

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES FACTS 2008



Mission Statement

Building a Nation of Learners by Advancing America's Community Colleges

The American Association of Community Colleges (AACCC) is the primary advocacy organization for the nation's community colleges. The association represents almost 1,200 two-year, associate degree-granting institutions and more than 11 million students.

AACCC supports its members through policy initiatives, innovative programs, research and information, professional development, and other efforts. AACCC also partners with other organizations in the public and private sectors to promote the goals of community colleges in particular and higher education in general.

AACCC promotes the causes of its members through five strategic action areas:

- Recognition and advocacy for community colleges
- Student access, learning, and success
- Community college leadership development
- Economic and workforce development
- Global and intercultural education

About the Organization

Founded in 1920, AACC is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit association. The association is located in the National Center for Higher Education in Washington, D.C.

President & CEO
George R. Boggs

Board of Directors
Ding-Jo Currie
2007–2008 Chair
President, Coastline Community College

Keith Miller
2007–2008 Chair-Elect
President, Black Hawk College

AACC is governed by a 32-member board of directors. Twenty-six board members are elected by the AACC membership from the CEOs of member institutions. The remaining six are elected by the board itself and include three at-large members and three public members representing constituencies such as boards of trustees, business, and government. AACC board members are elected for three-year staggered terms.

AACC Membership:
1,126 institutional members (public and private community, junior, and technical colleges and their branch campuses)
25 corporate program participants
919 associate members

AACC Personnel:
53 full- and part-time employees

AACC Annual Budget:
2008 Operating Budget: \$16.2 million

Leadership & Professional Development

Annual Convention
Future Leaders Institute
Future Leaders Institute-Advanced
Presidents Academy: New CEO Institute and Summer Institute
Workforce Development Institute

A comprehensive list of higher education professional development opportunities, meetings, and conferences can be found on the AACC Web site at www.aacc.nche.edu/Calendar.

AACC Departments

Communications

AACC Letter

Biweekly electronic newsletter. Provides members with the most up-to-date information about legislative issues, upcoming events, program highlights, and marketing and grant opportunities.

Community College Journal

Bimonthly magazine. Features in-depth analysis, innovative practices, research, and emerging trends. Subscriptions available.

Community College Press

Publishing division of AACC. Publishes books and monographs on topics as diverse as economic development, leadership, student development, and teaching and learning. Visit the online bookstore at www.aacc.nche.edu/Bookstore.

Community College Times

www.CommunityCollegeTimes.com

Biweekly newspaper. Features news at regional and national levels, analysis of legislative policy, grant opportunities, best practices, and current community college job openings. Subscriptions available.

Office of the President

AACC offers professional development opportunities to help CEOs and other professional staff enhance leadership skills and network on national and regional levels.

Government Relations

Working on behalf its members, AACC monitors national policy and informs members on the latest actions by Congress and key federal agencies.

Academic, Community, and Student Development

AACC supports projects and partnerships that seek to encourage community college growth, awareness and understanding. Issues include access and inclusion, equity, service learning, rural issues, leadership, student success, and STEM competitiveness.

Economic Development/International Programs

In the constantly evolving U.S. and world economies, community colleges are strategically positioned to educate and train people to succeed in a multicultural and technologically advanced environment.

Membership/Information Services

AACC's Web site is a source for information about the association's activities, online bookstore, membership, research, and the latest news and issues relating to community colleges. For membership information, see www.aacc.nche.edu/Membership.

Programs and Member Services

Call 202-728-0200 and dial the extension provided.

- Administration & Financial Services ext. 261
- Communications/Publications..... ext. 211
 - Community College Journal*..... ext. 209
 - Community College Press..... ext. 212
 - Community College Times* ext. 206
- External Outreach ext. 253
- Marketing/Public Relations ext. 208
- Media..... ext. 209
- Community Development ext. 204
- Convention ext. 229
- Corporate Program ext. 270
- Economic Development..... ext. 226
- Government Relations..... ext. 224
- International Programs ext. 233
- Member Services..... ext. 236
- Minority Services..... ext. 262
- Professional Development/Leadership.. ext. 234
- Receptionist ext. 200
- Research ext. 222
- Student Development..... ext. 204
- Web Services..... ext. 266

Contact AACC

Mail:

American Association of Community Colleges
 One Dupont Circle NW, Suite 410
 Washington, DC 20036

Phone: 202-728-0200

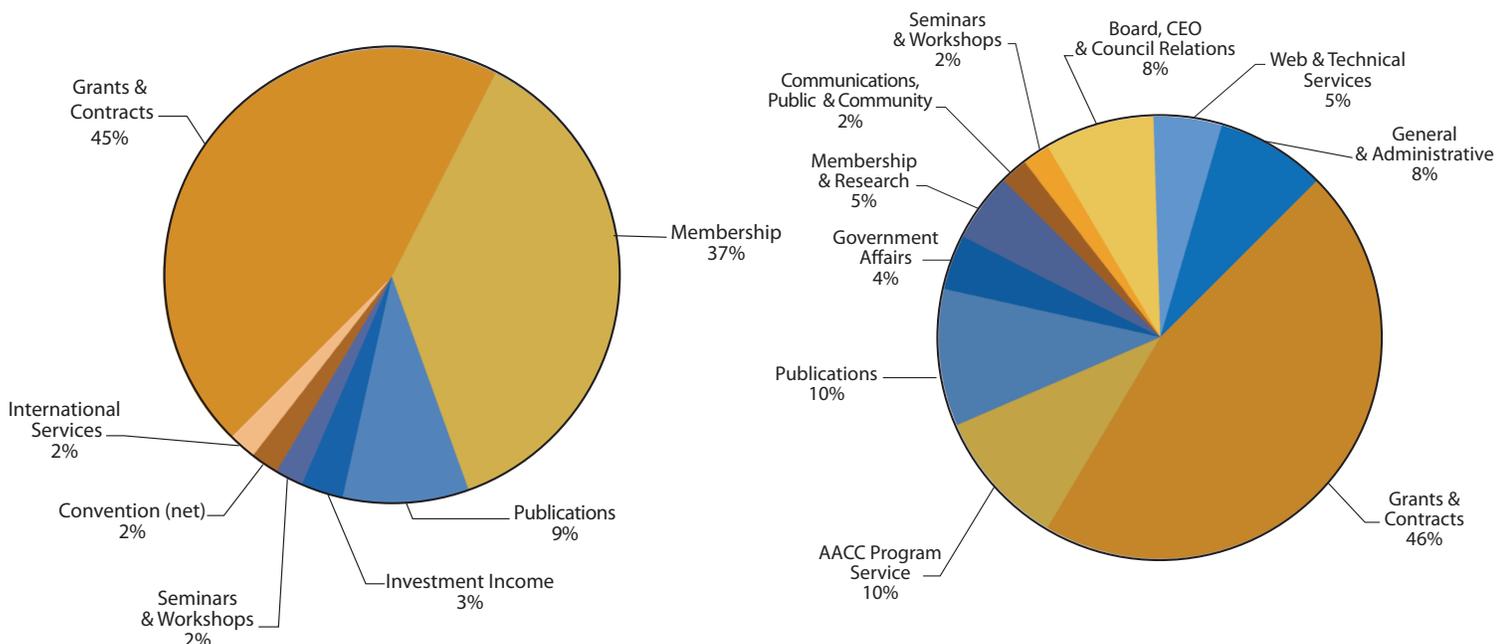
Fax: 202-833-2467 or 202-223-9390

Internet: www.aacc.nche.edu

E-mail: (first initial, last name) @aacc.nche.edu

Example for Pat Smith: psmith@aacc.nche.edu

Calendar Year 2008 Budget Summary of Revenue and Expenditures



COMMUNITY COLLEGE FACTS AT A GLANCE

Number and Type of Colleges

Total—1,195
Public—987
Independent—177
Tribal—31

Enrollment

Total—11.5 million
Credit—6.5 million
Noncredit—5 million
Enrolled full time—41%
Enrolled part time—59%

Demographics

Average age—29
21 or younger—43%
22–39—42%
40 or older—16%
Women—60%
Men—40%
Minorities—35%
Black—13%
Hispanic—15%
Asian/Pacific Islander—6%
Native American—1%
First generation to attend college—39%
Single parents—17%
Non-U.S. citizens—8%

Community college students constitute the following percentages of undergraduates:

All U.S. undergraduates—46%
First-time freshmen—41%
Native American—55%
Asian/Pacific Islander—46%
Black—46%
Hispanic—55%

Employment Status

Full-time students employed full time—27%
Full-time students employed part time—50%
Part-time students employed full time—50%
Part-time students employed part time—33%

Percentage of Students Receiving Financial Aid

Any aid—47%
Federal grants—23%
Federal loans—11%
State aid—12%

Percentage of Federal Aid Received by Community Colleges

Pell Grants—34%
Campus-based aid—9%

Average Annual Tuition and Fees

Community colleges (public)—\$2,361
4-year colleges (public)—\$6,185

Degrees and Certificates Awarded Annually

Associate degrees—550,000
Certificates—295,000
Bachelor's degrees—awarded by 29 public and 66 independent colleges

Revenue Sources (Public Colleges)

State funds—37%
Tuition and fees—17%
Local funds—21%
Federal funds—16%
Other—9%

On-Campus Housing

Available at 233 public colleges and 70 independent colleges

Community Colleges at the Forefront

- **Health care:** 59% of new nurses and the majority of other new health-care workers are educated at community colleges.
- **International programs:** Close to 100,000 international students attend community colleges—about 39% of all international undergraduate students in the United States.
- **Workforce training:** 95% of businesses and organizations that employ community college graduates recommend community college workforce education and training programs.
- **Homeland security:** Close to 80% of firefighters, law enforcement officers, and EMTs are credentialed at community colleges.
- **Online education:** Students at 41% of public community colleges can earn a degree entirely online, and 92% of all institutions offer at least one Internet-based course.
- **Earnings:** The average expected lifetime earnings for a graduate with an associate degree are \$1.6 million—about \$.4 million more than a high school graduate earns.

Data are derived from the most current information available as of January 2008.

