We look forward to collaborating with you and others in the Legislature to ensure that the three segments of California's public higher education system continue to provide access, opportunity, and high quality education to the people of California in support of the State's economic health and social well-being.

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### University of California

- 10 campusesServes over 220,000 students anually
- 121,000 faculty and staff



## California State University

- 23 campuses
- 450,000 current students
- 47,000 faculty and staff



# California Community Colleges

- 110 colleges, 200 locations
- Educates more than 2.5 million students each year
- 58,000 faculty members



The Intersegmental Committee of Academic Senates (ICAS) is comprised of faculty leaders of the Academic Senates of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges.

ICAS addresses a variety of intersegmental issues and concerns, including student preparation for postsecondary education, access, transfer, and articulation. In the current difficult fiscal climate, ICAS is particularly concerned about cuts in education funding and how this will affect access to and the quality of higher education, which is an essential component of bringing about an economic recovery to the State of California.





#### California's Best Investment

While we understand the enormity of the current budget crisis and that public higher education will be required to absorb some level of budget cuts, it is our responsibility to explain the real impact of these proposed cuts on our students and on our ability to deliver education and training for the State of California.

Cutting educational funding may look like an acceptable way to trim California's budget and react responsibly to the currently economic climate, but when viewed over the long term it becomes apparent that drastically reducing educational funding will only hurt California.

In order for an economy to be healthy and have hope for growth, it needs educated workers who are qualified to fill the jobs that California needs – jobs like correctional officers, nurses and teachers. With California already facing real and projected shortages in these fields, reducing access for education for these jobs is only going to hurt California and its economy further. Ultimately, the best investment California can make is its own higheducation systems.

# What is the fiscal impact of education on California?

- Public Higher Education provides an excellent return on investment. Researchers found that for every additional dollar that the state invests in getting a cohort of 18-year-olds in and through college, it gains an additional net return on that investment of \$3 an amount that, over the lifetime of a cohort of 18-year-olds, translates into a windfall of \$3 billion to the state in additional net tax revenue.
- A study by the CSU showed that the state could expect a return of \$4.41 in additional tax revenue for each dollar it invests in a CSU student's education.
- A Californian with only a high school diploma is nine times more likely to spend time in jail than a Californian with a college degree. The combined cost of lost tax receipts, providing services to Californians living in poverty and paying for incarceration is estimated to exceed \$1.5 billion for the 2009 fiscal year alone.

# The Growing Need for Public Higher Education in California

- By the year 2020, two of every five jobs will require a college degree, an increase from less than one-third of all jobs in 2005. In absolute terms, the total number of jobs requiring a college education is expected to increase by 4.5 million by 2020.
- Public Higher Education provides the education and training needed for California to even consider responding to state employment shortages of nurses, teachers, and firefighters by filling those positions with Californians.

# How will budget cuts affect the lives and education of California's students?

- Budget cuts proposed by the Governor will result in the dream of a college education denied or deferred for thousands of California's citizens.
- Due to hard economic times, many laid-off workers are returning to school. Community colleges are reporting a growth in enrollments of 8% or greater in the current academic year, and limiting growth to 2% means that the districts will be left without the necessary resources to provide classes for more than 50,000 students. These students will be left with few options for acquiring good paying jobs needed to strengthen the California economy.
- CSU is already educating approximately 10,000 students without receiving commensurate state funding and does not have the resources to absorb further cuts in its budget
- Adults with only a high school diploma are twice as likely to live in poverty than adults with a bachelor's degree.
- For 2008-2009, the University of California is facing a potential fee hike of up to 20%. In addition, the system is currently over-enrolled by 3,600 students, but the system is loathe to reduce enrollments given the largest high school graduating class in the state's history.

