



Welcome to "Vision of the Future"




Your future begins here

San Joaquin Delta College



A Community Planning Session



What are Community Colleges?

Sometimes referred to as....

- Junior Colleges
- Two-Year Colleges
- Associate of Arts Colleges
- Technical Colleges

What makes them unique?

- Associate of arts degree is highest degree.
- Offer extensive occupational programs leading to certificates.
- Ability to award the associate degree.
- Most are publicly owned.

✓ In 2000-01, there were 1,076 public two-year colleges (including branch campuses) and 666 private two-year institutions.



Community College Mission


Five essential services:

1. Academic transfer preparation for students who wish to progress to 4-year institutions
2. Vocational-technical education
3. Continuing education for adults
4. Remedial education, also known as basic skills education
5. Community service, including offering cultural events for the community and short, non-credit courses and workshops to meet community needs

Cohen, A., & Brawer, F., The American Community College, 2003


Where are Community Colleges?

The largest number of public community colleges are in:



STATE	NUMBER OF COLLEGES	FULL & PART-TIME ENROLLMENT
California	111	1,154,128
Texas	67	440,377
North Carolina	59	160,329
Georgia	51	71,480
Illinois	48	337,642
Louisiana	46	40,504
New York	44	231,788


Digest of Educational Statistics, 2001



Services Community Colleges Offer Business

- Prepare millions of students for entry into the business world
- Offer training in occupational fields, including: business, nursing, and industrial and technical training
- Individual courses for specific job skill training
- Contract educational services for specific occupational purposes:
 - ✓ Training designed specifically for the employees of certain companies
 - ✓ Training for public-agency employees
 - ✓ Training for individuals trying to make the transition from welfare

Source: Cohen & Brawer, *The American Community College*, 2003




Education Increases Income Earning Potential

• No high school diploma	\$18,000
• High school graduate	\$25,900
• Associate's degree	\$33,000
• Bachelor's degree	\$45,400
• Master's degree	\$54,500
• Professional degree	\$99,300
• Doctoral degree	\$81,400

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics & Statistics Administration, U.S. Census Bureau (July 2002) www.salliemae.com

Community College Enrollments and Costs



STATE	HEADCOUNT	PERCENT OF ADULT	AVG. IN-STATE
	ENROLLMENT	POPULATION SERVED	TUITION & FEES
California	1,131,429	4.9	\$379
Texas	427,335	3.1	\$820
Illinois	344,275	3.9	\$1,347
Florida	321,653	2.9	\$1,252
New York	281,701	2.1	\$2,576
Michigan	200,161	2.8	\$1,618
Washington	180,324	4.3	\$1,516
Ohio	160,399	1.9	\$2,388
Arizona	156,872	4.8	\$820
North Carolina	147,143	2.7	\$584

How are Community Colleges Financed?

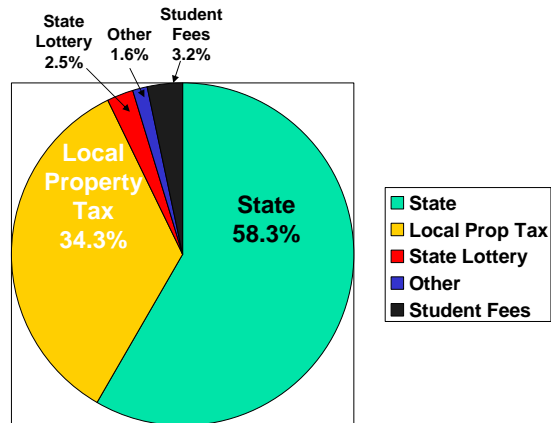
Nationwide, community colleges took in more than \$23 billion in revenue in the 1996-7 school year. Sources for this revenue were:

- \$10.2 billion (44%) from state governments
- \$5.0 billion (21%) from student tuition and fees
- \$4.4 billion (19%) from local governments
- \$1.4 billion (6%) from auxiliary enterprises
- \$1.2 billion (5%) from the federal government
- \$1.1 billion (5%) from gifts, grants, endowment earnings, and other sources.

Digest of Education Statistics, 2001

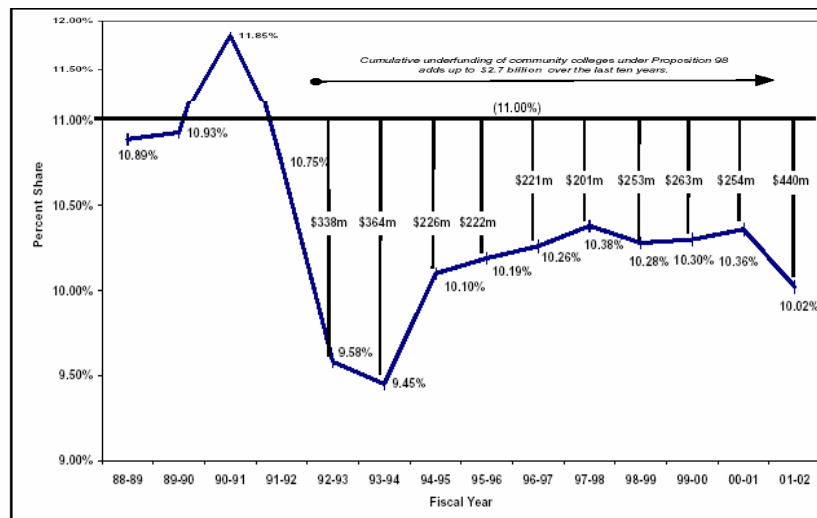
How are *California* Community Colleges Financed?

- Proposition 98 (1988), established a minimum funding level or guarantee for K-12 education and community colleges
- Subject to State revenue availability
- In normal years, revenue is adjusted by CPI & K-12 population growth
- Unlike K-12, no property tax backfill
- By State statute, Community Colleges are to receive a 10.93% share of Prop. 98 revenues



Source: Community College League of California

Promises Unkept: Community Colleges Under Proposition 98



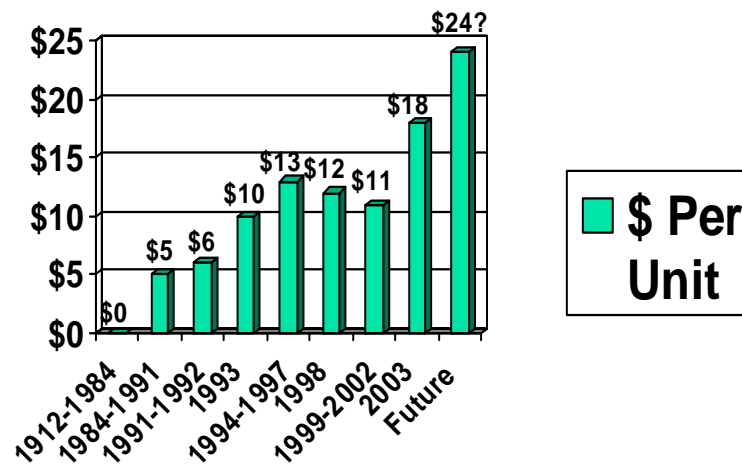
Source: Governor's Budget Documents, California Postsecondary Education Commission, Department of Finance, Legislative Analyst's Office. Proposition 98 calculation excludes Other Educational Agencies and Loan Repayment.

2003-04 Budget Deliberations for the California Community Colleges

Item	2002-03 (as enacted)	2002-03 (as revised)	2003-04 Governor's January Proposed Budget	2003-04 Governor's May Revise	Enacted Budget (AB 1765)
<u>General Apportionment</u>					
Apportionments:					
General fund	1,704,396,000	1,704,396,000	1,167,413,000	1,461,345,000	1,589,149,000
Apportionments:					
Local Property Tax	2,013,537,000	2,013,537,000	2,157,830,000	2,131,398,000	2,121,398,000
Revenues					
Apportionments:					
Student Fees	169,421,000	169,421,000	318,501,000	260,138,000	260,138,000
Total Apportionments	3,887,354,000	3,887,354,000	3,643,744,000	3,852,881,000	3,970,685,000
 Total Funding	 5,053,695,000	 4,963,483,000	 4,523,249,000	 4,768,964,000	 4,966,849,000
 Funded FTES	 1,095,114	 1,095,114	 1,032,912	 1,092,947	 1,104,943
Funding per FTES	\$4,615	\$4,532	\$4,379	\$4,363	\$4,495
 Student Enrollment	 \$11/unit	 \$11/unit	 \$24/unit	 \$18/unit	 \$18/unit

Note: The 2003-04 budget includes a \$200 million deferral. The deferral will provide \$150 million from the general apportionment and \$50 million from Partnership for Excellence in July 2004 (rather than June 2004). These funds are reflected as part of the 2003-04 enacted budget.

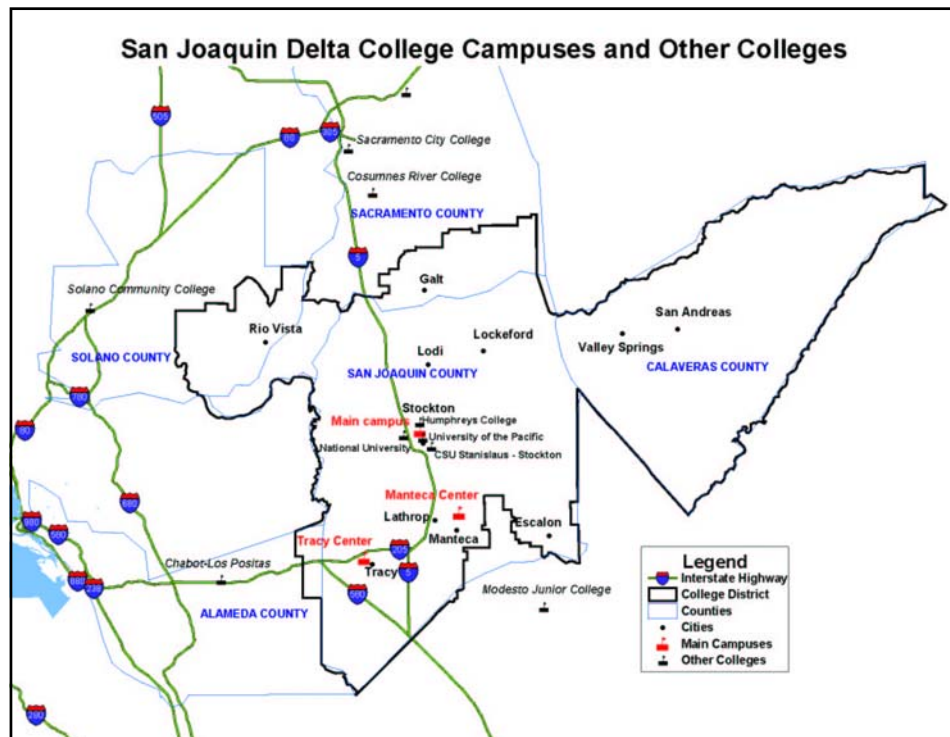
Student Fees California Community College



National Funding Comparison

STATE	TUITION & FEES	STATE & LOCAL TAX	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
CALIFORNIA	\$ 447	\$ 4,642	\$ 214	\$ 484	\$ 5,755
Arizona	\$ 1,351	\$ 4,405	\$ 397	\$ 573	\$ 6,726
Florida	\$ 1,829	\$ 4,565	\$ 329	\$ 677	\$ 7,400
Illinois	\$ 1,573	\$ 4,728	\$ 369	\$ 848	\$ 7,519
Michigan	\$ 2,480	\$ 5,491	\$ 435	\$ 983	\$ 9,390
New York	\$ 3,092	\$ 4,573	\$ 208	\$ 649	\$ 8,521
Pennsylvania	\$ 2,822	\$ 4,275	\$ 437	\$ 687	\$ 8,221
Texas	\$ 1,607	\$ 4,714	\$ 538	\$ 782	\$ 7,642
Washington	\$ 1,895	\$ 4,748	\$ 347	\$ 1,077	\$ 8,067
North Carolina	\$ 837	\$ 7,435	\$ 331	\$ 721	\$ 9,324
Ohio	\$ 2,877	\$ 4,888	\$ 240	\$ 926	\$ 8,931
"10 LARGE"	\$ 1,997	\$ 4,890	\$ 371	\$ 788	\$ 8,046

Revenue Per Credit Full-Time Equivalent - 1997-98



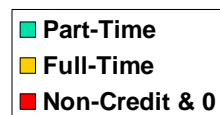
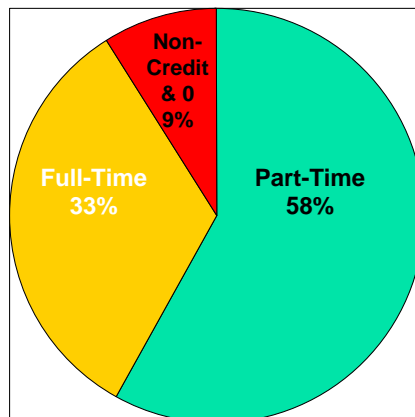


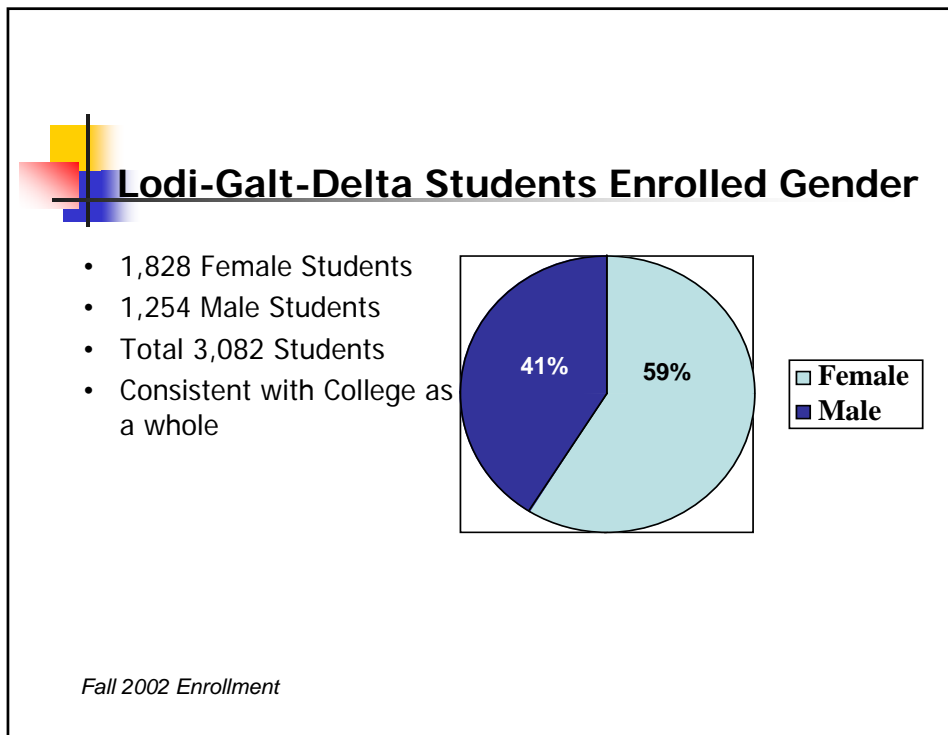
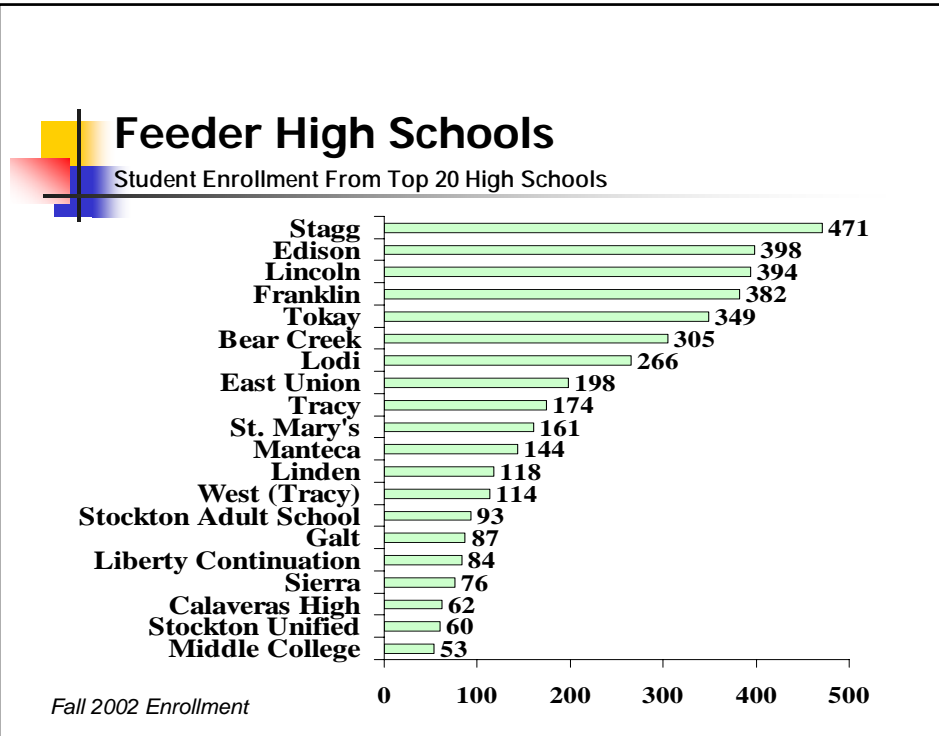
History of San Joaquin Delta College

- 1934 - College of the Pacific Junior College established
- 1935 - San Joaquin Delta College, the successor of the Stockton Junior College, was formed
- 1948 - Stockton Junior College became Stockton College
- 1963 - San Joaquin Delta Community College District was formed following separation from the Stockton Unified School District
- 1969 - Through a successful local bond measure, the District, over a period of seven years, constructed this campus

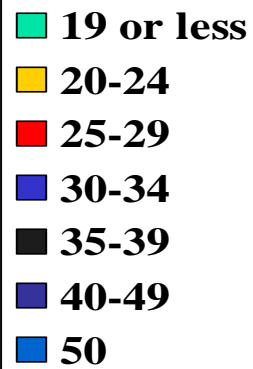
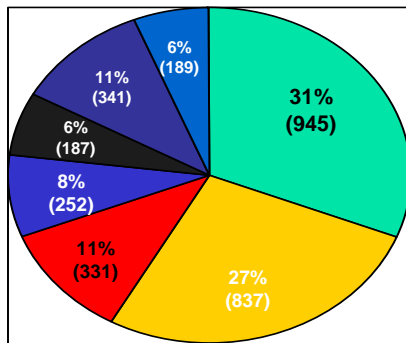


Delta College Enrollment



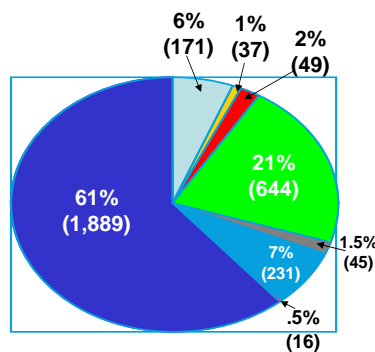


Lodi-Galt-Delta Students Enrolled Age



Fall 2002 Enrollment

Lodi-Galt-Delta Students Enrolled Ethnicity



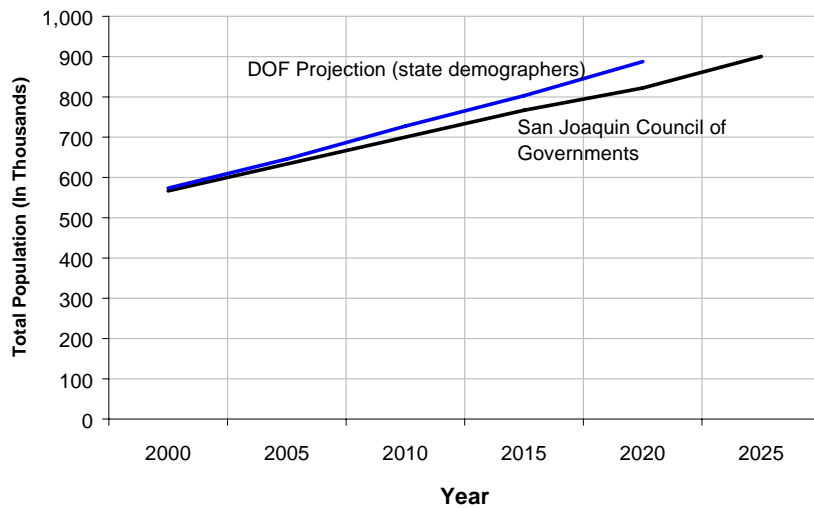


Delta College Courses Offered in Lodi

- Offered at local high schools
 - ✓ Consultation with high school counselors
 - ✓ Transfer to UC/CSU
 - ✓ Preparation for AA
 - ✓ English language learners
 - ✓ Faculty availability
 - ✓ Sufficient demand



Population Forecasts For San Joaquin County





Discussion Topics for Community Sessions

1. What does your community think about Delta College? Is it a community asset, economic development engine, stepping stone to success, beautiful campus, cultural center – or something less?
2. What is Delta College's best asset in each category:
 - a. Facility
 - b. Campus feature
 - c. Academic
 - d. Cultural
3. Likewise, what is Delta College's worst asset in each category:
 - a. Facility
 - b. Campus feature
 - c. Academic
 - d. Cultural



Discussion Topics for Community Sessions

4. If you were "King/Queen of the World," what aspect of Delta College would you:
 - a. Change
 - b. Add
 - c. Delete
 - d. Maintain
5. What are your expectations for the College?
 - a. Academic
 - b. Facilities
 - c. Campuses/locations



Discussion Topics for Community Sessions

6. Rank the following in descending order of importance as the most pressing facility need:
 - a. Capacity (we need more ??)
 - b. Educational or Functional Adequacy
 - c. Missing facility type
 - d. Parking
 - e. Aesthetics of Buildings
 - f. Aesthetics of Campus / Landscape
 - g. Maintenance/ Physical Condition
 - h. Wayfinding
 - i. Accessibility



Discussion Topics for Community Sessions

7. At which remote education center(s) do you believe growth will be greatest?
8. What will be the hardest aspect of a bond proposal to sell to the voters and the media in your community?

Concluding Thoughts...

- Expect significant enrollment increases during the next 20 years
- San Joaquin County is among the fastest growing counties in the State
- We must prepare Delta College to address this growth

