

# Princeton is growing less diverse

- Princeton Borough 2000 Population
- White alone - 10,859 (76.5%)
- Asian alone - 1,056 (7.4%)
- Hispanic - 1,009 (7.1%)
- Black alone - 882 (6.2%)
- Two or more races - 307 (2.2%)
- Other race alone - 66 (0.5%)
- American Indian - 15 (0.1%)
- Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone - 9 (0.06%)

- Princeton Borough 2009 Population
- White alone - 10,543 (78.3%)
- Asian alone - 1,352 (10.0%)
- Hispanic - 791 (5.9%)
- Black alone - 540 (4.0%)
- Two or more races - 233 (1.7%)

# Princeton University is growing more diverse

## Princeton University Class of 2014

- African American 9%
- Asian American 15%
- Hispanic 8%
- International 10%
- Native American 1%
- White 51%
- Unknown 7%

## Princeton University Faculty

- Female Faculty 27%
- Male Faculty 73%
- Faculty Diversity
  - African American 2%
  - Asian American 8%
  - Hispanic 2%
  - International 25%
  - Native American 0%
  - White 62%
  - Unknown 0%

# Why is Princeton University growing more diverse?

The table below provides information on average grants at different income levels for Princeton's freshman class of 2011. Since these are averages, at each income level individual grants may be larger or smaller depending on specific family circumstances

<b>Annual Income</b>	<b>Average Grant</b>
•Less than \$53,500	\$43,900
•Less than \$75,000	\$42,850
•Between %75,000-100,000	\$33,800
•Between \$100,000-125,000	\$27,700
•Between \$125,000-150,000	\$22,700
•Above \$150,000 (if qualified for aid)	\$17,100

# Why is Princeton growing less diverse?

## The Star-Ledger New Jersey Property Taxes

### Property Tax Rankings

Ranking Percent of land that is taxable For towns with at least: 1,500 homeowners	Ranking	Town	
	rank 1 of 50	Camden (Camden)	45.1%
	rank 2 of 50	East Rutherford (Bergen)	45.6%
	rank 3 of 50	Princeton Borough (Mercer)	46.4%
	rank 4 of 50	New Brunswick (Middlesex)	47.0%
	rank 5 of 50	Trenton (Mercer)	48.1%
	rank 42 of 50	Princeton Twp. (Mercer)	80.3%

TOWN:	Princeton Borough	Percentile:	
POPULATION:	13,590	68	<u>&lt;-- compare this</u>
HOMEOWNERS:	2,041	42	
TOTAL COST OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:	\$41,752,053	68	
Municipal cost:	\$22,046,221	80	... to
School cost:	\$19,705,831	56	the
Property Tax Levy:	\$23,869,302	64	other
Residential Levy:	\$16,998,587	62	percentile
Non-Residential Levy:	\$6,870,715	72	rankings
State Aid:	\$2,784,998	37	
Miscellaneous Revenue:	\$15,097,753	86	
Costs:	PER CAPITA COST OF GOVERNMENT:	\$3,072	51
	COST OF GOVERNMENT PER HOMEOWNER:	\$20,457	94

# How can the University help save Princeton's diversity?

“While approximately 30% of the primary pool is not subject to permanent donor-imposed restrictions . . . , almost all of these funds are allocated to support specific purposes. In some cases these allocations were made by the University to reflect donor interests (although not donor requirements), while in other cases they were allocations of entirely unrestricted funds to support pressing needs, which in many cases cannot be met by fundraising, such as [building] parking garages....”

# How can the University help save Princeton's diversity?

“The university can reallocate funds that it has allocated at its discretion, but it then needs to make budgetary provision for the loss of funding in one area if it shifts an account to another area. Contrary to what some have suggested, the endowment does not function as a "piggy bank" or "rainy day fund" waiting to be used or allocated; the earnings from the endowment are being used each year to support all areas of the University, from teaching, research, and student aid to the physical plant, libraries, an art museum and many other purposes.”