Invest in Opportunity

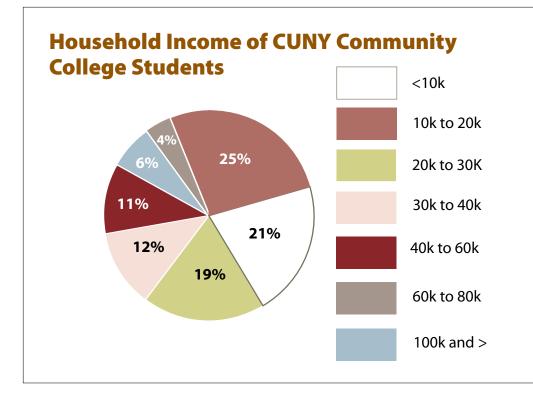


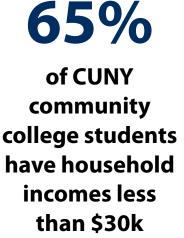
Invest in CUNY Community Colleges



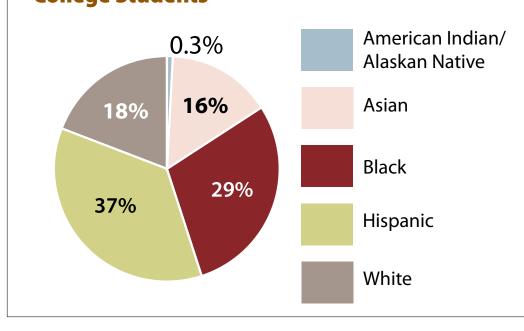
Spring 2013

Invest in Opportunity





Race\Ethnicity of CUNY Community College Students

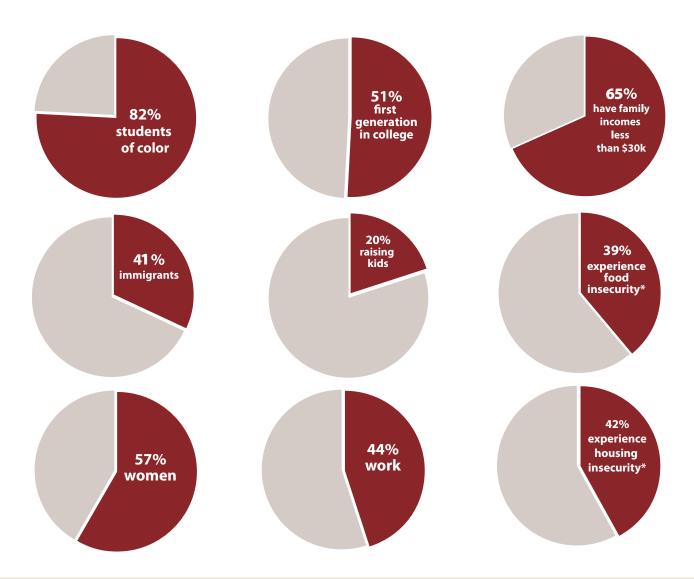


82%

of CUNY community college students are people of color

CUNY community colleges are New York's greatest source of opportunity for lower middle income New Yorkers, immigrants and people of color.

Invest in CUNY Community College Students



CUNY'S OPEN ACCESS MISSION AND REMEDIATION

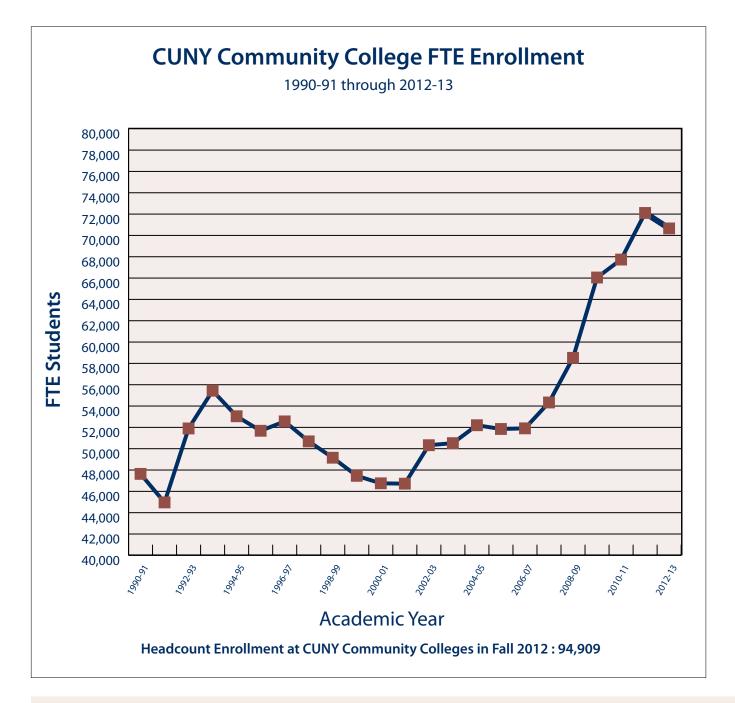
CUNY community colleges guarantee college access to any city resident with a high school diploma or GED. Since 1999, all CUNY students who need to take one or more remedial courses have been required to start their studies at a community college, or in an associate's program at a comprehensive college, even if they intend to pursue a baccalaureate degree. Taken together, these two facts account for the high degree of remedial need at CUNY community colleges. As enrollments have grown, and the number of at-risk and academically challenged students has increased, the resource needs of CUNY community colleges have increased as well.

Pilot programs like the Accelerated Study in Associate Programs (or ASAP) have proven that investments in smaller classes, faculty mentorship, hands-on counseling and advisement, and better financial aid can dramatically improve student retention and success, especially for students with remedial needs.

Sources: 2012 CUNY Student Experience Survey, http://cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/ira/ir/surveys/student/SES2012FinalReport.pdf Data on food & housing insecurity from 2011 Campaign for a Healthy CUNY, CUNY School of Public Health, http://web.gc.cuny.edu/che/cunyfoodinsecurity.pdf; http://web.gc.cuny.edu/che/cunyhousinginstability.pdf *Statistics about food and housing insecurity refer to all CUNY students

Enrollment Growth at CUNY Community Colleges

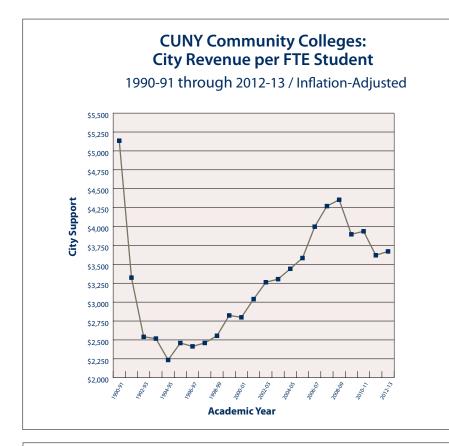
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) student enrollment at CUNY community colleges has increased by 48% since 1990-91.



As the cost of a CUNY senior college education has increased and decent job opportunities for high school graduates have disappeared, more and more students have turned to CUNY community colleges for a chance at a better life.

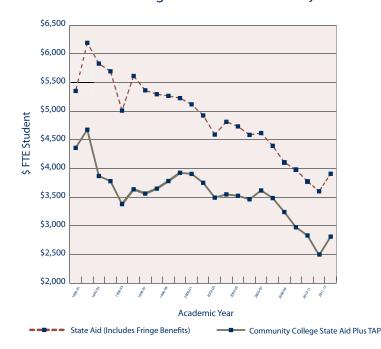
Enrollment increases at CUNY community colleges are also the result of the influx of workers who are returning to college to gain an edge in the city's tight job market.

City and State Support is Failing to Keep Pace with Enrollment Growth



While the amount of city support has increased since 1990-91, it has failed to keep up with enrollment growth. Overall, city support per full-time equivalent student has **fallen 29.5%** since 1990-91.

CUNY Community Colleges: Revenue per FTE Student State Base Aid and State Base Plus TAP



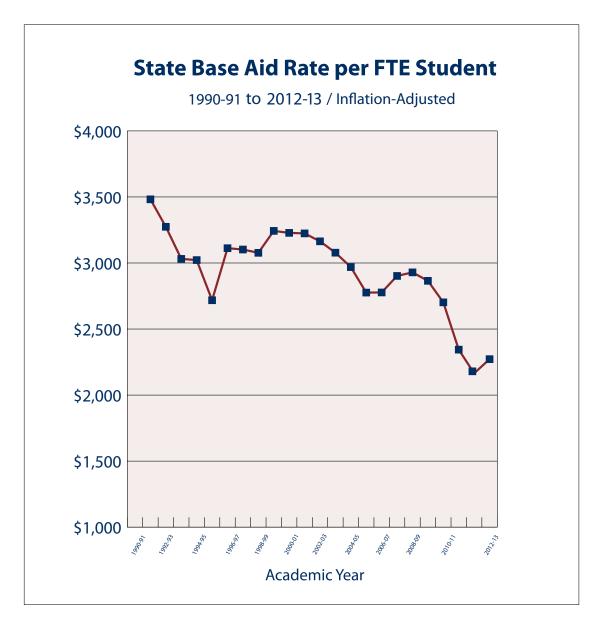
1990-91 through 2012-13 / Inflation-Adjusted

The Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) provides need-based financial aid to students who attend public or private colleges in New York. TAP covers all or part of tuition for more than 26,000 FTE CUNY community college students. However, TAP funding does not increase the total operating revenues available to CUNY.

Overall, revenue from State Base Aid plus TAP per FTE student at CUNY community colleges **fell 32.7%** at since 1990-91. Revenue from State Base Aid without TAP per FTE student **fell 43%** since 1990-91.

Decline in State Base Aid Rate per FTE for Community Colleges

CUNY COMMUNITY COLLEGES are chronically underfunded by the state.

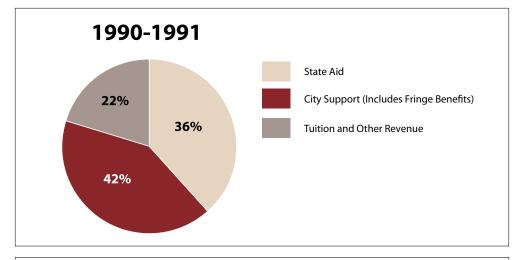


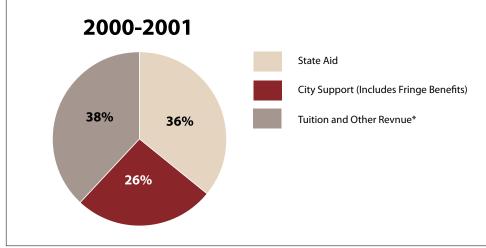
The State Base Aid rate per FTE for community colleges has declined by 34.7% since the 1990-91 academic year and by 20.7% since 2008-09 when adjusted for inflation.

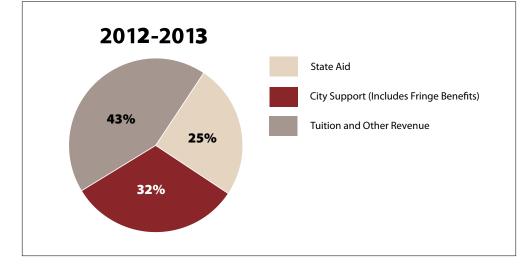
The State Base Aid rate in 2008-2009 was \$2,675 per FTE student. Adjusted for inflation, this is \$2,865, which is \$593 more than the current rate of \$2,272.

In the current academic year, CUNY community colleges would have had an additional \$48 million for full-time faculty, counselors, and other critical student supports if State Base Aid was still at its 2008-09 level.

CUNY Community Colleges are Relying More Heavily on Tuition and Fees After Years of Budget Cuts and Underfunding





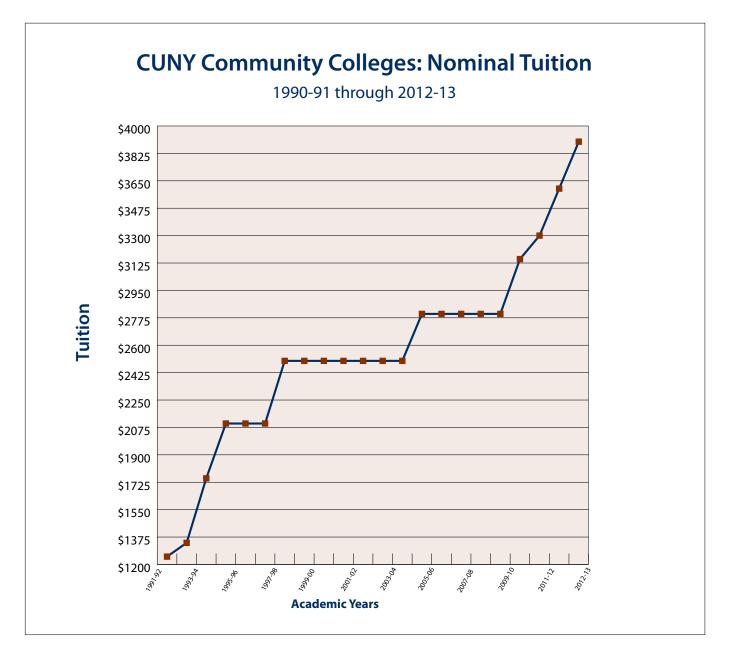


Between 1990-91 and 2012-13, city support for CUNY community colleges declined as a proportion of total revenues, falling from <u>42% to 32%</u>.

Over the same period, tuition and fees* has almost doubled as a proportion of total revenues available to CUNY community colleges, rising from <u>22% to 43%</u>.

[&]quot;Tuition and Other Revenue" includes tuition, student fees, IFR funds used to support tax-levy operations, and philanthropy. CUNY-wide, tuition and fees account for 91.8% of the total this year; IFR and philanthropy equal 8.2%.

Community College Tuition has Tripled Since 1990-91



Tuition at CUNY community colleges has increased by 212% since 1990-91.*

CUNY's community college tuition and fees in fall 2012-13 (\$4,246) was 36% higher than the national average for two-year public institutions (\$3,130).**

^{*}Mayor Bloomberg's budget for 2013-2014 assumes a \$300 tuition hike for community colleges proposed in the CUNY budget request.

^{**}Includes annual tuition (\$3,900), Technology Fee (\$200), Consolidated Services Fee (\$30), and Student Activity Fee (uses \$116 per year, the lowest of the CUNY activity fees)

Total Annual Cost of Attending CUNY

For a full-time, in-state student living at home or with relatives in 2012-13 and attending CUNY for nine months

Tuition and Fees

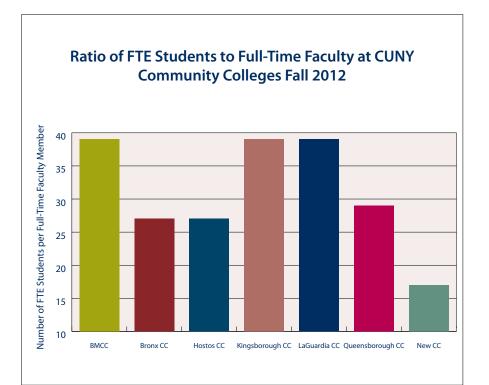
Community College Tuition	\$3,900
Senior College Tuition	\$5,300
Technology Fee	\$200
Consolidated Service Fee	\$30
Activity Fee	\$116 and up

Other College-Related Expenses

Books & Supplies	\$1,248
Transportation	\$986
Lunch	\$1,105
Personal Expenses	\$1,780
Room and Board	\$1,685
Total Community College	\$11,050
Total Senior College	\$12,550

CUNY Community Colleges Needs More Full-Time Faculty and Staff

FULL-TIME FACULTY MEMBERS teach fewer than half the classes at CUNY community colleges.



Full-time faculty teach less than half the classes at CUNY community colleges.

CUNY's full-time faculty shortage means that class sizes are often too big, course selections are limited and upper-level courses are not offered enough.

38% of CUNY community college students report not being able to register for a class because no seats were available.

26% report not being able to register for a class they needed to graduate.

State and Federal Grant Aid at CUNY Community Colleges

TUITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP)

It's a myth that TAP covers tuition for all CUNY students. TAP helps some students, but many students must pay tuition hikes out of pocket. Other college-related expenses are simply not covered by TAP.

For students who qualify based on the program's sliding income scale, state TAP aid can be used to cover all or part of tuition. However, many students with moderate family incomes do not qualify for substantial TAP awards. Other low-income students fall through the cracks in the program.

40,000 CUNY community college students are part-time and TAP offers virtually no help to them.

Financially independent students without dependents, have limited TAP coverage. Their awards are much smaller than dependent students' awards and they can only receive TAP aid if their Net Taxable Income is less than \$10,000. TAP limits most full-time community college students' eligibility to four semesters and sets rules on progress for degree completion required to maintain eligibility. Many community college students work, have family responsibilities, and must overcome educational deficits. It takes them longer.

Undocumented students cannot receive TAP. An estimated 4,500 undocumented students now attend CUNY.

Consequently, only 26,000 FTE students out a total FTE enrollment of 72,500 CUNY community colleges students received TAP in 2010-11— even though a large majority are low income (see page 2).

PELL GRANTS

Federal Pell grants can be used to cover tuition and other college-related expenses, but 35% CUNY community college students do not receive Pell grants.

PSC's New York City Budget Plan for Opportunity

MAYOR BLOOMBERG HAS PROPOSED a flat-line budget for CUNY community colleges that doesn't account for enrollment increases, inflationary cost increases and past cuts to scholarships and other programs. His plan for CUNY assumes a requested \$300 tuition hike that many community college students cannot afford and it defunds council-supported initiatives that enrich the college experience and improve student success. To support opportunity for all New Yorkers, the Council should:

FUND CUNY'S MANDATORY COST INCREASES (\$9.4 MILLION).

By failing to provide additional funds to cover regular, inflationary cost increases associated with energy and personnel that are necessary to run the university, the Mayor's budget leaves CUNY unable to maintain its current level of service to students.

INCREASE PUBLIC FUNDS TO ADD NEW FULL-TIME FACULTY AND STAFF LINES AND AVOID A TUITION HIKE (\$31.2 MILLION).

Instead of hiking tuition, support CUNY's full budget request with increased public funds for CUNY community colleges. Protecting students from another tuition hike would require \$22 million. Funding CUNY's requested enhancements would require \$9.2 million. CUNY needs public funding for new full-time faculty lines, new counselors and student services. These investments will help students get the classes they need to graduate on time, bring class sizes under control, and ensure that community college students get the support they need both in and out of the classroom.

MAKE COUNCIL-SUPPORTED CUNY PROGRAMS PART OF THE BASELINE CUNY BUDGET (\$17.2 MILLION)

Enrichment programs such as the Creative Arts Team, along with the Murphy Institute for Worker Education and Labor Studies, Center for Puerto Rican Studies, and Dominican Studies Institute have all provided gateways to opportunity and a better future for CUNY students because of generous support from the City Council. But the Mayor cuts these programs in his budget every year and the Council has struggled to maintain adequate and consistent funding for them because of understandable pressure to fund other worthy causes in an austerity environment. The need-based Safety Net Scholarship and the merit-based Vallone Scholarship were among the council-funded initiatives, until they were defunded in 2009 and 2011, respectively. CUNY's other council-funded initiatives are caught in the same trap, having their budgets chipped away at year by year.

The Black Male Initiative, a highly effective enrichment and mentorship program, was also caught in the trap, an annual target for this back-and-forth, until its budget line was made part of CUNY's baseline funding this year. CUNY's other council-funded initiatives should be baselined as well, and restored to their 2008-09 funding levels. The Council should also renew the commitment to student access that it made with Safety Net (once funded at \$4.5 million) and Vallone Scholarships (once funded at \$11.2 million) through a new financial aid program.

SUPPORT CAPITAL BUDGET ENHANCEMENT AND CRITICAL MAINTENANCE NEEDS

After years of enrollment growth and deferred maintenance, CUNY community college facilities need sustained capital investment. Students learn more and faculty and staff are more productive when they have modern equipment, decent facilities and a safe, healthy learning/working environment. The Council must fully fund CUNY's capital budget request for the community colleges, including matching state capital appropriations completely. For too many years, the city has "left money on the table" when it has not matched state contributions and critical building maintenance and construction projects have remained stalled.

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