

# Comparison of EITC as Technical College vs Possible Community College

## Technical College

## Community College

### Mission

2 year AAS and Certificates

2 year AAS, AA, AS, and Certificates

Goal – Work ready, Job placement, Workforce Development, Limited Dev Ed

Work Ready, Job Placement, Lower Division Transfer, Workforce Development, Dev Ed, Adult Enrichment

### Transfer Opportunities to Universities

Limited 2+2, Potential for BAS, BAT

Full articulation of AA and AS into BS/BA, 2+2, BAS, BAT

### Relationship with Region 6 High Schools

Advanced Opportunity Transfer, Close relationship with PTE Programs

Dual Credit, Concurrent Credit, Advanced Opportunity Transfer Close relationship with PTE and Gen Education Programs

### Source of Funding

State Division of PTE, Student Tuition and Fees

State Appropriation, Division of PTE, Property Tax, Out of District Liquor Funds, Student Tuition and Fees

### Governance

Idaho State Board of Education

Locally Elected Board of 5 Trustees. Trustees hire the president, set policy, budgets, and provide governance

### Tuition and Fee Costs to Students

\$102.50/credit vs ISU University Place \$339.00

Established by Trustees (approx. \$102.50/credit)

### Academic Divisions

PTE, Workforce, ABE/GED/ESL, Community Ed, Developmental Education

PTE, Lower Division Transfer, Workforce, ABE/GED/ESL, Developmental Ed, and Community Education

### Accreditation

NW Commission on Colleges and Universities

NWCCU (only substantive change will be needed)

### Community Involvement

Primarily Technical Degrees & Workforce Development

Technical and Transfer Degrees, Workforce, Cultural Events, Arts, Music, Theatre, Service Learning

**Technical Colleges** offer students formal classes with “hands-on experience” related to their future career interests. Examples range from welding to IT to nursing. Technical schools specialize in teaching content focused instruction. Technical colleges teach the details behind the occupation and generally allow students the chance to earn a degree or formal certification without requiring a large number of class units unrelated to the occupation or profession.

**Comprehensive Community Colleges** refer to a two-year institution of higher education that offers different levels of instruction adapted to fit the needs of the community. Community colleges are characterized by open enrollment, equitable admissions (anyone can attend), a community-based philosophy, lower tuition, small class size and a quality education. These institutions provide students with a wide range of educational programs with a goal of lower division transfer to a university, a job or enhanced skills and abilities. .