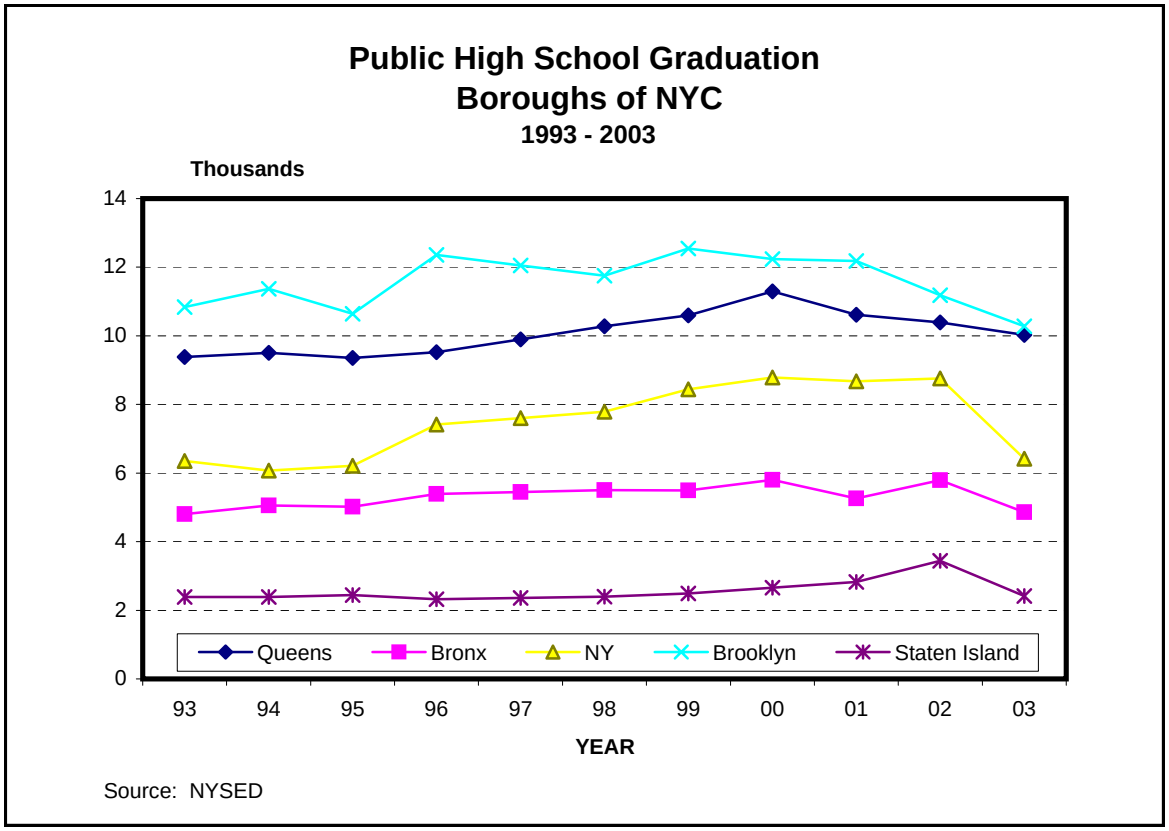
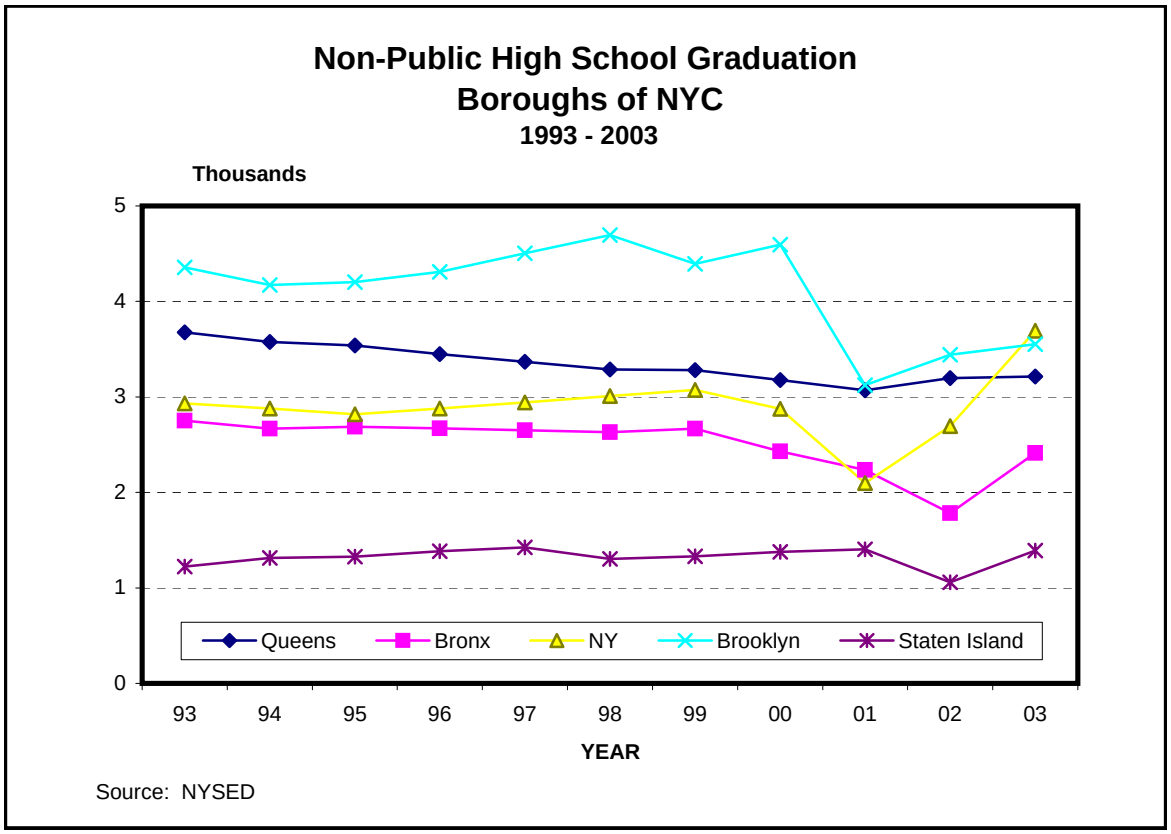
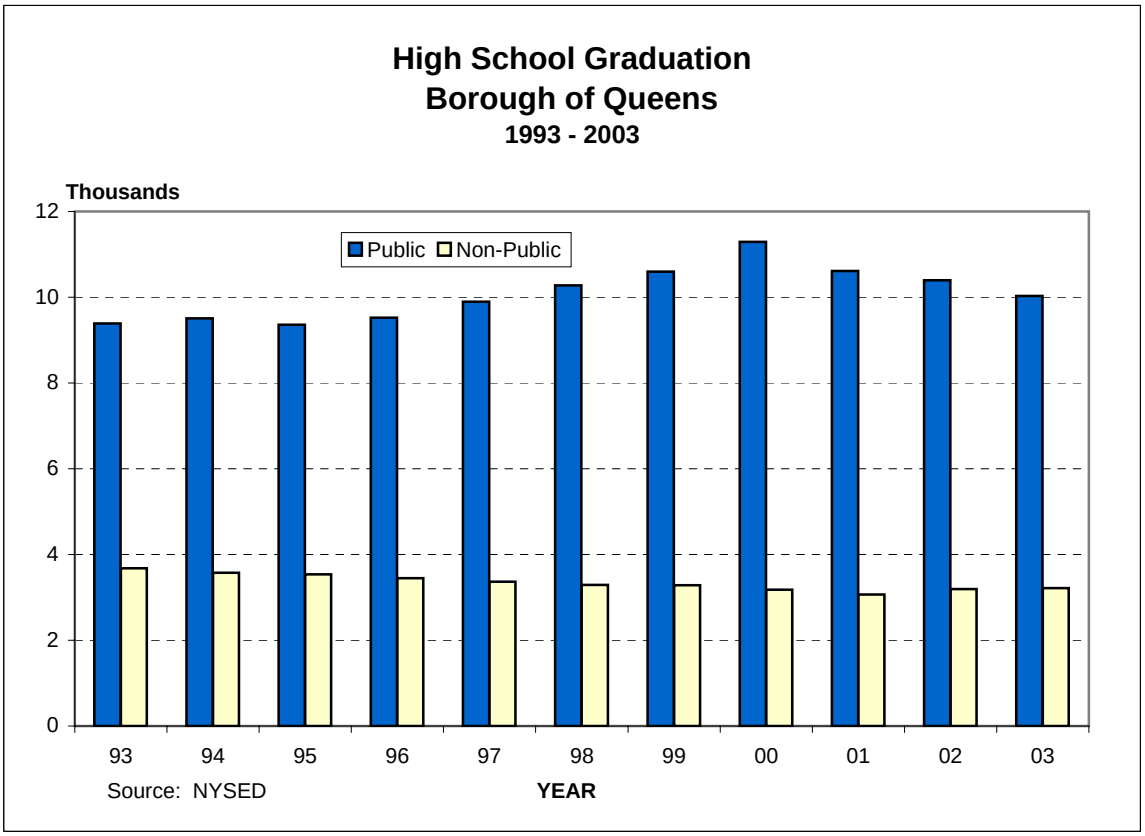
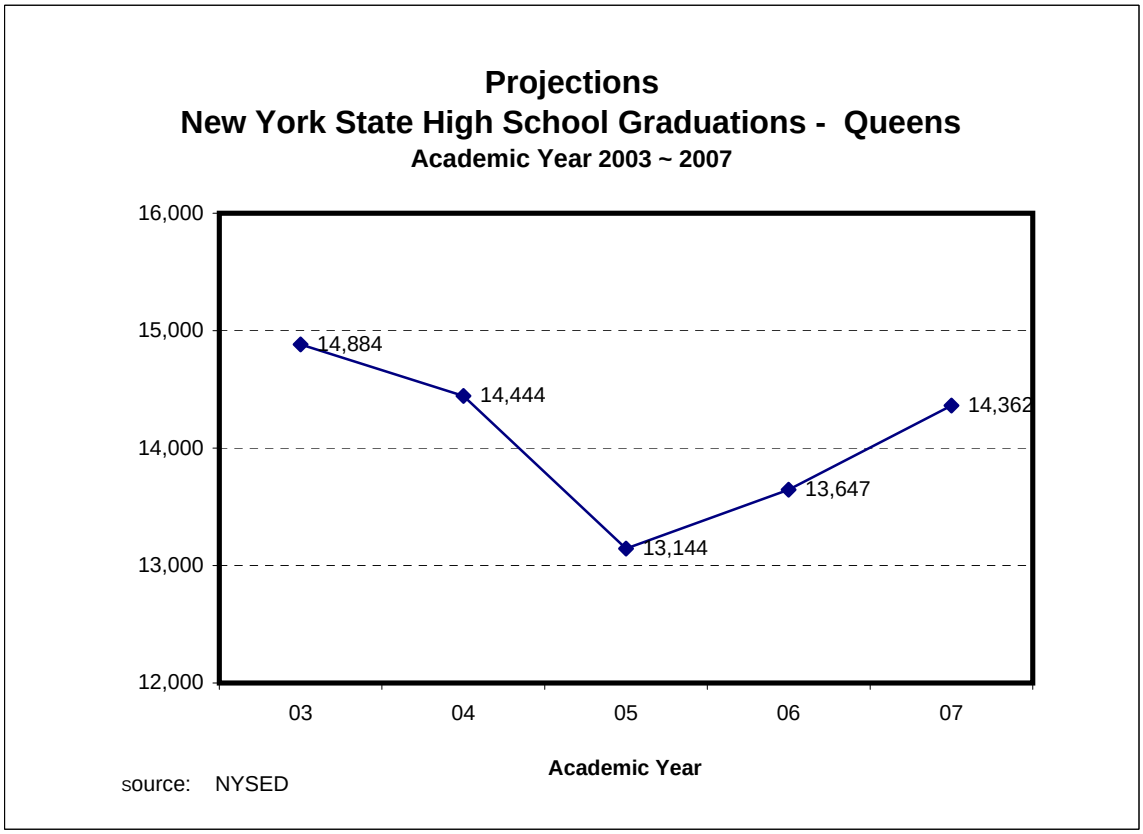
A. DEMOGRAPHICS

- High School Graduation - Boroughs of NYC
- High School Graduation – Borough of Queens
- Comparison of QCC Students and Queens County Residents
- Queens Economic Outlook


Public High School Graduation
Boroughs of NYC
1993 - 2003
Thousands
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Queens
Bronx
NY
Brooklyn
Staten Island
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
00
01
02
03
YEAR
Source: NYSED


Non-Public High School Graduation
Boroughs of NYC
1993 - 2003
Thousands
5
4
3
2
1
0
Queens
Bronx
NY
Brooklyn
Staten Island
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
00
01
02
03
YEAR
Source: NYSED


High School Graduation
Borough of Queens
1993 - 2003
Thousands
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Public
Non-Public
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
00
01
02
03
Source: NYSED
YEAR


Projections
New York State High School Graduations - Queens
Academic Year 2003 ~ 2007
16,000
15,000
14,000
13,000
12,000
14,884
14,444
13,144
13,647
14,362
03
04
05
06
07
Academic Year
source: NYSED

Comparison of QCC Students and Queens County Residents

	QCC Students Fall 2005 (*Source: QCC Office of Institutional Research & Assessment*)	**Queens Population 2005** (*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey*)
Gender	n = 13,008	n = 2,215,339
Male	40.9%	48.5%
Female	59.1%	51.5%
Age	n = 11,449	n = 2,215,339
19 and under	30.0%	24.6%
20 – 24	39.7%	6.2%
25 – 44	25.7%	31.7%
45 & over	4.6%	37.5%
Ethnicity	n = 12,437	n = 2,215,339
White	22.2%	45.4%*
Black	24.6%	20.5%*
Hispanic	22.3%	26.3%**
Asian/PI	22.0%	21.6%*
Native American	0.3%	0.8%*
Other	8.7%	13.5%*
Country of Birth	n = 9,517	n = 2,215,339
Native	49.4%	52.4%
Foreign Born	50.6%	47.6%

* *Reporting only one race*
***Hispanic/Latino of any race;* are also *included in applicable race categories*

The population in the county of Queens is diverse, much like the population of students at QCC. Queens County has a higher percentage of whites (45%) compared to QCC (22.2%); however, the mix of Blacks, Hispanics and Asians is similar in both the county and the college.

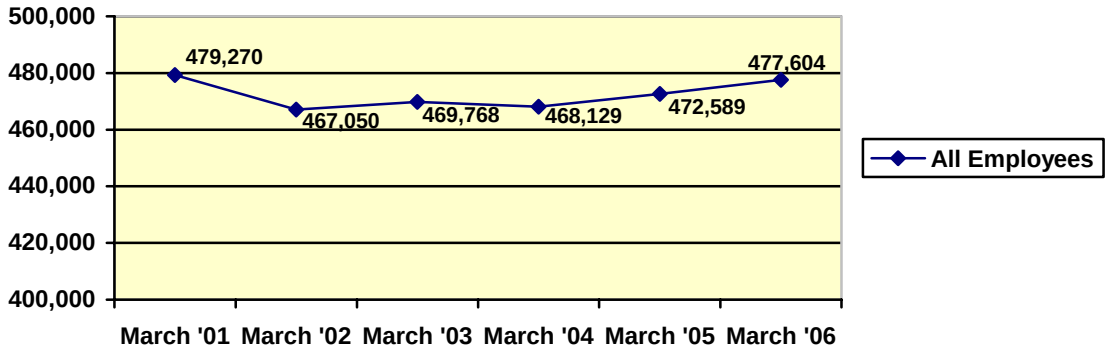
QCC has a higher percentage of women compared to the county (59% v. 52%) and a slightly higher percentage of foreign born persons (51% v. 48%).

QUEENS ECONOMY - JOB UPDATE

January 2007

After losing 2.5% of jobs between March 2001 and March 2002, Queens's employment remained stable through March 2004. Slight growth in the total number of employees of 1% was seen between March 2004 and March 2005, and between March 2005 and March 2006.

Chart 1: Number of Employees in Queens, all industries



(Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Data)

Health Care, Transportation, Retail Trade, Construction, and Manufacturing comprise the major industries in Queens. Since 2001, job growth in the Health Care industry has been the driving force in the Queens economy.

Table 1: Top 5 Industries in Queens by Number of Employees

Top 5 Industries in Queens, by # of Employees	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	*% Change between 2001 - 2005*
Health Care & Social Services (private)	84,479	86,765	91,301	91,610	93,545	*10.7%*
Transportation (private)	61,539	53,749	52,274	54,044	53,122	*(-13.7%)*
Retail Trade	49,678	48,949	48,987	50,390	50,703	*2.1%*
Construction (private)	42,041	41,352	40,995	40,179	40,626	*(-3.4%)*
Manufacturing	42,966	38,921	35,832	33,141	31,765	*(-26.1%)*

(Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Data)

The Queens economy has produced job growth and job stability in industries with lower paying jobs such as Health Care and Retail Trade. Jobs in the higher paying industries of Transportation, Construction and Manufacturing have not climbed up to their 2001 employment highs. Manufacturing is in a long term decline, which is of concern since it provides high pay along with high employment of Queens residents.

Table 2: Top Queens Private Industries by Number of Employees

Top Queens Private Industries, by number of employees	Average Annual Pay, 2005	% Change in # of Jobs from 2004 to 2005
Health Care & Social Services	$38,796	2.1%
Transportation	$46,322	(-1.7%)
Retail Trade	$25,296	0.6%
Construction	$58,438	1.1%
Manufacturing	$43,012	(-4.3%)

(Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Data)

Within Transportation, the airline industry lost a significant amount of jobs after 9/11. After gaining in 2004, 5.3% of jobs have been lost in 2005 due to competition and financial problems affecting air transportation throughout the country.

Table 3: Private Air Transportation, Number of Jobs and Average Annual Pay

Private Air Transportation sub-sector of Transportation Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of Jobs	**27,501**	**21,816**	**21,115**	**24,407**	**23,108**
Average Annual Pay	**$60,307**	**$63,222**	**$63,505**	**$59,561**	**55,991**

(Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Data)

Appendix V, Maps, contains trends in the Health Care and Social Assistance Industry from 2001~2006, based on Department of Labor regional records. The maps depict trends in number of Employees, Establishments, and Wages in the Metropolitan Area by county. These maps were developed at the CUNY Mapping Service at the Center for Urban Research, The Graduate Center/CUNY. Support for the development of this material was provided by a grant under the Carl D. Perkin Vocational and Technical Education Act Amendment of 1998 administered by the New York State Education Department.