislative sessions making it difficult for the colleges to maintain programs and services. In response, colleges have had to increase tuition and close class sections, thus limiting access for thousands of Oregonians.

Since the 2000-2001 school year, the headcount of students served by community colleges has dropped by more than 48,000 students. A substantial new investment is required to create adequate capacity in our colleges.

Average Tuition and Fees 2006-07

- \$3,074 per year for in-district, full-time
- Avg. cost per credit hour \$62.83 (excluding fees)
- Local college boards set tuition and fees

Community Colleges need an investment.



Community colleges need an investment of **\$529 million** to begin building programs to meet Oregon's workforce needs.

The Governor's recommended appropriation of **\$483 million** for 2007-2009 will allow most colleges to maintain their current offerings but a few will still be making cuts.

LEADERSHIP

Community colleges are nimble and effective.

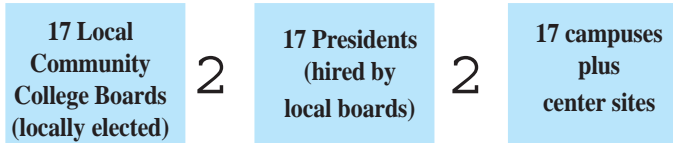
The history of Oregon’s community colleges is one in which all citizens can take pride. Since 1957 when the legislature enacted the first laws providing for the formation of community college districts – and the first direct state funding to them – the colleges have proven themselves to be the most efficient and cost effective education entities in the state.

While the colleges are regulated by the State Board of Education through the distribution of funds and approval of programs, they remain seventeen individual, locally-controlled entities that can respond quickly to the needs of their

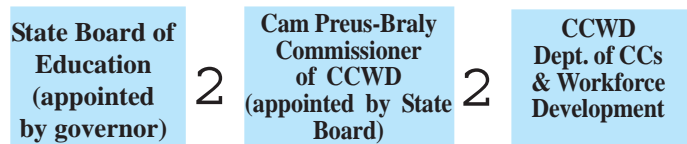
individual communities. Community colleges provide adult education in the areas of professional technical training, lower division collegiate transfer classes, adult basic skills such as English-as-a-second language and post-secondary remediation, and adult continuing education. About two percent of community college students take recreational or hobby courses but the state provides no funds for these courses.

Increasingly, through partnerships with businesses and K-12 schools, specialized courses are developed and provided to meet express needs in workforce training or early college advancement.

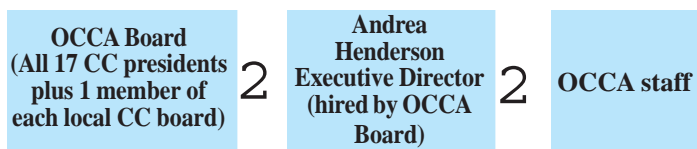
Oregon Community Colleges are governed individually by **locally elected boards** who are responsive to individual community needs. Local boards employ presidents for their colleges and approve local budget decisions.



Community Colleges are regulated by the State Board of Education which, through the Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development, distribute funds and approve programs.



The Oregon Community College Association is an organization governed by a Board made up of officials from each community college.



- Sometimes the State Board of Education and the Board of Higher Education meet together as “Joint Boards” to cooperate on issues that affect K-12, the Community Colleges and the University system. The Oregon State Board of Education also oversees the K-12 system.
- Community Colleges also partner with the Oregon Student Assistance Commission, the Economic and Community Development Department, other state agencies and hundreds of institutions and private businesses to provide the most efficient and effective education service delivery in the state.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES BY THE NUMBERS

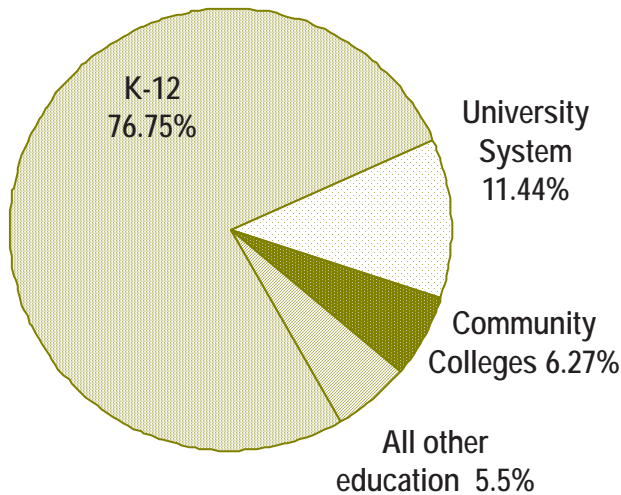
In 2005-2007, 55.9% of Oregon's General Fund and lottery funds went to education. Community colleges received 6.27% of the money.

In 2005-06:

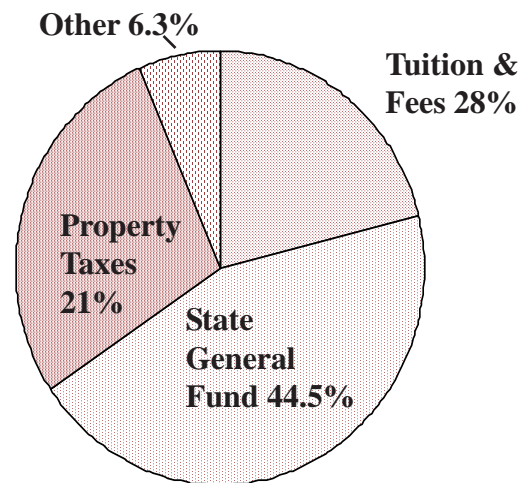
Oregon's K-12 system served **559,215** students.

Oregon's university system served **81,002** students.

Oregon's community colleges served **357,511** students.



The percentage of community college costs funded by the state has decreased in recent years.



2005-07 Legislatively Approved General Fund & Lottery Funds Total 12.469 Billion

K-12 Education	\$5.305 Billion	42.6%
Other Education	\$1.607 Billion	12.9%
Human Services	\$2.683 Billion	21.5%
Public Safety	\$1.948 Billion	15.6%
All Other	\$.926 Billion	7.4%

Oregon post-secondary institutions must increase their capacity by 106,000 students by 2015 to meet the needs of Oregon businesses.

Post-secondary Participation

Student age	# of students in 2000	projected # of students in 2015 at current rate	percent change 2000-15 at current rate	projected # of students in 2015 at benchmark rate	percent change 2000-15 at benchmark rate	Participation Gap in 2015
18-24	100,319	102,620	+ 2%	159,265	+59%	56,645
25+	103,190	128,715	+25%	178,912	+73%	50,197
All (18+)	203,509	231,335	+14%	338,177	+66%	106,842

Based on the U.S. Census 2000 questionnaire, postsecondary participation means a person residing in the state attending a public or private degree-granting college or university at any time since February 2000.

Education Commission of the States: Closing the Participation Gap, 2003

PARTNERSHIPS

Community colleges are directly responsive to the needs of Oregon businesses. In every area of the state, community colleges offer customized training to meet the needs of local industries. In recent years, the colleges have had to turn down requests from their business partners because they don't have the capacity to serve them.

Business and Industry Training Services

More than **500** Oregon businesses depend on community colleges to provide customized employee training each year with more than **1,800** assessments trainings, basic skills courses, customized classes and workshops. We trained more than **24,000** employees last year.

Professional Technical Programs

Community colleges train people for immediate employment in **nursing**, agricultural technology, business management, **medical technology**, web design, **juvenile corrections** and automotive technology. With an appropriate investment they will add programs in bio-fuels, ecotourism, marine biology, wind energy, emergency response and many other emerging needs to fill current and future jobs.

Small Business Development Centers

In 2004, SBDC clients generated **1,902** new jobs, added **\$2.4 million** in state and federal taxes, and trained more than **7,000** small-business people.

Community Colleges served more than 350,000 students in 2005-06.

College	Enrollment	FTE
Blue Mountain (Pendleton)	11,163	2,366
Central Oregon (Bend)	16,222	3,761
Chemeketa (Salem)	56,828	10,415
Clackamas (Oregon City)	25,024	8,009
Clatsop (Astoria)	6,419	1,445
Columbia Gorge (The Dalles)	5,430	979
Klamath (Klamath Falls)	5,508	1,356
Lane (Eugene)	36,089	11,041
Linn-Benton (Albany)	23,749	6,605
Mt. Hood (Gresham)	25,765	8,401
Oregon Coast (Newport)	2,251	400
Portland (Portland)	88,674	22,976
Rogue (Grants Pass)	16,207	4,230
Southwestern Oregon (Coos Bay)	11,739	3,124
Tillamook Bay (Tillamook)	2,353	305
Treasure Valley (Ontario)	8,487	2,538
Umpqua (Roseburg)	15,603	3,448

Total Students

357,511 in 05-06

Total FTE*

91,401 in 05-06

*FTE means full-time equivalent or 510 student contact hours

- Since 2000, **92%** or more of Oregon community college students taking national licensing tests passed them.

- In 2005, a total of **4,627** professional technical certificates and degrees were awarded by community colleges across Oregon.

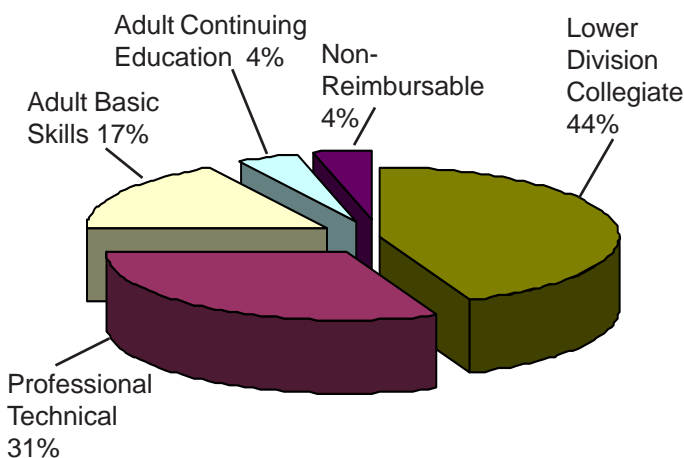
- In 2005, **95.5%** of employers rated Business and Industry Training Services trainings a 4 or better out of 5 and indicated they continue to value the trainings they receive through Business and Industry Training Services .

FAMILY WAGE JOBS

The most expensive to maintain courses are those professional and technical areas of study that propel students into family wage jobs. In 2005-06 community colleges provided professional technical programs to **75,895** Oregonians. Of those, **4,225** were in apprenticeship programs. Apprenticeship programs, offered in partnership with skilled trade organizations, lead to licensing in specific disciplines through Joint Apprenticeship Training Committees. Apprenticeship programs are offered at ten of the seventeen community colleges.

More than **24,000** students are in professional technical supplemental programs that are targeted to members of the existing workforce who need to skill up or meet ongoing continuing education requirements of their field. New emerging industries such as bio fuels, wind energy, and nano-technology are looking to community colleges to create programs

Most community college students in 2005-06 were in professional-technical training or were taking lower division courses that will transfer to a 4-year institution.



Adult basic skills includes ESL, adult basic ed, GED, post-secondary remedial & adult high school.

Adult Continuing Education was limited by the 2002 Fifth Special Session to include only health/fitness, safety and workforce courses as defined by the Oregon Legislative Assembly.

to meet their needs for skilled workers. As Oregon deals with shifting industry sectors and retiring baby boomers, the demand for skilled workers in professional technical areas is burgeoning. Reduced capacity brought on by years of budget cuts have left the colleges unable to meet the demand in their communities in areas such as nursing.

Community colleges have asked the 2007 Legislative Assembly for an investment of \$529 million for the 07-09 biennium. If this request is granted, additional programs to train workers for family wage jobs will be added by the colleges. The following list is of programs the colleges are considering if the appropriation is provided.

- Airframe/powerplant for helicopters**
- Automotive technology**
- Bio-diesel fuels**
- Commercial Truck Driving**
- Computer applications**
- Computer information systems**
- Construction technology**
- Dental hygiene**
- Diesel mechanics**
- Ecotourism**
- Emergency responders**
- Enology**
- Environmental science**
- Hospitality management**
- Turf management**
- Marine biology**
- Microelectronics**
- Nanotechnology**
- Nursing**
- Pharmacy technician**
- Physical therapy technician**
- RV manufacturing**
- Vision care technology**
- Viticulture**
- Welding**
- Wind farm technology**
- X-ray technician**

Seventeen Community Colleges serve Oregon

Blue Mountain Community College

PO Box 100, Pendleton, OR 97801-1000
Ph. 541-276-1260; Fax 541-278-5886
<http://www.bluecc.edu>
President: John Turner

Central Oregon Community College

2600 NW College Way, Bend, OR 97701-5998
Ph. 541-383-7700; Fax 541-383-7502
<http://www.cocc.edu>
President: Dr. James Middleton

Chemeketa Community College

PO Box 14007, Salem, OR 97309-7070
Ph. 503-399-5000; Fax 503-399-6992
<http://www.chemeketa.edu>
President: Dr. Gretchen Schuette

Clackamas Community College

19600 S. Molalla Ave, Oregon City, OR 97045
Ph. 503-657-6958; Fax 503-655-5153
<http://www.clackamas.edu>
Interim President: Dr. Joanne Truesdell

Clatsop Community College

1653 Jerome Ave., Astoria, OR 97103-3698
Ph. 503-325-0910; Fax 503-325-5738
<http://www.clatsopcc.edu>
President: Dr. Greg Hamann

Columbia Gorge Community College

400 E. Scenic Dr., The Dalles, OR 97058-3434
Ph. 541-296-6182; Fax 541-298-3104
<http://www.cgcc.cc.or.us>
President: Dr. Frank Toda

Klamath Community College

7390 South 6th St., Klamath Falls, OR 97603
Ph. 541-882-3521; Fax 541-885-7758
<http://www.kcc.cc.or.us>
President: Dr. Fred Smith

Lane Community College

4000 E. 30th Ave., Eugene, OR 97405-0640
Ph. 541-463-5200; Fax 541-463-5201
<http://www.lanec.edu>
President: Dr. Mary Spilde

Linn-Benton Community College

6500 Pacific Blvd. SW, Albany, OR 97321-3779
Ph. 541-917-4999; Fax 541-917-4445
<http://www.linnbenton.edu>
President: Dr. Rita Cavin

Mt. Hood Community College

26000 SE Stark St., Gresham OR 97030-3300
Ph. 503-491-6422; Fax 503-491-7389
<http://www.mhcc.edu>
President: Dr. Bob Silverman

Oregon Coast Community College

332 SW Coast Hwy., Newport, OR 97365-4928
Ph. 541-265-2283; Fax 541-265-3820
<http://www.occc.cc.or.us>
President: Dr. Pat O'Connor

Portland Community College

PO Box 19000, Portland, OR 97280-0990
Ph. 503-244-6111; Fax 503-977-4960
<http://www.pcc.edu>
President: Dr. Preston Pulliams

Rogue Community College

3345 Redwood Hwy., Grants Pass, OR 97527-9298
Ph. 541-956-7500; Fax 541-471-3591
<http://www.roguecc.edu>
President: Dr. Peter Angstadt

Southwestern Oregon Community College

1988 Newmark Ave., Coos Bay, OR 97420-2971
Ph. 541-888-2525; Fax 541-888-7285
<http://www.socc.edu>
President: Dr. Judith Hansen

Tillamook Bay Community College

2510 First St., Tillamook, OR 97141-2599
Ph. 503-842-8222; Fax 503-842-2214
<http://www.tbcc.cc.or.us>
Interim President: Jon Carnahan

Treasure Valley Community College

650 College Blvd., Ontario, OR 97914-3498
Ph. 541-881-8822; Fax 541-881-2717
<http://www.tvcc.cc>
President: Dr. Jim Sorensen

Umpqua Community College

PO Box 967, Roseburg, OR 97470-0226
Ph. 541-440-4600; Fax 541-440-4637
<http://www.umpqua.edu>
President: Dr. Blaine Nisson

Oregon Community College Association

260 Thirteenth NE, Salem, OR 97301
Ph. 503-399-9912, Fax 503-399-9286
<http://www.occa17.com>
Executive Director: Andrea Henderson

WHAT IS OCCA?

The Oregon Community College Association represents the seventeen publicly chartered community colleges and their locally elected board members as well as the interests of the faculty, staff, administration and more than 350,000 students in those colleges.

Founded in 1962, OCCA is an association whose purpose is to support the colleges before policy-makers and partners whose actions affect the well-being of community colleges across the state. The association does this through a variety of services but with primary focus on legislative advocacy.

OCCA is governed by a 34-member board of directors which includes each president and one board member from each of the seventeen colleges. The board member representatives are

chosen by their own local boards and they, with the presidents, elect the association's executive committee to provide OCCA leadership each year.

OCCA staff provides the services and information that support the association's mission. Staff members are knowledgeable about issues ranging from appropriations and the community college funding formula to governance and educational policy.

OCCA works closely with the state's Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development, the Oregon Student Assistance Commission, the State Board of Education and the State Board of Higher Education.

For information about the Oregon Community College Association, its member colleges, post-secondary education or economic development issues, please call 503-399-9912.

