From Credit to Fee-Supported

One college's experience with shifting credit classes to the not-for-credit Community Education Program

Converting Credit to Fee-Supported

- ▶ 1. Why?
- ▶ 2. How
- 3. Keys to Success
- 4. Pros & Cons

Why?

- Credit class attended by primarily avocational students
- Class has to be cut by credit program because of budget issues
- Class below minimum enrollment required for credit program

What can Community Ed do for the Credit Program?

- 1. Test the market for new courses
- 2. Provide venue for avocational students to continue lifelong learning without taking up critically needed space in credit classes
- 3. Provide employment for excellent instructors whose classes/programs have been cut because of the budget
- 4. Meet community needs that cannot be met by credit program

How?

- How to determine class format: short course or full semester?
- How to determine what to charge (covering direct & indirect costs)

How to figure the Costs of the Class

- What are the Direct Costs for a specific class:
- ▶ 1. Instructor's Salary
- 2. Student supply costs
- 3. Facility costs (on campus or off)
- 4. "Use" fees (i.e. for computer lab, cooking lab, etc)
- What are the Indirect Costs that need to be charged to the class:
- ▶ 1. Printing/postage costs for Bulletin
- 2. Any other "promotional" charges
- 3. Community Education staff charges
- 4. District overhead (lights, heat, office space, etc)

BAR Smog Technician Update

- Moved to CE program in Fall 2009
- 2 sections offered
- 41 students enrolled
- ▶ 18 hour class
- Student fee: \$191

• Gross income: \$7,831.00

Direct costs: \$4,906.63

Indirect costs: \$2,584.23

Additional income above costs: \$340.14

Balkan Dance

- Moved to CE program in Fall 2009
- 1 section offered
- 65 students enrolled
- 32 hour class
- Student fee: \$49

• Gross income: \$3,185.00

Direct costs: \$1,904.00

Indirect costs: \$1,130.25

Additional income above costs: \$150.75

The Joy of Singing

- Moved to CE program in Fall 2009
- 1 section offered
- 30 students enrolled
- 26 hour class
- Student fee: \$158 (hours & fee increased in Sp10)

• Gross income: \$4,740.00

Direct costs: \$2,762.16

Indirect costs: \$1,488.51

Additional income above costs: \$489.33

The SRJC Model for Class Costs

- Total class costs=
- Direct costs + Indirect costs x 25% overhead

- Per student fee=
- Total class costs/minimum # of students

SRJC Course Fee Worksheet

1	Α	В	С
2	SRJC Community Education Fee Worksheet		
3	Class Name:		
4			
6	# of class hours: (put in field B5)		
8			
7	Instructor's Salary		put whatever the instructor wants here
8	Facility Use Fee (\$1/per class hour)	0.00	calculated field to charge \$1 for the hours you enter in field B5
9	Bulletin Charge (currently \$254)	254.00	
10	CE Staff Charge (currently \$80)	80.00	
11	Disability Res. Fee (50¢ per student)	7.50	calculated field is set up to charge 50 cents for the number of students in B15
12	CE Overhead: formula-25% of gross (less materials)	114	this is set up as a calculated field to add up lines B7 through B11, multiply it by.3325 to give you 25% of the gross
13	Parking permit for instructor (\$4 x # of class sessions)		
14	Class Costs	455.05	
16	Minimum # of Students		put any minimum # of students you want here. It is set up to calculate the per student fee in field B16
16	Base Cost of Class Per Student	\$30.34	calculated field to divide total class costs (B14) by the
\square			minimum number of students
17	Add'l materials		We add any materials fees here so we don't end up
Ш			with the District receiving 25% of the materials
18	Computer Use Fee (\$2 per hour per student)		This fee is only charged if we use one of the District's
			computer labs
19	Final Cost Per Student (rounded up to	30	

Keys to Success

- ▶ 1. Know the market
- 2. Have an excellent instructor
- 3. Price the class to sell (and to meet your costs)
- 4. Promote the class to the target market (and beyond)

Pros & Cons

Pros:

- Continue to serve residents of the district (including the BA+ students who vote)
- Continue to employ excellent faculty
- Efficient use of District facilities when credit classes are not being held
- Generate income for District

Cons:

- Classes cost more: are we pricing people out of the market: Will lifelong learning be available only for those who can afford it?
- Can your college or district afford the program (what are the "hidden" costs)

• Questions?