

Student Tuition Presentation

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Tuition -- who pays what?

| Residency Status | Description | Tuition |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| In-State Student | American citizen or immigrant with a permanent resident status in Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada and Washington | Resident Tuition |
| Student with Non-Immigrant Visa | Student holding an approved non-immigrant visa (A, E, G, H-1B, H-1C, H-4, I, K, L, NATO ,O, R, S, T, TN, U OR V | Resident Tuition |
| International Student | International student (holding a visa other than those listed above, e.g., F-1 or J-1) | Non-Resident Tuition |
| Out-of-State Student | Student residing in states which do not border Oregon | Non-Resident Tuition |

ORS 352.002 amended to include language that undocumented students qualify for resident tuition (July 2013)

Recent History Recap

- At February 19th Board meeting, the Board tabled action on a proposed International Education fee proposal after hearing student testimony regarding the lack of information and economic hardship.
- At the March 5th Board meeting, the Board heard a presentation on International Education and received additional testimony.
- On March 6th, members of the leadership team addressed the ASPCC regarding communications and the tuition fee. Several international students were in attendance.
- On March 9th, a forum for international students was held on the Sylvania campus.
- At the March 19th Board meeting the Board received an update on feedback from the forum and directed that a resolution regarding a tuition rate increase be prepared.

Finance and Budget

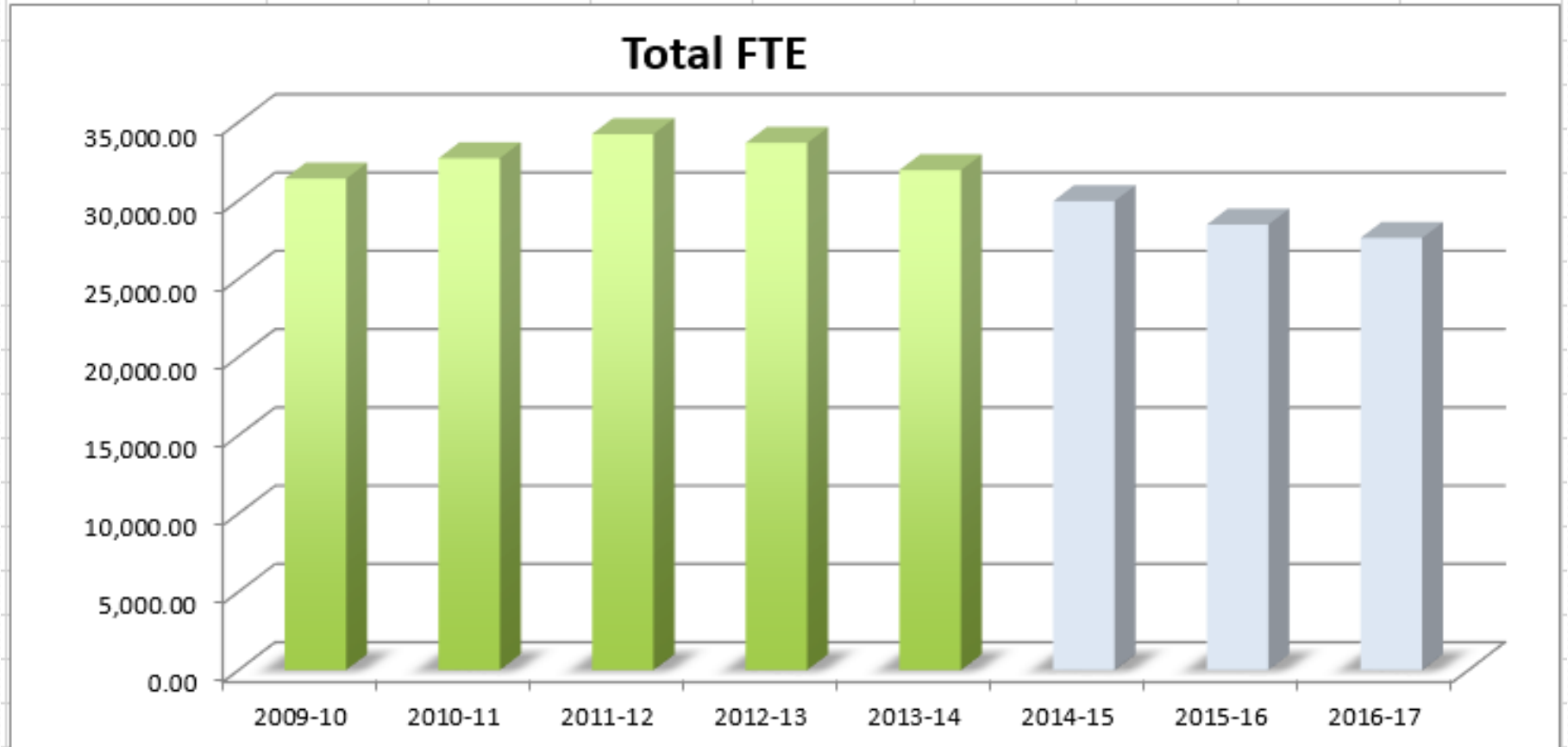
- Non-resident students do not generate state funding, even if we are below the state funding cap.
- Non-resident students do not directly increase property tax revenues.
- The only additional revenue non-resident students generate is through tuition and fees.
- Currently, PCC tuition rate is tied for 7th among 17 Oregon Community Colleges but annualized tuition and fees rate ties them for 12th.

Revenue

- For reasons of parity, non-resident students need to contribute additional tuition dollars to make up for the total public resources not generated through state reimbursement or taxes.
- The proposed tuition rate increase of \$4 per credit hour to a total of \$224 per credit hour represents an increase of 1.8%.
- Even with a tuition rate increase tuition, total revenue is projected to decrease due to declining enrollment.

| | | | | | | Projected | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Collegewide | <u>2009-10</u> | <u>2010-11</u> | <u>2011-12</u> | <u>2012-13</u> | <u>2013-14</u> | <u>2014-15</u> | <u>2015-16</u> | <u>2016-17</u> |
| Total Headcount | 93,799 | 92,537 | 94,634 | 89,903 | 88,179 | 84,299.12 | 80,084.17 | 77,681.64 |
| Credit Headcount | 54,910 | 56,852 | 59,520 | 57,197 | 55,378 | | | |
| Total FTE | 31,395.40 | 32,693.80 | 34,246.50 | 33,679.20 | 31,940.20 | 29,959.91 | 28,461.91 | 27,608.05 |
| Credit FTE | 26,789.00 | 28,727.20 | 30,660.20 | 30,186.90 | 28,738.80 | | | |

Source: 2009-10 through 2013-14 PCC eFactbook, Institutional Effectiveness Web Site.



Expenses

Examples of cost increase which drive the tuition increase:

- Faculty step movement is guaranteed by the terms of the current collective bargaining contract, and is 3.5% for those who are eligible. Cost exceeds \$1 million/year.
- Other salary increases are subject to bargaining, and for every percent granted to all groups the cost is approximately \$1.25 million.
- Health insurance is also subject to bargaining and costs over \$15 million per year.

Expenses (continued)

- Required contribution rate to PERS is increasing by 2.91% for Tier 1/Tier 2 employees and decreasing by .74% for OPSRP employees.
- The required repayment for PERS bond principal and interest is also increasing by \$1.4 million for the upcoming biennium.
- Costs associated with the bond build out will cost nearly \$1 million in the next biennium.
- Increased transfers to the Risk Management and Early Retirement Funds will require an additional \$1 million.
- Utilities, legal fees, PERS budgets underfunded.

PCC Tuition History

| Fiscal Year | Resident Tuition | Non-Resident Tuition | Ratio |
|-------------|------------------|----------------------|-------|
| 2010-11 | 76 | 204 | 2.7 |
| 2011-12 | 79 | 205 | 2.6 |
| 2012-13 | 82 | 206 | 2.5 |
| 2013-14 | 88 | 216 | 2.5 |
| 2014-15 | 92 | 220 | 2.4 |
| 2015-16 | 96 | ? | 2.3 |

Finance and Budget

- From 2010-11 through 2014-15 both resident and non-resident student tuition have increased by \$16 per credit hour.
 - From 2010-11 through 2014-15, resident tuition has increased 21%.
 - From 2010-11 through 2014-15, non-resident tuition has increased 7.8%.
- Ratio of non-resident tuition to resident tuition has decreased from 2.7 to 2.4 over this time period.

Tuition Proposal

- The \$4 per credit hour increase for non-resident students for the 2015-16 year. This matches the previously approved per credit hour increase for resident students.
- The Board will have time to gather additional information and input before deciding on a tuition rate for non-resident students for the 2016-17 year.