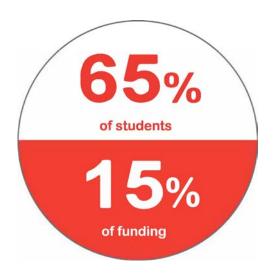


Make Community Colleges a Priority



Illinois community colleges
educate 65% of students in
Illinois public higher education
but receive only 15% of state
higher education funding

In FY2002, the state of Illinois appropriated \$310 million to community colleges.

In FY2018, the state of Illinois appropriated \$249 million to community colleges.

Community colleges teach 2/3 of the state's public higher education students but receive only 1/8 of Illinois higher education funding.

Make Community Colleges a Priority





ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

- The Illinois Community College System in the third largest in the nation with 48 community colleges and 39 college districts in Illinois.
- Over 800,000 students taking credit, noncredit, and community education courses walk through the doors of an Illinois community college each year.
- Earning an Associate of Applied Science or long-term certificate from an Illinois community college adds more than \$570,000 in lifetime earnings.
- The average full-time Illinois community college student pays \$4,206 per year in tuition and fees.
- Nine out of 10 of the state's community college graduates live, work, pay taxes, and raise their families in Illinois.
- The "typical" Illinois community college student is 29 years old and enrolled part-time.
- More than two-thirds of all minorities in Illinois public higher education attend community colleges, and nearly 18,000 students with disabilities and 43,000 students with limited English proficiency are served each year.
- Illinois community colleges educate 65 percent of the students enrolled in Illinois public higher education but receive only 15 percent of the state's higher education funding.
- Nearly 74 percent of Illinois employers have hired a community college student and over 26 percent of Illinois employees have completed a credit course at a community college.
- One year after graduation, Illinois' community college occupational graduates averaged a full-time salary of \$35,270 in 2012.
- Illinois was the first state in the nation to "guarantee" its community college occupational graduates; those graduates who need additional technical training may enroll in the appropriate courses at no cost to themselves or their employers.
- College costs can be reduced and students are able to gain access to college-level coursework during high school through dual credit. Community colleges offered 10,994 dual credit courses to 111,643 high school students (students are counted for each course they enroll in).