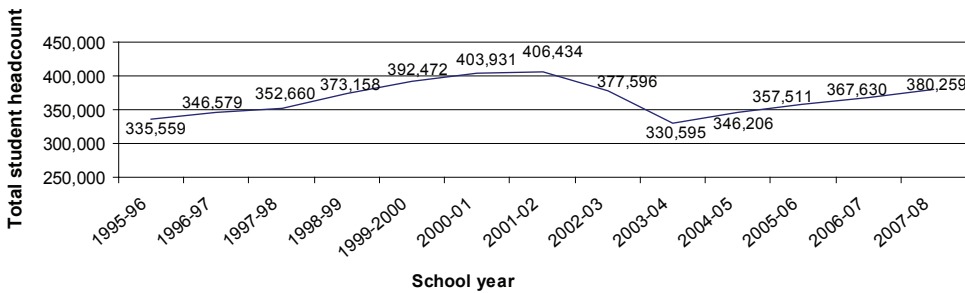


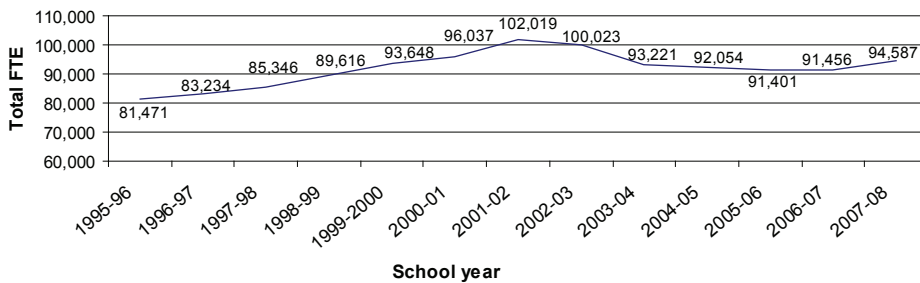
The following information is presented by the Oregon Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development to help local college board members and their constituents understand what has been happening to community college funding and what they may expect during the coming biennium.

What's been happening with enrollments?

Full-time & Part-time Community College Enrollments



Full-time Student Equivalent Enrollments



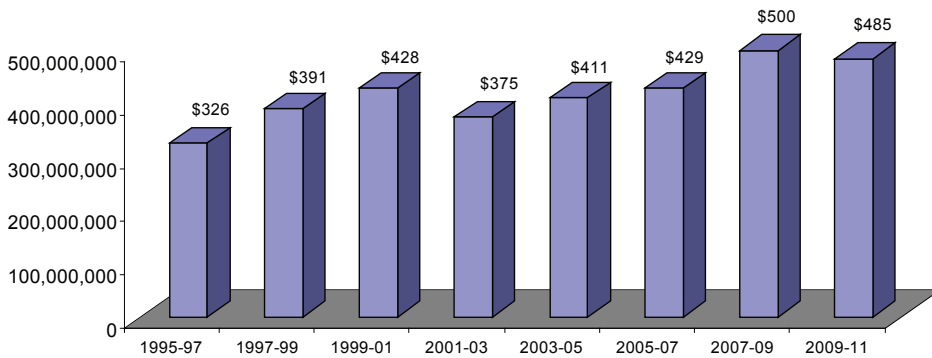
Community colleges are the key access point for Oregonian's seeking a post-secondary education. They provide **opportunity** for students to advance their education levels and acquire new skills regardless of their starting point.

Community colleges are the **leading choice** for high school graduates seeking a post-secondary education. The Oregon University System's recently released study, "Where Have Oregon's Graduates Gone?", reports nearly half of all Oregon high school students who enrolled at an in-state post-secondary institution chose a community college.

- Community college enrollments, both in terms of headcount and full-time equivalent students, have increased over the last four years, reflecting, at least in part, increased state funding.
- In 2007-08, Oregon community colleges served 380,259 students.
- This current increase is good news. During the 2001-04 time frame budget cuts had significant impacts on enrollments. This decrease in enrollment was attributed to a number of factors including decreased course availability and tuition increases of 12-25% per year.
- The Oregon Opportunity Grant (OOG), the need based financial aid plan for the state increase, also had a positive impact on enrollment. The doubling of the OOG has enabled more students, both full- and part-time, to access financial aid.

What's been happening with funding?

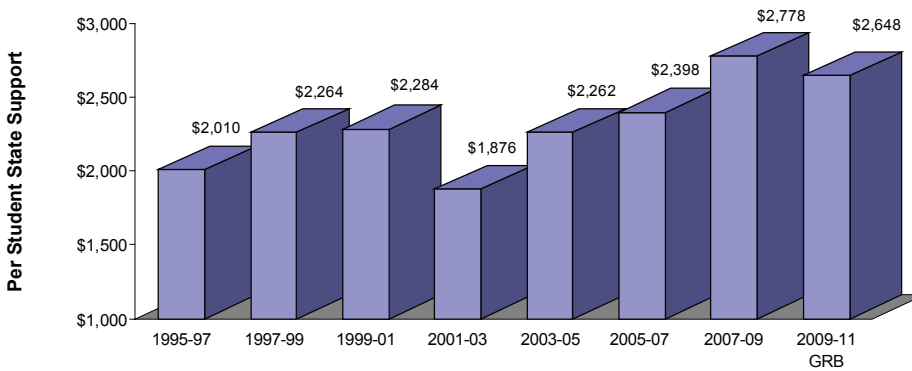
State Appropriations to Community Colleges (in millions)



State appropriations to Oregon's community colleges grew in the 1990s as the number of students seeking post-secondary education and workforce training increased. However, funding for increased enrollment masked the fact the State's funding per full-time equivalent student was not keeping up.

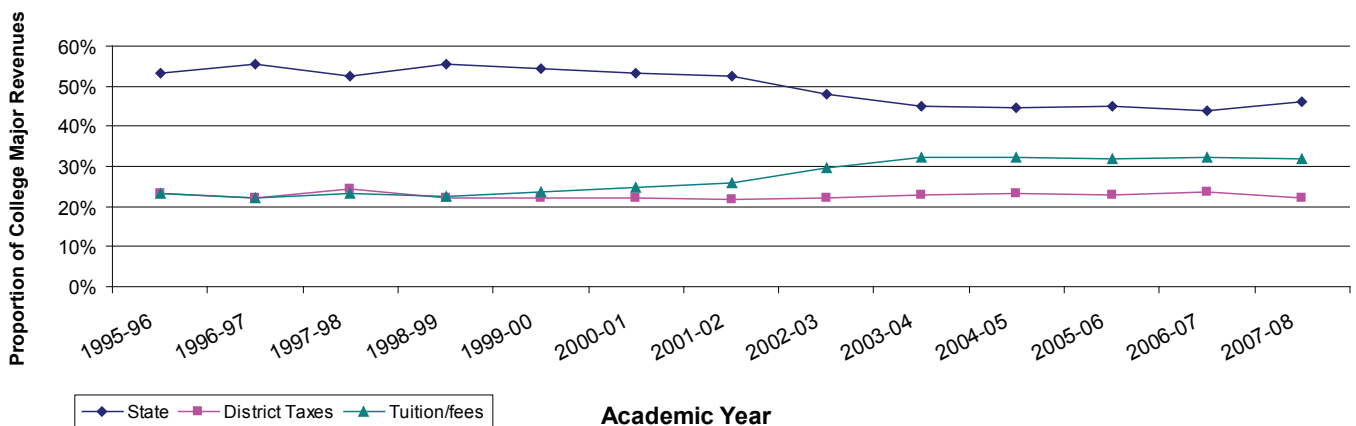
Following a substantial decline in 2001-03, the State's investment per student has only recently achieved the levels seen in the late 1990s.

State Support per Student FTE



The Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) includes \$485 million to serve approximately 183,155 community college students during 2009-11. State support would be \$2,648 per student.

Community College Major Revenues

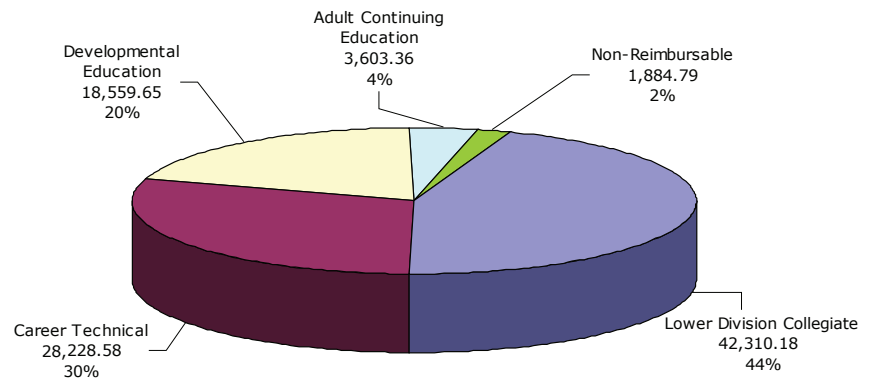


So, what does this mean for Oregon community college students?

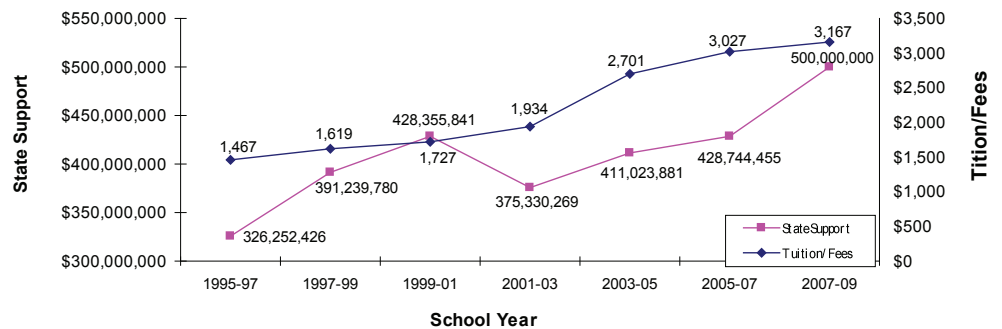
The \$500 million allocated to community colleges for the 2007-09 biennium has provided essential operating revenue to rebuild and expand program offerings. This is welcome news - colleges have added 66 programs since September 2007. The impact of the budget reductions over the previous two biennia was addressed in two ways: program reductions and tuition increases.

Over the last five years, average community college tuition rose 61%. Oregon community college tuition ranks third highest of the 15 western states.

Oregon Community Colleges Enrollment by Program Area: 2007-08

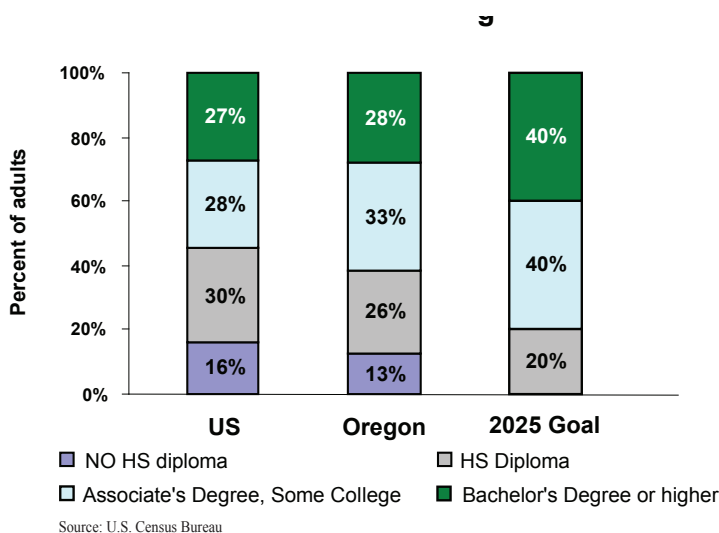


State Support and Tuition/Fees



What does this mean for educational attainment in Oregon?

Educational Attainment of Adults Age 25+
2005 Estimates Compared to Oregon's 2025 Goal



Oregon has new goals for educational attainment by 2025: 20% of residents with a high school diploma, 40% with a post-secondary credential or associate's degree, and 40% with a bachelor's degree or higher.

However,

- Oregonians 25 to 34 years old are less likely to have earned a degree than Oregon adults 45 to 54 years old in 2005.
- Chance of an Oregon high school grad *going to college* by age 19 is less today than ten years ago (2004 compared to 1994).¹
- Average statewide community college tuition rose 99% in 10 years.

¹Postsecondary Education OPPORTUNITY, July 2006 Issue; calculates chance for college as high school graduation rate times college continuation rate by age 19. From "Oregon Opportunity Grant: Shared Responsibility Model" presentation, January 29, 2007.

What's going on with capital construction?

The Community College Capital Construction policy package includes \$15.9 million for projects at Treasure Valley Community College, Blue Mountain Community College and Umpqua Community College.

A dollar-for-dollar match is required. Dollar-for-dollar match requirement means that each community college must raise half of the money locally through fundraising or local bonding.

Each community college has submitted a prioritized list of its capital needs. The parameters were that no more than three projects could be submitted by any one college and the list could not include projects that were statutorily prohibited (including dormitories and athletic facilities for spectator sports) and must fit with the current administrative rule.

In collaboration with the community college presidents, CCWD has also applied guiding principles in determining the ranking of projects with the budget. These principles are:

- Structural integrity and safety issues
- Connections and partnerships with the Oregon University System and P-12

The State Board of Education has adopted rule that sets the following criteria for ranking capital construction projects:

- Clearly serve an instructional purpose
- Clearly meet an important demonstrated service need of the college
- Clearly meet a facilities need that cannot be adequately addressed through alternative, interim, or existing facilities
- Clearly serve to complete a comprehensive community college facility
- Clearly meet an important and articulated objective of the college
- Clearly reflect evidence of local planning and needs assessment

In 2005, the Legislature approved \$38.5 million for Clatsop, Columbia Gorge, Oregon Coast, Rogue, Tillamook Bay, Southwestern Oregon, Klamath Community Colleges. In 2007, the Legislature appropriated \$40 million in Article XI-G bonds to provide matching funds for capital construction at eight community colleges, including Central Oregon, Chemeketa, Clackamas, Lane, Linn-Benton, Mt. Hood Oregon Coast and Portland Community Colleges. In 2008, the Legislature approved an additional \$4.0 million for Clatsop Community College.

Oregon Statute requires that the state "should maintain a policy of substantial state participation in community college building costs." ORS 341.009 (14)

This general policy guideline has resulted in the submission of requests for state general fund investments in community college capital projects for every budget cycle in the last decade except 2001 when all efforts centered on securing funds for student-based funding.

The 2005-06 biennium was the first time in twenty-five years Oregon's community colleges have received Article XI-G bonds from the state.

For additional information please contact:

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503-378-8648 x357 or camille.preus@state.or.us.