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Background Brief on ...

Community Colleges

Prepared by: Dana Richardson

Oregon's community colleges offer a range of academic, workforce, and other programs and services, including professional technical programs, coursework for degree-seeking and upper division college-bound students, workforce training, coursework for general educational development (**GED**) and adult high school diploma completion, English as a Second Language (**ESL**), adult basic education (**ABE**), and non-credit general education courses. Each community college is governed by a president and local community college board. The Oregon State Board of Education oversees the seventeen community colleges.

The Oregon Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development (**OCCWD**) is responsible for providing policy guidance and technical assistance and distributing resources to support workforce and education programs throughout the state, including:

- Workforce Investment Act Title II Adult Education and Literacy programs, including GED, ABE and ESL
- Workforce Investment Act Title IB programs, including workforce services for adults, dislocated workers, and current/incumbent workers and youth
- Post-secondary education and training through Oregon community colleges, including:
 - Small Business Development Centers (**SBDCs**)
 - Business and Industry Training Systems (**BITS**)
 - Professional technical and lower division collegiate programs and credentialing
 - Transfer to four-year institutions
 - Participation of high school students in community college courses and programs
- Carl Perkins Career and Technical programs at the secondary and post-secondary level
- Oregon Youth Conservation Corps

The following table presents student enrollment in Oregon's 17 community colleges during the 2006-2007 academic year:

Legislative Committee Services
State Capitol Building
Salem, Oregon 97301
(503) 986-1813

2006-2007 Student Enrollment				
College	City	Headcount	Total Reimbursable FTE*	Total FTE
Blue Mountain	Pendleton	9,542	2,350	2,358
Central	Bend	15,775	3,612	3,691
Chemeketa	Salem	63,981	10,447	10,604
Clackamas	Oregon City	26,047	7,249	7,437
Clatsop	Astoria	5,448	1,310	1,343
Columbia Gorge	The Dalles	5,048	916	921
Klamath	Klamath Falls	4,633	1,250	1,267
Lane	Eugene	35,667	11,365	11,513
Linn-Benton	Albany	24,267	6,253	6,456
Mt. Hood	Gresham	25,758	8,246	8,306
Oregon Coast	Newport	2,020	424	425
Portland	Includes Cascade, Rock Creek, Sylvania, and Southeast Center Campuses	86,709	22,730	23,211
Rogue	Grants Pass	19,508	4,157	4,547
Southwestern	Coos Bay	11,484	3,104	3,148
Tillamook Bay	Tillamook	2,199	339	347
Treasure Valley	Ontario	8,807	2,370	2,552
Umpqua	Roseburg	15,870	3,194	3,329
Statewide		362,763	89,316	91,455

FTE is Full-Time Equivalent student enrollment. One FTE is equal to 510 student contact hours.

* Non-credit "hobby and recreation" courses are not reimbursable

Programs

Total 2006-2007 FTE = 91,456

Lower Division Collegiate – 40,604 FTE; 44.4 percent of FTE

Courses parallel those offered during the first two years at a four-year institution. Examples include College Algebra, Writing 121, and Chemistry 241.

Career/Technical – 28,212 FTE; 30.8 percent of FTE

Programs prepare students for careers in professional technical occupations. Examples

include Agricultural Technology, Business Management, and Automobile Mechanics.

Developmental Education – 16,743 FTE; 18.3 percent of FTE

Several educational programs fall within this category:

- English as a Second Language
- Adult Basic Education
- General Educational Development
- Adult High School Diploma
- Postsecondary Remedial

Other – 5,897 FTE

- Adult Continuing Education – 3,758 FTE; 4 percent of FTE
These are health and fitness, safety, and workforce courses that do not lead to a baccalaureate degree.
- Adult Continuing Education (hobby and recreation) – 2,139 FTE; 2 percent of FTE
Courses are not for credit and are not reimbursable through state General Funds. Examples include dance, photography, jewelry making.

Community College Funding

For the 2007-2009 biennium, community colleges anticipate receiving about 41.7 percent of their local general fund revenues from the state, 31.7 percent from tuition and fees, 20.7 percent from property taxes, and the remaining 5.9 percent from other sources (i.e., federal funds, fees).

The state provides funding to community colleges through the Community College Support Fund (CCSF). Colleges use these funds, along with other revenue sources, to support their operation. The funds are distributed to colleges using a formula approved by the State Board of Education.

The Legislature allocated \$500 million to the CCSF in 2007-2009. This is an increase of \$72 million (14 percent) from the 2005-2007 Legislatively Approved Budget.

Staff and Agency Contacts

Camille Preus
[Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development](#), Commissioner
503-378-8648 x357

Krissa Caldwell
[Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development](#)
Deputy Commissioner
503-378-8648 x235

EJ Ayers
[Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development](#)
Policy and Research Analyst
503-378-8648 x368

Dana Richardson
[Legislative Committee Services](#)
503-986-1664

Camille Preus, Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development, assisted with the development of this document.

