

## California Faculty Association

### **THE FIGHT FOR THE CSU BUDGET IS A FIGHT FOR THE STATE'S FUTURE**

- The governor's budget would cut **\$386 MILLION** the CSU needs to enroll new and instruct current students.
- No cuts have been made. Cuts are not inevitable! **CFA intends to fight these cuts and win the funding.**
- Learn more about the cuts at [www.calfac.org/budget.html](http://www.calfac.org/budget.html)

*There are many good and important reasons to fund public higher education. In a time of budget crisis, we focus on the role the CSU plays in solving that crisis.*

#### **Three pillars to our case for the CSU:**

### **THE ECONOMY: THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY IS THE SOLUTION!**

- **Higher education is part of the solution to a troubled economy.**
- **Cuts to the CSU undermine California's economy and revenue to the state.**
- California's economy will stagnate if it does not graduate more people with bachelor's degrees.
- People with bachelor's degrees earn more, and add more to the tax base.
- California's economy thrives on knowledge-based innovation; higher education is key.
- The CSU itself generates economic activity for the state and local communities.
- Spending by the CSU and its students is about \$7.5 billion a year.
- Every dollar the state invests in the CSU directly generates \$4.41 in spending.
- The total economic impact of the CSU campuses is \$13.6 billion.
- CSU campuses generate:
  - \$760 million in taxes a year to state and local government.
  - More than 200,000 jobs on campuses and in surrounding locales.
- Add to this the higher earnings by CSU graduates, and the return to California increases to \$17 for every dollar invested by the state.
- The total spending of the CSU, its students, and graduates was estimated at \$53 billion in 2003.
- The CSU, its students and graduates generated \$3.11 billion in tax revenue in 2003.
- *Reducing the number of CSU graduates will reduce this economic impact.*

### **ACCESS: ELIGIBLE STUDENTS WILL BE TURNED AWAY FROM THE CSU**

- **Cuts to the CSU mean it will be harder for students to get a college education.**
- **This will fall hardest on the under-served — and reduce access to the middle class.**
- It will be harder to get into and stay in the CSU. Some 10,000 eligible students will be turned away.
- This will fall hardest on Latino, African-American, Native-American and first-generation students who without the state university are less likely to get a college education.
- California's middle class will shrink if these communities can't send kids to the CSU.
- The CSU chancellor already has changed application dates to limit CSU enrollment, in anticipation of budget cuts. Yet, the number of applications is up, indicating greater demand for the CSU.
- Outreach programs to increase diverse student enrollment will be undermined.
- The governor called for more college opportunity for returning veterans; they will have to compete for fewer spaces in the CSU.
- The CSU already serves at least 10,000 more students than state enrollment money supports.

### **INFRASTRUCTURE: WE WON'T HAVE THE PEOPLE WE NEED TO BUILD IT**

- **Cuts to CSU will gut the state's human infrastructure, undermine future growth.**
- The governor says we need to build infrastructure by \$500 billion over the next 20 years.
- The CSU educates the people who do exactly the type of work the Governor wants done.
- The CSU produces the backbone of the state's workforce—engineers, teachers, nurses.
- Of all degrees granted in CA, CSU gives 51% in engineering, 52% in agriculture, 65% in business.
- The governor spoke of 100,000 more teachers. Impossible if the CSU is cut.

## **MORE REASONS**

### **TEACHERS: The CSU is California's main source of teachers**

- The governor called for 100,000 more teachers, noting California has 30% fewer K-12 teachers than other states.
- The CSU awards 87% of California's teaching credentials.

### **AFFORDABILITY/QUALITY: Students who attend will pay more and get less**

- The governor's budget assumes another 10% student fee increase.
- Fees have risen 6 times in 7 years. Another 10% hike this year adds up to 114% since 2002.
- Cuts mean classes eliminated, class sizes larger, harder to get classes, more years to graduate.
- The quality of a CSU education already is at risk. Student services are being lost.
- The mounting debt on students will be even greater as they take more loans to stay in school.
- California's students and their families again will be paying more and getting even less.

### **PAST CUTS: The CSU is already suffering from deep cuts made a few years ago**

- The California State University is already under-funded.
- The CSU suffered a high proportion of the budget cuts in the last fiscal crisis.
- The CSU was cut by a half billion dollars in 2003 and 2004.
- The university has never recovered from these earlier cuts.
- In inflation-adjusted dollars, the CSU budget today remains below the 2002 level.

### **SOCIETY: The CSU has an impact on every person in California.**

- The CSU makes it possible for large numbers of our diverse population to enter the middle class.
- People with college degrees rely less on social services and are less likely to be incarcerated.
- Their higher earnings translate into more tax revenue and larger contributions to the state's retirement systems.

### **VISION: Cuts to the CSU mean a long-term loss of vision for California**

- The loss, in the end, would not only be dollars, but the loss of the hope and optimism
- Broad educational opportunity is basic to having and protecting a democratic society.

## **FACTS ABOUT THE CSU**

- The CSU has nearly 450,000 students (head count).
- It is the largest four-year public university in the U.S. with an enormous impact on the economy of the state and the local communities near its 23 campuses.
- The CSU awards 51% of all bachelor's degrees conferred in California
- The CSU awards 40% of all master's degrees conferred in California
- The CSU graduates nearly 90,000 students each year.
- The CSU educates the bulk of California work force in key industries (% of degrees granted in CA)
  - 87% of California's teachers
  - 87% of California's social workers
  - 51% of California's engineers
  - 82% of California's public administrators
  - 64% of California's nurses
  - 65% of California's business professionals
  - 89% of California's criminal justice professionals (police, firefighters)
  - 52% of California's agricultural professionals
  - 44% of California's life scientists
- The CSU awards bachelor's degrees to:
  - 58% of Latinos who get degrees in California
  - 52% of African Americans who get degrees in California
  - 53% of Native Americans who get degrees in California
  - 45% of White/Caucasians who get degrees in California
  - 39% of Asians and Pacific Islanders who get degrees in California

2/12/08