Tuition and Fee Policies and Practice
Statutory Mission

- Career education
- General Studies, including
  - Developmental education
  - Adult and continuing education
- Transfer programs
- Student services
- Community service
Board Policy

- **Affordability**
  - Low tuition rates
  - Financial aid to meet direct costs
- **Access**
  - Open admissions
- **Student services**
- **Resources**
Resources

• Quality and currency of academic programs
• Leading edge technology infrastructure
• Cost inflation
• Recurring resources
  – State and student support
  – Government and private funding
  – Self-supporting extension & auxiliary programs
  – Resource reallocation and efficiency
Why a Community College?

- Upgrading skills for career advancement (11%)
- Career preparation (29%)
- Major life change (12%)
- Personal enrichment/intellectual development with intent to transfer (24%)
- Transfer only (21%)
- No definite purpose for enrolling (2%)
Combined Fund Headcount Enrollment

CONNECTICUT COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FALL 1998 - FALL 2002

14% increase (1998-2002)
Combined Fund FTE Enrollment

CONNECTICUT COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FALL 1998 - FALL 2002

23.4% increase (1998-2002)
Minority Enrollment

39.4% increase (1998-2002)
42.1% increase in Full-time Students (1998-2002)
4.9% increase in Part-time Students (1998-2002)
Enrollment by Age

Percent of Total Enrollment

- Under 22
- 22-29
- 30s
- 40s
- 50+

Fall 1998, Fall 1999, Fall 2000, Fall 2001, Fall 2002
Public Undergraduate Higher Education

COMMUNITY COLLEGES
44,869 (48.9%)

CSU - 28,228 (30.8%)

UCONN - 18,662 (20.3%)
Program Enrollment

Occupational: 43%
Liberal Arts & Sciences: General Studies: 30%
Non-Degree Skill Building: 27%
Community Colleges are Local

44,869 Credit Students
44,534 (99%) Connecticut Residents
Non-Credit Registrations
2001-02

Personal Development
29,792
43.2%

Workforce Development
39,224
56.8%
Financial Aid Award Policies

- Need-based financial aid
- Meet direct costs
  - Tuition & Fees
  - Books & Supplies
- Discourage loan indebtedness
Typical “Cost of Attendance”
(Federal Methodology)

• Tuition and fees
• Books and supplies
• Living expenses
• Transportation
• Personal/Miscellaneous expenses
Typical “Cost of Attendance”
for the 2002-03 Award Year

- Tuition and fees 2,034
- Books and supplies 1,000
- Living expenses 6,030
- Transportation 929
- Personal/Miscellaneous 3,605

TOTAL $13,598
Typical Financial Aid Determination for the 2001-02 Award Year

- **Cost of attendance**: $13,452
- **Total family contribution**: $(2,215)$
- **Financial need**: $11,237
- **Average financial aid**: $(4,735)$
- **Unmet financial need**: $6,502
2001-2002 Award Year Highlights

- $32,074,520 in financial aid
- $18,978,287 from federal sources
- 13,261 financial aid recipients
- 89% of aid is grant/scholarship assistance
- 45% of the students enrolled at least half-time (6 or more credits) received financial aid
- $48,758,402 in Unmet Financial Need
Types of Financial Aid
2001-02 AY

Grants 88%

Scholarships 1%

Loans 5%

Work-Study 6%
Sources of Financial Aid
2001-02 AY

Federal 60%
State 21%
Institutional 19%

Federal
60%
State
21%
Institutional
19%
Pell Grants as Percent of Total Aid
2001-02 AY

Pell Grant Recipients = 8,822
Pell Grant Dollars = $15,157,158

Pell 47%
Financial Aid Recipients
Dependency Status

- Self-Supporting Students: 8197
- Dependent Students: 4739
Financial Aid Recipients
Self-Supporting Students

• Average 32 years of age
• 75% not married
• 78% female
• Average household size of 2.4 members
• Average FY 2000 income of $22,003
• Received average of $2,368 in financial aid
Financial Aid Recipients
Dependent Students

- Average age is 21
- 61% are female
- Average family size is 4 members
- Average FY2000 family income is $37,567
- Received average of $2,599 in financial aid
FY 2000 Family Income

- Median Family Income: $53,935
- Self-Supporting Family Income: $22,003
- Dependent Student Family Income: $37,567
In the Current 2002-03 AY

- 22,750 applications for financial aid
- Projected disbursements of $35,000,000
- $50,453,403 in unmet financial need
- Federal government is source for 60% of projected aid
- Enhanced use of Financial Aid Web self-service features for students
FinAid Web

• 24/7 Internet access to the student financial aid system

• [www.online.commnet.edu](http://www.online.commnet.edu)

• 1,000 + students using FinAid Web monthly

• 66% of FinAid applicants apply on the Web
Tuition & Fee Review Process

- Financial analysis
  - Tuition or fee revenues
  - Related expenditures
  - Financial and budget conditions
  - Economic conditions and inflation
- Internal consultation
- BOT Budget & Facilities Committee
- Board of Trustees review & approval
Full-Time Tuition & Required Fees

CCC’s v. Regional Peers

(Source: College Board, Trends in College Pricing 2002 – Enrollment Weighted)
Full-Time Tuition & Required Fees
CT Public Higher Education – FY2003
Revenue Sources
Current Operations – FY2002 - $290 million
(Gross revenues)
Resource Allocation
FY2003 Budgeted Positions – 2,879.19 FTE
(General and Operating Funds)

- Instruction: 54%
- Academic, Library, Student and Public Service: 24%
- Physical Plant & Institutional Support: 22%

Education That Works For a Lifetime
Resource Allocation

• **Academic efficiencies**
  – Faculty assignment
  – Class size and scheduling
  – Program size and enrollments

• **Maximize service through technology**
  – Classroom technology
  – On-line service and administrative systems

• **On-going budgetary constraint**
2001 Report Card for Employment and Training Programs
Connecticut Employment and Training Commission
(March, 2002)

• **2,778** graduates from occupational programs

• **2,263** employed in Connecticut (81%)

• **2,141** retained 6 months later (95%)

• **$220** average weekly wage increase

• **$11,445** average annual wage increase

• **$25,085,278** increase in total annual earnings
Management Focus

• Broad mission
• Philosophy and policy
  – Access and affordability
  – Low tuition rates
  – Significant financial aid
  – Student service and support
• Broad, recurring resource base
• Quality programs and technology
A Record of Accomplishments

- Board policies and philosophy that reflect community college needs
- Effective implementation and management of revenue, expense, access and service issues
- Soaring enrollments
- Student success
- Return on the state’s investment