
FISCAL PROFILES, 2006

*The Fourteenth in a Periodic Series
of Factsheets About the Financing
of California Higher Education*



CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
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Introduction

F*ISCAL PROFILES 2006* is the fourteenth in a series of periodic reports by the California Postsecondary Education Commission of statistical information on the financing of the State's public higher education institutions. It also includes selected financial and enrollment information on public elementary and secondary education and on California's independent higher education institutions.

**Executive
summary**

On June 27, 2006, the Legislature passed a budget for the current 2006-07 fiscal year and on June 30th, the Governor signed a final version of this budget into law. This current year update relies on information available through August 2006 from the budget, as supplemented by other legislative and administration sources. Information shown for earlier years comes from the affected higher education segments and other data providers.

The reader is cautioned that the information and analyses presented for the most recent years in this initial iteration of Fiscal Profiles, 2006 is based upon budgeted totals for 2006-07. During the course of the year, actual allocations will vary from these totals.

The 2006-07 budget includes more than \$101 billion in State General Fund spending, an increase of \$3 billion over the January Budget's proposed \$97.9 billion. Including more than \$27 billion in selected State Special Funds, the total proposed State budget for 2006-07 will be \$128 billion.

The proposed 2006-07 budget for the State of California represents the first significant expansion in State spending since the beginning of the decade. Both the prior year (2005-06) and current year (2006-07) budgets benefit from nearly \$8 billion in additional revenues now projected to accrue to the state due to increased tax collections tied to improved economic performance.

The 2006-07 budget also provides nearly \$5 billion to repay debt accumulated over the past two fiscal years. \$2.8 billion in General Funds is allocated to repay loans from transportation funds, local governments, schools, and other special funds, while \$2.1 billion is set aside as General Fund reserves and to reduce the balance of the Budget Stabilization Account, created through Economic Recovery Bonds authorized by the voters as Proposition 57 in March 2004.

For California higher education, the 2006-07 Budget provides nearly \$11 billion in State General Fund support for California higher education, an

increase of \$931 million (9.4%) above revised 2005-06 funding. Including the \$1.9 billion in local revenues that are a major component of community college funding, total higher education State funding in 2006-07 is almost \$13 billion, 8.2% higher than in the previous year.

For higher education, 2006-07 and revised 2005-06 budgets contain several program expansions and initiatives for the California Community Colleges, the California State University and the University of California. The major initiatives are summarized below:

- Nearly \$500 million in combined base-budget funding increases (including cost of living adjustments) for the public systems;
- A total of nearly \$127 million to fund enrollment growth of 2.5 percent for both UC and CSU, which translates into approximately 5,150 new full-time-equivalent students (FTES) at UC and 8,300 additional FTES at CSU;
- \$97.5 million to fund enrollment increases of approximately 23,000 FTES in the California Community Colleges.
- No increase in systemwide resident student fee levels in the public systems, with a total of \$126 million provided to backfill the anticipated forfeited student fee revenues in the CSU and UC;
- A reduction in community colleges' systemwide resident student fees from \$26 per unit to \$20 per unit, effective in Spring 2007, with \$40 million provided to backfill the anticipated forfeited CCC student fee revenues, and;
- \$108.4 million increase (14.7%) in State General funding for the California Student Aid Commission, including an estimated \$39 million increase in the Cal Grant Program funding.

For K-12 Education, the new budget includes substantial increases in Proposition 98 spending. Including revised funding levels for 2005-06 (as increased by the May Revise), total K-14 Proposition 98 spending in 2006-07 will have grown from around \$50 billion at the end of the 2004-05 fiscal year to more than \$55 billion in the current year. The budget also provides \$2.8 billion one-time funds under the Proposition 98 funding guarantee to K-12 and the community colleges – \$2.5 billion to K-12 and \$300 million to the community colleges.

The 2006-07 budget benefits greatly from increased tax revenues and makes strong steps towards long-term fiscal balance by paying off previously acquired debt. The budget funds many new initiatives and makes significant repayments of prior obligations. Should California's currently strong economic performance continue, the State's persistent structural budget deficit could diminish, however a weaker State economy will ex-

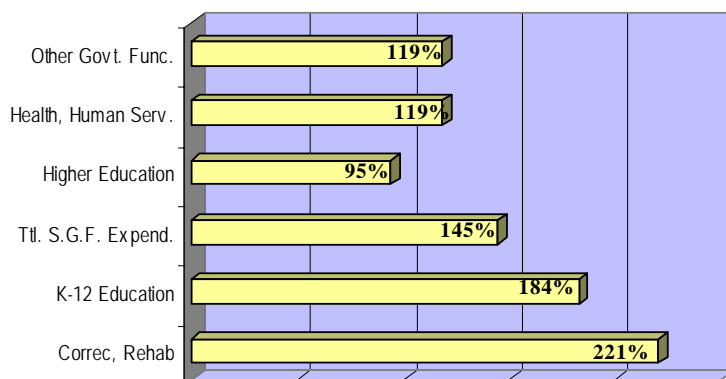
acerbate this deficit and put at risk some of the fiscal commitments made in the revised 2005-06 and new 2006-07 state budgets.

The impact of 2006-07 spending on long-term state financing is evident in several fiscal profiles displays. Both overall financing displays and those for specific categories show the impact of the ramped-up levels of spending of the just-prior and current fiscal years. Both K-12 and Higher Education State General Fund spending have grown by larger percentages when compared with 5 years ago, than when compared with 10 years ago. Similarly, while General Funds for the University of California are still 7% below 2001-02 levels, General Funds at the State University are up 3% from 2001-02 levels. Significantly, combined State General Funds plus Local Revenues in the California Community Colleges are now 53% higher than in the 2001-02 fiscal year, with most of that growth accounted for in the past two fiscal years.

These numbers show a major improvement in higher education finances, tied almost directly to the improved economy. As is the case with so many other government-funded services, higher education in California continues to ride the “boom and bust cycle” of public financing.

Background Chart 1 below shows the cumulative percent change, by major expenditure category, of State General Fund expenditures over the past 16 years (data from 1990-91 through 2006-07). The five smaller budget categories - “Legislative, Executive, Judicial,” “State and Consumer Services,” “Business, Transportation, Housing,” “Resources,” and “General Government Services” - are combined and shown under the heading “Other Government Functions.” This change moderates some of the substantial fluctuations in funding levels for these individual categories over time.

CHART 1 *Percent Change in State General Fund Expenditures from Fiscal Year 1990-91 to 2006-07 (est.)*



As the chart shows, General Fund spending for Higher Education has increased 95%, just over half the 184% rate of growth in spending for K-12 education during that time.

Through 2006-07, the category “K-12 Education” (184%) falls just behind “Corrections and Rehabilitation” (221%) as the fastest growing area of General Fund support since 1990-91. “Total” General Fund spending (145%) is in the middle of the five categories shown here. State General funding increases for “Other Government Functions” and “Health and Human Services” (119%) fall within a

fraction of a percent of one another.

These numbers represent a significant change from what this measurement showed two years ago. The relative rankings have not changed

much, rather, the sheer scope of spending has increased greatly. Two years ago, 1990-91 – 2004-05 State General Fund spending had risen in a range of 60% – 140%. However, as projected through 2006-07, this spending increase now ranges from 95% – 221%. This growth in the overall level of General Fund spending is more evidence of the State's improved economic health these past two years, since the main revenue sources of the State General Fund are economy-dependent sales, income and corporate tax collections.

As noted, State General Fund spending for the category "Higher Education" has increased only 95% between 1990-91 and 2006-07, the lowest rate of growth measured here. However, this change is impacted by other decisions on fund sources for higher education. As is documented in later displays in this report, higher education funding has become much less dependent on State General Funds in recent years.

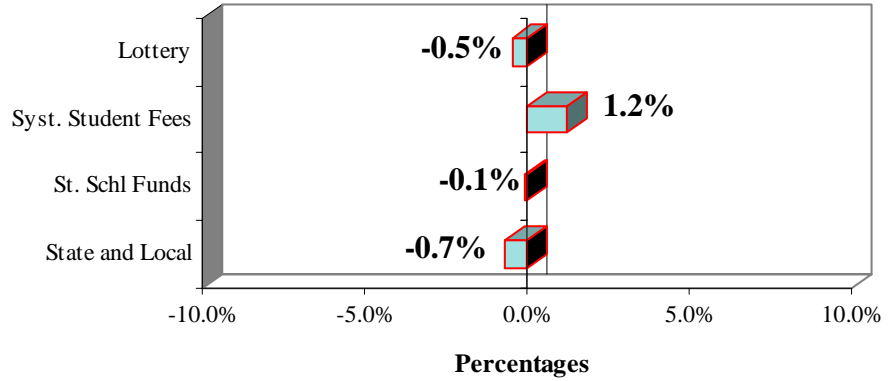
Chart 2 on the next page shows percentage-point changes in the proportion, or share, of total public funds over the last 20 years represented by each of four "State-determined funds." These funds are defined as those over which either the State or the education systems themselves have policy control for the Community Colleges, the State University, and the University of California. Year-by-year breakdowns of the proportions of each system's separate State-determined fund sources are presented in Display 69 and also discussed in this section.

For the California Community Colleges, the relative proportions of its State-determined funds sources have changed little since 1986-87, and in ways consistent with the other two public systems. The community colleges' largest funding source, State General plus Local Property Tax revenues, has declined just over two-thirds of one percent over this time. Lottery and State School Funds have also declined fractionally as shares of total community college funding. The largest change over the twenty years is a 1.2 percentage point increase in systemwide student fee revenues as a proportion of total State-determined funds. Student fee revenues have averaged over 5% of State-determined funds over the past four years. This is the second highest four-year average share of total community college funding ever represented by student fee revenues in the system. For 2006-07, combined State General and Local funds continues to account for nearly 93% of the community colleges' total State-determined funds (see Display 69).

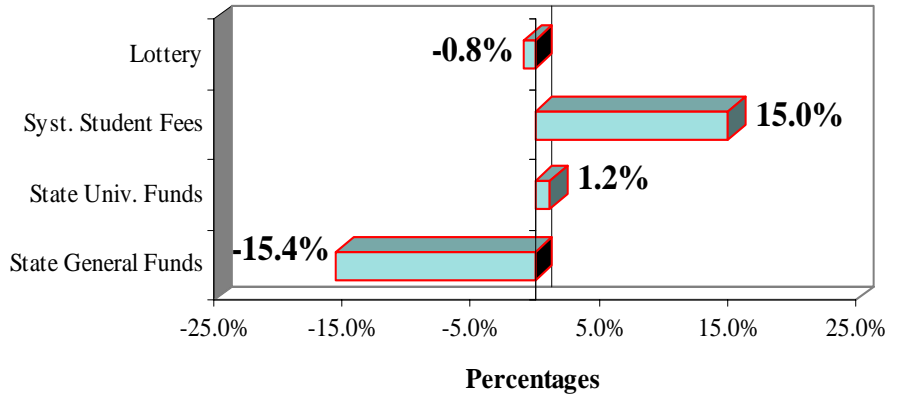
At the California State University, State General Funds as a proportion of the system's total State-determined funds has declined by 15.4 percentage points over the past 20 years. As a proportion of the total, State General Funds are now at their second lowest share of the 42 years covered in this display, representing less than 68% of total State-determined funds in 2006-07 (Display 69).

CHART 2 Changes in the Proportions of Total "State Determined Funds," by Fund Source, for the Three Public Segments of California Postsecondary Education, for Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 2006-07

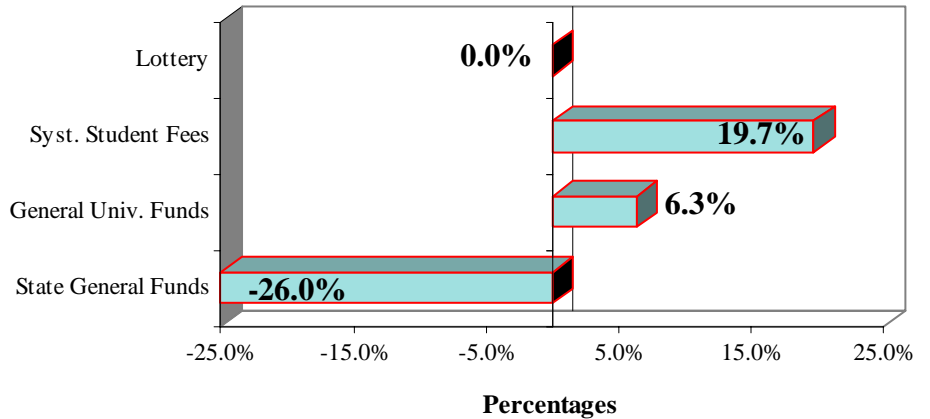
**California
Community
Colleges**



**California
State
University**



**University
of California**



For 2006-07, “Net” State University Fund (State University Revenues minus Systemwide Student Fee revenues, displayed separately here) are 1.2 percentage points higher in the current year than they were in 1986-87. Currently these funds comprise 5.3% of total State-determined funds. The State University’s Lottery revenues represent 1.2% of the total, identical to its proportion in last year. Though experiencing a high of for 2.8% of total State University State-determined funds in 1989-90, Lottery revenues have averaged less than 1.4% of this total over the 22 years of its existence. Lottery funds in the three public higher education systems over the most recent 16 years have rarely exceeded half of their highest proportions of State-determined funds, these highs all having occurred during the initial five years of the Lottery.

State University’s revenues from resident Systemwide Student Fees in 2006-07, as a share of State-determined funds, are projected to represent a proportion more than 15% higher than in 1986-87. As a share of the total, these student fee revenues are now nearly 26%, as compared with less than 11% in 1986-87, the first year of this measurement. Systemwide student fee revenues in current and prior years represent their second highest and highest proportions, respectively, of total State University State-determined funds in the 42 years measured here (see Display 69).

In the University of California, State General Funds as a proportion of total State-determined funds have dropped by more than 26 percentage points since 1986-87. General University funds (nonresident tuition and miscellaneous student and institutional revenues), as a proportion of the total, have increased by more than 4 percentage points and these funds now represent 11% of State-determined funds. The proportion of the total represented by Lottery funds at the University is the same now (0.6%) as it was in 1986-87.

Even more so than in the other two public systems, Systemwide Student Fee revenues’ share of State-determined funds has grown significantly at the University, up almost 20 percentage points since 1986-87. Owing to the budget decision to freeze resident student fee levels, while providing additional State General funds to “buy out” this increase, the share of total State-determined funds represented by student fee revenues projected for 2006-07 (28.1%) is one percentage point below last year’s levels. Yet student fee revenues in the University for these two years represent the largest shares of total State-determined funds ever measured for fee revenues in any of the three systems in the 42 years of data in Display 69.

At 60.2%, University State General Fund’s share of its State-determined funds is higher than in either of the two preceding years, yet is at its third-lowest proportion in the 42 years measured here (see Display 69).

**Organization
of the report**

Fiscal Profiles 2006 contains 101 statistical displays organized under 16 major categories of information. Appendix A contains five pages of multi-year summaries of much of the data from these displays. The information presented in the displays for the immediate past fiscal year (2005-06) and the current fiscal year (2006-07) are estimates and budget-based projections representing the most up-to-date information presently available on the varied aspects of California State government finance. The information contained in the report has been compiled from, and verified by, a variety of sources involved with the development of the annual State budget.

***State General Fund
Appropriations***

Displays 1 through 3 describe overall State General Fund appropriations, shares of total spending, and annual percentage changes in nine programmatic areas the State uses to categorize its yearly-spending plan for this fund source through 2006-07. Over the past few years, some agencies formerly contained within categories – such as the California EPA and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency – have themselves been reclassified as stand-alone program categories. For consistency and for purposes of this analysis, this report continues to show these entities within their former program categories.

As shown in Display 1, total State General Fund spending has increased greatly over the past two years, rising from just under \$80 billion in 2004-05 to an estimated \$98 billion in the current year. Total General Fund spending has increased by only 29% over the last 5 years (see Appendix A). The prior and current fiscal years are first ones in which total General Fund spending was higher than in pre-recession year 2000-01.

Information in Display 2 shows that for 2006-07, the share of total General Fund expenditures represented by higher education is only 11.5%. This share is the third lowest measured here over the past 40 years and the four most recent years all represent the four of the lowest proportions of State General Fund spending allocated to higher education. As is documented in later displays, total higher education funding has increased appreciably in the current year, however much of this increase comes from other sources, such as local revenues for the community colleges as part of Proposition 98. Over the past 20 years, higher education's funding resource base has diversified greatly beyond the State General Fund, including minor sources such as the California State Lottery. The major growth sources in public funding over this time are the continued post-Proposition 13 recovery of local property tax revenues and an increasing influx of resident student fee revenues.

At 41.2%, K-12 Education's share of anticipated 2006-07 State General Fund expenditures continues its recent trend of historic highs. Three of the six highest years of K-12's share of the General Fund have been the three most recent years.

Other expenditure categories experiencing near historic highs of their respective shares of the State General Funds are “Legislative, Judicial, Executive” (3.5%) and “Corrections and Rehabilitation” (8.7%). However, for “Legislative, Judicial, Executive,” this high is within a very tight range. “Corrections and Rehabilitation’s” 8.7% share of total General Fund spending is tied for its highest ever in the 40 years of this analysis and its anticipated 9.9% growth is the second largest year-to-year percentage growth behind only the 29.3% growth expected for the much smaller “Resources” expenditure category. “Corrections and Rehabilitation” also continues to be the expenditure category with the highest growth in State General Funds over the period of time covered in this analysis (Appendix A).

At more than \$29 billion in 2006-07, “Health and Human Services” is the second largest State General Fund expenditure category behind K-12 Education. These two categories by themselves account for more than two-thirds of overall General Fund expenditures. The “Health and Human Services” percentage share of this total is now estimated at 29.8%, a slight increase over the prior year. State fund comparisons involving this category can be misleading, since it includes major federal fund programs such as medical assistance. In actuality, total federal spending for California “Health and Human Services” programs is budgeted at more than \$30 billion, which is higher than its General Fund spending levels.

The information in Displays 1 – 3 show little change in proportions of the total for the smaller General Fund spending categories of “Legislative, Judicial, Executive”; “State and Consumer Services”; “Business – Transportation – Housing”; “Resources”; and “General Government.” In dollar terms, combined spending in these five categories is \$8.6 billion, which is less than 9% of overall State General Fund spending. Still, these categories account for some of the most important services the State provides to the populace on a daily basis, such as management of natural resources, consumer information and protection, and the development of the state’s transportation infrastructure. As is the case with “Health and Human Services,” these categories include many federally funded programs – such as transportation. As with “Higher Education,” some of these programs have also become more heavily reliant upon targeted user fees over the decades.

Displays 4 and 5 show State personnel years (filled positions) and State employee salary cost estimates for the five major budget expenditure categories, along with individual proportions of personnel years (PYs) and accompanying salary costs since the 1967-68 fiscal year. “Higher Education” accounts for around 35% of total PYs, just over 32% of accompanying salary costs. Although movement in these relative shares generally occurs in the low tenths of one percent, both of these numbers are among the lowest ever for “Higher Education.” The largest number of State government filled positions and total salaries projected for 2006-07 reside in the combined five smallest budget categories, here labeled

“Other Government Functions” category, however the single largest State budgeting category in terms of numbers of positions and salary costs is “Corrections and Rehabilitation.” As accounted for here, positions and salary costs for the University of California are excluded, but if the University were a state budgeting category it would surpass “Corrections and Rehabilitation,” in terms of personnel years and would be a close second in terms of the costs of those positions.

Budgeted positions in “Health and Human Services,” as a share of the total, dropped by one third six years ago due to the reclassification of some functions formerly in that category. The year-to-year change for this category in 2006-07 shows only a fractional increase in its share of funded positions (0.1%), coupled with a nearly one-half percent increase in associated share of costs. The category “Corrections and Rehabilitation” anticipates a three-tenths of one percent increase in its share of overall budgeted positions but an identical reduction in its relative share of costs in 2006-07. “Corrections and Rehabilitation’s” 18.2% percentage of total positions is a 40 year high and its 21% share of positions costs is its second highest share ever for the 40 years measured in these displays.

The positions and salaries shown for the category “K-12 Education” do not include local district personnel. Therefore, this category has maintained a very small share – generally, less than 1% – of total State personnel positions and costs over the past 20 years and only a few tenths of a percent more than that for the first 20 years of this measurement. It is difficult to quantify changes that have occurred in the relative shares of state positions and costs for the category “Other Government Functions,” because of the variety of functions it combines. Given the wide range of state services included, it is somewhat surprising that over time the range of highs and lows of positions and costs in this category is less than 7 percentage points.

Over the 39 years of change measured in Displays 4 and 5, and quantified in Appendix A, “Corrections and Rehabilitation” has seen the largest increase in the proportion of any category in both its total filled positions (520%) and its salary costs (4,680%). The next highest growth category, “Higher Education,” has seen only a quarter as much increase in positions (119%) and salaries (1,240%) during this time. Total state personnel years have increased by 106% and accompanying position costs by 1,327%, since 1967-68.

Display 6 presents State General Fund expenditure for State operations and local assistance in the five major budget expenditure categories shown in actual and “constant” 2006-07 dollars, using the State and Local Government Purchases Index (see Display 65) to control for the effects of price inflation. The first page of Appendix A shows changes over time in these data, in intervals from 1967-68 through the current year. These data show that when the viewed in constant dollar amounts, General Fund

spending for “Higher Education” has increased just 210% in 39 years, the smallest margin of any of the five categories. This is less than two-thirds the rate of inflation-adjusted growth in spending for the State as a whole (350%).

The expenditure category with, by far, the largest inflation-adjusted spending increase over time is “Corrections and Rehabilitation,” with a constant-dollar General Fund spending increase of 889% since 1967-68. Second since 1967-68 is “Health and Human Services” with inflation-adjusted General Fund spending growth of 382%, followed by “K-12 Education’s” 347% constant-dollar increase. Spending in the combined category “Other Government Functions” has increased 295% in inflation-adjusted dollars over this time.

Spikes in spending, along with sudden declines, have occurred in all of these state expenditure categories over time and are usually the result of some new or revised policy initiative. However, the data in Displays 1 and 6 show that “Corrections and Rehabilitation” spending has been on a steady increase since the early 1980s, with significant year-to-year increases from the late 1980s into the present day. Whether measured in terms of actual dollars (Display 1), constant dollars (Display 6), increases in annual funding (Display 3), shares of state funded positions (Displays 4 and 5), changes in proportions of total State General Funds (Display 2), or any combination thereof (Appendix A), growth in “Corrections and Rehabilitation,” funding has outpaced all others. While there are categories in which the State spends more State General Funds than on “Corrections and Rehabilitation,” this expenditure category has clearly become the state’s highest priority program for the commitment of new General Fund monies for more than a quarter century.

*Total State
spending plan*

Display 7 shows the three different categorizations of revenue sources that comprise State General Fund revenues and a portion of State Special Funds over the past 41 years. There have been multi-billion dollar swings in “projected vs. actual” tax and fee receipts and inter-fund transactions during this decade and this volatility is reflected in the display, particularly for “Loans and Transfers.” With this category expected to end up with a \$25 million negative balance in the just concluded 2005-06 year and to incur a negative balance of \$629 million by the end of the current year, measuring changes in “Loans and Transfers” over time can be misleading.

The decision to lower the State’s vehicle license fee rate in 2003 accounts for most of the nearly \$6 billion drop in “Minor” tax (regulatory fees and proceeds from governmental transactions) funding between 2002-03 and 2003-04. While revenues generated by “Minor” taxes have risen by 53% over the past ten years, they have fallen by 83% over the past 4 years from a 2002-03 high of \$12.9 billion. This year’s projected \$2.2 billion is also 22% below estimates for the prior year’s \$2.8 billion.

“Major” tax receipts (mostly income and sales-based taxes) are expected to increase by \$2.3 billion (2.6%) in 2006-07 over 2005-06 levels and by 69% over the past 10 years. Including loans and inter-fund transfers, the total of these revenues in the current year is projected to be \$93.9 billion, a \$1.1 billion (1.2%) increase above last year. Over the last ten years, the totals of these revenues have increased by 60%. Due to the sheer volume of “Major” sources, and the early 2000s decline of “Minor” sources, change over time in the totals tends to track fairly closely with changes in “Major” revenue sources.

New to the report this year is Display 7a, which shows how much money is actually generated – the net yield to the state – by individual State taxes and fees. As inclusive as this display attempts to be, it should be noted that it does not include all State and local revenue sources. As would be expected, Sales and Use taxes and Personal Income taxes generate the majority (78%) of these funds. The display also shows the economic recession sensitivity of these two categories. After more than doubling from 1982-83 to 1991-92, Sales and Use tax revenues flattened-out for the next four years. California’s Personal Income tax receipts appear fairly recession-proof over the 37 years of this display. However, these revenues experienced a larger one-year decline between 2000-01 and 2001-02 (\$11.6 billion) than the total amount of personal income tax receipts just 15 years earlier in 1985-86 (\$11.4 billion).

Corporation tax revenues are the third largest source, anticipating more than \$10 billion in collections for the current year, followed by an expected \$8.8 billion in combined vehicle fee and fuel taxes. Estate and Gift tax rates were revised downward by Proposition 6 in 1982 but later still generated a high of \$934 million in 2000-01. However, this State tax was phased out beginning in 2001 and as of 2005-06, no longer exists. Whether measured in actual or 2006-07 constant dollars (using the State and Local Government Purchases Index as a deflator), no one source include here has risen as fast as have Personal Income tax collections. This source has risen 3,807% in actual dollars and 616% in constant dollars; the next closest rate of increase is for total revenues show here, at 1,814% in actual dollars and 251% in constant dollars. Corporation tax receipts (actual: 1,784%; constant: 245%) and Sales and Use tax receipts (actual: 1,726%; constant: 234%), respectively, have experienced the third and fourth fastest rates of growth since 1970-71. In future years, this report will examine these important State revenue sources in greater depth.

Displays 8, 9 and 10 detail the “Total State Spending Plan” since 1965-66. This plan accounts for nearly all State appropriations of State and non-State funds in five funding categories used by the State. Total State government-authorized spending in California for 2006-07 is projected to be above \$281 billion, as increase of \$7.8 billion (2.8%) over 2005-06.

For 2006-07, all five funding categories are anticipated to experience one-year increases in revenues. Local Property Tax revenues are projected to

increase 8.2% this year, followed by State General Fund revenues at 4.4%. “Nongovernmental Cost” funds (monies derived from sources such as working capital revolving funds, bond funds, and retirement funds), the second largest funding category, is expected to grow at the slowest rate (0.5%), exceeded only slightly by the 0.6% rate of increase projected for State Special Funds and Federal Funds.

Although the State General Fund is the largest and most well known component of State government spending, it is projected to account for only 32.5% of the State Spending Plan for the current year, as is presented in Display 9. After years of accounting for an average of above 40% in the post Proposition 13 era, with the recession of the early 1990s, State General Fund’s share of the total began to decline and for the most recent 3 years has hovered around 32%. All of the revenue categories show only fractional (less than 1%) change in their proportional shares for the current year, although at 14.5% Property Tax revenues are at their highest proportion in more than a decade.

These displays also show Local Property Tax revenues to be the most reliable source of “growth” funds for the financing of public services in California over the 42 years measured here. From 1965-66 through the current year, there has been only one year in which these local revenues did not increase: 1978-79, the first year of implementation for Proposition 13. Every other year – with the exception of 1973-74 – these revenues have continued to grow and nearly always at annual rates well above measured inflation.

In contrast to this picture of growth, in an historical context, local property tax revenues over the nearly 30 years since the passage of Proposition 13 have averaged nowhere near the 34% of total State spending it represented during the thirteen pre-Proposition 13 years shown here. Rather, the post-Proposition 13 average share of the total represented by local property tax revenues averages less than 14.5%.

For many years, the pre and post-Proposition 13 proportions for the State General Fund evidenced the opposite of the trend for local property taxes. In the thirteen pre-Proposition 13 years, General Funds averaged just over 31% of total State spending, but for the 28 post-Proposition 13 years, General Funds have represented an average almost 38% of total State spending. However, as noted earlier, this trend has lessened significantly in recent years. State Special Funds, while fluctuating somewhat from year to year, has gradually increased its share of total spending over the last 20 years. Averaging only 9% over the past 20 years, it still represents a relatively small share of the Total State Spending Plan, however these special funds -- which include user fees, such as student fees -- have grown in importance in how California finances its operations.

Changes in the funding levels of the five funding categories of the State Spending Plan is even more evident in Display 10, which shows these

funds in both actual and 2006-07 “constant” dollars. The first page of Appendix A shows these calculations over a 41 year period. The range of percent changes in “constant” dollars are a high of 832% for Nongovernmental Cost Funds, 374% for the State General Fund, 351% for Federal Funds, 332% for the Total State Spending Plan, and 211% for Special Funds. However, Local Property Tax revenues in constant dollars have grown only 62% since 1965-66.

Display 11 describes Proposition 98 funding for public K-12 education and the California Community Colleges and Display 12 shows the “State Appropriations Limit” (SAL). The Proposition 98 data shown in this display is more informational than explanatory, given its complex nature and the annual negotiations and policy decisions surrounding it. For the 2006-07 fiscal year, the Proposition 98 funding guarantee to public schools and community college is projected to be in excess of \$55 billion. This total includes all State and local fund sources. This is an increase of \$1.8 billion, (3.3%) over the prior year. The California Community College’s 2004-05 share of Proposition 98 revenues is estimated to 10.7%, its highest share of Proposition 98 funding in 16 years. The highest share of Proposition 98 revenues the Community Colleges have ever received was 11.8% in 1990-91.

Total Proposition 98 funding has increased 27% in the last five years and has grown by 184% over the 19 years the initiative has been in effect. New to this year’s Proposition 98 display is the column “Amount Adjusted.” This column shows any agreed upon under-appropriations of the Proposition 98 funding guarantee for the years in which the under-appropriations occurred. These amounts are to be repaid in subsequent fiscal years. When the repayments are made, they will result in changes in the Proposition 98 funding levels shown for the affected prior fiscal years

The information in Display 12 shows the State Appropriations Limit (SAL), which is calculated each year as a requirement of the 1979 voter-approved initiative Proposition 9 in 1979. The SAL is calculated based on changes in California Per-Capita Income, State population growth, and K-12 student enrollment. In prior years it was not uncommon for budget year projections of covered spending to be relatively close to the SAL, but for the final calculation of the limit to be well above final spending. The last six years have seen SAL spending at its lowest point, relative to the spending ceiling, of the entire 28 year history of the SAL, with appropriations in 5 of the last 6 years being the lowest ones ever.

For 2006-07, SAL-covered spending is projected to be \$56.2 billion, which represents 78% of the calculated \$72.1 billion State appropriations ceiling. As is shown on page 1 of Appendix A, the calculated limit itself has increased by 474% since its inception, while net appropriations included within this limit have grown only 343%. Legislative and voter initiative changes in the definitions of the limit have resulted in increases

in revenues excluded from the SAL. These “non-SAL” state appropriations have increased 55% in the last five years and 568% over the 28 years of the State Appropriations Limit.

Funding per unit of full-time-equivalent student enrollment

Displays 13 through 15 show total funding from various sources per full-time-equivalent student enrollment for the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California through 2006-07. The three displays are informational in nature for comparisons of changes in per-student funding from selected sources *within* individual systems; not *between* them. Each display represents funding levels related to the distinct educational missions of the individual systems and, for that reason, they are not comparable.

As shown in Display 13, combined State General Funds and systemwide student fee revenues per full-time equivalent student at the University of California for 2006-07 are projected to be \$21,365, a one-year increase of \$720 per funded student (3.5%). While this is the highest level of per-student funding in the past 5 years, it is still \$1,032 (4.6%) below the pre-recession 2000-01 fiscal year level. This decline is even more pronounced when measured only in terms of State General Funds per FTE student. This funding is now estimated to be \$4,076 (21.9%) lower in the current year than in 2000-01.

Combined 2006-07 State General Funds plus systemwide student fee revenues per full-time equivalent student at the California State University (Display 14) is projected to decline \$219 (2%) from prior year levels. Unlike the University of California, however, the six-year change in this funding at the State University is an anticipated increase of \$889 (8.8%) per funded student since 2000-01. Yet, similar to the University, when only State General Funds per student are measured, they show a six-year decline of \$502 (5.9%).

For both the University and State University systems, Displays 13 and 14 also show that the proportion of this per-student funding that is represented by systemwide student fee revenues has grown substantially over the 42 years of these displays. The percentage of combined “state plus student” revenues used in this per-funded student calculation represented by student fee revenues has increased from the 9 – 12% range in 1987 to the 28 – 32% range today.

For 2006-07, Display 15 shows that average funding per FTES from combined State, student, and local fund sources is projected to increase by \$197 (3.7%) in the California Community Colleges. The change in this combined funding since just prior to before the last recession is a growth of \$1,055 (23.5) in per-FTE funding. The community colleges have experienced a significant growth in this measurement of per-student funding over the last 3 years, with average annual increases of more than 8%.

For each of the public higher education systems, the upward trend in per-student funding for the two most recent years has been driven by both increases in combined funding – particularly student fee funding – and moderation in enrollment growth. This combination of factors has the effect of spreading increasingly available dollars over relatively fewer FTE students, which increases the per-student funding.

Displays 16 through 18a contain information on average appropriations per full-time-equivalent student for instructional-related activities (I-R) in the public systems and expenditures per FTE for instructional-related activities in selected California independent institutions. The public-sector information is an annual update based upon the 1993 Commission report, *Expenditures for University Instruction* (CPEC 93-2) and information for the independent sector was provided by the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU). The methodology for determining instructional-related revenues was developed by the Commission and the three public higher education systems, in consultation with the Department of Finance, the Legislative Analyst's Office, and other State officials in 1993 (see "Notes and Sources").

This comparison is presented for the State's three public postsecondary systems through the 2005-06 fiscal year. It also includes expenditures per FTE for instructional-related activities in AICCU institutions through fiscal year 2004-05. The information is shown by major State and institutional fund sources, labeled here "State-determined funds," and as totals for each system. In addition to actual dollar amounts, 2005-06 "constant" dollars are shown here (2004-05 for the independents), calculated using the Higher Education Price Index to mitigate the effects of inflation over time. Excluded here for the public postsecondary systems are all federal and private fund sources.

These data show that total average per student I-R funding for the California Community Colleges in 2005-06 is projected to increase by \$555 (11.3%) above 2004-05 levels. Similarly, total I-R funding for the California State University and University of California also increased in the past year, \$512 (4.5%) in the State University and \$1,601 (9.6%) in the University. The most recent year-to-year change in average per student funding in the state's independent institutions in an increase of \$315 (1.3%) in 2004-05.

As is shown in Appendix A, averages of per student instruction-related revenues have increased for all three public systems over time. Since 1980-81, these funds have increased 214% in the community colleges, 193% in the State University, and 169% in the University of California, with accompanying steady growth over interim periods. Another development over time is the gap that emerges between changes in per-student funding from State General Funds versus combined funds, which include the Lottery and, more importantly, systemwide student fee revenues. This finding is not as relevant in the community colleges due to its rela-

tively low student fee levels (and fee waiver program) and its large reliance on local property tax revenues as part of Proposition 98. For the State University and the University of California, the State General Fund portion of I-R per FTE funding has increased only 98% and 87%, respectively, since 1981, and has declined over the past three and five years for both systems.

When measured in 2005-06 “constant” dollars, all three public systems show year-to-year increases in total per student funding for instruction-related activities. Total constant dollar I-R funding per student drops 7.1% for the community colleges and 3.4% for the State University, but increases 2.9% for the University of California. Information on the second page of Appendix A shows longer-term changes for this display. Since 1980-81, the display shows that in constant dollars, total average I-R funding per student has declined at all three public systems – 13% for the community colleges, 15% for the State University, and 8% for the University of California.

For State General Fund I-R per student revenues, the constant dollar declines are more apparent. Both the State University (-31%) and University of California (-35%) have seen significant declines in this measurement over the quarter century covered in this measurement. For the community colleges, constant dollar State General plus Local I-R funding has increased just 1% over this period.

The data also show that per-student funding generated by systemwide student fee revenues (SSF) has greatly increased, both in absolute and relative terms over time. State University and University of California actual dollar SSF per student funding has grown by 1,373% and 752%, respectively, since 1980-81. Even in constant dollars, the rate of increase in the student funded portion of I-R revenues far outstrips the total – 415% for the State University and 198% for the University of California. Even for the community colleges, the 237% actual and 52% constant dollars increases in student funded I-R revenues are higher rates of growth than either State General plus local funds, or total I-R funds.

2004-05 constant-dollar I-R per-student expenditures for the AICCU institutions show a decrease of 2.1% from the prior year. Between 1978-79 and 2004-05, constant dollar per student spending has increased 42% in this sector.

*Appropriations
of funds for
California higher
education*

Displays 19 through 28 show total funding for the State’s three public higher education systems along with the annual percent changes in total funding for each system. These displays do not include funding for the other publicly funded components of California higher education. These data are presented individually for each system, by revenue source, and in terms of the proportion of total funding represented by each fund source. Display 19 shows that combined State General plus Local funding for all three public higher education systems is nearly \$12 billion in 2006-07, a

6.8% increase over last year. Recovering from the early 2000s, recession, the past two years' overall level of combined State and Local funds is the highest ever in the 42 years covered in this display. Similarly, for State General Funds separately, last year's \$9.4 billion and this year's \$10 billion are the largest amounts of General funds ever allocated to the combined three public higher education segments.

In terms of total operating revenues, the California Community Colleges are budgeted to receive more than \$6.7 billion in current operations funding in the current year. This is \$408 million (6.4%) higher than in the prior year. California State University 2006-07 current operations funding is expected to grow by \$171 million (3%), with University of California general purpose funding projected to increase \$684 million (3.5%). The major difference between University of California funding and the other two public systems is the larger scale of funds involved and the fact that the majority of the University's current operations funding shown here comes from nonstate sources.

Information presented in Display 26 shows that State General funding for the system will reach its highest level ever in 2006-07. Only local property tax revenues (up \$35 million, or 2%) are projected to increase among the system's other sources of current operations funding. Most funding for the California Community Colleges is covered under the Proposition 98 funding guarantee. In addition, the colleges are funded through a variety of "program-based" budgeting formulas. Recently adopted legislation (Senate Bill 361, authored by Senator Jack Scott would make substantial changes in the regulations governing community college funding.

For each of the three public systems, the share of total current operating funds represented by systemwide student-fee revenues has increased in recent years. However, for the community colleges, this percentage is expected to drop to 4.7%, its lowest share in four years (Display 27). This is due to a combination of factors for the budget year – the falling off of enrollment growth, the upcoming mid-year reduction in fee levels, and the large number of fee waivers granted to needy students. Resident student fees in the community colleges are projected to generate \$315 million in 2006-07.

In Displays 24 and 25 for the California State University, 2006-07 State General Fund revenues are budgeted to increase to \$2.7 billion, its highest level ever. Similar to a trend in the University of California, the percentage of current operations funds represented by the State General Fund continues its decades-long gradual decline. While State University State General Funds' share of this total in both the current and prior year is currently calculated at just under 46% – an increase over 2004-05 – this is substantially lower than its nearly 69% average share of this total from 1968 through 1988. In only 5 of the past 21 fiscal years, has the year-to-year change in the proportion of current operations funds represented by the State General Fund increased at the State University.

Student fee revenues are anticipated to account for 16.6% of total current operating funds at the State University in the current year, as is shown in Display 25. This share is one-tenth of a percent lower than in the prior year but still its second highest proportion in the 40 years of this display. At more than \$1 billion, State University resident fee revenues are expected to be at their highest level ever, \$25 million above the prior year. These State University student charges generate just under two dollars for every five dollars in State General Funds amounts. This ratio of resident fees to General Funds was below 1:3 just three years ago and was less than 1:5 at the beginning of this decade.

For the University of California, the information in Display 21 shows that for the current year, the University will have operations revenues of \$20 billion, with just under three-quarters of these funds designated special or restricted use. State General Funds are projected to be in excess of \$3 billion, which is still a quarter-billion lower than the 2001-02 high for State General funds in this system. Systemwide student fee revenues are expected to generate almost \$1.4 billion in operating funds this year, a one-year \$30 million increase despite fee levels being frozen at prior year levels. General University Funds are expected to grow by \$18 million this year to around \$562 million.

At the University of California, the 2006-07 proportions of total current operations funds represented by student revenues appears much smaller, maintaining its 2005-06 share of 7.2%. This level is still an historic high for the University of California for the 40 years of data presented in Display 22. With its wider variety of funding sources, the State General Fund's share of this total has generally hovered in the 15% – 20% range over the past 15 years.

As with the State University, the State General Fund's share of current operations funds has also been on a generally downward course since the late 1980s, with occasional spikes upwards. From 1968 through 1988, State General Funds accounted for an average of 29% of overall current operating funds in the University of California; but in the 15 years since the beginning of the 1990 economic recession, this average has been 18.5%. The ratio of resident student fee dollars to State General Fund dollars in the University of California has averaged just below 1:2 for the past 3 years; this average was just over 1:5 prior to the 2000 recession. A similar scenario occurred during the 1990 recession. In the 1990-91 fiscal year, this ratio of student to state dollars was less than 1:8 but by 1994-95 it was nearly 1:3.

Display 23 shows the University's fund sources for organized research, excluding the U.S. Department of Energy laboratories. While the federal government provided more than half of this funding in 2004-05, as it has historically, approximately 15% of this funding came from State general and special State appropriations and contracts with State agencies. An

estimated 28% of this funding was generated by University gifts, contracts and grants, and endowment funds.

*Categories
of expenditures
for the systems*

Displays 29 through 33 show expenditures of general-purpose funds for ongoing operations in each of the three public systems by the various expenditure categories used by each system. General-purpose funds consist almost exclusively of the State General Fund, local revenues, and systemwide student-fee revenues, along with system-specific funds used for regular ongoing operations. In addition, these displays include calculations of the proportion of total expenditures represented by each category of expenditure for each system. When viewing these data, please note that some of these expenditure categories (such as public service and student service) are also funded using restricted-purpose and other revenue sources that are not accounted for in these displays.

Displays 29 and 30 show that in 2006-07, nearly \$3.7 billion in general-purpose funds will be allocated among University of California expenditure categories, nearly a quarter billion (7%) increase. At just under \$2 billion, “Instruction and Research” accounts for 54% of these funds, a fraction more than in the prior year and its highest share since 1993-94. As contrast, general purpose funding for “Organized Research” in the University has been as low during the past to years (7.7% in 2006-07, 7.8% in 2005-06) as it has been in more than 20 years. “Institutional Support” is the second largest category of general University spending and its most steadily funded, rarely ranging far from its 22% average over time. There has been no general purpose funding for “Student Services” for more than a decade and only once over the past quarter century has this category accounted for more than eight-tenths of one percent of total general purpose funding. Primary funding responsibility for student services in the University was switched to student fee revenues at the beginning of the State’s early 1990 economic recession.

Information in Display 32 shows that the California State University will spend 41.5% of its general-purpose funds on “Instruction,” a decline from last year and its smallest proportion in the 40 years of this display. Since its 1967-68 high of 80.6%, general purpose funding for State University instruction has experienced gradual year-to-year declines through the mid 1990s. However, an accounting change that took effect in 1997-98 removed some programs from this category and lowered its share of the total to the 42% – 45% range.

2006-07 general-purpose spending on “Student Services” in the State University is expected to drop nine-tenths of one percent to 15%. General-purpose funding for “Academic Support” is projected to be 11.8% of the total and “Institutional Support” will account for nearly 24.6%, both reductions in their share of general-purpose funding from the previous year. These declines in share are the result of a large increase in unallocated funding reductions and anticipated reimbursements for general purpose-funded activities accounted for in the category “Provisions for Allo-

cation.” This eight year old category averaged just over 1% of general purpose-fund spending through 2005-06 but is expected to account for 6.7% of the total in the current year.

The California Community Colleges general purpose monies are only publicly accounted for in three expenditure categories, by far the largest of which being Apportionments (enrollment funding), as is shown in Display 33. Prior to the economic recession of the early 1980s, “Apportionments” accounted for an average of nearly 99% of community college general purpose spending. Since 1985-86, this average has been less than 90%. The administrative and programmatic responsibilities of the system represent the remaining 11% of general purpose funding accounted for in “Special Services and Operations” and “Administration.”

*Student tuition
and fee charges
and revenues*

Displays 34 through 39 contain a variety of information on resident student fees and non-resident student tuition at the State’s three public systems. For 2006-07, the budget assumes no increases in systemwide resident undergraduate student fees at the California State University and the University of California. Another component of the budget agreement lowers these fees in the California Community Colleges from the current \$26 per unit to \$20 per unit, effective in the winter/spring 2007 academic term.

With these student fee freezes and reductions, the three systems’ combined total revenues from systemwide student charges (not including mandatory campus-based fees) is projected to rise by \$36 million (1.3%) to almost \$2.8 billion in 2006-07. In 1990-91, the last fiscal year before the State’s economic recession of the early 1990s, systemwide student charges generated a total of \$586 million; in 2000-01, the last fiscal year before the State’s economic recession of the early 2000s, these charges generated \$1.3 billion. Including revenues from tuition charged to non-residents, student charges may generate \$3.3 billion in 2006-07. As perspective on the magnitude of the student-generated revenues, this \$3.3 billion is nearly half as much money as the State General fund itself provided to the three systems combined just eight years ago.

The table at the top of the third page of Appendix A shows changes in student fee revenues since 1965-66 (1984-85 for the community colleges) adjusted to remove the effects of inflation. The information shows that for 2006-07 non-inflation revenues (not fee levels) generated from total student tuition and fee revenues are projected to have risen 1,590% at the University of California, 1,331% at the State University, and 183% at the community colleges since 1965-66. These “non-inflation dollar” rates of growth far eclipse those of any other operating revenue source at the State University and the University of California and rival the percentage increases of any fund sources in the community colleges.

It is important to note that increases in student charges revenues over time is the result of a combination of increased enrollments coupled with dra-

matically increased tuition and fee levels. Further, a significant portion of the systems' resident student fee revenues (20% – 33%) is used directly for student financial aid to help mitigate the impact of fee increases. Even so, at an estimated \$3.3 billion, the tuition and fee revenues generated by California's combined three public systems is greater than State General Fund appropriations in every state in the nation except California, Texas and New York (Display 94).

Displays 36 – 39 show undergraduate resident student fee levels and non-resident tuition levels from 1965-66 through the current year. The displays show both systemwide fees and “total” fees, which includes averages of mandatory campus-based fees at the State University and University of California. As noted earlier, no increases in resident student fees are assumed for the current year Fiscal year 2006-07 “constant-dollar” amounts of student fee levels (not fee revenues) are shown in Displays 39 and summarized in Appendix A.

The information shows that for the first time in five years, current year student fee levels will not rise and will, in fact, fall 11.5% at the community colleges. The patterns of resident student fee increases evident in Displays 36 – 39 is one of sharp increases during economic recessions with moderate-to-no increases during more stable economic times. Seven times during the past 41 years, resident systemwide student fee levels at the University of California rose on a year-to-year basis more than 30% and averaged increases of 37.5%. The State University's fee increase information shows a similar pattern, with the average growth in these fee levels for the seven highest percentage increase years being nearly 35%.

Appendix A shows the high absolute levels of fee increases over time when the effects of inflation are removed. When measured in 2006-07 dollars, resident undergraduate “total” student fee levels will still have risen 328% at the State University and 295% at the University over the past 41 years. Over the 20 years of systemwide student fees at the community colleges, fee levels have grown by 201% in constant dollars. The data show student charges revenues to be the single bellweather funding source for the community colleges, State University, and University of California during moderate-to severe economic downturns – and one with above-average performance during good economic times as well.

State financial aid

Displays 40 through 43 show funding for the State's Cal Grant A, B, C, and T student financial aid programs for public, independent and proprietary postsecondary students administered through the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) over the past 39 years. Display 40 shows total Cal Grant program funding, by sources of funds. For 2006-07, State General Funds account for \$799 million (98.5%) of the \$811 million projected to be spent on Cal Grants. The average annual rate of funding increases for the State's Cal Grant program this decade has been around 12%. At this rate, total funding for the program will top the \$1 billion mark within the next two fiscal years.

Display 41 contains yearly summaries, by program, of new and total Cal Grant awards (including renewals) viewed as a whole. The display shows that in 2005-06, there were 99,461 new Cal Grant awards, an increase of 3,607 awards over the previous year. While the Cal Grant program comprises a relatively small portion of overall student financial aid accessed by California college students, its impact on students is significant. In total, for 2006-07, there are more than 230,000 active Cal Grant awards going to California students.

Display 41a provides separate information on competitive and entitlement Cal Grant A and B awards along with totals that include renewal awards, for fiscal years 2001-02 through 2005-06. This display better reflects the changes to the Cal Grant system adopted in SB 1644 (Chapter 403, Statutes of 2000). In 2005-06, there were 71,312 new Cal Grant “A” and “B” Entitlement Program awards and 22,815 new “A” and “B” Competitive Program awards. Combined information for the Cal Grant “C” and “T” programs shows that there were a total of 8,397 active awards in these programs. However, the bulk of these are “C” awards, as the Cal Grant “T” program has been phased out and converted to a loan assumption program for teachers. Recently enacted legislation could increase the numbers of Cal Grant awards, as it raised the maximum age limit for these awards that are targeted to transfer students.

Display 42 shows that the maximum level of Cal Grant “A” program awards for 2006-07 has been increased to \$9,708, its level for five years prior to 2005-06. A similar change went into effect this year for Cal Grant “B” program award maximums, which returns to its earlier level of \$11,259. The Cal Grant “C” program award maximum has been \$3,168 for the last seven years. Unlike the “A” and “B” programs, the maximum level of “C” awards has changed relatively little over the 34 years of the program. While the “A” and “B” programs are only 4 – 5 years older than the “C” program, the increases in both their award maximums has been far more substantial. Since 1968-69, the maximum level of Cal Grant A” awards has increased 547% and the award maximum for the “B” program has grown \$1,151. However, the award maximum for the smaller Cal Grant “C” program has increased only 27% since the program’s creation in 1973-74.

Display 43 shows number of outstanding student loans and total student loan dollars guaranteed by CSAC in three groupings of educational sectors through the 2004-05 fiscal year. Both the number of student loans and the total dollar amounts of those loans increased for all three sectors over the past year. The total number of loans to students attending the State’s public systems rose 4.5% in 2004-05 and 2.8% for the State’s independent institutions and proprietary schools. In total, CSAC guaranteed 1,418,142 student loans in 2004-05 at a dollar value of more than \$6.4 billion. Both of these numbers represent increases of more than 24% over the previous year.

*Capital outlay
funds*

Displays 44 through 49 show capital outlay (construction and building renovation projects) funding for California's three public higher education systems, including both State and non-State fund sources. Due to the volatility and project specificity of the funding source "Other, Non-State," it is excluded here from the calculations of annual percent changes in total capital outlay expenditures. The 2006-07 budget includes \$1.4 billion in State capital outlay funding for the three public systems, a very small portion of this from prior voter-approved general obligation bonds. The majority of capital construction funding is expected to come from another education bond initiative the state's voters will be asked to approve later this fall.

The University of California will expend around \$141 million in special funds on capital projects this year in addition to \$325 million in regular state funding. The California State University's projected \$332 million in state construction funding in 2006-07 is almost \$12 million lower than last year. State capital outlay funding for the California Community Colleges will exceed \$550 million this year. It is important to note that capital construction items are multi-year projects and year-to-year funding levels can be misleading, relative to a segment's construction program. In addition, occasionally fund sources for projects are changed and prior-year accountings for construction funding must be revised.

For the past two decades, California public higher education has come to rely almost exclusively on general obligation bonds approved by the electorate in statewide initiatives. With the exception of a 1994 initiative that was defeated, all such recent education bond initiatives have passed. Similarly, most community college districts have experienced high rates of success passing local bond issues, since the approval threshold for these bonds was lowered to 55% in 2001. Yet the question always remains as to what financing alternatives exist for the public segments' multi-billion dollar construction programs should the voters decline to approve a statewide general obligation bond. "Lease revenue" bonds, local and fee-based financing, and other schemes of construction financing could provide stop-gap construction funding. However the loss for even one or two years of state capital outlay bond financing would be a major blow to the systems' building plans.

*Independent
institutions in
California and the
nation*

Displays 50 through 60 show information for California's independent colleges and universities belonging to the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU). Displays 50 and 51 show information on student financial aid for all independent institutions through 2005-06. Display 50 shows that a total of 27,917 students attending independent institutions received Cal Grant awards or Graduate Fellowship awards in 2005-06, an increase of 118 students (0.4%) over the prior year.

Display 51 shows the value of the Cal Grant maximum award level in relation to average tuition and fee levels in the state's independent institu-

tions. For 2004-05, the percentage of tuition at independent institutions covered by the maximum “Cal Grant A” award dropped down to 34.3%, as the maximum grant award level was reduced to \$8,322 from its prior level of \$9,708. This lower grant award maximum was continued into the 2005-06 fiscal year but was restored to \$9,708 in 2006-07. At the beginning of the 1980s, Cal Grant awards covered an average 69% of tuition levels in the state’s independent colleges and universities. This buying power has gradually eroded over time and in only three of the last 18 years has the grant award been at least 50% of the average tuition level.

Displays 52 through 57 deal with current fund revenues, enrollments, and educational and general (E&G) expenditures in AICCU institutions through fiscal year 2004-05. In Display 52, total current fund revenues for independent institutions continue to accelerate after declining significantly at the beginning of the 2000s. Total current fund revenues in the independent colleges topped \$15.5 billion in 2004-05, up \$1.8 billion (13%) from the prior year. When coupled with a 6,165 (3%) increase in funded enrollments, total current fund revenues per FTE student rose to an average of \$76,893 in 2004-05. This represents an increase of \$6,894 (10%) above 2003-04. Display 53 shows that each FTE student generated an average of 30% of these in revenues in tuition in 2004-05.

Display 54 shows information on headcount and FTE enrollment and weighted average tuition levels for independent institutions. Information for 2004-05 shows that 245,765 students enrolled at AICCU institutions, a 5.9% increase over the prior year. The weighted average tuition at AICCU institutions in 2004-05 was \$24,282, a 6.3% increase over the prior year. While the weighted average tuition level for each student was \$24,282, the actual average tuition revenue generated by each FTE student was \$22,890. Actual student-generated revenues covered only two-thirds of the calculated average instruction-related expenditures per FTE student in 2004-05. Display 18a contains additional information on these “cost per student” calculations.

Displays 55 through 57 show education and general (E&G) expenditures, average expenditures per FTE student, and instruction-related expenditures. Total E&G expenditures at the AICCU institutions grew to \$6.9 billion in fiscal year 2004-05, a \$381 million (6%) increase over 2003-04. For fiscal year 2004-05, average E&G expenditures per funded student were \$34,203, \$869 (3%) higher than in the previous year. Display 56 presents E&G expenditures in program categories. There has been very little change in the proportions represented by each expenditure category over the past six years, with “Instruction” – at \$2.9 billion – maintaining a share of around 42% during this decade. The category experiencing the greatest change over time is “Scholarship and Fellowship,” which accounted for 14% in 1998-99 but has declined to an average of only 2% since that time. As is often the case with such significant shifts, it is possible that the program mix for this category was changed at that time.

Displays 58 through 60 show state funding and enrollment information for independent institutions for selected states. This information is gathered through the State-National Information Network (SNIN) of the National Association of Independent College & University State Executives (NAICUSE). Display 58 shows that, for the 21 states for which data were available for 2004-05, California ranked third behind New York and Pennsylvania in the amount of State funds allocated to independent colleges and universities. Information for fall 2004 in Display 60 shows that California also ranked third in headcount enrollment in independent institutions among the states reporting. There are five states in the nation that enroll more than 200,000 students in their respective independent higher education sectors – New York, Pennsylvania, California, Massachusetts, and Illinois.

Appendix A (page 4) shows changes in FTE enrollment nationally over the last ten years (fall 1994 to fall 2004) for California and other selected states with large independent sector enrollments. Wisconsin (14%), California (12%), Tennessee (12%), and Minnesota (10%) all recorded year-to-year increases in funded student enrollment of over 10% for the most recent year. Over the past ten years, Texas' 613% increase – enrollment of 16,048 in fall 1994 to 114,462 in fall 2004 – is by far the largest increase recorded. California (36%) has the second highest rate of enrollment growth over this time, followed by Tennessee (26%) and Ohio (25%).

*Enrollments in
California public
postsecondary
education*

Displays 61 through 64 show headcount and “funded” – full-time equivalent (FTE) – student enrollment for the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. Funded enrollments are projected to increase 34,728 FTE students in the community colleges, 15,818 FTES in the State University, and 5,811 anticipated in the University of California. The data estimate that for the three systems as a whole, 36,899 more headcount students will enroll in the 2006-07 academic year than in the previous year.

Displays 63 and 64 show breakdowns of FTES enrollment in the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges. The information in Display 63 shows that the University's non-health sciences enrollment for 2006-07 are expected to increase 6,459 FTES (3.4%), while health sciences enrollment will decline by 648 students (5%). In Display 64, the State University FTE enrollment information is shown by level of students, while the community colleges' FTE enrollment information is presented by funding source. State University funded student enrollment is anticipated to grow by 5% and the Community Colleges funded enrollment is expected to increase 3%.

The information shows that whether measured in terms of actual (headcount) or funded units (FTE), student enrollment in California public postsecondary education has risen significantly since the early 1990s and is slowly recovering from the effects of the early 2000s economic reces-

sion. Over the past ten years, community colleges FTE enrollment has increased 31%, State University FTES enrollment has grown 27%, and University of California FTES enrollment has grown 37%.

The information in Display 61 and Appendix A shows that nearly three and a half times more students now enroll in the community college system as compared to the mid 1960s. The State University has also nearly tripled its headcount enrollment during this time and the University of California has almost two and two-thirds as many students now as it did 42 years ago. In total, California's public higher education enterprise (including Hastings College of the Law) now enrolls almost 2.3 million students.

Price (inflation) indices, income growth, and system financial support

Displays 65 through 67 show actual index values, annual percent changes, and inflation factors (used for "constant-dollar" conversions) for selected State and national price indices, including the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI), California Personal Income, and Implicit Price Deflators, through the 2006-07 fiscal year. These indices are described in detail in Appendix B. Due to a lack of available updates, projections are available only for the prior and current fiscal years for the Research and Development and Boeckh Construction Price indices.

For 2006-07, nearly all of the inflation measures show a rate of price increases in the 2.5% – 3.5% range, generally a reduction from the year-to-year change registered for the prior year. The exceptions to this are California Personal Income, which is expected to increase 7.8% this year. Both the State and Local Purchases Index (3.7%) and the Higher Education Price Index (3.5%) are at the high end of year-to-year inflation increases shown in the displays.

Changes in the inflation indices over time, in Appendix A, show that most of the indices have increased 13% – 18% over the past five years, the exceptions again being California personal income (27%) and the State and Local Purchases Index (23%). When divided by the State's population, personal income growth since 2001-02 is 18%. Excluding personal income, the highest rates of price inflation from 1965-66 to the present are State and Local Purchases Index (648%) and the Research and Development Index (578%).

Actual and constant-dollar state-determined funds

Display 68 compares the annual percent changes in some of the indices with annual changes in State General and Local Funds in the three public higher education systems. Also included are annual budgeted faculty salary adjustments and the Commission's yearly faculty salary parity adjustment calculations for the California State University and the University of California. For 2006-07, the Commission estimates that the State University would need an 18% increase and the University of California a 14.5% increase to gain parity with their respective groups of comparison institutions. Salary differences initially projected for the current year are usually adjusted downwards once information on actual salary changes at

comparison institutions and at the State University and University of California are factored into the salary parity calculations in the following year. Still, the faculty salary parity gaps for each system have grown steadily in recent years and even with the increased funding provided in the 2006-07 budget, the projected salary parity gap is reaching levels that will make it nearly impossible to close.

Display 69 shows comparisons of fund sources labeled here “State-determined funds” for the State’s three public higher education systems. These are fund sources (primarily State and local funds and student charges) over which the State and/or the education systems exercise policy-making or allocation authority. For the State University and University of California, State General Funds represent the majority of State-determined funds but not as large a proportion as in past years.

As with earlier displays, the data here show the relatively diminished role that State General Funds plays in financing segmental operations. In the mid-1960s, the General Fund (plus Local revenues for the community colleges) accounted for essentially all of this funding, and even as late as the early 1980s, its share of this total still averaged close to 90%. In 1996-97, just after the recession of the early 1990s, State General funds represented 70%, 73.3% and 92.3% of total State-determined funds respectively for the University of California, the State University, and the community colleges. For the current year, these percentages are down for the State University (67.8%) and the University of California (60.2%), but have stabilized at 92.6% for the community colleges.

As noted above, State General Funds plus Local revenues still account for the overwhelming majority of this funding in the California Community Colleges. Prior to the imposition of statewide student fees in the system, these funds accounted for nearly all of the system’s operating revenues, however since 1985-86 its share has settled into the 92% – 94% range.

The proportion of State-determined funds represented by systemwide student fee revenues is projected to be 25.8% for the State University and 28.1% for the University of California in 2006-07. Both of these percentages are slight declines from the previous year, owing to this year’s combined General Fund increases and student fee level freezes. Since the beginning of the early 1990s recession, the shares of State University and University of California State-determined funds represented by student fee revenues have more than doubled and are now regularly in the 25% – 30% range.

For all of the systems, revenues from the State lottery represent very small proportions – 0.6% to 2.7% – of the systems’ total State-determined funds for their operations. The lottery has never represented more than 1.1% (1988-89) of this total for the University of California and its high for the State University was 2.8% in 1989-90. For the community colleges, 1988-89’s 5.4% represents the high for lottery revenues as a pro-

portion of total State-determined funds. Since the beginning of this decade (1999-2000), the lottery has represented an average of only 2.8% of these revenues at the community colleges, 1.2% at the State University, and less than 0.5% at the University of California.

Displays 70 through 75 show appropriations of State-determined fund (SDF) sources for current operations in current (actual) dollars and 2006-07 “constant” dollars. These are shown as total appropriations, by SDF fund source, and as per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) student averages for each system. These SDF data are the numbers used for the percentages of fund-source shares presented in Display 69. For the University of California, total current-dollar State-determined funds per student are projected to increase 3.1% over last year’s levels to an average \$24,173. The 2006-07 constant dollar one-year change is a slight decline of four-tenths of one percent. As shown in Appendix A, constant-dollar total SDF per student in the University has risen only 14% in the 39 years covered in this measurement. Though not shown here, University student fee revenues per FTE have risen 467% over this same period.

For the California State University, the one-year total current dollars per student change in these funds is a decline of 1.9%. The one-year constant dollar change here is a drop of 5.2% and the 39 year constant dollars per student change is an increase of only 16%. Again, this small change over time contrasts substantially with the 352% increase in constant dollar student revenues per FTE since 1967-68. California Community Colleges’ SDF per FTE funding is projected to grow 3.5% in 2006-07, with a constant dollar change of less than a tenth of a percent. At 21%, the 39-year change in constant-dollar total SDF per FTE funding is the highest of the three public systems. Due to the later (1984-85) imposition of statewide student fees, and the low levels of these fees, constant-dollar student fee revenues per student in the community colleges over time have increased only 33%.

Constant-dollar per student funding from the State Lottery since its inception in 1985-86 has declined for the community colleges and University of California but has increased for the California State University. These funds have dropped 40% for the community colleges and 47% for the University of California but have increased 22% for the State University. The main reason for this variance appears to be an artificially low initial lottery allocation (actual dollars) for the State University – it more than doubled in the second year before settling into a more normal rate of growth. The other two systems have seen a steady, if meager, rate of growth of lottery funding from the first year forward.

*Hastings College of
the Law and public
school support*

Display 76 shows the State General Fund and total funds (including student fee revenues) for Hastings College of the Law and the school’s FTE student enrollment. Hastings College’s 2006-07 State General Funds are budgeted to increase by more than 21%, while it’s Hastings Funds (mostly revenues from student charges) are projected to decrease by half

declined slightly (2.7%) while its total funds increased by 50%. This revenue gain has been due primarily to increases in student charges. Since 1996-97, Hastings' State General Funds have declined 17.4% while its Hastings Funds have increased 110%. Hastings College resident student tuition levels have also doubled during this period, while its non-resident tuition levels have increased 46%.

Over the last 21 years, since the beginning of the State lottery, Hastings enrollments have declined by 213 students (14.6%), mostly due to an enrollment management plan. During this time, the college's total funding has grown 217% but its State General Fund revenues have fallen by 6%. Hastings Funds have grown 876% over this period, driven by resident student tuition increases of more than 1,700% and non-resident tuition increases of 220%. Hastings' lottery revenues are up just one percent since 1985-86.

*Per-capita spending
in California public
education*

Displays 77 through 79 show overall funding and funded enrollment information for California public elementary and secondary education (K-12). Total funding for public K-12 education, including federal and other funds, is estimated to be \$67 billion in 2006-07, an increase of \$3 billion (4.3%) over the adjusted totals for last year. Combined State and local funding for public K-12 education is almost \$59 billion this year, \$3 billion (5.2%) higher than in 2005-06. The one-year percentage increases in funding from State and Local sources for the current year are larger than they appear because they are calculated on an increased funding base for 2005-06. The year-to-year change in K-12 State/Local funding between 2004-05 and 2005-06 is 8.6%. These substantial increases in prior year funding were part of the funding agreement for the current year.

Enrollment in the public school system is measured in units of "average daily attendance" (ADA), and the system's funding is primarily based upon levels of ADA. Beginning with years 2002-03, the enrollment information in this display has been updated by the California Department of Education. The information shows that funded public K-12 enrollment has leveled off in recent years. The estimated 6.34 million ADA in 2005-06 is lower than the 6.36 million accounted for in 2003-04. Starting in fiscal year 2002-03, Display 78 includes a separate category for "Charter Schools," and accounts for charter schools enrollments at all grade levels. The data show an increase of 42,423 (27.6%) charter schools since 2002.03.

Displays 80 through 83 show "per-capita" appropriations of revenue sources for current operations for the public K-12 education and higher education systems. Per-capita calculations divide a given data series by a defined population grouping; in this measurement, funding levels are divided by the population of the State of California. These displays for K-12 education and the three public postsecondary education systems show changes in per-capita funding over the years and contrasts per-capita funding in each education system from only State funds (including lottery

revenues) with changes in “combined” per-capita funding, which includes local funds for K-12 and student fee revenues for the postsecondary systems.

The information shows that per-capita State spending will increase for all three systems, although more significantly for the community colleges (6.2%) and the University of California (6.5) than for the State University (1.7%). The same trend occurs, although at lower levels, when changes in combined fund sources are systems are measured. The data also show that per-capita, combined-source funding for K-12 education is nearly ten times greater than that for any of the higher education systems.

Display 84 shows average per-capita combined funding source spending for the State’s four public education systems from the four prior displays individually and as a “K – University” total for each of the past 42 years. Using these data, Display 84 calculates 2006-07 average per-capita appropriations for the California’s four public education systems as one total. Of the \$1,898 in projected total per-capita funding for 2006-07, the K-12 Education share is 78.4.7%. For higher education, the community colleges share is 9.1%, the State University share is 5.3%, and the University of California share is 7.2%.

These shares of combined per-capita have changed little since the passage of Proposition 13 in 1978. In the six years before Proposition 13, funding for the community colleges represented a larger share and K-12 a smaller one, though prior to that, the K-12 / community colleges funding relationship was reversed. A great many factors affect these proportions and viewing any one year will not show the entire picture; however all of the higher education systems achieved their largest shares of combined per-capita funding prior to the 1990s recession. The highest year for the community colleges was 1977-78’s 11.9%; for the State University it was 1980-81’s 7.1%, and for the University of California, the highest share was 1986-87’s 10.2%.

Display 85 shows per-capita appropriations of State General Funds in five “combined” State expenditure categories (as shown in Display 6) for years 1967-68 through the present. These data are also shown proportionally, as their respective “shares,” of the total of per-capita State General Fund expenditures. Among the spending categories, K-12 Education has the largest dollar amount (\$1,080) and the largest share (41.2%). The second largest category is Health and Human Services (\$780 and 29.8%), followed by Higher Education (\$303 and 11.5%), General Government (\$229 and 8.8%), and Corrections and Rehabilitation (\$228 and 8.7%). (General Government has been more susceptible to past-year revisions and so this preliminary view of its funding and share will likely change.)

Year-to-year per-capita appropriations for 2006-07 are projected to increase in all five expenditure categories. In total, the State is expected to spend \$2,622 dollars per California resident in 2006-07 in these five areas of government. This represents a \$169 (6.9%) increases over last year in

total for per-capita appropriations in the five expenditure categories. Since 1967-68, per-capita funding for Corrections and Rehabilitation has grown by the largest margin (3,293%), nearly doubling the percentage change of the nearest category, Health and Human Services (1,555%). Total State per capita spending has increased 1,444%, K-12 spending 1,433%, and Other Government spending 1,257% since 1967-68. State General Fund spending for Higher Education has gone up 964%, in comparison to the other categories over the past 39 years.

Display 86 calculates actual California “per-capita” personal income since 1965-66 using information and methodology from the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The information in this display differs from the “California Personal Income” shown in Display 66 in that per-capita personal income shown here is the average income for each person living in the State (please see “Definitions”), while the earlier display measures overall changes in income not divided by population.

Using revised November 2003 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics information provided by the California Department of Finance, it is estimated that California per-capita personal income will increase by 6.4% for 2006-07. In “deflated” dollars (using the State CPI), per-capita personal income for 2006-07 will rise 3.2%. As is shown in Appendix A, during these past 42 years, constant-dollar per-capita personal income in California has increased 67%, while the State’s population has grown 103%.

Education funding and enrollments in comparison to state funding and population growth

Display 87 shows changes in the averages of State and combined fund appropriations, per person, for Californians served in the two education areas (K-12 and higher education) in terms of State funding and “combined” funding that includes fee revenues and lottery monies. The population information used in these calculations is shown in Display 88. First, the combination of the State General Fund, Local Tax Revenues, and Non-governmental Cost Funds (see Display 8) are divided by the State’s population, similar to the calculation for the State’s “per-capita” spending. Then, for public higher education, the systems’ combined State, local, and student fee revenues are divided by headcount enrollment to provide caseload average appropriations. Finally, K-12 combined (State and local) funding is divided by K-12 headcount enrollment.

In terms of annual change for 2006-07, overall State funding per California resident is projected to increase 2.4%, while K-12 State and Local combined caseload funding increases 7.2%, and higher education funding per student rises 4%. As is shown in Appendix A, these measurements continue to show that relative to increases in its service population, State funding for higher education has experienced by far the lowest overall growth in public-fund “dollars per caseload” of the three categories. This holds true whether measured in actual or constant dollars. Higher education’s 19% constant-dollar 41-year growth rate in per-student funding is one-fifth of the 95% growth rate for per student combined State and Lo-

cal funds for K-12 education and even less of the 146% rate of growth in overall State funding per California resident.

Displays 88 and 89 show California's population and headcount enrollment in the State's public K-12 education system and in its three public higher education systems. Headcount enrollments in the California Community Colleges has increased the most of those shown here since 1965-66 (253%), followed by the California State University (181%), the University of California (162%), and K-12 headcount enrollment (63%). Over the most recent five years, the community colleges have lost enrollment (-4%) and, with its size, this has resulted in a decline in overall higher education enrollment over this time (-2%). During the most recent five-year period, State University headcount enrollment has increased 1% and University of California enrollment has grown 11%. Since 1986-87, combined public higher education enrollments have grown only 23%, compared with a 36% increases in K-12 enrollment.

Display 90 shows comparisons of overall State General Fund appropriations (SGFs) and State populations with changes in public higher education systems' State and Local funds and combined headcount enrollments. For the most recent year, overall State General Fund appropriations are anticipated to increase 4.4% and higher education State plus Local funds will rise 6.8%. Information for Display 90 in Appendix A shows that for the most recent five years, actual-dollar overall State General Fund appropriations (from Display 8) have increased 19%, while higher education State plus Local funding has increased 13%. In constant dollars, both State General Funds and higher education General plus Local funds are lower now than they were in 2001-02.

As the length of time covered in this measurement increases, however, the gap between the two funding areas widens in both actual and inflation-adjusted dollars. Since 1996-97, constant dollar total State General Fund appropriations have increased 25%, while higher education General plus Local funds have grown only 8%. Over the past 20 years, these percent changes are 40% for total General Funds and 11% for higher education funding. From 1965-66 to the present, constant dollar overall General Fund appropriations have increased 375%, with higher education General plus Local funds rising less than half that rate (180%). In actual dollars, the differences are even similarly stark, although the 41-year change of 2,112% for higher education General plus Local funds is nearly two-third the 3,449% growth rate in overall General Fund appropriations.

*National comparative
higher education
appropriations and
expenditures*

Displays 91 through 98 present information comparing spending on higher education among the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Displays 91 through 94 use information compiled by the Bureau of the Census in its publication "Government Finances," and its succeeding data published only over the internet. The federal government defines some sources and uses of funds differently than does California and excludes

some fund sources for higher education in its calculations that are generally included for California in state-level analyses.

As a result of these differences, some calculations shown here, such as per-capita expenditures in Displays 91 through 94, are not comparable with those in earlier displays in this report. They are included here because these data from the federal government are the best source of information available higher education spending that controls for state variances to produce consistent comparisons across the fifty states. It is important to note that these federal data include expenditures of federal funds for higher education, in addition to state and local fund sources.

Displays 91 and 92 show changes in per-capita state and local government higher education spending over a 38-year period, ending in fiscal year 2003-04. The Bureau reports that no state-by-state data were collected for fiscal years 2000-01 and 2002-03. The average percent change in these expenditures from 2001-02 to 2003-04 across the seven most populous states is 7.5%, while the average for the 50-states as a whole is 7.4%. California's 2.3% change is the smallest of the seven largest states, just over half the two-year growth rate of the next lowest state, Texas (3.9%). Illinois (14.9%) experienced the largest percentage increase in per-capita state and local higher education spending over this time. Appendix A shows that California (972%) has had the lowest rate of growth measured here over the past 37 years. Pennsylvania (2,310%) and Illinois (1,512%) have experienced the fastest rates of growth over this time period, followed by Texas (1,453%) and Ohio (1,331%). The national average change in this funding since 1966-67 is 1,227%.

Display 93 expands this comparison to cover the 30 most populous states for the 16-year period 1986-87 to 2003-04. California was in the top ten of the states measured here for the earliest four years shown, then slipped to as low as twenty-first during the recession of year of 1993-94. For the most recent two years, California's ranking has ranged between eleventh and thirteenth, its highest two-year average since before the 1990s recession. For 2003-04, California spent an average \$615 in per-capita expenditures for higher education, for a ranking of thirteenth among the 30 most populous states.

California's "cumulative" ranking (an average of the 16 years measured here) is also thirteenth among these 30 states, at \$400 per person. California still ranks second highest to Michigan (\$509) among the ten most populous states for the cumulative 16-year ranking. The top-ranked states for 2003-04 in per-capita spending calculation are: Iowa (\$836), North Carolina (\$790), Michigan (\$786), Wisconsin (\$767), and Alabama (\$746). The top-ranked states in the cumulative, 16-year per-capita spending calculation are: Iowa (\$549) Michigan (\$509), Wisconsin (\$489), Oregon (\$472), and Colorado (\$466). Of the most populous states, Texas (\$388) is sixteenth and New York (\$305) is twenty-sixth in the cumulative 16-year ranking of this per-capita spending.

Michigan's high ranking per-capita spending continues to contrast with the general rule for this measurement that states with largest per-capita expenditures for education – and most other government program areas – tend to have relatively smaller populations to divide these expenditures by. Michigan is the only state that ranks in the top ten in population that also ranks in the top ten in these per-capita expenditures for higher education. Michigan has been in the top four states during each of the 16 years of this analysis. Iowa, the nation's thirtieth most populous state, has the highest level of per capital spending on higher education for the most recent year, for the cumulative sixteen year ranking and in each individual year's data show here.

Displays 94 and 95 show appropriations of State funds for higher education (as defined by The Grapevine, the higher education finance database operated by the Center for Higher Education Studies at Illinois State University). These displays show information for the nation's 35 most populous states for the last 22 years with annual (and other intervals) percent changes in these appropriations. For 2006-07, California continues, by far, to have the nation's largest overall higher education appropriations, as it has for the entirety of this data series. California's estimated \$9.6 billion in higher education spending (as defined here) is its highest ever but it is the first year that it has been above 2001-02's \$9.4 billion. The next closest states Texas (\$5.2 billion) and New York (\$4.4 billion) spend just over half the amount allocated in California.

The one-year changes in higher education appropriations (2004-05 to 2005-06) show that only four of the 35 states shown here (Illinois, Mississippi, Missouri, and West Virginia) experienced declines. The one-year change for the 50 States as a whole was an increase of \$3.7 billion (6%), with the total funds reaching \$66.6 billion. The 24-year percent increases for the five most populous states are: 242% for California, 299% for Texas, 407% for New York, 183% for Florida, and 181% for Illinois. The state of Georgia (440%) has achieved the largest percentage increase in funds between 1982-83 and 2006-07, followed by Florida (407%), North Carolina (404%), Washington (394%), Utah (384%), and Arkansas (332%).

Display 96 presents higher education current fund appropriations and annual percent changes for the past 26 years in those states that have appropriated more than \$1 billion to higher education operations – a group called the “Megastates” by Peirce (1972). For the purposes of this display, megastates are defined here as those states have appropriated at least \$1 billion to higher education in each of the most recent five fiscal years. This entire data series has been updated for prior years.

Due to its sheer size, California's appropriations far eclipse those of the next closest state. Thus, this display also includes state funds for the California State University and the University of California (CSU/UC) as the equivalent of a state. Funding for these two systems together (\$5.5 billion), without the addition of the California Community Colleges and

other higher education institutions and agencies, would constitute the second largest “State” in terms of state-funded higher education appropriations for every single year shown here.

The funding difference between the CSU/UC combination and the state with the next largest level higher education appropriations – Texas (\$5.2) – is only \$211 million for 2005-06. This difference has ranged from a high of more than \$1.2 billion, to a low of only \$57 million. For 13 of the first 16 years of this data series, the State of New York ranked third in this measurement, ahead of Texas. Beginning in 1997-98, Texas’ higher education appropriations eclipsed New York’s. In recent years state higher education in both Texas and New York has risen so as to substantially close the gap with CSU/UC. For fiscal year 1983-84, both states actually ranked ahead of the CSU/UC combination in the funding measured in this survey but this has not occurred since.

Display 96 also presents the 18 states by their annual percentage change in appropriations of State funds for higher education. In the most recent year-to-year comparison (2004-05 to 2005-06), higher education funding in California increased 9% and the combination CSU/UC’s appropriations rose 6%. The megastate with the largest anticipated one-year rate of growth in higher education funding for 2005-06 is Alabama (15%); the only megastate with declining higher education appropriations here was Illinois (-3%). The 18 megastates (excluding CSU/UC) estimated a year-to-year increase in higher education spending of \$2.8 billion (6.5%) in 2005-06 and allocate a total of \$47 billion between them. For the revised 25 years of data presented here, Georgia tops the list (as noted above) of megastates in terms of cumulative percent change in higher education funding over time as it did in prior such measurements. Florida, North Carolina, Washington, and New Jersey (323%) round out the top five in cumulative percent increases in higher education funding.

Display 97 compares State General Fund appropriations for current operations of the California State University and the University of California over the past 16 years with those of their respective national public faculty salary comparison institutions.

State General Funds for the University of California rose 5.2% between 2004-05 and 2005-06, the second highest rate of increase of the comparators. The University of Virginia received a higher rate of increased state funding (8.9%). Combined state funding for the University of California and its four public comparison institutions increased 3.8% for 2005-06, with the University’s \$2.8 billion accounting for more than three-quarters of the \$3.6 billion total shown here. Since 2001-02, funding information for the State University of New York system has not been provided for its individual institutions, thus, no specific funding totals are reported for the UC comparator SUNY Buffalo.

The California State University’s 7% increase in State General Funds for 2005-06 exceeded the 5% average increase for its 15 public comparison

institutions. Though only estimates of funding were available for the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee – and no campus specific data is available for SUNY, Albany – the overall trend in one-year funding among these institutions was generally one of single-digit increases. State spending at the Illinois State University dropped by the largest percentage here (-4.7%), while State spending at the George Mason University in Virginia rose by the highest (10.7%).

Finally, Display 98 shows a summary of State General Fund appropriations for ongoing higher education operations in the 50 states over the past 40 years, along with annual and two-year percent changes. Changes in the United States Consumer Price Index (U.S. CPI) and the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) are also shown here for comparisons. These data show the one-year change for 2005-06 in total national higher education spending is a \$3.8 billion increase (6%), as noted in a previous display. This is largest year-to-year dollar gain recorded in the 40 years covered in this display. Per-capita higher education spending for the nation as a whole rose 5% to \$225 in 2005-06. In general, the information available on national higher education spending for the most recent years available shows a gradual recovery from the earlier recession.

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- ◆ The staff of the California Postsecondary Education Commission

DISPLAY 1 State General Funds for State Operations and Local Assistance Spending by Category, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	Legis., Jud., Executive	Consumer Services	Bus-Trans- Housing	Resources	Heath, Hum. Services	Corrections, Rehabilitat'n	Public K-12 Education	Higher Education	Gen. Govt Services	TOTALS
1967-68	\$92,269	\$48,390	\$16,334	\$77,863	\$905,091	\$129,108	\$1,350,970	\$545,837	\$89,698	\$3,255,560
1968-69	102,884	54,864	25,625	82,899	1,108,798	161,405	1,417,212	639,133	295,089	3,887,909
1969-70	120,047	54,241	15,320	84,596	1,330,913	161,038	1,543,994	733,212	330,720	4,374,081
1970-71	124,590	76,306	18,595	87,664	1,553,639	171,346	1,435,414	766,099	423,276	4,656,929
1971-72	132,873	84,021	16,227	86,025	1,626,497	182,145	1,531,352	814,458	446,903	4,920,501
1972-73	132,304	103,540	15,751	105,551	1,754,858	208,397	1,646,643	983,504	605,746	5,556,294
1973-74	180,446	117,701	24,918	131,361	1,974,363	236,532	2,266,604	1,175,064	1,203,387	7,310,376
1974-75	211,833	141,431	28,853	158,087	2,417,177	277,906	2,393,684	1,397,225	1,350,650	8,376,846
1975-76	208,441	164,843	39,061	180,111	2,863,296	309,083	2,643,350	1,597,372	1,511,522	9,517,079
1976-77	230,607	94,341	35,705	196,702	3,173,199	337,157	2,876,439	1,819,844	1,655,153	10,419,147
1977-78	289,334	100,821	36,854	257,406	3,748,895	377,834	3,095,215	1,968,446	1,785,233	11,660,038
1978-79	283,751	109,090	51,980	265,027	5,076,504	431,848	5,575,218	2,347,196	2,032,233	16,172,847
1979-80	322,088	134,474	136,924	304,544	5,798,137	519,762	6,982,441	2,799,914	1,363,293	18,361,577
1980-81	407,878	162,491	69,814	342,336	7,000,304	600,450	7,446,105	3,212,255	1,809,604	21,051,237
1981-82	417,447	156,206	54,479	312,098	7,371,450	709,023	7,631,736	3,222,335	1,807,272	21,682,046
1982-83	427,551	150,819	47,695	300,282	7,283,683	725,468	7,737,475	3,183,619	1,894,918	21,751,510
1983-84	467,552	156,694	39,000	284,184	7,210,819	845,563	8,830,404	3,220,985	1,813,957	22,869,158
1984-85	535,376	181,829	58,061	389,470	7,545,585	1,046,210	9,941,801	4,079,958	1,936,190	25,714,480
1985-86	646,193	205,104	68,043	685,058	8,642,978	1,373,007	11,072,393	4,517,889	1,563,941	28,774,606
1986-87	722,909	210,642	60,561	670,655	9,556,523	1,645,352	12,244,864	4,785,018	1,558,312	31,454,836
1987-88	787,083	235,246	73,352	676,855	10,379,328	1,879,440	12,632,358	5,111,825	1,493,631	33,269,118
1988-89	977,591	256,109	53,844	709,862	11,312,015	2,026,807	13,843,233	5,417,106	1,578,352	36,174,919
1989-90	1,402,631	268,610	165,728	720,357	12,478,312	2,450,998	14,681,692	5,576,085	1,661,823	39,406,236
1990-91	1,346,037	275,990	135,713	784,955	13,376,846	2,666,939	14,265,442	5,832,544	1,386,795	40,071,261
1991-92	1,616,714	285,266	178,561	745,814	13,680,048	3,049,195	16,416,016	5,831,201	1,500,544	43,303,359
1992-93	1,355,463	272,456	198,432	732,592	13,084,495	3,032,628	16,266,088	4,920,325	961,956	40,824,435
1993-94	1,267,801	281,091	224,042	667,680	13,282,325	3,383,337	14,480,796	4,680,629	688,221	38,955,922
1994-95	1,338,364	322,858	292,717	812,844	13,957,020	3,624,756	15,532,954	5,102,161	970,429	41,954,103
1995-96	1,435,196	344,766	310,641	896,056	14,263,715	3,946,020	17,790,572	5,531,092	875,033	45,393,091
1996-97	1,546,887	368,362	345,632	837,213	14,828,234	3,799,023	19,893,422	6,180,055	1,227,203	49,026,031
1997-98	1,567,649	393,717	327,703	797,347	14,625,926	4,127,806	22,080,127	6,624,546	2,239,779	52,784,600
1998-99	1,893,317	448,439	406,628	1,380,042	16,334,900	4,556,542	23,772,452	7,438,091	2,348,743	58,579,154
1999-00	2,332,472	481,991	863,221	1,352,440	17,708,515	4,754,962	27,481,912	8,066,539	3,736,570	66,778,622
2000-01	2,670,279	600,346	2,725,643	2,987,472	20,125,932	5,178,819	29,949,885	9,341,004	6,507,432	80,086,812
2001-02	2,662,194	679,470	719,141	1,812,906	22,082,944	5,462,082	29,936,639	9,646,635	3,395,305	76,397,316
2002-03	2,459,387	467,521	251,779	1,317,074	23,059,611	5,836,522	28,788,372	9,487,920	5,813,949	77,482,135
2003-04	2,541,481	461,958	215,455	1,007,877	22,761,910	5,382,192	29,332,745	8,747,033	7,522,540	77,973,191
2004-05	2,898,810	523,472	368,581	1,104,303	24,851,449	6,942,045	34,139,473	9,313,941	-382,965	79,759,109
2005-06	3,091,668	564,348	368,743	1,425,206	26,964,422	7,795,120	37,854,191	10,389,339	2,321,317	90,774,354
2006-07 ¹	3,416,826	574,640	394,314	1,843,225	29,296,791	8,569,955	40,509,935	11,359,208	2,384,952	98,349,846

1. See **Appendices B and C** for important information; data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**. 8,613,957
 2. Dollars are in **thousands**; some earlier years' totals exclude capital outlay funds allocated for selected programs.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 9 and 3); Department of Finance.*

DISPLAY 2 State General Fund Spending with Categories as Percentages of the Total, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>Legis., Jud., Executive</u>	<u>Consumer Services</u>	<u>Bus-Trans- Housing</u>	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Heath, Hum. Services</u>	<u>Corrections, Rehabilitat'n</u>	<u>Public K-12 Education</u>	<u>Higher Education</u>	<u>Gen. Govt Services</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
1967-68	2.8%	1.5%	0.5%	2.4%	27.8%	4.0%	41.5%	16.8%	2.8%	100.0%
1968-69	2.6	1.4	0.7	2.1	28.5	4.2	36.5	16.4	7.6	100.0
1969-70	2.7	1.2	0.4	1.9	30.4	3.7	35.3	16.8	7.6	100.0
1970-71	2.7	1.6	0.4	1.9	33.4	3.7	30.8	16.5	9.1	100.0
1971-72	2.7	1.7	0.3	1.7	33.1	3.7	31.1	16.6	9.1	100.0
1972-73	2.4	1.9	0.3	1.9	31.6	3.8	29.6	17.7	10.9	100.0
1973-74	2.5	1.6	0.3	1.8	27.0	3.2	31.0	16.1	16.5	100.0
1974-75	2.5	1.7	0.3	1.9	28.9	3.3	28.6	16.7	16.1	100.0
1975-76	2.2	1.7	0.4	1.9	30.1	3.2	27.8	16.8	15.9	100.0
1976-77	2.2	0.9	0.3	1.9	30.5	3.2	27.6	17.5	15.9	100.0
1977-78	2.5	0.9	0.3	2.2	32.2	3.2	26.5	16.9	15.3	100.0
1978-79	1.8	0.7	0.3	1.6	31.4	2.7	34.5	14.5	12.6	100.0
1979-80	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.7	31.6	2.8	38.0	15.2	7.4	100.0
1980-81	1.9	0.8	0.3	1.6	33.3	2.9	35.4	15.3	8.6	100.0
1981-82	1.9	0.7	0.3	1.4	34.0	3.3	35.2	14.9	8.3	100.0
1982-83	2.0	0.7	0.2	1.4	33.5	3.3	35.6	14.6	8.7	100.0
1983-84	2.0	0.7	0.2	1.2	31.5	3.7	38.6	14.1	7.9	100.0
1984-85	2.1	0.7	0.2	1.5	29.3	4.1	38.7	15.9	7.5	100.0
1985-86	2.2	0.7	0.2	2.4	30.0	4.8	38.5	15.7	5.4	100.0
1986-87	2.3	0.7	0.2	2.1	30.4	5.2	38.9	15.2	5.0	100.0
1987-88	2.4	0.7	0.2	2.0	31.2	5.6	38.0	15.4	4.5	100.0
1988-89	2.7	0.7	0.1	2.0	31.3	5.6	38.3	15.0	4.4	100.0
1989-90	3.6	0.7	0.4	1.8	31.7	6.2	37.3	14.2	4.2	100.0
1990-91	3.4	0.7	0.3	2.0	33.4	6.7	35.6	14.6	3.5	100.0
1991-92	3.7	0.7	0.4	1.7	31.6	7.0	37.9	13.5	3.5	100.0
1992-93	3.3	0.7	0.5	1.8	32.1	7.4	39.8	12.1	2.4	100.0
1993-94	3.3	0.7	0.6	1.7	34.1	8.7	37.2	12.0	1.8	100.0
1994-95	3.2	0.8	0.7	1.9	33.3	8.6	37.0	12.2	2.3	100.0
1995-96	3.2	0.8	0.7	2.0	31.4	8.7	39.2	12.2	1.9	100.0
1996-97	3.2	0.8	0.7	1.7	30.2	7.7	40.6	12.6	2.5	100.0
1997-98	3.0	0.7	0.6	1.5	27.7	7.8	41.8	12.6	4.2	100.0
1998-99	3.2	0.8	0.7	2.4	27.9	7.8	40.6	12.7	4.0	100.0
1999-00	3.5	0.7	1.3	2.0	26.5	7.1	41.2	12.1	5.6	100.0
2000-01	3.3	0.7	3.4	3.7	25.1	6.5	37.4	11.7	8.1	100.0
2001-02	3.5	0.9	0.9	2.4	28.9	7.1	39.2	12.6	4.4	100.0
2002-03	3.2	0.6	0.3	1.7	29.8	7.5	37.2	12.2	7.5	100.0
2003-04	3.3	0.6	0.3	1.3	29.2	6.9	37.6	11.2	9.6	100.0
2004-05	3.6	0.7	0.5	1.4	31.2	8.7	42.8	11.7	-0.5	100.0
2005-06	3.4	0.6	0.4	1.6	29.7	8.6	41.7	11.4	2.6	100.0
2006-07¹	3.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	29.8	8.7	41.2	11.5	2.4	100.0

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for further information; data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 9 and 3); Department of Finance.*

DISPLAY 3 Annual Percent Changes in State General Funds for State Operations and Local Assistance, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	Legis., Jud., Executive	Consumer Services	Bus-Trans- Housing	Resources	Heath, Hum. Services	Corrections, Rehabilitat'n	Public K-12 Education	Higher Education	Gen. Govt Services	TOTAL
1968-69	11.5%	13.4%	56.9%	6.5%	22.5%	25.0%	4.9%	17.1%	229.0%	19.4%
1969-70	16.7	-1.1	-40.2	2.0	20.0	-0.2	8.9	14.7	12.1	12.5
1970-71	3.8	40.7	21.4	3.6	16.7	6.4	-7.0	4.5	28.0	6.5
1971-72	6.6	10.1	-12.7	-1.9	4.7	6.3	6.7	6.3	5.6	5.7
1972-73	-0.4	23.2	-2.9	22.7	7.9	14.4	7.5	20.8	35.5	12.9
1973-74	36.4	13.7	58.2	24.5	12.5	13.5	37.6	19.5	98.7	31.6
1974-75	17.4	20.2	15.8	20.3	22.4	17.5	5.6	18.9	12.2	14.6
1975-76	-1.6	16.6	35.4	13.9	18.5	11.2	10.4	14.3	11.9	13.6
1976-77	10.6	-42.8	-8.6	9.2	10.8	9.1	8.8	13.9	9.5	9.5
1977-78	25.5	6.9	3.2	30.9	18.1	12.1	7.6	8.2	7.9	11.9
1978-79	-1.9	8.2	41.0	3.0	35.4	14.3	80.1	19.2	13.8	38.7
1979-80	13.5	23.3	163.4	14.9	14.2	20.4	25.2	19.3	-32.9	13.5
1980-81	26.6	20.8	-49.0	12.4	20.7	15.5	6.6	14.7	32.7	14.6
1981-82	2.3	-3.9	-22.0	-8.8	5.3	18.1	2.5	0.3	-0.1	3.0
1982-83	2.4	-3.4	-12.5	-3.8	-1.2	2.3	1.4	-1.2	4.8	0.3
1983-84	9.4	3.9	-18.2	-5.4	-1.0	16.6	14.1	1.2	-4.3	5.1
1984-85	14.5	16.0	48.9	37.0	4.6	23.7	12.6	26.7	6.7	12.4
1985-86	20.7	12.8	17.2	75.9	14.5	31.2	11.4	10.7	-19.2	11.9
1986-87	11.9	2.7	-11.0	-2.1	10.6	19.8	10.6	5.9	-0.4	9.3
1987-88	8.9	11.7	21.1	0.9	8.6	14.2	3.2	6.8	-4.2	5.8
1988-89	24.2	8.9	-26.6	4.9	9.0	7.8	9.6	6.0	5.7	8.7
1989-90	43.5	4.9	207.8	1.5	10.3	20.9	6.1	2.9	5.3	8.9
1990-91	-4.0	2.7	-18.1	9.0	7.2	8.8	-2.8	4.6	-16.5	1.7
1991-92	20.1	3.4	31.6	-5.0	2.3	14.3	15.1	0.0	8.2	8.1
1992-93	-16.2	-4.5	11.1	-1.8	-4.4	-0.5	-0.9	-15.6	-35.9	-5.7
1993-94	-6.5	3.2	12.9	-8.9	1.5	11.6	-11.0	-4.9	-28.5	-4.6
1994-95	5.6	14.9	30.7	21.7	5.1	7.1	7.3	9.0	41.0	7.7
1995-96	7.2	6.8	6.1	10.2	2.2	8.9	14.5	8.4	-9.8	8.2
1996-97	7.8	6.8	11.3	-6.6	4.0	-3.7	11.8	11.7	40.2	8.0
1997-98	1.3	6.9	-5.2	-4.8	-1.4	8.7	11.0	7.2	82.5	7.7
1998-99	20.8	13.9	24.1	73.1	11.7	10.4	7.7	12.3	4.9	11.0
1999-00	23.2	7.5	112.3	-2.0	8.4	4.4	15.6	8.4	59.1	14.0
2000-01	14.5	24.6	215.8	120.9	13.7	8.9	9.0	15.8	74.2	19.9
2001-02	-0.3	13.2	-73.6	-39.3	9.7	5.5	0.0	3.3	-47.8	-4.6
2002-03	-7.6	-31.2	-65.0	-27.4	4.4	6.9	-3.8	-1.6	71.2	1.4
2003-04	3.3	-1.2	-14.4	-23.5	-1.3	-7.8	1.9	-7.8	29.4	0.6
2004-05	14.1	13.3	71.1	9.6	9.2	29.0	16.4	6.5	-105.1	2.3
2005-06	6.7	7.8	0.0	29.1	8.5	12.3	10.9	11.5	-706.1	13.8
2006-07¹	10.5	1.8	6.9	29.3	8.6	9.9	7.0	9.3	2.7	8.3

1. See **appendices B and C** for further information; data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 9 and 3); Department of Finance.*

DISPLAY 4 Personnel Years for California's Budget Expenditure Categories, with Proportions, Fiscal Years 1967-68 to 2006-07

Year	H., Human	Correct'ns,	Public	Higher	Other Govt.	TOTALS	Proportions of Total Personnel Years				
	Services	Rehabilit'n	K-12 Ed.	Education	Functions ²		HHS	Cor/Reh	K-12	Hi. Ed	Oth. Gov.
1967-68	32,760	9,839	2,073	53,768	64,237	162,676	20.1%	6.0%	1.3%	33.1%	39.5%
1968-69	32,992	10,128	2,173	60,541	65,822	171,655	19.2	5.9	1.3	35.3	38.3
1969-70	36,991	10,400	2,181	67,064	62,948	179,583	20.6	5.8	1.2	37.3	35.1
1970-71	35,603	10,447	2,197	69,594	63,740	181,581	19.6	5.8	1.2	38.3	35.1
1971-72	33,790	10,573	2,157	70,278	65,114	181,912	18.6	5.8	1.2	38.6	35.8
1972-73	32,756	11,050	2,526	74,870	67,258	188,460	17.4	5.9	1.3	39.7	35.7
1973-74	32,800	11,713	2,311	77,668	68,425	192,918	17.0	6.1	1.2	40.3	35.5
1974-75	35,342	12,373	2,425	82,915	70,493	203,547	17.4	6.1	1.2	40.7	34.6
1975-76	36,774	12,323	2,461	85,095	69,708	206,361	17.8	6.0	1.2	41.2	33.8
1976-77	38,093	12,403	2,567	90,402	70,330	213,794	17.8	5.8	1.2	42.3	32.9
1977-78	39,810	12,335	2,674	92,395	74,038	221,251	18.0	5.6	1.2	41.8	33.5
1978-79	40,461	12,806	2,650	90,152	72,462	218,530	18.5	5.9	1.2	41.3	33.2
1979-80	42,325	12,549	2,665	89,841	72,813	220,193	19.2	5.7	1.2	40.8	33.1
1980-81	43,321	13,118	2,747	91,630	74,752	225,568	19.2	5.8	1.2	40.6	33.1
1981-82	41,590	13,935	2,796	93,989	76,505	228,813	18.2	6.1	1.2	41.1	33.4
1982-83	40,931	14,674	2,666	94,188	76,031	228,490	17.9	6.4	1.2	41.2	33.3
1983-84	39,288	15,336	2,548	93,092	76,432	226,696	17.3	6.8	1.1	41.1	33.7
1984-85	37,647	17,332	2,476	93,524	78,867	229,845	16.4	7.5	1.1	40.7	34.3
1985-86	37,371	18,868	2,474	92,133	78,795	229,641	16.3	8.2	1.1	40.1	34.3
1986-87	37,585	20,528	2,498	92,689	79,627	232,927	16.1	8.8	1.1	39.8	34.2
1987-88	38,457	26,261	2,716	93,141	82,594	243,168	15.8	10.8	1.1	38.3	34.0
1988-89	38,020	27,320	2,506	93,830	86,497	248,173	15.3	11.0	1.0	37.8	34.9
1989-90	38,297	29,566	2,596	96,137	87,184	253,779	15.1	11.7	1.0	37.9	34.4
1990-91	38,938	31,528	2,574	94,713	92,868	260,621	14.9	12.1	1.0	36.3	35.6
1991-92	39,012	32,603	2,404	93,011	94,683	261,713	14.9	12.5	0.9	35.5	36.2
1992-93	40,789	32,813	2,270	91,634	93,434	260,940	15.6	12.6	0.9	35.1	35.8
1993-94	40,623	35,168	2,372	91,717	95,155	265,034	15.3	13.3	0.9	34.6	35.9
1994-95	40,267	38,056	2,394	92,106	96,182	269,004	15.0	14.1	0.9	34.2	35.8
1995-96	38,461	41,009	2,395	93,419	95,790	271,075	14.2	15.1	0.9	34.5	35.3
1996-97	36,789	44,349	2,449	93,266	94,166	271,018	13.6	16.4	0.9	34.4	34.7
1997-98	29,493	45,672	2,549	91,342	95,496	264,551	11.1	17.3	1.0	34.5	36.1
1998-99	36,733	46,838	2,562	98,035	98,692	282,860	13.0	16.6	0.9	34.7	34.9
1999-00	40,835	50,388	2,905	95,525	109,382	299,034	13.7	16.9	1.0	31.9	36.6
2000-01	42,583	51,630	2,942	105,228	114,068	316,451	13.5	16.3	0.9	33.3	36.0
2001-02	31,758	50,677	3,000	112,208	128,121	325,762	9.7	15.6	0.9	34.4	39.3
2002-03	31,034	50,898	2,959	119,393	123,460	327,744	9.5	15.5	0.9	36.4	37.7
2003-04	30,176	51,328	2,853	116,228	117,665	318,249	9.5	16.1	0.9	36.5	37.0
2004-05	28,794	48,740	2,635	116,527	116,988	313,684	9.2	15.5	0.8	37.1	37.3
2005-06	31,141	58,609	2,738	116,120	121,533	330,141	9.4	17.8	0.8	35.2	36.8
2006-07 ¹	31,945	60,966	2,757	117,816	121,989	335,473	9.5	18.2	0.8	35.1	36.4

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for further information; data for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**.

2. **Other Govt. Functions** consists of the five smallest State budgeting categories shown in Display 1.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 4 and 3); Department of Finance.*

DISPLAY 5 Salary Costs in California's Budget Expenditure Categories, with Proportions, Fiscal Years 1967-68 to 2006-07

Year	H., Human	Correct'ns,	Public	Higher	Other Govt.	TOTALS	<i>Proportions of Total Salary Costs</i>				
	Services	Rehabilit'n	K-12 Ed.	Education	Functions ²		HHS	Cor/Reh	K-12	Hi. Ed	Oth. Gov
1967-68	\$260,394	\$87,848	\$18,260	\$477,792	\$554,264	\$1,398,558	18.6%	6.3%	1.3%	34.2%	39.6%
1968-69	281,014	96,845	20,307	560,968	624,075	1,583,208	17.7	6.1	1.3	35.4	39.4
1969-70	322,070	116,671	21,387	661,887	615,322	1,737,337	18.5	6.7	1.2	38.1	35.4
1970-71	318,372	136,093	22,904	710,494	667,218	1,855,081	17.2	7.3	1.2	38.3	36.0
1971-72	294,646	147,722	23,318	727,711	681,223	1,874,620	15.7	7.9	1.2	38.8	36.3
1972-73	321,715	157,432	28,668	825,125	753,008	2,085,948	15.4	7.5	1.4	39.6	36.1
1973-74	348,218	176,151	29,190	945,533	843,898	2,342,989	14.9	7.5	1.2	40.4	36.0
1974-75	406,758	207,400	33,591	1,060,340	943,415	2,651,504	15.3	7.8	1.3	40.0	35.6
1975-76	433,972	231,245	36,846	1,191,313	1,004,206	2,897,582	15.0	8.0	1.3	41.1	34.7
1976-77	507,120	223,769	40,543	1,318,022	1,071,404	3,160,858	16.0	7.1	1.3	41.7	33.9
1977-78	609,871	226,938	45,184	1,419,884	1,205,927	3,507,804	17.4	6.5	1.3	40.5	34.4
1978-79	619,027	237,713	45,647	1,505,022	1,219,985	3,627,394	17.1	6.6	1.3	41.5	33.6
1979-80	731,283	273,829	52,663	1,713,391	1,415,732	4,186,898	17.5	6.5	1.3	40.9	33.8
1980-81	862,339	326,624	62,102	2,024,516	1,647,845	4,923,426	17.5	6.6	1.3	41.1	33.5
1981-82	864,394	354,210	64,518	2,153,809	1,737,235	5,174,166	16.7	6.8	1.2	41.6	33.6
1982-83	857,122	373,572	62,371	2,193,246	1,756,382	5,242,693	16.3	7.1	1.2	41.8	33.5
1983-84	861,231	419,114	61,060	2,299,268	1,879,694	5,520,367	15.6	7.6	1.1	41.7	34.1
1984-85	949,689	532,396	67,624	2,664,688	2,168,800	6,383,197	14.9	8.3	1.1	41.7	34.0
1985-86	1,013,724	640,384	72,634	2,891,919	2,341,818	6,960,479	14.6	9.2	1.0	41.5	33.6
1986-87	1,084,842	812,878	77,027	3,160,499	2,509,952	7,645,198	14.2	10.6	1.0	41.3	32.8
1987-88	1,125,841	914,310	82,297	3,378,622	2,680,965	8,182,035	13.8	11.2	1.0	41.3	32.8
1988-89	1,161,332	1,020,782	81,377	3,542,096	2,840,465	8,646,052	13.4	11.8	0.9	41.0	32.9
1989-90	1,294,629	1,231,045	91,928	3,875,661	3,173,442	9,666,705	13.4	12.7	1.0	40.1	32.8
1990-91	1,384,035	1,392,453	97,555	3,886,415	3,528,174	10,288,632	13.5	13.5	0.9	37.8	34.3
1991-92	1,420,868	1,500,385	93,421	3,762,501	3,680,904	10,458,079	13.6	14.3	0.9	36.0	35.2
1992-93	1,436,033	1,496,226	86,424	3,641,763	3,605,730	10,266,176	14.0	14.6	0.8	35.5	35.1
1993-94	1,523,898	1,673,039	93,740	3,590,382	3,890,959	10,772,018	14.1	15.5	0.9	33.3	36.1
1994-95	1,593,906	1,838,211	100,358	3,709,984	4,180,963	11,423,422	14.0	16.1	0.9	32.5	36.6
1995-96	1,579,553	1,983,576	102,341	3,935,911	4,258,684	11,860,065	13.3	16.7	0.9	33.2	35.9
1996-97	1,552,944	2,069,464	104,948	4,159,180	4,309,232	12,195,768	12.7	17.0	0.9	34.1	35.3
1997-98	1,270,016	2,217,563	110,025	4,305,212	4,320,653	12,223,469	10.4	18.1	0.9	35.2	35.3
1998-99	1,585,660	2,426,298	112,949	4,629,799	4,547,448	13,302,154	11.9	18.2	0.8	34.8	34.2
1999-00	1,874,762	2,685,040	133,784	4,733,087	5,404,440	14,831,113	12.6	18.1	0.9	31.9	36.4
2000-01	2,007,310	2,824,132	149,838	5,357,921	5,882,779	16,221,980	12.4	17.4	0.9	33.0	36.3
2001-02	1,556,957	2,817,785	152,547	5,800,699	6,625,878	16,953,866	9.2	16.6	0.9	34.2	39.1
2002-03	1,560,894	2,971,507	156,471	6,110,885	6,653,171	17,452,928	8.9	17.0	0.9	35.0	38.1
2003-04	1,560,105	3,141,231	155,038	6,064,542	6,433,737	17,354,653	9.0	18.1	0.9	34.9	37.1
2004-05	1,632,838	3,452,189	151,330	6,248,564	5,902,284	17,387,205	9.4	19.9	0.9	35.9	33.9
2005-06	1,723,407	3,903,703	162,055	6,192,627	6,359,830	18,341,622	9.4	21.3	0.9	33.8	34.7
2006-07 ¹	1,791,051	4,199,263	165,118	6,400,170	7,400,719	19,956,321	9.0	21.0	0.8	32.1	37.1

1. See **Appendices B and C** for further information; data for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**.

2. **Other Govt. Functions** consists of the five smallest State budgeting categories shown in Display 1.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 4 and 3); Department of Finance.*

DISPLAY 6 State General Fund Spending in Budget Expenditure Categories, in Actual and Constant 2006-07 Dollars, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	Health , Human Serv.		Corrections		K-12 Education		Higher Education		Oth. Govt. Func. ²		TOTALS	
	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1967-68	\$905	\$6,077	\$129	\$867	\$1,351	\$9,071	\$546	\$3,665	\$325	\$2,179	\$3,256	\$21,859
1968-69	1,109	7,044	161	1,025	1,417	9,004	639	4,060	561	3,566	3,888	24,700
1969-70	1,331	7,845	161	949	1,544	9,101	733	4,322	605	3,566	4,374	25,784
1970-71	1,554	8,482	171	935	1,435	7,837	766	4,183	730	3,988	4,657	25,425
1971-72	1,626	8,368	182	937	1,531	7,878	814	4,190	766	3,941	4,921	25,314
1972-73	1,755	8,453	208	1,004	1,647	7,932	984	4,737	963	4,638	5,556	26,764
1973-74	1,974	8,757	237	1,049	2,267	10,054	1,175	5,212	1,658	7,353	7,310	32,426
1974-75	2,417	9,564	278	1,100	2,394	9,471	1,397	5,528	1,891	7,482	8,377	33,145
1975-76	2,863	10,546	309	1,138	2,643	9,736	1,597	5,884	2,104	7,749	9,517	35,054
1976-77	3,173	11,043	337	1,173	2,876	10,010	1,820	6,333	2,213	7,700	10,419	36,259
1977-78	3,749	12,207	378	1,230	3,095	10,078	1,968	6,409	2,470	8,041	11,660	37,966
1978-79	5,077	15,462	432	1,315	5,575	16,981	2,347	7,149	2,742	8,352	16,173	49,259
1979-80	5,798	15,934	520	1,428	6,982	19,189	2,800	7,695	2,261	6,214	18,362	50,461
1980-81	7,000	17,301	600	1,484	7,446	18,403	3,212	7,939	2,792	6,901	21,051	52,028
1981-82	7,371	16,952	709	1,630	7,632	17,550	3,222	7,410	2,748	6,318	21,682	49,861
1982-83	7,284	15,857	725	1,579	7,737	16,844	3,184	6,931	2,821	6,142	21,752	47,353
1983-84	7,211	15,057	846	1,766	8,830	18,439	3,221	6,726	2,761	5,766	22,869	47,754
1984-85	7,546	15,131	1,046	2,098	9,942	19,936	4,080	8,181	3,101	6,218	25,714	51,564
1985-86	8,643	16,775	1,373	2,665	11,072	21,491	4,518	8,769	3,168	6,150	28,775	55,850
1986-87	9,557	17,902	1,645	3,082	12,245	22,938	4,785	8,964	3,223	6,038	31,455	58,924
1987-88	10,379	18,786	1,879	3,402	12,632	22,864	5,112	9,252	3,266	5,912	33,269	60,215
1988-89	11,312	19,821	2,027	3,551	13,843	24,256	5,417	9,492	3,576	6,265	36,175	63,386
1989-90	12,478	21,063	2,451	4,137	14,682	24,782	5,576	9,412	4,219	7,122	39,406	66,515
1990-91	13,377	21,638	2,667	4,314	14,265	23,075	5,833	9,435	3,929	6,356	40,071	64,818
1991-92	13,680	21,661	3,049	4,828	16,416	25,993	5,831	9,233	4,327	6,851	43,303	68,566
1992-93	13,084	20,246	3,033	4,693	16,266	25,169	4,920	7,613	3,521	5,448	40,824	63,169
1993-94	13,282	20,078	3,383	5,114	14,481	21,890	4,681	7,076	3,129	4,730	38,956	58,888
1994-95	13,957	20,508	3,625	5,326	15,533	22,824	5,102	7,497	3,737	5,491	41,954	61,646
1995-96	14,264	20,485	3,946	5,667	17,791	25,550	5,531	7,944	3,862	5,546	45,393	65,192
1996-97	14,828	20,850	3,799	5,342	19,893	27,972	6,180	8,690	4,325	6,082	49,026	68,934
1997-98	14,626	20,242	4,128	5,713	22,080	30,559	6,625	9,168	5,326	7,372	52,785	73,055
1998-99	16,335	22,135	4,557	6,174	23,772	32,213	7,438	10,079	6,477	8,777	58,579	79,377
1999-00	17,709	23,054	4,755	6,190	27,482	35,777	8,067	10,501	8,767	11,413	66,779	86,935
2000-01	20,126	25,214	5,179	6,488	29,950	37,521	9,341	11,702	15,491	19,407	80,087	100,332
2001-02	22,083	27,090	5,462	6,700	29,937	36,724	9,647	11,834	9,269	11,371	76,397	93,719
2002-03	23,060	27,314	5,837	6,913	28,788	34,100	9,488	11,238	10,310	12,212	77,482	91,778
2003-04	22,762	26,175	5,382	6,189	29,333	33,732	8,747	10,059	11,749	13,511	77,973	89,666
2004-05	24,851	27,395	6,942	7,653	34,139	37,634	9,314	10,267	4,512	4,974	79,759	87,924
2005-06	26,964	27,954	7,795	8,081	37,854	39,243	10,389	10,771	7,771	8,056	90,774	94,106
2006-07 ¹	29,297	29,297	8,570	8,570	40,510	40,510	11,359	11,359	8,614	8,614	98,350	98,350

1. Dollars are in **millions**; *Other Govt. Functions* consists of the 5 smallest categories in Display 1; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

2. **Constant 2006-07** dollars calculated using the *State & Local Purchases* deflator (Display 65); data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 9 and 3); Department of Finance.*

Year	General Fund Revenue Sources				Annual Percent Changes				Proportions of Totals		
	Major	Minor	Transfers	TOTALS	Major	Minor	Transfers	TOTAL	Major	Minor	Transfers
1965-66	\$2,398,958	\$109,557	\$36,124	\$2,544,639	--	--	--	--	94.3%	4.3%	1.4%
1966-67	2,746,888	135,481	12,499	2,894,868	14.5%	23.7%	-65.4%	13.8%	94.9	4.7	0.4
1967-68	3,557,610	120,482	4,208	3,682,300	29.5	-11.1	-66.3	27.2	96.6	3.3	0.1
1968-69	3,962,520	166,212	7,157	4,135,889	11.4	38.0	70.1	12.3	95.8	4.0	0.2
1969-70	4,125,607	201,662	3,216	4,330,485	4.1	21.3	-55.1	4.7	95.3	4.7	0.1
1970-71	4,290,263	192,798	50,464	4,533,525	4.0	-4.4	1,469.2	4.7	94.6	4.3	1.1
1971-72	5,212,693	175,382	6,724	5,394,799	21.5	-9.0	-86.7	19.0	96.6	3.3	0.1
1972-73	5,758,266	214,451	3,623	5,976,340	10.5	22.3	-46.1	10.8	96.4	3.6	0.1
1973-74	6,379,476	308,934	289,114	6,977,524	10.8	44.1	7,880.0	16.8	91.4	4.4	4.1
1974-75	8,029,723	380,852	218,984	8,629,559	25.9	23.3	-24.3	23.7	93.0	4.4	2.5
1975-76	9,053,505	370,295	215,239	9,639,039	12.7	-2.8	-1.7	11.7	93.9	3.8	2.2
1976-77	10,780,868	383,300	216,479	11,380,647	19.1	3.5	0.6	18.1	94.7	3.4	1.9
1977-78	12,950,368	528,139	216,474	13,694,981	20.1	37.8	0.0	20.3	94.6	3.9	1.6
1978-79	14,187,549	712,908	318,047	15,218,504	9.6	35.0	46.9	11.1	93.2	4.7	2.1
1979-80	16,680,019	807,513	317,075	17,804,607	17.6	13.3	-0.3	17.0	93.7	4.5	1.8
1980-81	17,808,092	899,694	315,273	19,023,059	6.8	11.4	-0.6	6.8	93.6	4.7	1.7
1981-82	19,109,448	788,926	1,061,974	20,960,348	7.3	-12.3	236.8	10.2	91.2	3.8	5.1
1982-83	19,578,803	912,268	742,120	21,233,191	2.5	15.6	-30.1	1.3	92.2	4.3	3.5
1983-84	22,308,528	1,026,455	474,510	23,809,493	13.9	12.5	-36.1	12.1	93.7	4.3	2.0
1984-85	25,514,709	980,923	40,512	26,536,144	14.4	-4.4	-91.5	11.5	96.2	3.7	0.2
1985-86	26,981,981	1,108,127	-17,864	28,072,244	5.8	13.0	-144.1	5.8	96.1	3.9	-0.1
1986-87	31,330,525	922,560	195,783	32,448,868	16.1	-16.7	1,196.0	15.6	96.6	2.8	0.6
1987-88	31,231,293	1,128,869	173,785	32,533,947	-0.3	22.4	-11.2	0.3	96.0	3.5	0.5
1988-89	35,646,734	1,135,227	170,938	36,952,899	14.1	0.6	-1.6	13.6	96.5	3.1	0.5
1989-90	37,247,836	1,024,203	477,492	38,749,531	4.5	-9.8	179.3	4.9	96.1	2.6	1.2
1990-91	36,826,609	973,790	413,123	38,213,522	-1.1	-4.9	-13.5	-1.4	96.4	2.5	1.1
1991-92	40,071,758	1,265,534	689,201	42,026,493	8.8	30.0	66.8	10.0	95.3	3.0	1.6
1992-93	39,214,148	1,034,845	697,459	40,946,452	-2.1	-18.2	1.2	-2.6	95.8	2.5	1.7
1993-94	38,547,648	1,055,863	491,918	40,095,429	-1.7	2.0	-29.5	-2.1	96.1	2.6	1.2
1994-95	40,984,682	1,235,873	352,569	42,573,124	6.3	17.0	-28.3	6.2	96.3	2.9	0.8
1995-96	44,824,566	1,210,596	260,932	46,296,094	9.4	-2.0	-26.0	8.7	96.8	2.6	0.6
1996-97	47,954,898	1,184,136	70,099	49,209,133	7.0	-2.2	-73.1	6.3	97.5	2.4	0.1
1997-98	54,973,000	977,355	134,683	56,085,038	14.6	-17.5	92.1	14.0	98.0	1.7	0.2
1998-99	58,198,632	730,613	-318,921	58,610,324	5.9	-25.2	-336.8	4.5	99.3	1.2	-0.5
1999-00	70,027,375	1,522,746	379,032	71,929,153	20.3	108.4	218.8	22.7	97.4	2.1	0.5
2000-01	75,667,540	1,940,192	-6,180,836	71,426,896	8.1	27.4	-1,730.7	-0.7	105.9	2.7	-8.7
2001-02	64,040,746	1,938,715	7,918,528	73,897,989	-15.4	-0.1	-228.1	3.5	86.7	2.6	10.7
2002-03	64,878,701	12,899,752	2,785,113	80,563,566	1.3	565.4	-64.8	9.0	80.5	16.0	3.5
2003-04	69,103,825	7,016,054	1,519,562	77,639,441	6.5	-45.6	-45.4	-3.6	89.0	9.0	2.0
2004-05	80,070,246	1,910,753	228,490	82,209,489	15.9	-72.8	-85.0	5.9	97.4	2.3	0.3
2005-06	89,953,331	2,820,734	-25,497	92,748,568	12.3	47.6	-111.2	12.8	97.0	3.0	0.0
2006-07 ¹	92,304,955	2,207,006	-629,682	93,882,279	2.6	-21.8	2,369.6	1.2	98.3	2.4	-0.7

1. Dollars are in **thousands**; data for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for important information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 8 and 2); Department of Finance.

DISPLAY 7a Comparative Yields from California's State Taxes and Fees, by Source, Fiscal Years 1970-71 to 2006-07

Year	Sales, Use	Personal Income	Corporat'n	Tobacco	Estate, Gift	Insurance	Alcoholic Beverage	Vehicle Fuel	Vehicle Fees	Total	% Change, Totals
1970-71	\$1,808,052	\$1,264,383	\$532,091	\$239,721	\$185,699	\$158,423	\$106,556	\$674,635	\$513,202	\$5,482,762	--
1971-72	2,015,993	1,785,618	662,522	247,424	220,192	170,179	112,091	712,426	547,845	6,474,290	18.1%
1972-73	2,198,523	1,884,058	866,117	253,602	260,119	179,674	114,884	746,196	596,922	7,100,095	9.7
1973-74	2,675,738	1,829,385	1,057,191	258,921	231,934	201,697	119,312	742,702	644,448	7,761,328	9.3
1974-75	3,376,078	2,579,676	1,253,673	261,975	242,627	202,991	120,749	752,234	664,453	9,454,456	21.8
1975-76	3,742,524	3,086,611	1,286,515	268,610	316,648	241,224	125,313	766,555	749,936	10,583,936	11.9
1976-77	4,314,201	3,761,356	1,641,500	269,384	367,964	322,476	127,485	810,321	807,782	12,422,469	17.4
1977-78	5,030,438	4,667,887	2,082,208	273,658	365,092	387,560	132,060	850,181	924,410	14,713,494	18.4
1978-79	5,780,919	4,761,571	2,381,223	268,816	416,955	420,184	140,059	896,591	1,021,856	16,088,174	9.3
1979-80	6,623,521	6,506,015	2,510,039	290,043	465,611	446,228	138,940	852,752	1,096,640	18,929,789	17.7
1980-81	7,131,429	6,628,694	2,730,624	278,161	530,185	460,926	142,860	839,994	1,127,293	19,870,166	5.0
1981-82	7,689,023	7,483,007	2,648,735	276,824	482,300	454,984	139,523	833,446	1,373,354	21,381,196	7.6
1982-83	7,795,488	7,701,099	2,536,011	271,621	517,875	736,929	136,209	928,633	1,614,993	22,238,858	4.0
1983-84	8,797,865	9,290,279	3,231,281	263,231	236,452	457,490	137,433	1,213,167	1,906,290	25,533,488	14.8
1984-85	9,797,564	10,807,706	3,664,593	262,868	296,805	643,139	135,786	1,159,637	2,137,326	28,905,424	13.2
1985-86	10,317,930	11,413,040	3,843,024	258,141	252,810	839,939	132,262	1,194,172	2,515,295	30,766,613	6.4
1986-87	10,904,022	13,924,527	4,800,843	255,076	273,089	1,008,804	131,288	1,245,881	2,692,835	35,236,365	14.5
1987-88	11,650,531	12,950,346	4,776,388	250,572	304,148	1,158,321	128,734	1,293,254	2,966,334	35,478,628	0.7
1988-89	12,650,893	15,889,179	5,138,009	559,617	335,091	1,317,630	128,264	1,320,512	3,142,484	40,481,679	14.1
1989-90	13,917,771	16,906,568	4,965,389	787,076	388,527	1,167,684	128,524	1,349,146	3,305,711	42,916,396	6.0
1990-91	13,839,573	16,852,079	4,544,783	745,074	498,774	1,287,152	129,640	1,999,771	3,513,159	43,410,005	1.2
1991-92	17,458,521	17,242,816	4,538,451	726,064	446,696	1,167,307	321,352	2,457,229	4,369,862	48,728,298	12.3
1992-93	16,598,863	17,358,751	4,659,950	677,846	458,433	1,188,181	292,107	2,412,574	4,470,321	48,117,026	-1.3
1993-94	16,857,369	17,402,976	4,809,273	664,322	552,139	1,196,921	275,797	2,547,633	4,518,795	48,825,225	1.5
1994-95	16,273,800	18,608,181	5,685,618	674,727	595,238	998,868	268,957	2,685,731	4,749,594	50,540,714	3.5
1995-96	17,466,584	20,877,687	5,862,420	666,779	659,338	1,131,737	269,227	2,757,289	5,009,319	54,700,380	8.2
1996-97	18,424,355	23,275,990	5,788,414	665,415	599,255	1,199,554	271,065	2,824,589	5,260,355	58,308,992	6.6
1997-98	19,548,574	27,927,940	5,836,881	644,297	780,197	1,221,285	270,947	2,853,846	5,660,574	64,744,541	11.0
1998-99	21,013,674	30,894,865	5,724,237	976,513	890,489	1,253,972	273,112	3,025,226	5,610,374	69,662,462	7.6
1999-00	23,451,570	39,578,237	6,638,898	1,216,651	928,146	1,299,777	282,166	3,069,694	5,263,245	81,728,384	17.3
2000-01	24,287,928	44,618,532	6,899,322	1,150,869	934,709	1,496,556	288,450	3,142,142	5,286,542	88,105,050	7.8
2001-02	23,795,936	33,051,107	5,333,030	1,102,806	890,627	1,595,846	292,627	3,295,903	3,836,795	73,194,677	-16.9
2002-03	24,898,676	32,713,830	6,803,583	1,055,505	647,372	1,879,784	290,564	3,202,512	3,965,410	75,457,236	3.1
2003-04	26,506,911	36,398,983	6,925,916	1,081,588	397,848	2,114,980	312,826	3,318,176	4,415,126	81,472,354	8.0
2004-05	29,967,136	42,992,007	8,670,065	1,096,224	213,036	2,232,955	314,252	3,366,141	4,873,705	93,725,521	15.0
2005-06	31,648,464	46,176,000	9,621,000	1,065,100	0	2,246,000	315,000	3,397,987	5,090,728	99,560,279	6.2
2006-07 ¹	33,014,278	49,406,000	10,024,000	1,096,115	0	2,340,000	316,000	3,482,636	5,265,113	104,944,142	5.4

1. Dollars are in **thousands**; data for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for important information.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedule 3); Department of Finance.*

DISPLAY 8 Funds Available in California's Five Major Fund-Source Categories for State Budgeting, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	State General	State Special	Federal	Local Property	Non-governmental	TOTAL	Changes in Totals	
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Tax Revenues	Cost Funds		Dollars	Percent
1965-66	\$2,579,619	\$1,056,739	\$1,696,155	\$3,373,192	--	\$8,705,705	--	--
1966-67	3,017,497	1,127,409	2,434,953	3,766,427	--	10,346,286	\$1,640,581	18.8%
1967-68	3,727,809	1,211,570	2,507,998	4,110,742	--	11,558,119	1,211,833	11.7
1968-69	3,908,783	1,357,868	2,843,152	4,569,986	--	12,679,789	1,121,670	9.7
1969-70	4,456,082	1,518,839	3,349,709	4,935,475	--	14,260,105	1,580,316	12.5
1970-71	4,853,860	1,385,764	4,173,614	5,716,850	--	16,130,088	1,869,983	13.1
1971-72	5,027,275	1,347,073	4,409,370	6,372,331	--	17,156,049	1,025,961	6.4
1972-73	5,615,684	1,588,453	4,568,608	6,819,609	--	18,592,354	1,436,305	8.4
1973-74	7,299,436	1,694,698	5,005,580	6,647,769	--	20,647,483	2,055,129	11.1
1974-75	8,348,642	1,680,500	6,482,191	7,381,059	--	23,892,392	3,244,909	15.7
1975-76	9,518,436	1,678,832	7,617,639	8,296,752	\$1,958,627	29,070,286	5,177,894	21.7
1976-77	10,467,097	2,041,427	7,991,684	9,368,193	3,841,574	33,709,975	4,639,689	16.0
1977-78	11,685,643	2,161,115	7,239,072	10,276,725	5,419,890	36,782,445	3,072,470	9.1
1978-79	16,250,774	2,297,835	7,452,647	4,909,760	4,772,750	35,683,766	-1,098,679	-3.0
1979-80	18,534,148	2,760,377	8,160,187	5,661,081	5,658,017	40,773,810	5,090,044	14.3
1980-81	21,104,852	3,261,622	10,247,616	6,360,276	6,287,355	47,261,721	6,487,911	15.9
1981-82	21,692,782	3,098,557	10,863,203	7,185,005	6,572,274	49,411,821	2,150,100	4.5
1982-83	21,751,413	3,180,048	12,254,745	8,007,037	7,789,606	52,982,849	3,571,028	7.2
1983-84	22,869,226	3,527,410	12,454,307	8,634,771	8,715,909	56,201,623	3,218,774	6.1
1984-85	25,721,660	4,651,369	13,371,559	9,437,483	8,916,741	62,098,812	5,897,189	10.5
1985-86	28,841,313	5,190,281	14,280,340	10,274,050	10,420,848	69,006,832	6,908,020	11.1
1986-87	31,469,006	5,649,486	14,744,673	11,125,581	11,295,700	74,284,446	5,277,614	7.6
1987-88	33,020,822	6,613,715	14,950,214	12,203,544	13,241,061	80,029,356	5,744,910	7.7
1988-89	35,897,298	6,222,892	16,626,176	13,307,539	14,410,468	86,464,373	6,435,017	8.0
1989-90	39,455,870	7,872,449	18,658,467	14,720,218	16,015,918	96,722,922	10,258,549	11.9
1990-91	40,263,581	8,562,695	21,483,855	16,398,256	17,696,270	104,404,657	7,681,735	7.9
1991-92	43,326,985	11,192,573	26,722,300	17,687,106	19,455,387	118,384,351	13,979,694	13.4
1992-93	40,948,276	11,652,026	29,582,734	18,636,334	20,660,339	121,479,709	3,095,358	2.6
1993-94	38,957,922	12,746,463	32,553,769	19,086,001	21,074,743	124,418,898	2,939,189	2.4
1994-95	41,961,466	11,942,940	31,497,271	19,330,966	21,130,502	125,863,145	1,444,247	1.2
1995-96	45,393,091	12,540,570	30,339,648	19,495,844	22,033,227	129,802,380	3,939,235	3.1
1996-97	49,088,111	13,261,724	31,385,254	19,734,575	23,179,691	136,649,355	6,846,975	5.3
1997-98	52,874,377	14,201,814	31,648,692	20,459,330	24,505,683	143,689,896	7,040,541	5.2
1998-99	57,827,075	14,735,897	34,375,067	21,415,879	27,705,122	156,059,040	12,369,144	8.6
1999-00	66,494,042	15,787,110	37,303,266	22,890,300	28,736,935	171,211,653	15,152,613	9.7
2000-01	80,086,812	14,806,200	41,964,009	24,767,141	40,181,430	201,805,592	30,593,939	17.9
2001-02	76,751,710	19,448,131	46,622,619	27,163,304	44,524,503	214,510,267	12,704,675	6.3
2002-03	77,482,135	18,282,052	54,732,625	29,351,266	44,989,824	224,837,902	10,327,635	4.8
2003-04	78,028,100	19,406,356	52,419,939	31,812,000	48,373,305	230,039,700	5,201,798	2.3
2004-05	82,209,489	22,252,296	52,121,690	34,520,776	68,947,203	260,051,454	30,011,754	13.0
2005-06	87,691,357	24,479,221	56,945,057	37,731,208	66,901,545	273,748,388	13,696,934	5.3
2006-07 ¹	91,544,864	24,618,371	57,280,524	40,841,965	67,213,923	281,499,647	7,751,259	2.8

1. Data for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets, 1967-68 through 2006-07, Schedules 1, 2 -6 for various years, State Board of Equalization Annual Reports.

DISPLAY 9 Percentage and Proportion of Totals Changes in the State's Five Major Funding Categories, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	Annual Percent Changes, by Funding Source						Percentage of Total Appropriations, by Funding Category				
	Gen Funds	Spec Funds	Fed Funds	Prop. Tx	Non-GFC	TOTAL	Gen Funds	Spec Funds	Fed Funds	Prop. Tx	Non-GFC
1965-66	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.6%	12.1%	19.5%	38.7%	--
1966-67	17.0%	6.7%	43.6%	11.7%	--	18.8%	29.2	10.9	23.5	36.4	--
1967-68	23.5	7.5	3.0	9.1	--	11.7	32.3	10.5	21.7	35.6	--
1968-69	4.9	12.1	13.4	11.2	--	9.7	30.8	10.7	22.4	36.0	--
1969-70	14.0	11.9	17.8	8.0	--	12.5	31.2	10.7	23.5	34.6	--
1970-71	8.9	-8.8	24.6	15.8	--	13.1	30.1	8.6	25.9	35.4	--
1971-72	3.6	-2.8	5.6	11.5	--	6.4	29.3	7.9	25.7	37.1	--
1972-73	11.7	17.9	3.6	7.0	--	8.4	30.2	8.5	24.6	36.7	--
1973-74	30.0	6.7	9.6	-2.5	--	11.1	35.4	8.2	24.2	32.2	--
1974-75	14.4	-0.8	29.5	11.0	--	15.7	34.9	7.0	27.1	30.9	--
1975-76	14.0	-0.1	17.5	12.4	--	21.7	32.7	5.8	26.2	28.5	6.7%
1976-77	10.0	21.6	4.9	12.9	96.1%	16.0	31.1	6.1	23.7	27.8	11.4
1977-78	11.6	5.9	-9.4	9.7	41.1	9.1	31.8	5.9	19.7	27.9	14.7
1978-79	39.1	6.3	3.0	-52.2	-11.9	-3.0	45.5	6.4	20.9	13.8	13.4
1979-80	14.1	20.1	9.5	15.3	18.5	14.3	45.5	6.8	20.0	13.9	13.9
1980-81	13.9	18.2	25.6	12.4	11.1	15.9	44.7	6.9	21.7	13.5	13.3
1981-82	2.8	-5.0	6.0	13.0	4.5	4.5	43.9	6.3	22.0	14.5	13.3
1982-83	0.3	2.6	12.8	11.4	18.5	7.2	41.1	6.0	23.1	15.1	14.7
1983-84	5.1	10.9	1.6	7.8	11.9	6.1	40.7	6.3	22.2	15.4	15.5
1984-85	12.5	31.9	7.4	9.3	2.3	10.5	41.4	7.5	21.5	15.2	14.4
1985-86	12.1	11.6	6.8	8.9	16.9	11.1	41.8	7.5	20.7	14.9	15.1
1986-87	9.1	8.8	3.3	8.3	8.4	7.6	42.4	7.6	19.8	15.0	15.2
1987-88	4.9	17.1	1.4	9.7	17.2	7.7	41.3	8.3	18.7	15.2	16.5
1988-89	8.7	-5.9	11.2	9.0	8.8	8.0	41.5	7.2	19.2	15.4	16.7
1989-90	9.9	26.5	12.2	10.6	11.1	11.9	40.8	8.1	19.3	15.2	16.6
1990-91	2.0	8.8	15.1	11.4	10.5	7.9	38.6	8.2	20.6	15.7	16.9
1991-92	7.6	30.7	24.4	7.9	9.9	13.4	36.6	9.5	22.6	14.9	16.4
1992-93	-5.5	4.1	10.7	5.4	6.2	2.6	33.7	9.6	24.4	15.3	17.0
1993-94	-4.9	9.4	10.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	31.3	10.2	26.2	15.3	16.9
1994-95	7.7	-6.3	-3.2	1.3	0.3	1.2	33.3	9.5	25.0	15.4	16.8
1995-96	8.2	5.0	-3.7	0.9	4.3	3.1	35.0	9.7	23.4	15.0	17.0
1996-97	8.1	5.8	3.4	1.2	5.2	5.3	35.9	9.7	23.0	14.4	17.0
1997-98	7.7	7.1	0.8	3.7	5.7	5.2	36.8	9.9	22.0	14.2	17.1
1998-99	9.4	3.8	8.6	4.7	13.1	8.6	37.1	9.4	22.0	13.7	17.8
1999-00	15.0	7.1	8.5	6.9	3.7	9.7	38.8	9.2	21.8	13.4	16.8
2000-01	20.4	-6.2	12.5	8.2	39.8	17.9	39.7	7.3	20.8	12.3	19.9
2001-02	-4.2	31.4	11.1	9.7	10.8	6.3	35.8	9.1	21.7	12.7	20.8
2002-03	1.0	-6.0	17.4	8.1	1.0	4.8	34.5	8.1	24.3	13.1	20.0
2003-04	0.7	6.1	-4.2	8.4	7.5	2.3	33.9	8.4	22.8	13.8	21.0
2004-05	5.4	14.7	-0.6	8.5	42.5	13.0	31.6	8.6	20.0	13.3	26.5
2005-06	6.7	10.0	9.3	9.3	-3.0	5.3	32.0	8.9	20.8	13.8	24.4
2006-07 ²	4.4	0.6	0.6	8.2	0.5	2.8	32.5	8.7	20.3	14.5	23.9

1. Dollars are in **thousands**; data for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets, 1967-68 through 2006-07, Schedules 2 -6 for various years, State Board of Equalization Annual Reports.*

DISPLAY 10 Appropriations in California's Five Major Fund-Source Categories in Actual and 2006-07 Constant Dollars, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	State General Funds		St. Special Funds		Federal Funds		Local Property Tax		Non-gov. Cost Funds		TOTAL Funds	
	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1965-66	\$2,580	\$19,298	\$1,057	\$7,906	\$1,696	\$12,689	\$3,373	\$25,235	--	--	\$8,706	\$65,128
1966-67	3,017	21,350	1,127	7,977	2,435	17,228	3,766	26,649	--	--	10,346	73,204
1967-68	3,728	25,030	1,212	8,135	2,508	16,840	4,111	27,601	--	--	11,558	77,606
1968-69	3,909	24,833	1,358	8,627	2,843	18,063	4,570	29,033	--	--	12,680	80,555
1969-70	4,456	26,267	1,519	8,953	3,350	19,746	4,935	29,093	--	--	14,260	84,059
1970-71	4,854	26,501	1,386	7,566	4,174	22,787	5,717	31,212	--	--	16,130	88,066
1971-72	5,027	25,864	1,347	6,930	4,409	22,685	6,372	32,783	--	--	17,156	88,262
1972-73	5,616	27,050	1,588	7,651	4,569	22,006	6,820	32,849	--	--	18,592	89,556
1973-74	7,299	32,377	1,695	7,517	5,006	22,202	6,648	29,486	--	--	20,647	91,583
1974-75	8,349	33,033	1,681	6,649	6,482	25,648	7,381	29,205	--	--	23,892	94,536
1975-76	9,518	35,059	1,679	6,184	7,618	28,058	8,297	30,559	\$1,959	\$7,214	29,070	107,073
1976-77	10,467	36,426	2,041	7,104	7,992	27,811	9,368	32,601	3,842	13,369	33,710	117,311
1977-78	11,686	38,050	2,161	7,037	7,239	23,571	10,277	33,462	5,420	17,648	36,782	119,768
1978-79	16,251	49,496	2,298	6,999	7,453	22,699	4,910	14,954	4,773	14,537	35,684	108,684
1979-80	18,534	50,935	2,760	7,586	8,160	22,426	5,661	15,558	5,658	15,549	40,774	112,053
1980-81	21,105	52,161	3,262	8,061	10,248	25,327	6,360	15,719	6,287	15,539	47,262	116,807
1981-82	21,693	49,886	3,099	7,126	10,863	24,981	7,185	16,523	6,572	15,114	49,412	113,629
1982-83	21,751	47,353	3,180	6,923	12,255	26,679	8,007	17,431	7,790	16,958	52,983	115,343
1983-84	22,869	47,755	3,527	7,366	12,454	26,007	8,635	18,031	8,716	18,200	56,202	117,358
1984-85	25,722	51,578	4,651	9,327	13,372	26,813	9,437	18,924	8,917	17,880	62,099	124,523
1985-86	28,841	55,979	5,190	10,074	14,280	27,717	10,274	19,941	10,421	20,226	69,007	133,938
1986-87	31,469	58,951	5,649	10,583	14,745	27,621	11,126	20,842	11,296	21,160	74,284	139,157
1987-88	33,021	59,766	6,614	11,970	14,950	27,059	12,204	22,088	13,241	23,966	80,029	144,849
1988-89	35,897	62,900	6,223	10,904	16,626	29,133	13,308	23,318	14,410	25,250	86,464	151,504
1989-90	39,456	66,599	7,872	13,288	18,658	31,494	14,720	24,847	16,016	27,034	96,723	163,262
1990-91	40,264	65,129	8,563	13,851	21,484	34,752	16,398	26,525	17,696	28,625	104,405	168,882
1991-92	43,327	68,604	11,193	17,722	26,722	42,312	17,687	28,006	19,455	30,806	118,384	187,450
1992-93	40,948	63,361	11,652	18,030	29,583	45,775	18,636	28,837	20,660	31,969	121,480	187,970
1993-94	38,958	58,891	12,746	19,268	32,554	49,210	19,086	28,852	21,075	31,858	124,419	188,079
1994-95	41,961	61,657	11,943	17,549	31,497	46,281	19,331	28,404	21,131	31,049	125,863	184,940
1995-96	45,393	65,192	12,541	18,010	30,340	43,573	19,496	27,999	22,033	31,644	129,802	186,419
1996-97	49,088	69,022	13,262	18,647	31,385	44,130	19,735	27,748	23,180	32,592	136,649	192,140
1997-98	52,874	73,179	14,202	19,656	31,649	43,802	20,459	28,316	24,506	33,916	143,690	198,869
1998-99	57,827	78,358	14,736	19,968	34,375	46,580	21,416	29,019	27,705	37,542	156,059	211,467
1999-00	66,494	86,564	15,787	20,552	37,303	48,563	22,890	29,799	28,737	37,411	171,212	222,890
2000-01	80,087	100,332	14,806	18,549	41,964	52,572	24,767	31,028	40,181	50,339	201,806	252,821
2001-02	76,752	94,154	19,448	23,858	46,623	57,193	27,163	33,322	44,525	54,619	214,510	263,146
2002-03	77,482	91,778	18,282	21,655	54,733	64,831	29,351	34,767	44,990	53,291	224,838	266,321
2003-04	78,028	89,729	19,406	22,317	52,420	60,281	31,812	36,583	48,373	55,627	230,040	264,537
2004-05	82,209	90,625	22,252	24,530	52,122	57,457	34,521	38,055	68,947	76,005	260,051	286,672
2005-06	87,691	90,909	24,479	25,378	56,945	59,035	37,731	39,116	66,902	69,357	273,748	283,794
2006-07 ¹	91,545	91,545	24,618	24,618	57,281	57,281	40,842	40,842	67,214	67,214	281,500	281,500

1. Dollars are in **thousands**; data for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets, 1967-68 through 2006-07, Schedules 2 -6 for various years, State Board of Equalization Annual Reports.

DISPLAY 11 "Funding Guarantee" Basis Proposition 98 Funding Levels, by Receiving Agency, Fiscal Years 1988-89 to 2006-07

Year	K-12 Education			California Community Colleges			Other	Loan	Amount	Prop 98
	St. G.F.	Local Rev.	Totals	St. G.F.	Local Rev.	Totals	Agencies	Repayment	Adjusted	TOTALS
1988-89	\$13,122,223	\$4,096,833	\$17,219,056	\$1,448,690	\$654,553	\$2,103,243	\$58,698	--	--	\$19,380,997
1989-90	14,236,817	4,486,919	18,723,736	1,581,269	715,692	2,296,961	61,951	--	--	21,082,648
1990-91	13,676,200	4,949,400	18,625,600	1,713,900	791,000	2,504,900	71,800	--	--	21,202,300
1991-92	15,729,600	5,238,400	20,968,000	1,695,200	831,300	2,526,500	75,700	--	--	23,570,200
1992-93	15,068,500	6,399,000	21,467,500	1,263,000	1,010,300	2,273,300	75,300	--	--	23,816,100
1993-94	13,096,515	8,131,089	21,227,604	936,048	1,278,475	2,214,523	78,100	--	--	23,520,227
1994-95	14,070,825	8,491,026	22,561,851	1,202,004	1,332,031	2,534,035	89,143	\$50,000	--	25,235,029
1995-96	16,189,691	8,578,436	24,768,127	1,473,692	1,348,113	2,821,805	93,855	100,000	76,301	27,860,088
1996-97	18,258,418	8,528,210	26,786,628	1,726,867	1,335,676	3,062,543	91,448	150,000	165,946	30,256,565
1997-98	20,096,034	9,073,893	29,169,927	1,960,864	1,422,676	3,383,540	88,098	200,000	--	32,841,565
1998-99	22,129,045	9,459,270	31,588,315	2,183,810	1,487,650	3,671,460	86,598	250,000	--	35,596,373
1999-00	25,274,145	10,097,186	35,371,331	2,411,583	1,585,317	3,996,900	89,558	310,000	--	39,767,789
2000-01	27,037,628	10,994,531	38,032,159	2,680,279	1,713,557	4,393,836	95,653	350,000	--	42,871,648
2001-02	26,605,122	11,871,077	38,476,199	2,576,769	1,854,094	4,430,863	94,982	350,000	--	43,352,044
2002-03	26,195,385	12,807,512	39,002,897	2,642,103	1,990,431	4,632,534	94,503	--	540,769	44,270,703
2003-04	28,243,104	13,661,911	41,905,015	2,272,470	2,100,441	4,372,911	95,124	--	617,574	46,990,624
2004-05	30,902,041	11,266,091	42,168,132	3,036,318	1,754,381	4,790,699	95,915	--	1,620,928	48,675,674
2005-06	34,643,763	11,807,290	46,451,053	3,669,610	1,819,151	5,488,761	106,662	--	1,298,944	53,345,420
2006-07¹	37,140,557	11,973,180	49,113,737	4,040,676	1,853,327	5,894,003	113,800	--	--	55,121,540

Proportions of Proposition 98 Totals

Year	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
K-12	88.8%	88.8%	87.8%	89.0%	90.1%	90.3%	89.4%	88.9%	88.5%	88.8%
CCC	10.9	10.9	11.8	10.7	9.5	9.4	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.3
Agencies	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Loans	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6

Year	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 ¹
K-12	88.7%	88.9%	88.7%	88.8%	88.1%	89.2%	86.6%	87.1%	89.1%
CCC	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.5	9.3	9.8	10.3	10.7
Agencies	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Loans	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	--	--	--	--	--

1. Dollars are in **thousands**; totals for 2004-05 through 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.
2. The Proposition 98 amounts shown are "Funding Guarantee" totals -- amounts **PROJECTED** to be received under the provisions of Prop. 98.

Sources: Governor's Budgets, 1990-91 through 2006-07, DOF, LAO, Treasurer's Office, CCC Chancellor's Office, Dept. of Education.

DISPLAY 12 The State Appropriations Limit (SAL), Fiscal Years 1978-79 to 2006-07

Year	Total SAL	Excluded	NET	Appropriations Limit	SAL Balance	Approp'ns as a %'ge of SAL	Annual Percent Changes in:		
	Revenues & Transfers	Revenues & Transfers	Total SAL Appropriations		(Over)=Deficit Under=Surplus		NET SAL Approp'ns	Approp'ns Limit	SAL Balance
1978-79	\$19,895,100	\$7,197,500	\$12,697,600	\$12,564,000	{base year}	NA	--	--	--
1979-80	14,195,000	--	14,195,000	14,195,000	--	100.0%	11.8%	--	--
1980-81	24,662,700	9,127,700	15,535,000	16,237,000	\$702,000	95.7	9.4	14.4%	--
1981-82	25,448,600	8,576,600	16,872,000	18,030,000	1,158,000	93.6	8.6	11.0	65.0%
1982-83	n/a	--	16,154,000	19,593,000	3,439,000	82.4	-4.3	8.7	197.0
1983-84	n/a	--	17,737,000	20,369,000	2,632,000	87.1	9.8	4.0	-23.5
1984-85	n/a	--	20,822,000	21,740,000	918,000	95.8	17.4	6.7	-65.1
1985-86	34,032,000	11,565,000	22,467,000	22,962,000	495,000	97.8	7.9	5.6	-46.1
1986-87	35,947,000	10,498,000	25,449,000	24,311,000	-1,138,000	104.7	13.3	5.9	-329.9
1987-88	36,219,000	12,189,000	24,030,000	25,201,000	1,171,000	95.4	-5.6	3.7	-202.9
1988-89	40,646,000	13,841,000	26,805,000	27,064,000	259,000	99.0	11.5	7.4	-77.9
1989-90	42,379,000	14,679,000	27,700,000	29,318,000	1,618,000	94.5	3.3	8.3	524.7
1990-91	41,877,000	16,799,000	25,078,000	32,203,000	7,125,000	77.9	-9.5	9.8	340.4
1991-92	49,084,000	18,646,000	30,438,000	34,233,000	3,795,000	88.9	21.4	6.3	-46.7
1992-93	48,501,000	17,693,000	30,808,000	35,010,000	4,202,000	88.0	1.2	2.3	10.7
1993-94	47,443,000	17,393,000	30,050,000	36,599,000	6,549,000	82.1	-2.5	4.5	55.9
1994-95	50,333,000	18,712,000	31,621,000	37,554,000	5,933,000	84.2	5.2	2.6	-9.4
1995-96	54,702,000	20,536,000	34,166,000	39,309,000	5,143,000	86.9	8.0	4.7	-13.3
1996-97	58,167,000	23,064,000	35,103,000	42,002,000	6,899,000	83.6	2.7	6.9	34.1
1997-98	64,654,000	23,919,000	40,735,000	44,778,000	4,043,000	91.0	16.0	6.6	-41.4
1998-99	69,275,000	25,498,000	43,777,000	47,573,000	3,796,000	92.0	7.5	6.2	-6.1
1999-00	81,216,000	29,568,000	51,648,000	50,673,000	-975,000	101.9	18.0	6.5	-125.7
2000-01	88,227,000	36,243,000	51,984,000	54,073,000	2,089,000	96.1	0.7	6.7	-314.3
2001-02	73,304,000	30,966,000	42,338,000	59,318,000	16,980,000	71.4	-18.6	9.7	712.8
2002-03	74,952,000	30,490,000	44,462,000	59,591,000	15,129,000	74.6	5.0	0.5	-10.9
2003-04	80,609,000	32,765,000	47,844,000	61,702,000	13,858,000	77.5	7.6	3.5	-8.4
2004-05	92,699,000	39,193,000	53,506,000	64,588,000	11,082,000	82.8	11.8	4.7	-20.0
2005-06	98,830,000	45,182,000	53,648,000	68,890,000	15,242,000	77.9	0.3	6.7	37.5
2006-07 ²	104,336,000	48,101,000	56,235,000	72,128,000	15,893,000	78.0	4.8	4.7	4.3

1. Dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

2. ALL information for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 consists of **estimates** from the Department of Finance.

Sources: Governor's Budgets, 1980-81 through 2006-07 (Schedule 12A), Dept. of Finance, Leg. Analyst's Office, Treasurer's Office.

Year	UC FTES	Syst. Student Fees (SSF)		St. General Fund (SGF)	Combined SSF + St. Gen Funds			SGFs per FTES		Total \$ per FTES	
		\$ Amount	% Change		\$ Total	% SSF	% SGF	\$ Amt.	% Chng	\$ Amt.	% Chng
1965-66	73,677	\$12,089	--	\$204,270	\$216,359	5.6%	94.4%	\$2,773	--	\$2,937	--
1966-67	79,293	13,885	14.9%	242,993	256,878	5.4	94.6	3,064	10.5%	3,240	10.3%
1967-68	86,839	15,403	10.9	243,762	259,165	5.9	94.1	2,807	-8.4	2,984	-7.9
1968-69	90,352	18,815	22.2	290,546	309,361	6.1	93.9	3,216	14.6	3,424	14.7
1969-70	98,508	24,048	27.8	329,334	353,382	6.8	93.2	3,343	4.0	3,587	4.8
1970-71	100,817	28,044	16.6	337,079	365,123	7.7	92.3	3,343	0.0	3,622	1.0
1971-72	101,012	31,020	10.6	335,578	366,598	8.5	91.5	3,322	-0.6	3,629	0.2
1972-73	105,572	34,886	12.5	384,705	419,591	8.3	91.7	3,644	9.7	3,974	9.5
1973-74	111,765	44,284	26.9	445,910	490,194	9.0	91.0	3,990	9.5	4,386	10.4
1974-75	115,396	52,930	19.5	514,566	567,496	9.3	90.7	4,459	11.8	4,918	12.1
1975-76	120,540	63,723	20.4	585,461	649,184	9.8	90.2	4,857	8.9	5,386	9.5
1976-77	119,369	68,359	7.3	683,742	752,101	9.1	90.9	5,728	17.9	6,301	17.0
1977-78	117,940	67,189	-1.7	737,498	804,687	8.3	91.7	6,253	9.2	6,823	8.3
1978-79	119,628	79,959	19.0	767,050	847,009	9.4	90.6	6,412	2.5	7,080	3.8
1979-80	122,761	84,155	5.2	901,951	986,106	8.5	91.5	7,347	14.6	8,033	13.5
1980-81	126,119	97,268	15.6	1,074,584	1,171,852	8.3	91.7	8,520	16.0	9,292	15.7
1981-82	128,035	120,030	23.4	1,097,293	1,217,323	9.9	90.1	8,570	0.6	9,508	2.3
1982-83	129,713	145,147	20.9	1,125,425	1,270,572	11.4	88.6	8,676	1.2	9,795	3.0
1983-84	130,822	168,953	16.4	1,110,012	1,278,965	13.2	86.8	8,485	-2.2	9,776	-0.2
1984-85	133,705	167,089	-1.1	1,457,144	1,624,233	10.3	89.7	10,898	28.4	12,148	24.3
1985-86	136,928	168,883	1.1	1,641,741	1,810,624	9.3	90.7	11,990	10.0	13,223	8.9
1986-87	141,776	174,831	3.5	1,788,304	1,963,135	8.9	91.1	12,614	5.2	13,847	4.7
1987-88	145,983	194,579	11.3	1,888,872	2,083,451	9.3	90.7	12,939	2.6	14,272	3.1
1988-89	150,320	210,556	8.2	1,970,047	2,180,603	9.7	90.3	13,106	1.3	14,506	1.6
1989-90	152,863	229,855	9.2	2,076,662	2,306,517	10.0	90.0	13,585	3.7	15,089	4.0
1990-91	155,881	251,441	9.4	2,135,733	2,387,174	10.5	89.5	13,701	0.9	15,314	1.5
1991-92	156,371	328,550	30.7	2,105,560	2,434,110	13.5	86.5	13,465	-1.7	15,566	1.6
1992-93	154,235	466,935	42.1	1,878,531	2,345,466	19.9	80.1	12,180	-9.5	15,207	-2.3
1993-94	152,202	519,904	11.3	1,793,236	2,313,140	22.5	77.5	11,782	-3.3	15,198	-0.1
1994-95	152,050	581,168	11.8	1,825,402	2,406,570	24.1	75.9	12,005	1.9	15,827	4.1
1995-96	154,198	583,146	0.3	1,917,696	2,500,842	23.3	76.7	12,437	3.6	16,218	2.5
1996-97	155,387	596,826	2.3	2,057,257	2,654,083	22.5	77.5	13,240	6.5	17,080	5.3
1997-98	157,811	616,937	3.4	2,180,350	2,797,287	22.1	77.9	13,816	4.4	17,726	3.8
1998-99	161,400	641,526	4.0	2,517,773	3,159,299	20.3	79.7	15,600	12.9	19,574	10.4
1999-00	165,900	619,096	-3.5	2,715,762	3,334,858	18.6	81.4	16,370	4.9	20,102	2.7
2000-01	171,245	643,799	4.0	3,191,614	3,835,413	16.8	83.2	18,638	13.9	22,397	11.4
2001-02	185,304	709,863	10.3	3,322,659	4,032,522	17.6	82.4	17,931	-3.8	21,762	-2.8
2002-03	196,188	765,414	7.8	3,150,011	3,915,425	19.5	80.5	16,056	-10.5	19,958	-8.3
2003-04	201,896	1,075,006	40.4	2,868,069	3,943,075	27.3	72.7	14,206	-11.5	19,530	-2.1
2004-05	201,403	1,247,148	16.0	2,698,673	3,945,821	31.6	68.4	13,399	-5.7	19,592	0.3
2005-06	205,476	1,403,448	12.5	2,838,670	4,242,118	33.1	66.9	13,815	3.1	20,645	5.4
2006-07¹	211,287	1,437,446	2.4	3,076,681	4,514,127	31.8	68.2	14,562	5.4	21,365	3.5

1. Data for years **2005-06 and 2006-07** are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

2. Amounts except "\$s per FTES" are in **thousands**; see **Displays 16-18a** for intersegmentally comparable per-student spending.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the Systemwide administrative offices, and supplemental information.*

DISPLAY 14 Per-Student State and Student Revenue Funding in the California State University, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	CSU FTES	Syst. Student Fees (SSF)		St. General Fund (SGF)	Combined SSF + St. Gen Funds			SGFs per FTES		Total \$ per FTES	
		\$ Amount	% Change		\$ Total	% SSF	% SGF	\$ Amt.	% Chng	\$ Amt.	% Chng
1965-66	116,889	\$10,198	--	\$192,690	\$202,888	5.0%	95.0%	\$1,648	--	\$1,736	--
1966-67	130,871	11,402	11.8%	237,549	248,951	4.6	95.4	1,815	10.1%	1,902	9.6%
1967-68	147,138	14,631	28.3	284,963	299,594	4.9	95.1	1,937	6.7	2,036	7.0
1968-69	166,956	15,936	8.9	237,549	253,485	6.3	93.7	1,423	-26.5	1,518	-25.4
1969-70	186,749	21,623	35.7	284,963	306,586	7.1	92.9	1,526	7.2	1,642	8.1
1970-71	204,173	26,792	23.9	305,132	331,924	8.1	91.9	1,494	-2.1	1,626	-1.0
1971-72	211,366	29,594	10.5	316,250	345,844	8.6	91.4	1,496	0.1	1,636	0.6
1972-73	220,580	30,669	3.6	373,180	403,849	7.6	92.4	1,692	13.1	1,831	11.9
1973-74	224,459	31,801	3.7	428,919	460,720	6.9	93.1	1,911	12.9	2,053	12.1
1974-75	227,327	39,210	23.3	481,546	520,756	7.5	92.5	2,118	10.9	2,291	11.6
1975-76	236,068	42,281	7.8	537,990	580,271	7.3	92.7	2,279	7.6	2,458	7.3
1976-77	231,603	42,795	1.2	604,833	647,628	6.6	93.4	2,612	14.6	2,796	13.8
1977-78	234,074	43,482	1.6	666,072	709,554	6.1	93.9	2,846	9.0	3,031	8.4
1978-79	229,370	43,110	-0.9	682,983	726,093	5.9	94.1	2,978	4.6	3,166	54.2
1979-80	232,935	43,020	-0.2	814,453	857,473	5.0	95.0	3,496	17.4	3,681	16.3
1980-81	239,015	48,916	13.7	952,052	1,000,968	4.9	95.1	3,983	13.9	4,188	13.8
1981-82	240,388	63,506	29.8	955,683	1,019,189	6.2	93.8	3,976	-0.2	4,240	1.2
1982-83	241,406	126,465	99.1	907,338	1,033,803	12.2	87.8	3,759	-5.5	4,282	1.0
1983-84	241,986	181,194	43.3	949,984	1,131,178	16.0	84.0	3,926	4.4	4,675	9.2
1984-85	242,752	173,340	-4.3	1,142,928	1,316,268	13.2	86.8	4,708	19.9	5,422	16.0
1985-86	248,456	170,636	-1.6	1,258,499	1,429,135	11.9	88.1	5,065	7.6	5,752	6.1
1986-87	252,788	174,455	2.2	1,345,175	1,519,630	11.5	88.5	5,321	5.1	6,011	4.5
1987-88	258,243	195,960	12.3	1,423,010	1,618,970	12.1	87.9	5,510	3.6	6,269	4.3
1988-89	267,453	220,663	12.6	1,503,854	1,724,517	12.8	87.2	5,623	2.0	6,448	2.9
1989-90	272,637	233,012	5.6	1,631,540	1,864,552	12.5	87.5	5,984	6.4	6,839	6.1
1990-91	278,551	262,206	12.5	1,653,399	1,915,605	13.7	86.3	5,936	-0.8	6,877	0.6
1991-92	270,724	305,623	16.6	1,634,366	1,939,989	15.8	84.2	6,037	1.7	7,166	4.2
1992-93	258,359	400,327	31.0	1,490,055	1,890,382	21.2	78.8	5,767	-4.5	7,317	2.1
1993-94	247,775	416,664	4.1	1,452,290	1,868,954	22.3	77.7	5,861	1.6	7,543	3.1
1994-95	247,112	450,671	8.2	1,578,128	2,028,799	22.2	77.8	6,386	9.0	8,210	8.8
1995-96	253,376	460,236	2.1	1,629,674	2,089,910	22.0	78.0	6,432	0.7	8,248	0.5
1996-97	262,428	480,306	4.4	1,810,062	2,290,368	21.0	79.0	6,897	7.2	8,728	5.8
1997-98	267,984	486,398	1.3	1,872,390	2,358,788	20.6	79.4	6,987	1.3	8,802	0.9
1998-99	273,929	454,115	-6.6	2,098,729	2,552,844	17.8	82.2	7,662	9.7	9,319	5.9
1999-00	279,403	460,354	1.4	2,194,060	2,654,414	17.3	82.7	7,853	2.5	9,500	1.9
2000-01	291,980	480,537	4.4	2,473,014	2,953,551	16.3	83.7	8,470	7.9	10,116	6.5
2001-02	316,395	534,184	11.2	2,607,424	3,141,608	17.0	83.0	8,241	-2.7	9,929	-1.8
2002-03	326,238	587,409	10.0	2,680,280	3,267,689	18.0	82.0	8,216	-0.3	10,016	0.9
2003-04	334,914	802,785	36.7	2,492,021	3,294,806	24.4	75.6	7,441	-9.4	9,838	-1.8
2004-05	324,120	902,669	12.4	2,447,958	3,350,627	26.9	73.1	7,553	1.5	10,338	5.1
2005-06	322,244	1,001,492	10.9	2,615,120	3,616,612	27.7	72.3	8,115	7.5	11,223	8.6
2006-07 ¹	338,062	1,026,529	2.5	2,693,574	3,720,103	27.6	72.4	7,968	-1.8	11,004	-2.0

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

2. Amounts except "\$s per FTES" are in **thousands**; see **Displays 16-18a** for intersegmentally comparable per-student spending.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the Systemwide administrative offices, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 15 Per-Student Local, State and Student Revenue Funding in the California Community Colleges, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	CCC FTES	Local Revenues		General	Local / State / Student Rev's			St./Lcl \$ per FTES		Total \$ per FTES	
	Enrollment	\$ Amount	% Change	Fund (SGF)	\$ Total	Local %	State %	\$ Amt.	% Chng	\$ Amt.	% Chng
1965-66	364,746	\$127,000	--	\$72,450	\$202,010	62.9%	35.9%	\$547	--	\$554	--
1966-67	387,035	149,000	17.3%	71,000	221,500	67.3	32.1	568	4.0%	572	3.3%
1967-68	427,980	202,880	36.2	91,846	296,226	68.5	31.0	689	21.1	692	20.9
1968-69	474,715	245,684	21.1	105,400	353,084	69.6	29.9	740	7.4	744	7.5
1969-70	526,584	295,767	20.4	126,800	424,767	69.6	29.9	802	8.5	807	8.5
1970-71	574,842	323,679	9.4	162,600	490,979	65.9	33.1	846	5.4	854	5.9
1971-72	616,225	339,585	4.9	203,149	548,625	61.9	37.0	881	4.1	890	4.2
1972-73	641,300	384,898	13.3	220,639	611,658	62.9	36.1	944	7.2	954	7.1
1973-74	683,427	399,937	3.9	348,577	762,270	52.5	45.7	1,095	16.0	1,115	16.9
1974-75	779,133	456,126	14.0	428,928	896,206	50.9	47.9	1,136	3.7	1,150	3.1
1975-76	863,752	494,000	8.3	491,325	1,011,176	48.9	48.6	1,141	0.4	1,171	1.8
1976-77	810,335	560,027	13.4	576,994	1,155,521	48.5	49.9	1,403	23.0	1,426	21.8
1977-78	805,432	745,270	33.1	489,374	1,234,644	60.4	39.6	1,533	9.2	1,533	7.5
1978-79	722,460	332,135	-55.4	795,265	1,127,400	29.5	70.5	1,561	1.8	1,561	1.8
1979-80	752,278	240,104	-27.7	1,000,096	1,240,200	19.4	80.6	1,649	5.6	1,649	5.6
1980-81	817,744	325,000	35.4	1,093,527	1,418,527	22.9	77.1	1,735	5.2	1,735	5.2
1981-82	828,178	396,400	22.0	1,072,948	1,469,348	27.0	73.0	1,774	2.3	1,774	2.3
1982-83	810,136	390,100	-1.6	1,076,836	1,466,936	26.6	73.4	1,811	2.1	1,811	2.1
1983-84	752,266	399,354	2.4	1,084,825	1,484,179	26.9	73.1	1,973	9.0	1,973	9.0
1984-85	756,395	432,186	8.2	1,134,736	1,633,022	26.5	69.5	2,072	5.0	2,159	9.4
1985-86	734,786	497,625	15.1	1,195,461	1,759,586	28.3	67.9	2,304	11.2	2,395	10.9
1986-87	735,807	544,862	9.5	1,244,484	1,856,315	29.4	67.0	2,432	5.5	2,523	5.4
1987-88	761,098	603,879	10.8	1,329,716	1,999,521	30.2	66.5	2,541	4.5	2,627	4.1
1988-89	794,598	653,580	8.2	1,469,115	2,187,932	29.9	67.1	2,671	5.2	2,754	4.8
1989-90	818,755	715,692	9.5	1,554,615	2,337,499	30.6	66.5	2,773	3.8	2,855	3.7
1990-91	838,130	791,021	10.5	1,734,871	2,597,912	30.4	66.8	3,014	8.7	3,100	8.6
1991-92	859,256	831,281	5.1	1,696,986	2,610,545	31.8	65.0	2,942	-2.4	3,038	-2.0
1992-93	859,630	1,010,273	21.5	1,519,376	2,652,224	38.1	57.3	2,943	0.0	3,085	1.6
1993-94	836,550	1,278,475	26.5	1,164,418	2,629,805	48.6	44.3	2,920	-0.8	3,144	1.9
1994-95	851,577	1,332,031	4.2	1,168,280	2,675,166	49.8	43.7	2,936	0.5	3,141	-0.1
1995-96	872,588	1,348,113	1.2	1,338,375	2,853,382	47.2	46.9	3,079	4.9	3,270	4.1
1996-97	909,019	1,335,676	-0.9	1,791,147	3,290,336	40.6	54.4	3,440	11.7	3,620	10.7
1997-98	931,470	1,422,676	6.5	2,037,608	3,626,777	39.2	56.2	3,715	8.0	3,894	7.6
1998-99	966,023	1,487,650	4.6	2,209,149	3,856,982	38.6	57.3	3,827	3.0	3,993	2.5
1999-00	999,652	1,585,317	6.6	2,310,815	4,051,336	39.1	57.0	3,897	1.8	4,053	1.5
2000-01	1,038,474	1,713,557	8.1	2,746,546	4,616,777	37.1	59.5	4,295	10.2	4,446	9.7
2001-02	1,071,214	1,854,094	8.2	2,833,654	4,851,804	38.2	58.4	4,376	1.9	4,529	1.9
2002-03	1,104,632	1,990,431	7.4	2,868,610	5,028,269	39.6	57.0	4,399	0.5	4,552	0.5
2003-04	1,084,645	2,100,441	5.5	2,396,181	4,740,161	44.3	50.6	4,146	-5.8	4,370	-4.0
2004-05	1,121,681	1,754,381	-16.5	3,268,630	5,357,700	32.7	61.0	4,478	8.0	4,776	9.3
2005-06	1,146,532	1,817,879	3.6	3,925,204	6,080,921	29.9	64.5	5,009	11.9	5,304	11.0
2006-07 ¹	1,181,260	1,853,326	1.9	4,329,244	6,497,739	28.5	66.6	5,234	4.5	5,501	3.7

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for important information.

2. Amounts except "\$s per FTES" are in **thousands**; see **Displays 16-18a** for intersegmentally comparable per-student spending.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the Systemwide administrative offices, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 16 University of California Average Revenues Per FTE Student for Instruction-Related Activities, Fiscal Years 1980-81 to 2005-06

Year	State General Funds		General Univ. Funds		System. Student Fees		Lottery Funds		TOTAL	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>
1980-81	\$5,135	\$14,682	\$316	\$905	\$771	\$2,205	--	--	\$6,223	\$17,791
1981-82	5,171	13,510	439	1,148	937	2,449	--	--	6,548	17,107
1982-83	5,249	12,875	403	988	1,120	2,746	--	--	6,771	16,610
1983-84	5,103	11,944	445	1,040	1,291	3,023	--	--	6,839	16,007
1984-85	6,747	14,938	413	913	1,250	2,767	--	--	8,409	18,618
1985-86	7,373	15,551	539	1,136	1,233	2,601	\$126	\$266	9,271	19,554
1986-87	7,893	16,014	430	873	1,233	2,502	89	181	9,645	19,570
1987-88	8,129	15,801	546	1,061	1,333	2,591	138	268	10,146	19,721
1988-89	8,321	15,370	814	1,504	1,401	2,587	173	319	10,709	19,780
1989-90	8,711	15,177	852	1,484	1,504	2,620	158	275	11,225	19,555
1990-91	8,825	14,607	874	1,447	1,609	2,663	119	197	11,427	18,914
1991-92	8,911	14,240	1,003	1,602	2,097	3,351	93	148	12,103	19,342
1992-93	8,192	12,727	1,038	1,612	3,023	4,697	106	164	12,359	19,199
1993-94	7,889	11,850	981	1,474	3,412	5,125	101	152	12,383	18,602
1994-95	7,881	11,500	1,063	1,551	3,815	5,566	105	153	12,863	18,770
1995-96	8,056	11,423	1,047	1,484	3,752	5,320	125	177	12,979	18,403
1996-97	8,393	11,540	1,103	1,516	3,795	5,218	105	145	13,396	18,419
1997-98	8,816	11,709	1,140	1,514	3,841	5,101	112	149	13,909	18,472
1998-99	10,002	12,975	1,200	1,556	3,886	5,040	119	149	15,207	19,726
1999-00	10,349	12,893	1,299	1,618	3,636	4,530	114	142	15,398	19,183
2000-01	11,231	13,341	1,304	1,549	3,668	4,357	128	153	16,331	19,400
2001-02	11,094	12,657	1,429	1,631	3,706	4,228	119	135	16,347	18,651
2002-03	9,986	11,074	1,522	1,688	3,774	4,185	116	129	15,399	17,076
2003-04	9,260	9,812	1,774	1,880	5,147	5,454	117	124	16,298	17,270
2004-05	8,768	8,980	1,768	1,811	5,944	6,088	122	125	16,602	17,004
2005-06¹	9,605	9,605	1,875	1,875	6,572	6,572	151	151	18,203	18,203
<i>1 Yr % Chnge</i>	9.6%	7.0%	6.0%	3.5%	10.6%	8.0%	23.1%	20.2%	9.6%	7.1%

1. **Data for year 2005-06 are estimates;** see **Appendices B and C** for further information on this display.
2. State General Funds used to calculate I-R revenues per FTES in 1998-99 include \$70 million in one time funds to support core needs.
3. **Constant 2005-06**-dollar funds per FTES are calculated using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI).
4. *Systemwide Student Fees* include Education, Registration, and Selected Professional student fee revenues.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1980-81 through 2006-07, UC Office of the President

DISPLAY 17 California State University Average Revenues Per FTE Student for Instruction-Related Activities, Fiscal Years 1980-81 to 2005-06

Year	State General Funds		NET Educ. Funds		System. Student Fees		Lottery Funds		TOTAL	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>
1980-81	\$3,983	\$11,388	\$139	\$397	\$205	\$585	--	--	\$4,327	\$12,370
1981-82	3,976	10,386	225	587	264	690	--	--	4,464	11,662
1982-83	3,759	9,220	169	413	524	1,285	--	--	4,451	10,918
1983-84	3,926	9,189	169	396	749	1,753	--	--	4,844	11,338
1984-85	4,708	10,424	181	401	714	1,581	--	--	5,603	12,405
1985-86	5,065	10,684	190	401	687	1,449	\$51	\$108	5,993	12,641
1986-87	5,321	10,797	259	526	690	1,400	128	260	6,399	12,983
1987-88	5,510	10,711	281	546	759	1,475	79	153	6,629	12,884
1988-89	5,623	10,386	312	576	825	1,524	139	256	6,898	12,742
1989-90	5,984	10,426	346	602	855	1,489	208	363	7,393	12,880
1990-91	5,936	9,825	361	598	941	1,558	196	324	7,434	12,305
1991-92	6,037	9,647	401	641	1,129	1,804	100	161	7,667	12,253
1992-93	5,767	8,960	397	617	1,549	2,407	67	104	7,781	12,088
1993-94	5,861	8,805	481	722	1,682	2,526	73	110	8,097	12,163
1994-95	6,386	9,319	490	715	1,824	2,661	112	163	8,811	12,858
1995-96	6,432	9,120	585	829	1,816	2,576	119	169	8,952	12,693
1996-97	6,897	9,484	559	769	1,830	2,517	125	172	9,412	12,941
1997-98	6,987	9,279	571	758	1,815	2,411	129	171	9,502	12,619
1998-99	7,662	9,939	656	851	1,658	2,150	102	133	10,078	13,073
1999-00	7,853	9,783	587	731	1,648	2,053	128	159	10,215	12,725
2000-01	8,470	10,061	563	669	1,646	1,955	143	170	10,822	12,855
2001-02	8,241	9,402	556	634	1,688	1,926	135	154	10,620	12,117
2002-03	8,216	9,111	637	706	1,801	1,997	131	145	10,784	11,959
2003-04	7,441	7,884	588	623	2,397	2,540	117	124	10,542	11,171
2004-05	7,553	7,736	644	659	2,785	2,852	131	135	11,113	11,382
2005-06¹	7,872	7,872	613	613	3,015	3,015	125	125	11,624	11,624
<i>1 Yr % Chnge</i>	4.2%	1.8%	-4.7%	-7.0%	8.2%	5.7%	-4.9%	-7.2%	4.6%	2.1%

1. Data for year 2005-06 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information on this display.
2. **Constant 2005-06**-dollar funds per FTES are calculated using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI).
3. *Systemwide Student Fees* = the State University Fee; *NET Educ. Funds* = State University Funds, minus State University Fee revenues.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1980-81 through 2006-07, CSU Office of the Chancellor.

DISPLAY 18 California Community Colleges Average Revenues Per FTE Student for Instruction-Related Activities, Fiscal Years 1980-81 to 2005-06

Year	St. Gen Funds + Local		State School Fund		System. Student Fees		Lottery Funds		TOTAL	
	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1980-81	\$1,735	\$4,959	\$3	\$9	--	--	--	--	\$1,738	\$4,969
1981-82	1,774	4,635	4	10	--	--	--	--	1,778	4,645
1982-83	1,811	4,442	5	13	--	--	--	--	1,816	4,455
1983-84	1,973	4,618	6	15	--	--	--	--	1,979	4,633
1984-85	2,072	4,586	7	15	\$87	\$193	--	--	2,166	4,794
1985-86	2,304	4,860	4	9	91	191	\$116	\$244	2,515	5,304
1986-87	2,432	4,934	3	5	91	185	82	166	2,607	5,290
1987-88	2,541	4,938	3	5	87	168	127	247	2,757	5,359
1988-89	2,671	4,934	3	5	82	152	158	292	2,914	5,383
1989-90	2,773	4,831	3	5	82	143	148	258	3,006	5,238
1990-91	3,014	4,988	3	5	86	142	122	203	3,225	5,338
1991-92	2,942	4,702	2	3	96	153	74	118	3,114	4,977
1992-93	2,943	4,572	2	4	143	222	99	154	3,187	4,951
1993-94	2,920	4,387	1	2	223	336	113	169	3,258	4,893
1994-95	2,936	4,284	3	4	205	300	118	172	3,262	4,760
1995-96	3,079	4,365	2	3	191	271	123	175	3,395	4,814
1996-97	3,440	4,730	2	2	180	247	105	144	3,726	5,124
1997-98	3,715	4,934	1	2	179	237	117	155	4,012	5,328
1998-99	3,827	4,767	1	1	166	215	122	158	4,115	5,339
1999-00	3,897	4,856	1	2	155	193	126	157	4,180	5,208
2000-01	4,295	5,102	2	2	151	179	116	138	4,564	5,422
2001-02	4,376	4,993	0	1	153	175	129	147	4,659	5,315
2002-03	4,399	4,878	0	1	153	170	128	142	4,680	5,190
2003-04	4,146	4,393	1	1	225	238	130	138	4,502	4,770
2004-05	4,478	4,587	2	2	298	306	128	131	4,906	5,025
2005-06¹	5,009	5,009	2	2	295	295	155	155	5,461	5,461
<i>1 Yr % Chnge</i>	<i>11.9%</i>	<i>9.2%</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>-1.2%</i>	<i>-3.6%</i>	<i>21.4%</i>	<i>18.6%</i>	<i>11.3%</i>	<i>8.7%</i>

1. Data for year 2005-06 are estimates; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information on this display.
2. **Constant 2005-06**-dollar funds per FTES are calculated using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI).
3. *Systemwide Student Fees* = the Community Colleges' State Enrollment Fee.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1980-81 through 2006-07, CCC Chancellor's Office

DISPLAY 18a Selected AICCU Institutions' Average Expenditures Per FTE Student for Instruction-Related Activities, Fiscal Years 1980-81 to 2004-05

Year	Ttl I-R Exp. (\$'s in 000's)		I-R Exp. Per FTE		Total FTE Enrollment
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	
1979-80	\$727,219	\$2,247,341	\$5,455	\$16,858	133,313
1984-85	1,195,857	2,584,908	8,754	18,923	136,601
1989-90	1,766,697	3,005,142	12,629	21,482	139,894
1990-91	1,923,786	3,108,952	13,233	21,386	145,375
1991-92	2,012,063	3,139,343	13,913	21,707	144,622
1992-93	2,060,368	3,125,131	13,975	21,197	147,431
1993-94	2,137,938	3,135,555	14,305	20,980	149,458
1994-95	2,320,921	3,306,726	15,391	21,928	150,796
1995-96	2,469,395	3,418,613	15,950	22,080	154,825
1996-97	2,945,338	3,954,083	18,787	25,222	156,772
1997-98	3,257,723	4,224,281	19,920	25,830	163,539
1998-99	3,442,745	4,360,325	20,402	25,839	168,747
1999-00	3,734,671	4,542,680	21,545	26,207	173,341
2000-01	4,072,832	4,723,696	22,444	26,031	181,466
2001-02	4,072,832	4,536,945	22,071	24,586	184,536
2002-03	4,316,758	4,673,886	22,461	24,319	192,188
2003-04	4,641,078	4,801,461	23,695	24,514	195,870
2004-05	4,850,699	4,850,699	24,009	24,009	202,035
<i>1 Yr % Chnge</i>	4.5%	1.0%	1.3%	-2.1%	

1. Data for year 2004-04 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information on this display.
2. "Total Instruction-Related Expenditures" amounts are in **thousands**; "I-R Expenditures per FTE Student" are expressed in **actual** dollars.
3. **Constant 2004-05**-dollar funds per FTES are calculated using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI).
4. Data for FY 2004-05 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions. In previous years, data have only been reported for 70 member institutions.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, 1985, 1990-2005, AICCU

DISPLAY 19 State General (SGF) and Local Funds in California's Public Higher Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>UC SGF</u>	<u>CSU SGF</u>	<u>CCC Local</u>	<u>CCC SGF</u>	<u>CCC Total</u>	<u>Total, SGF</u>	<u>Ttl. SGF + Local</u>
1965-66	\$204,270	\$136,624	\$127,000	\$72,450	\$199,450	\$413,344	\$540,344
1966-67	242,993	167,705	149,000	71,000	220,000	481,698	630,698
1967-68	243,762	192,690	202,880	91,846	294,726	528,298	731,178
1968-69	290,546	237,549	245,684	105,400	351,084	633,495	879,179
1969-70	329,334	284,963	295,767	126,800	422,567	741,097	1,036,864
1970-71	337,079	305,132	323,679	162,600	486,279	804,811	1,128,490
1971-72	335,578	316,250	339,585	203,149	542,734	854,977	1,194,562
1972-73	384,705	373,180	384,898	220,639	605,537	978,524	1,363,422
1973-74	445,910	428,919	399,937	348,577	748,514	1,223,406	1,623,343
1974-75	514,566	481,546	456,126	428,928	885,054	1,425,040	1,881,166
1975-76	585,461	537,990	494,000	491,325	985,325	1,614,776	2,108,776
1976-77	683,742	604,833	560,027	576,994	1,137,021	1,865,569	2,425,596
1977-78	737,498	666,072	745,270	489,374	1,234,644	1,892,944	2,638,214
1978-79	767,050	682,983	332,135	795,265	1,127,400	2,245,298	2,577,433
1979-80	901,951	814,453	240,104	1,000,096	1,240,200	2,716,500	2,956,604
1980-81	1,074,584	952,052	325,000	1,093,527	1,418,527	3,120,163	3,445,163
1981-82	1,097,293	955,683	396,400	1,072,948	1,469,348	3,125,924	3,522,324
1982-83	1,125,425	907,338	390,100	1,076,836	1,466,936	3,109,599	3,499,699
1983-84	1,110,012	949,984	399,354	1,084,825	1,484,179	3,144,821	3,544,175
1984-85	1,457,144	1,142,928	432,186	1,134,736	1,566,922	3,734,808	4,166,994
1985-86	1,641,741	1,258,499	497,625	1,195,461	1,693,086	4,095,701	4,593,326
1986-87	1,788,304	1,345,175	544,862	1,244,484	1,789,346	4,377,963	4,922,825
1987-88	1,888,872	1,423,010	603,879	1,329,716	1,933,595	4,641,598	5,245,477
1988-89	1,970,047	1,503,854	653,580	1,469,115	2,122,695	4,943,016	5,596,596
1989-90	2,076,662	1,631,540	715,692	1,554,615	2,270,307	5,262,817	5,978,509
1990-91	2,135,733	1,653,399	791,021	1,734,871	2,525,892	5,524,003	6,315,024
1991-92	2,105,560	1,634,366	831,281	1,696,986	2,528,267	5,436,912	6,268,193
1992-93	1,878,531	1,490,055	1,010,273	1,519,376	2,529,649	4,887,962	5,898,235
1993-94	1,793,236	1,452,290	1,278,475	1,164,418	2,442,893	4,409,944	5,688,419
1994-95	1,825,402	1,578,128	1,332,031	1,168,280	2,500,311	4,571,810	5,903,841
1995-96	1,917,696	1,629,674	1,348,113	1,338,375	2,686,488	4,885,745	6,233,858
1996-97	2,057,257	1,810,062	1,335,676	1,791,147	3,126,823	5,658,466	6,994,142
1997-98	2,180,350	1,872,390	1,422,676	2,037,608	3,460,284	6,090,348	7,513,024
1998-99	2,517,773	2,098,729	1,487,650	2,209,149	3,696,799	6,825,651	8,313,301
1999-00	2,715,762	2,194,060	1,585,317	2,310,815	3,896,132	7,220,637	8,805,954
2000-01	3,191,614	2,473,014	1,713,557	2,746,546	4,460,103	8,411,174	10,124,731
2001-02	3,322,659	2,607,424	1,854,094	2,833,654	4,687,748	8,763,737	10,617,831
2002-03	3,150,011	2,680,280	1,990,431	2,868,610	4,859,041	8,698,901	10,689,332
2003-04	2,868,069	2,492,021	2,100,441	2,396,181	4,496,622	7,756,271	9,856,712
2004-05	2,698,673	2,447,958	1,754,381	3,268,630	5,023,011	8,415,261	10,169,642
2005-06	2,838,670	2,615,120	1,817,879	3,925,204	5,743,083	9,378,994	11,196,873
2006-07¹	3,076,681	2,693,574	1,853,326	4,329,244	6,182,570	10,099,499	11,952,825

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the UC, the CSU, and CCC systemwide offices, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 20 Annual Percent Changes in California's Public Higher Education Systems' Funding, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>UC SGF</u>	<u>CSU SGF</u>	<u>CCC Local</u>	<u>CCC SGF</u>	<u>CCC Total</u>	<u>Total, SGF</u>	<u>Ttl. SGF + Local</u>
1965-66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1966-67	19.0%	22.7%	17.3%	-2.0%	10.3%	16.5%	16.7%
1967-68	0.3	14.9	36.2	29.4	34.0	9.7	15.9
1968-69	19.2	23.3	21.1	14.8	19.1	19.9	20.2
1969-70	13.4	20.0	20.4	20.3	20.4	17.0	17.9
1970-71	2.4	7.1	9.4	28.2	15.1	8.6	8.8
1971-72	-0.4	3.6	4.9	24.9	11.6	6.2	5.9
1972-73	14.6	18.0	13.3	8.6	11.6	14.5	14.1
1973-74	15.9	14.9	3.9	58.0	23.6	25.0	19.1
1974-75	15.4	12.3	14.0	23.1	18.2	16.5	15.9
1975-76	13.8	11.7	8.3	14.5	11.3	13.3	12.1
1976-77	16.8	12.4	13.4	17.4	15.4	15.5	15.0
1977-78	7.9	10.1	33.1	-15.2	8.6	1.5	8.8
1978-79	4.0	2.5	-55.4	62.5	-8.7	18.6	-2.3
1979-80	17.6	19.2	-27.7	25.8	10.0	21.0	14.7
1980-81	19.1	16.9	35.4	9.3	14.4	14.9	16.5
1981-82	2.1	0.4	22.0	-1.9	3.6	0.2	2.2
1982-83	2.6	-5.1	-1.6	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6
1983-84	-1.4	4.7	2.4	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.3
1984-85	31.3	20.3	8.2	4.6	5.6	18.8	17.6
1985-86	12.7	10.1	15.1	5.4	8.1	9.7	10.2
1986-87	8.9	6.9	9.5	4.1	5.7	6.9	7.2
1987-88	5.6	5.8	10.8	6.8	8.1	6.0	6.6
1988-89	4.3	5.7	8.2	10.5	9.8	6.5	6.7
1989-90	5.4	8.5	9.5	5.8	7.0	6.5	6.8
1990-91	2.8	1.3	10.5	11.6	11.3	5.0	5.6
1991-92	-1.4	-1.2	5.1	-2.2	0.1	-1.6	-0.7
1992-93	-10.8	-8.8	21.5	-10.5	0.1	-10.1	-5.9
1993-94	-4.5	-2.5	26.5	-23.4	-3.4	-9.8	-3.6
1994-95	1.8	8.7	4.2	0.3	2.4	3.7	3.8
1995-96	5.1	3.3	1.2	14.6	7.4	6.9	5.6
1996-97	7.3	11.1	-0.9	33.8	16.4	15.8	12.2
1997-98	6.0	3.4	6.5	13.8	10.7	7.6	7.4
1998-99	15.5	12.1	4.6	8.4	6.8	12.1	10.7
1999-00	7.9	4.5	6.6	4.6	5.4	5.8	5.9
2000-01	17.5	12.7	8.1	18.9	14.5	16.5	15.0
2001-02	4.1	5.4	8.2	2.6	4.8	4.0	4.7
2002-03	-5.2	2.8	7.4	2.2	4.2	-0.4	0.9
2003-04	-9.0	-7.0	6.7	-16.5	-7.0	-10.8	-7.6
2004-05	-5.6	-1.8	-16.5	36.2	11.5	8.6	3.2
2005-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006-07 ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the UC, the CSU, and CCC systemwide offices, and supplemental information.

<u>Year</u>	<u>St. Gen Fund</u>	<u>Gen UC Funds</u>	<u>Stdnt Fee Rev.</u>	<u>Lottery</u>	<u>UC Special</u>	<u>Extramural</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
1967-68	\$243,762	\$12,931	\$15,403	--	\$132,734	\$418,304	\$267	\$823,401
1968-69	290,546	15,273	18,815	--	140,680	451,294	232	916,840
1969-70	329,334	30,481	24,048	--	174,989	497,159	226	1,056,236
1970-71	337,079	31,086	28,044	--	176,589	487,099	226	1,060,123
1971-72	335,578	33,576	31,020	--	194,508	507,971	695	1,103,348
1972-73	384,705	28,889	34,886	--	215,702	567,128	479	1,231,789
1973-74	445,910	28,367	44,284	--	265,253	600,833	330	1,384,977
1974-75	514,566	42,878	52,930	--	319,166	717,514	272	1,647,326
1975-76	585,461	40,863	63,723	--	374,063	811,116	888	1,876,114
1976-77	683,742	40,547	68,359	--	455,035	945,174	3,109	2,195,966
1977-78	737,498	36,162	67,189	--	518,347	1,102,359	2,601	2,464,156
1978-79	767,050	40,357	79,959	--	579,340	1,233,841	624	2,701,171
1979-80	901,951	62,530	84,155	--	678,895	1,469,930	639	3,198,100
1980-81	1,074,584	66,219	97,268	--	860,286	1,655,398	16,294	3,770,049
1981-82	1,097,293	93,252	120,030	--	964,293	1,836,307	32,102	4,143,277
1982-83	1,125,425	86,349	145,147	--	1,033,987	1,958,321	30,509	4,379,738
1983-84	1,110,012	96,695	168,953	--	1,094,031	2,257,389	91,469	4,818,549
1984-85	1,457,144	89,100	167,089	--	1,224,381	2,593,322	13,797	5,544,833
1985-86	1,641,741	119,936	168,883	\$17,256	1,317,255	2,829,111	25,984	6,120,166
1986-87	1,788,304	97,462	174,831	12,643	1,474,884	3,057,995	12,667	6,618,786
1987-88	1,888,872	126,870	194,579	20,150	1,619,561	3,224,063	13,976	7,088,071
1988-89	1,970,047	192,753	210,556	25,984	1,837,115	3,478,149	4,056	7,718,660
1989-90	2,076,662	203,120	229,855	24,106	2,148,767	3,660,145	101,379	8,444,034
1990-91	2,135,733	211,501	251,441	18,581	2,462,547	3,701,013	45,422	8,826,238
1991-92	2,105,560	236,933	328,550	14,518	2,694,072	3,880,718	41,154	9,301,505
1992-93	1,878,531	237,954	466,935	16,285	2,881,479	4,077,358	40,393	9,598,935
1993-94	1,793,236	223,104	519,904	15,398	2,933,263	4,038,136	26,075	9,549,116
1994-95	1,825,402	246,121	581,168	15,944	3,053,693	4,189,727	19,312	9,931,367
1995-96	1,917,696	249,124	583,146	19,219	3,398,705	4,216,926	19,662	10,404,478
1996-97	2,057,257	270,258	596,826	16,368	3,550,474	4,550,765	25,219	11,067,167
1997-98	2,180,350	281,911	616,937	17,657	3,632,465	4,848,972	39,574	11,617,866
1998-99	2,517,773	301,996	641,526	19,263	3,798,282	5,358,757	51,439	12,689,036
1999-00	2,715,762	340,779	619,096	18,943	4,193,640	5,595,737	58,635	13,542,592
2000-01	3,191,614	370,631	643,799	21,996	4,755,380	5,891,516	67,122	14,942,058
2001-02	3,322,659	428,115	709,863	21,962	5,012,316	6,599,261	61,570	16,155,746
2002-03	3,150,011	480,256	765,414	22,834	5,349,969	7,549,246	61,057	17,378,787
2003-04	2,868,069	549,393	1,075,006	23,612	5,745,203	7,816,842	52,373	18,130,498
2004-05	2,698,673	544,258	1,247,148	24,638	6,140,973	7,995,472	43,839	18,695,001
2005-06	2,838,670	544,151	1,403,448	30,939	6,522,233	8,008,061	38,710	19,386,212
2006-07¹	3,076,681	562,477	1,437,446	30,939	6,818,719	8,107,932	36,313	20,070,507

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07, the University of California, Office of the President.

<u>Year</u>	<u>State UC Funds</u>	<u>Gen UC Funds</u>	<u>Stdnt Fee Rev.</u>	<u>Lottery</u>	<u>UC Special</u>	<u>Extramural</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% Change. Ttl</u>
1967-68	29.6%	1.6%	1.9%	--	16.1%	50.8%	0.0%	100.0%	--
1968-69	31.7	1.7	2.1	--	15.3	49.2	0.0	100.0	11.3%
1969-70	31.2	2.9	2.3	--	16.6	47.1	0.0	100.0	15.2
1970-71	31.8	2.9	2.6	--	16.7	45.9	0.0	100.0	0.4
1971-72	30.4	3.0	2.8	--	17.6	46.0	0.1	100.0	4.1
1972-73	31.2	2.3	2.8	--	17.5	46.0	0.0	100.0	11.6
1973-74	32.2	2.0	3.2	--	19.2	43.4	0.0	100.0	12.4
1974-75	31.2	2.6	3.2	--	19.4	43.6	0.0	100.0	18.9
1975-76	31.2	2.2	3.4	--	19.9	43.2	0.0	100.0	13.9
1976-77	31.1	1.8	3.1	--	20.7	43.0	0.1	100.0	17.0
1977-78	29.9	1.5	2.7	--	21.0	44.7	0.1	100.0	12.2
1978-79	28.4	1.5	3.0	--	21.4	45.7	0.0	100.0	9.6
1979-80	28.2	2.0	2.6	--	21.2	46.0	0.0	100.0	18.4
1980-81	28.5	1.8	2.6	--	22.8	43.9	0.4	100.0	17.9
1981-82	26.5	2.3	2.9	--	23.3	44.3	0.8	100.0	9.9
1982-83	25.7	2.0	3.3	--	23.6	44.7	0.7	100.0	5.7
1983-84	23.0	2.0	3.5	--	22.7	46.8	1.9	100.0	10.0
1984-85	26.3	1.6	3.0	--	22.1	46.8	0.2	100.0	15.1
1985-86	26.8	2.0	2.8	0.3	21.5	46.2	0.4	100.0	10.4
1986-87	27.0	1.5	2.6	0.2	22.3	46.2	0.2	100.0	8.1
1987-88	26.6	1.8	2.7	0.3	22.8	45.5	0.2	100.0	7.1
1988-89	25.5	2.5	2.7	0.3	23.8	45.1	0.1	100.0	8.9
1989-90	24.6	2.4	2.7	0.3	25.4	43.3	1.2	100.0	9.4
1990-91	24.2	2.4	2.8	0.2	27.9	41.9	0.5	100.0	4.5
1991-92	22.6	2.5	3.5	0.2	29.0	41.7	0.4	100.0	5.4
1992-93	19.6	2.5	4.9	0.2	30.0	42.5	0.4	100.0	3.2
1993-94	18.8	2.3	5.4	0.2	30.7	42.3	0.3	100.0	-0.5
1994-95	18.4	2.5	5.9	0.2	30.7	42.2	0.2	100.0	4.0
1995-96	18.4	2.4	5.6	0.2	32.7	40.5	0.2	100.0	4.8
1996-97	18.6	2.4	5.4	0.1	32.1	41.1	0.2	100.0	6.4
1997-98	18.8	2.4	5.3	0.2	31.3	41.7	0.3	100.0	5.0
1998-99	19.8	2.4	5.1	0.2	29.9	42.2	0.4	100.0	9.2
1999-00	20.1	2.5	4.6	0.1	31.0	41.3	0.4	100.0	6.7
2000-01	21.4	2.5	4.3	0.1	31.8	39.4	0.4	100.0	10.3
2001-02	20.6	2.6	4.4	0.1	31.0	40.8	0.4	100.0	8.1
2002-03	18.1	2.8	4.4	0.1	30.8	43.4	0.4	100.0	7.6
2003-04	15.8	3.0	5.9	0.1	31.7	43.1	0.3	100.0	4.3
2004-05	14.4	2.9	6.7	0.1	32.8	42.8	0.2	100.0	3.1
2005-06	14.6	2.8	7.2	0.2	33.6	41.3	0.2	100.0	3.7
2006-07 ¹	15.3	2.8	7.2	0.2	34.0	40.4	0.2	100.0	3.5

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07, the University of California, Office of the President.

DISPLAY 23 University of California Fund Sources for Organized Research (excludes Dept. of Energy Labs), Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2004-05

<u>Year</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>University</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% Change. Ttl</u>
1965-66	\$32,994	\$869	\$70,027	\$9,161	\$717	\$113,768	--
1966-67	35,213	853	94,625	10,777	779	142,247	25.0%
1967-68	36,267	952	106,743	13,157	681	157,800	10.9
1968-69	39,100	1,191	116,709	13,957	772	171,729	8.8
1969-70	42,852	642	122,900	14,973	2,026	183,393	6.8
1970-71	43,031	1,137	127,161	17,294	2,414	191,037	4.2
1971-72	41,587	1,625	135,729	18,468	2,216	199,625	4.5
1972-73	45,609	1,944	158,627	21,336	3,280	230,796	15.6
1973-74	49,250	3,040	166,828	23,324	3,693	246,135	6.6
1974-75	56,895	2,677	191,735	29,727	4,575	285,609	16.0
1975-76	57,764	2,028	205,050	34,567	2,137	301,546	5.6
1976-77	62,785	2,682	222,941	38,780	2,195	329,383	9.2
1977-78	69,294	3,304	236,687	42,028	2,264	353,577	7.3
1978-79	74,763	2,883	259,881	47,193	1,945	386,665	9.4
1979-80	88,615	3,698	310,046	54,511	2,422	459,292	18.8
1980-81	105,933	5,546	342,839	67,265	4,155	525,738	14.5
1981-82	111,937	5,950	351,376	78,188	3,935	551,386	4.9
1982-83	116,673	5,619	355,598	90,120	3,846	571,856	3.7
1983-84	124,063	9,776	382,643	104,925	4,677	626,084	9.5
1984-85	145,885	12,055	412,692	118,700	6,894	696,226	11.2
1985-86	160,754	14,565	448,688	135,452	6,141	765,600	10.0
1986-87	183,698	16,286	475,780	148,600	7,550	831,914	8.7
1987-88	195,599	18,125	526,822	158,472	7,095	906,113	8.9
1988-89	199,635	19,626	577,216	178,757	9,678	984,912	8.7
1989-90	216,144	24,508	614,313	205,730	17,366	1,078,061	9.5
1990-91	244,776	31,120	653,273	224,507	16,025	1,169,701	8.5
1991-92	257,920	35,838	705,250	244,753	18,767	1,262,528	7.9
1992-93	246,388	39,466	762,642	261,726	17,808	1,328,030	5.2
1993-94	253,168	36,113	787,943	268,608	20,938	1,366,770	2.9
1994-95	241,585	34,751	835,637	301,224	28,387	1,441,584	5.5
1995-96	257,103	33,210	868,719	327,522	31,185	1,517,739	5.3
1996-97	283,533	30,957	870,513	363,255	38,276	1,586,534	4.5
1997-98	300,072	30,134	933,210	409,614	36,897	1,709,927	7.8
1998-99	314,630	31,029	1,014,582	459,110	45,550	1,864,901	9.1
1999-00	380,501	25,332	1,109,909	519,078	49,803	2,084,623	11.8
2000-01	454,946	31,436	1,198,529	572,625	61,468	2,319,004	11.2
2001-02	511,044	29,197	1,300,210	609,542	101,051	2,551,044	10.0
2002-03	508,808	26,328	1,512,654	663,361	68,104	2,779,255	8.9
2003-04	461,092	29,348	1,691,663	694,978	76,034	2,953,115	6.3
2004-05¹	459,952	34,692	1,750,798	738,819	88,465	3,072,726	4.1

1. Data for year 2004-05 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Source: UC Campus Financial Schedules Tables 1-D through 11-D for years 1965-66 through 1996-97; Table 12-D for years 1997-98 through 2000-01, and Table 12-H for years 2001-02 through 2004-05.

DISPLAY 24 California State University Current Operation Expenditures, by Fund Source, Fiscal Years 1967-68 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>St. Gen Fund</u>	<u>NET Ed. Fund</u>	<u>Stdnt Fee Rev.</u>	<u>Lottery</u>	<u>Cont Ed. Rev</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1967-68	\$192,690	\$13,720	\$14,631	--	\$1,305	\$12,334	\$46,481	\$281,161
1968-69	237,549	14,064	15,936	--	3,404	14,048	55,938	340,939
1969-70	284,963	13,377	21,623	--	3,296	19,120	69,666	412,045
1970-71	305,132	10,017	26,792	--	3,812	22,803	74,902	443,458
1971-72	316,250	11,453	29,594	--	11,891	28,900	84,869	482,957
1972-73	373,180	11,831	30,669	--	11,550	26,875	88,505	542,610
1973-74	428,919	12,510	31,801	--	12,133	22,807	93,465	601,635
1974-75	481,546	15,605	39,210	--	13,097	25,264	98,710	673,432
1975-76	537,990	14,219	42,281	--	14,777	33,057	120,988	763,312
1976-77	604,833	16,168	42,795	--	16,120	45,053	129,705	854,674
1977-78	666,072	18,750	43,482	--	16,551	45,629	142,825	933,309
1978-79	682,983	21,461	43,110	--	16,341	45,693	162,988	972,576
1979-80	814,453	26,483	43,020	--	17,729	55,656	185,314	1,142,655
1980-81	952,052	33,218	48,916	--	20,899	56,452	222,076	1,333,613
1981-82	955,683	53,990	63,506	--	24,624	52,027	215,341	1,365,171
1982-83	907,338	40,680	126,465	--	29,260	58,586	262,316	1,424,645
1983-84	949,984	40,947	181,194	--	31,618	61,220	230,250	1,495,213
1984-85	1,142,928	43,960	173,340	--	38,120	65,299	234,562	1,698,209
1985-86	1,258,499	47,202	170,636	\$12,720	40,893	75,677	283,838	1,889,465
1986-87	1,345,175	65,545	174,455	32,380	42,803	73,211	306,436	2,040,005
1987-88	1,423,010	72,501	195,960	20,342	46,642	77,911	331,299	2,167,665
1988-89	1,503,854	83,353	220,663	37,044	47,247	94,975	377,724	2,364,860
1989-90	1,631,540	94,207	233,012	56,801	54,604	103,863	446,271	2,620,298
1990-91	1,653,399	100,584	262,206	54,583	60,221	107,914	488,866	2,727,773
1991-92	1,634,366	108,569	305,623	27,197	68,350	142,071	483,592	2,769,768
1992-93	1,490,055	102,557	400,327	17,341	72,679	159,788	602,850	2,845,597
1993-94	1,452,290	119,162	416,664	18,178	79,158	156,998	606,302	2,848,752
1994-95	1,578,128	121,048	450,671	27,574	87,114	179,104	682,340	3,125,979
1995-96	1,629,674	148,202	460,236	30,135	92,723	306,447	616,744	3,284,161
1996-97	1,810,062	146,789	480,306	32,782	104,892	319,052	829,775	3,723,658
1997-98	1,872,390	152,887	486,398	34,580	120,093	15,000	1,036,110	3,717,458
1998-99	2,098,729	179,744	454,115	28,047	132,932	18,250	1,167,365	4,079,182
1999-00	2,194,060	163,874	460,354	35,700	132,520	18,951	1,246,084	4,251,543
2000-01	2,473,014	164,417	480,537	41,700	131,981	23,500	1,310,399	4,625,548
2001-02	2,607,424	175,763	534,184	42,700	127,826	27,500	1,407,788	4,923,185
2002-03	2,680,280	207,716	587,409	42,800	116,916	35,860	1,544,026	5,215,007
2003-04	2,492,021	196,894	802,785	39,100	120,009	38,000	1,633,589	5,322,398
2004-05	2,447,958	208,628	902,669	42,581	142,529	38,500	1,697,082	5,479,947
2005-06	2,615,120	203,800	1,001,492	41,500	119,436	39,000	1,672,281	5,692,629
2006-07¹	2,693,574	208,895	1,026,529	46,000	122,422	39,500	1,726,488	5,863,408

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07, the California State University Office of the Chancellor.

DISPLAY 25 California State University Fund Sources, as Percentages of Total Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1967-68 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>St. Gen Fund</u>	<u>NET Ed. Fund</u>	<u>Stdnt Fee Rev.</u>	<u>Lottery</u>	<u>Cont Ed. Rev</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% Change. Ttl</u>
1967-68	68.5%	4.9%	5.2%	--	0.5%	4.4%	16.5%	100.0%	--
1968-69	69.7	4.1	4.7	--	1.0	4.1	16.4	100.0	11.3%
1969-70	69.2	3.2	5.2	--	0.8	4.6	16.9	100.0	20.9
1970-71	68.8	2.3	6.0	--	0.9	5.1	16.9	100.0	7.6
1971-72	65.5	2.4	6.1	--	2.5	6.0	17.6	100.0	8.9
1972-73	68.8	2.2	5.7	--	2.1	5.0	16.3	100.0	12.4
1973-74	71.3	2.1	5.3	--	2.0	3.8	15.5	100.0	10.9
1974-75	71.5	2.3	5.8	--	1.9	3.8	14.7	100.0	11.9
1975-76	70.5	1.9	5.5	--	1.9	4.3	15.9	100.0	13.3
1976-77	70.8	1.9	5.0	--	1.9	5.3	15.2	100.0	12.0
1977-78	71.4	2.0	4.7	--	1.8	4.9	15.3	100.0	9.2
1978-79	70.2	2.2	4.4	--	1.7	4.7	16.8	100.0	4.2
1979-80	71.3	2.3	3.8	--	1.6	4.9	16.2	100.0	17.5
1980-81	71.4	2.5	3.7	--	1.6	4.2	16.7	100.0	16.7
1981-82	70.0	4.0	4.7	--	1.8	3.8	15.8	100.0	2.4
1982-83	63.7	2.9	8.9	--	2.1	4.1	18.4	100.0	4.4
1983-84	63.5	2.7	12.1	--	2.1	4.1	15.4	100.0	5.0
1984-85	67.3	2.6	10.2	--	2.2	3.8	13.8	100.0	13.6
1985-86	66.6	2.5	9.0	0.7%	2.2	4.0	15.0	100.0	11.3
1986-87	65.9	3.2	8.6	1.6	2.1	3.6	15.0	100.0	8.0
1987-88	65.6	3.3	9.0	0.9	2.2	3.6	15.3	100.0	6.3
1988-89	63.6	3.5	9.3	1.6	2.0	4.0	16.0	100.0	9.1
1989-90	62.3	3.6	8.9	2.2	2.1	4.0	17.0	100.0	10.8
1990-91	60.6	3.7	9.6	2.0	2.2	4.0	17.9	100.0	4.1
1991-92	59.0	3.9	11.0	1.0	2.5	5.1	17.5	100.0	1.5
1992-93	52.4	3.6	14.1	0.6	2.6	5.6	21.2	100.0	2.7
1993-94	51.0	4.2	14.6	0.6	2.8	5.5	21.3	100.0	0.1
1994-95	50.5	3.9	14.4	0.9	2.8	5.7	21.8	100.0	9.7
1995-96	49.6	4.5	14.0	0.9	2.8	9.3	18.8	100.0	5.1
1996-97	48.6	3.9	12.9	0.9	2.8	8.6	22.3	100.0	13.4
1997-98	50.4	4.1	13.1	0.9	3.2	0.4	27.9	100.0	-0.2
1998-99	51.4	4.4	11.1	0.7	3.3	0.4	28.6	100.0	9.7
1999-00	51.6	3.9	10.8	0.8	3.1	0.4	29.3	100.0	4.2
2000-01	53.5	3.6	10.4	0.9	2.9	0.5	28.3	100.0	8.8
2001-02	53.0	3.6	10.9	0.9	2.6	0.6	28.6	100.0	6.4
2002-03	51.4	4.0	11.3	0.8	2.2	0.7	29.6	100.0	5.9
2003-04	46.8	3.7	15.1	0.7	2.3	0.7	30.7	100.0	2.1
2004-05	44.7	3.8	16.5	0.8	2.6	0.7	31.0	100.0	3.0
2005-06	45.9	3.6	17.6	0.7	2.1	0.7	29.4	100.0	3.9
2006-07 ¹	45.9	3.6	17.5	0.8	2.1	0.7	29.4	100.0	3.0

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07, the California State University Office of the Chancellor.

DISPLAY 26 California Community Colleges' Current Operation Expenditures, by Fund Source, Fiscal Years 1967-68 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>St. Gen Fund</u>	<u>Local Rev.</u>	<u>St. School</u>	<u>Stdnt Fee Rev.</u>	<u>Lottery</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1965-66	\$72,450	\$127,000	--	\$2,560	--	\$9,000	\$211,010
1966-67	71,000	149,000	--	1,500	--	10,500	232,000
1967-68	91,846	202,880	--	1,500	--	9,100	305,326
1968-69	105,400	245,684	--	2,000	--	4,000	357,084
1969-70	126,800	295,767	--	2,200	--	4,000	428,767
1970-71	162,600	323,679	--	4,700	--	4,400	495,379
1971-72	203,149	339,585	--	5,891	--	40,860	589,485
1972-73	220,639	384,898	--	6,121	--	1,167	612,825
1973-74	348,577	399,937	--	13,756	--	13,756	776,026
1974-75	428,928	456,126	--	11,152	--	20,074	916,280
1975-76	491,325	494,000	--	25,851	--	21,583	1,032,759
1976-77	576,994	560,027	--	18,500	--	41,047	1,196,568
1977-78	489,374	745,270	--	(See Notes)	--	530	1,235,174
1978-79	795,265	332,135	--	--	--	21,165	1,148,565
1979-80	1,000,096	240,104	--	--	--	426	1,240,626
1980-81	1,093,527	325,000	\$2,633	--	--	525	1,421,685
1981-82	1,072,948	396,400	3,155	--	--	1,161	1,473,664
1982-83	1,076,836	390,100	4,346	--	--	5,678	1,476,960
1983-84	1,084,825	399,354	4,752	(See Notes)	--	5,183	1,494,114
1984-85	1,134,736	432,186	5,005	66,100	--	1,033	1,639,060
1985-86	1,195,461	497,625	3,143	66,500	\$84,967	32,545	1,880,241
1986-87	1,244,484	544,862	1,936	66,969	60,321	841	1,919,413
1987-88	1,329,716	603,879	2,120	65,926	96,839	35,936	2,134,416
1988-89	1,469,115	653,580	2,006	65,237	125,799	34,409	2,350,146
1989-90	1,554,615	715,692	2,570	67,192	121,463	29,645	2,491,177
1990-91	1,734,871	791,021	2,316	72,020	102,601	29,236	2,732,065
1991-92	1,696,986	831,281	1,754	82,278	63,692	51,067	2,727,058
1992-93	1,519,376	1,010,273	1,986	122,575	85,463	53,330	2,793,003
1993-94	1,164,418	1,278,475	1,141	186,912	94,193	70,667	2,795,806
1994-95	1,168,280	1,332,031	2,131	174,855	100,654	62,846	2,840,797
1995-96	1,338,375	1,348,113	1,845	166,894	107,436	74,197	3,036,860
1996-97	1,791,147	1,335,676	1,454	163,513	95,393	62,819	3,450,002
1997-98	2,037,608	1,422,676	1,384	166,493	108,758	70,086	3,807,005
1998-99	2,209,149	1,487,650	852	160,183	117,796	87,745	4,063,375
1999-00	2,310,815	1,585,317	1,483	155,204	126,226	79,658	4,258,703
2000-01	2,746,546	1,713,557	1,846	156,674	120,979	79,778	4,819,380
2001-02	2,833,654	1,854,094	531	164,056	138,089	92,239	5,082,663
2002-03	2,868,610	1,990,431	531	169,228	141,244	111,620	5,281,664
2003-04	2,396,181	2,100,441	1,496	243,539	140,922	90,100	4,972,679
2004-05	3,268,630	1,754,381	1,751	334,689	143,313	88,325	5,591,089
2005-06	3,925,204	1,817,879	2,567	337,838	177,871	104,490	6,365,849
2006-07¹	4,329,244	1,853,326	2,567	315,169	177,871	96,118	6,774,295

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1965-66 through 2006-07, and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office.

DISPLAY 27 California Community Colleges Fund Sources, as Percentages of Total Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1967-68 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>St. Gen Fund</u>	<u>Local Rev.</u>	<u>St. School</u>	<u>Stdnt Fee Rev.</u>	<u>Lottery</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% Change, Ttl</u>
1965-66	34.3%	60.2%	--	1.2%	--	4.3%	100.0%	--
1966-67	30.6	64.2	--	0.6	--	4.5	100.0	9.9%
1967-68	30.1	66.4	--	0.5	--	3.0	100.0	31.6
1968-69	29.5	68.8	--	0.6	--	1.1	100.0	17.0
1969-70	29.6	69.0	--	0.5	--	0.9	100.0	20.1
1970-71	32.8	65.3	--	0.9	--	0.9	100.0	15.5
1971-72	34.5	57.6	--	1.0	--	6.9	100.0	19.0
1972-73	36.0	62.8	--	1.0	--	0.2	100.0	4.0
1973-74	44.9	51.5	--	1.8	--	1.8	100.0	26.6
1974-75	46.8	49.8	--	1.2	--	2.2	100.0	18.1
1975-76	47.6	47.8	--	2.5	--	2.1	100.0	12.7
1976-77	48.2	46.8	--	1.5	--	3.4	100.0	15.9
1977-78	39.6	60.3	--	(See Notes)	--	0.0	100.0	3.2
1978-79	69.2	28.9	--	--	--	1.8	100.0	-7.0
1979-80	80.6	19.4	--	--	--	0.0	100.0	8.0
1980-81	76.9	22.9	0.2%	--	--	0.0	100.0	14.6
1981-82	72.8	26.9	0.2	--	--	0.1	100.0	3.7
1982-83	72.9	26.4	0.3	--	--	0.4	100.0	0.2
1983-84	72.6	26.7	0.3	(See Notes)	--	0.3	100.0	1.2
1984-85	69.2	26.4	0.3	4.0%	--	0.1	100.0	9.7
1985-86	63.6	26.5	0.2	3.5	4.5%	1.7	100.0	14.7
1986-87	64.8	28.4	0.1	3.5	3.1	0.0	100.0	2.1
1987-88	62.3	28.3	0.1	3.1	4.5	1.7	100.0	11.2
1988-89	62.5	27.8	0.1	2.8	5.4	1.5	100.0	10.1
1989-90	62.4	28.7	0.1	2.7	4.9	1.2	100.0	6.0
1990-91	63.5	29.0	0.1	2.6	3.8	1.1	100.0	9.7
1991-92	62.2	30.5	0.1	3.0	2.3	1.9	100.0	-0.2
1992-93	54.4	36.2	0.1	4.4	3.1	1.9	100.0	2.4
1993-94	41.6	45.7	0.0	6.7	3.4	2.5	100.0	0.1
1994-95	41.1	46.9	0.1	6.2	3.5	2.2	100.0	1.6
1995-96	44.1	44.4	0.1	5.5	3.5	2.4	100.0	6.9
1996-97	51.9	38.7	0.0	4.7	2.8	1.8	100.0	13.6
1997-98	53.5	37.4	0.0	4.4	2.9	1.8	100.0	10.3
1998-99	54.4	36.6	0.0	3.9	2.9	2.2	100.0	6.7
1999-00	54.3	37.2	0.0	3.6	3.0	1.9	100.0	4.8
2000-01	57.0	35.6	0.0	3.3	2.5	1.7	100.0	13.2
2001-02	55.8	36.5	0.0	3.2	2.7	1.8	100.0	5.5
2002-03	54.3	37.7	0.0	3.2	2.7	2.1	100.0	3.9
2003-04	48.2	42.2	0.0	4.9	2.8	1.8	100.0	-5.9
2004-05	58.5	31.4	0.0	6.0	2.6	1.6	100.0	12.4
2005-06	61.7	28.6	0.0	5.3	2.8	1.6	100.0	13.9
2006-07¹	63.9	27.4	0.0	4.7	2.6	1.4	100.0	6.4

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1965-66 through 2006-07, and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office.*

Year	University of California				The California State University				California Community Colleges			
	S.G.F.	G.U.F	SSFs	Lottery	S.G.F.	St.U.F	SSFs	Lottery	S.G.F.	Local	SSFs	Lottery
1966-67	19.0%	--	14.9%	--	22.7%	--	11.8%	--	-2.0%	17.3%	-41.4%	--
1967-68	0.3	--	10.9	--	14.9	--	28.3	--	29.4	36.2	0.0	--
1968-69	19.2	18.1%	22.2	--	23.3	2.5%	8.9	--	14.8	21.1	33.3	--
1969-70	13.4	99.6	27.8	--	20.0	-4.9	35.7	--	20.3	20.4	10.0	--
1970-71	2.4	2.0	16.6	--	7.1	-25.1	23.9	--	28.2	9.4	113.6	--
1971-72	-0.4	8.0	10.6	--	3.6	14.3	10.5	--	24.9	4.9	25.3	--
1972-73	14.6	-14.0	12.5	--	18.0	3.3	3.6	--	8.6	13.3	3.9	--
1973-74	15.9	-1.8	26.9	--	14.9	5.7	3.7	--	58.0	3.9	124.7	--
1974-75	15.4	51.2	19.5	--	12.3	24.7	23.3	--	23.1	14.0	-18.9	--
1975-76	13.8	-4.7	20.4	--	11.7	-8.9	7.8	--	14.5	8.3	131.8	--
1976-77	16.8	-0.8	7.3	--	12.4	13.7	1.2	--	17.4	13.4	-28.4	--
1977-78	7.9	-10.8	-1.7	--	10.1	16.0	1.6	--	-15.2	33.1	--	--
1978-79	4.0	11.6	19.0	--	2.5	14.5	-0.9	--	62.5	-55.4	--	--
1979-80	17.6	54.9	5.2	--	19.2	23.4	-0.2	--	25.8	-27.7	--	--
1980-81	19.1	5.9	15.6	--	16.9	25.4	13.7	--	9.3	35.4	--	--
1981-82	2.1	40.8	23.4	--	0.4	62.5	29.8	--	-1.9	22.0	--	--
1982-83	2.6	-7.4	20.9	--	-5.1	-24.7	99.1	--	0.4	-1.6	--	--
1983-84	-1.4	12.0	16.4	--	4.7	0.7	43.3	--	0.7	2.4	--	--
1984-85	31.3	-7.9	-1.1	--	20.3	7.4	-4.3	--	4.6	8.2	--	--
1985-86	12.7	34.6	1.1	--	10.1	7.4	-1.6	--	5.4	15.1	0.6	--
1986-87	8.9	-18.7	3.5	-26.7%	6.9	38.9	2.2	154.6%	4.1	9.5	0.7	-29.0%
1987-88	5.6	30.2	11.3	59.4	5.8	10.6	12.3	-37.2	6.8	10.8	-1.6	60.5
1988-89	4.3	51.9	8.2	29.0	5.7	15.0	12.6	82.1	10.5	8.2	-1.0	29.9
1989-90	5.4	5.4	9.2	-7.2	8.5	13.0	5.6	53.3	5.8	9.5	3.0	-3.4
1990-91	2.8	4.1	9.4	-22.9	1.3	6.8	12.5	-3.9	11.6	10.5	7.2	-15.5
1991-92	-1.4	12.0	30.7	-21.9	-1.2	7.9	16.6	-50.2	-2.2	5.1	14.2	-37.9
1992-93	-10.8	0.4	42.1	12.2	-8.8	-5.5	31.0	-36.2	-10.5	21.5	49.0	34.2
1993-94	-4.5	-6.2	11.3	-5.4	-2.5	16.2	4.1	4.8	-23.4	26.5	52.5	10.2
1994-95	1.8	10.3	11.8	3.5	8.7	1.6	8.2	51.7	0.3	4.2	-6.5	6.9
1995-96	5.1	1.2	0.3	20.5	3.3	22.4	2.1	9.3	14.6	1.2	-4.6	6.7
1996-97	7.3	8.5	2.3	-14.8	11.1	-1.0	4.4	8.8	33.8	-0.9	-2.0	-11.2
1997-98	6.0	4.3	3.4	7.9	3.4	4.2	1.3	5.5	13.8	6.5	1.8	14.0
1998-99	15.5	7.1	4.0	9.1	12.1	17.6	-6.6	-18.9	8.4	4.6	-3.8	8.3
1999-00	7.9	12.8	-3.5	-1.7	4.5	-8.8	1.4	27.3	4.6	6.6	-3.1	7.2
2000-01	17.5	8.8	4.0	16.1	12.7	0.3	4.4	16.8	18.9	8.1	0.9	-4.2
2001-02	4.1	15.5	10.3	-0.2	5.4	6.9	11.2	2.4	3.2	8.2	4.7	14.1
2002-03	-5.2	12.2	7.8	4.0	2.8	18.2	10.0	0.2	1.2	7.4	3.2	2.3
2003-04	-9.0	14.4	40.4	3.4	-7.0	-5.2	36.7	-8.6	-16.5	5.5	43.9	-0.2
2004-05	-5.9	-0.9	16.0	4.3	-1.8	6.0	12.4	8.9	36.4	-16.5	37.4	1.7
2005-06	5.2	0.0	12.5	25.6	6.8	-2.3	10.9	-2.5	20.1	3.6	0.9	24.1
2006-07 ¹	8.4	3.4	2.4	0.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	10.8	10.3	1.9	-6.7	0.0

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1965-66 through 2006-07, and the CCC, the CSU, and UC systemwide administrative offices.

Year	Instruction and Research	Organized Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Provisions for Allocation	TOTAL
1966-67	\$119,831	\$32,563	\$2,000	\$26,205	\$4,861	\$62,654	\$12,655	\$260,769
1967-68	140,587	32,822	2,359	27,279	5,628	67,637	11,542	287,854
1968-69	148,128	32,946	7,299	27,988	5,828	71,681	4,969	298,839
1969-70	178,531	36,611	8,623	38,283	6,271	91,182	2,771	362,272
1970-71	192,934	37,954	9,212	47,120	2,793	78,152	-5,607	362,558
1971-72	194,126	36,280	8,666	48,926	2,529	78,627	-1,655	367,499
1972-73	219,020	41,618	9,793	50,810	8,530	83,822	8,445	422,038
1973-74	241,487	44,858	11,714	52,466	9,608	93,248	23,505	476,886
1974-75	287,080	50,736	13,098	82,253	11,141	113,135	11,152	568,595
1975-76	324,064	53,328	15,912	92,443	12,207	128,341	24,250	650,545
1976-77	360,550	56,123	17,509	130,188	13,484	145,964	26,464	750,282
1977-78	395,395	61,222	18,710	116,566	16,328	165,439	18,324	791,984
1978-79	410,824	62,721	18,852	120,675	17,469	176,864	25,212	832,617
1979-80	492,974	75,983	23,536	142,297	19,628	209,710	15,872	980,000
1980-81	579,627	89,925	29,025	164,493	23,884	253,508	19,212	1,159,674
1981-82	612,345	93,382	29,774	173,676	20,581	260,288	18,699	1,208,745
1982-83	627,208	98,885	29,497	179,139	10,101	266,247	-9,636	1,201,441
1983-84	659,430	105,993	30,698	189,470	6,804	278,515	7,640	1,278,550
1984-85	805,840	127,284	35,889	216,544	7,674	334,966	-11,166	1,517,031
1985-86	905,871	147,099	41,731	246,953	11,562	371,926	-20,888	1,704,254
1986-87	992,314	162,504	45,167	246,603	14,035	375,010	-47,896	1,787,737
1987-88	1,049,111	172,607	47,431	258,573	9,930	424,594	-26,618	1,935,628
1988-89	1,106,231	176,219	49,079	281,680	11,964	449,134	-74,087	2,000,220
1989-90	1,206,640	185,209	52,991	301,022	13,103	491,438	11,823	2,262,226
1990-91	1,236,566	187,180	56,282	307,027	13,382	538,368	18,964	2,357,769
1991-92	1,206,149	179,616	52,613	224,713	29,754	531,947	63,018	2,287,810
1992-93	1,216,099	172,949	52,135	161,915	0	489,501	23,886	2,116,485
1993-94	1,144,385	169,195	48,777	145,794	7,252	431,233	69,704	2,016,340
1994-95	1,023,125	180,694	54,420	262,476	0	470,812	79,996	2,071,523
1995-96	1,033,389	188,520	51,933	286,969	0	504,398	101,611	2,166,820
1996-97	1,083,627	207,414	65,914	319,915	0	552,060	98,585	2,327,515
1997-98	1,225,761	211,347	65,193	290,888	0	567,538	101,534	2,462,261
1998-99	1,422,761	235,731	106,347	344,114	0	609,401	101,415	2,819,769
1999-00	1,468,858	261,290	144,115	356,333	0	719,189	106,756	3,056,541
2000-01	1,613,859	360,768	226,871	406,494	0	846,194	108,059	3,562,245
2001-02	1,749,914	347,439	245,939	422,739	0	873,433	111,310	3,750,774
2002-03	1,729,430	344,872	209,412	402,420	0	843,987	100,146	3,630,267
2003-04	1,691,417	310,924	128,666	386,819	0	771,056	128,580	3,417,462
2004-05	1,595,456	304,459	89,230	361,719	0	764,368	127,699	3,242,931
2005-06	1,823,813	261,661	84,382	416,232	0	782,473	24,260	3,392,821
2006-07¹	1,966,193	283,235	90,045	433,812	0	824,322	41,551	3,639,158

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the University of California systemwide office, supplemental information.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Instruction and Research</u>	<u>Organized Research</u>	<u>Public Service</u>	<u>Academic Support</u>	<u>Student Services</u>	<u>Institutional Support</u>	<u>Provisions for Allocation</u>	<u>Percent Change, TOTAL</u>
1966-67	46.0%	12.5%	0.8%	10.0%	1.9%	24.0%	4.9%	--
1967-68	48.8	11.4	0.8	9.5	2.0	23.5	4.0	10.4%
1968-69	49.6	11.0	2.4	9.4	2.0	24.0	1.7	3.8
1969-70	49.3	10.1	2.4	10.6	1.7	25.2	0.8	21.2
1970-71	53.2	10.5	2.5	13.0	0.8	21.6	-1.5	0.1
1971-72	52.8	9.9	2.4	13.3	0.7	21.4	-0.5	1.4
1972-73	51.9	9.9	2.3	12.0	2.0	19.9	2.0	14.8
1973-74	50.6	9.4	2.5	11.0	2.0	19.6	4.9	13.0
1974-75	50.5	8.9	2.3	14.5	2.0	19.9	2.0	19.2
1975-76	49.8	8.2	2.4	14.2	1.9	19.7	3.7	14.4
1976-77	48.1	7.5	2.3	17.4	1.8	19.5	3.5	15.3
1977-78	49.9	7.7	2.4	14.7	2.1	20.9	2.3	5.6
1978-79	49.3	7.5	2.3	14.5	2.1	21.2	3.0	5.1
1979-80	50.3	7.8	2.4	14.5	2.0	21.4	1.6	17.7
1980-81	50.0	7.8	2.5	14.2	2.1	21.9	1.7	18.3
1981-82	50.7	7.7	2.5	14.4	1.7	21.5	1.5	4.2
1982-83	52.2	8.2	2.5	14.9	0.8	22.2	-0.8	-0.6
1983-84	51.6	8.3	2.4	14.8	0.5	21.8	0.6	6.4
1984-85	53.1	8.4	2.4	14.3	0.5	22.1	-0.7	18.7
1985-86	53.2	8.6	2.4	14.5	0.7	21.8	-1.2	12.3
1986-87	55.5	9.1	2.5	13.8	0.8	21.0	-2.7	4.9
1987-88	54.2	8.9	2.5	13.4	0.5	21.9	-1.4	8.3
1988-89	55.3	8.8	2.5	14.1	0.6	22.5	-3.7	3.3
1989-90	53.3	8.2	2.3	13.3	0.6	21.7	0.5	13.1
1990-91	52.4	7.9	2.4	13.0	0.6	22.8	0.8	4.2
1991-92	52.7	7.9	2.3	9.8	1.3	23.3	2.8	-3.0
1992-93	57.5	8.2	2.5	7.7	0.0	23.1	1.1	-7.5
1993-94	56.8	8.4	2.4	7.2	0.4	21.4	3.5	-4.7
1994-95	49.4	8.7	2.6	12.7	0.0	22.7	3.9	2.7
1995-96	47.7	8.7	2.4	13.2	0.0	23.3	4.7	4.6
1996-97	46.6	8.9	2.8	13.7	0.0	23.7	4.2	7.4
1997-98	49.8	8.6	2.6	11.8	0.0	23.0	4.1	5.8
1998-99	50.5	8.4	3.8	12.2	0.0	21.6	3.6	14.5
1999-00	48.1	8.5	4.7	11.7	0.0	23.5	3.5	8.4
2000-01	45.3	10.1	6.4	11.4	0.0	23.8	3.0	16.5
2001-02	46.7	9.3	6.6	11.3	0.0	23.3	3.0	5.3
2002-03	47.6	9.5	5.8	11.1	0.0	23.2	2.8	-3.2
2003-04	49.5	9.1	3.8	11.3	0.0	22.6	3.8	-5.9
2004-05	49.2	9.4	2.8	11.2	0.0	23.6	3.9	-5.1
2005-06	53.8	7.7	2.5	12.3	0.0	23.1	0.7	4.6
2006-07¹	54.0	7.8	2.5	11.9	0.0	22.7	1.1	7.3

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the University of California systemwide office, supplemental information.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Instruction</u>	<u>Research</u>	<u>Public Service</u>	<u>Academic Support</u>	<u>Student Serv., Schol.&Fellow.</u>	<u>Institutional Support</u>	<u>Net Provisions for Allocation</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1967-68	\$155,378	\$831	\$796	--	\$2,514	\$33,171	--	\$192,690
1968-69	190,089	1,595	1,068	--	962	43,835	--	237,549
1969-70	191,495	570	--	\$29,351	3,420	60,127	--	284,963
1970-71	207,443	--	--	35,050	--	63,127	--	305,620
1971-72	211,802	-5	14	31,131	1,830	71,811	--	316,583
1972-73	241,062	0	-14	42,129	5,068	83,491	--	371,736
1973-74	275,330	--	-149	47,936	9,018	96,785	--	428,920
1974-75	312,115	-13	-34	53,593	7,082	109,228	--	481,971
1975-76	350,059	-1	--	58,454	8,709	121,629	--	538,850
1976-77	386,606	--	--	66,102	12,269	140,545	--	605,522
1977-78	421,998	-15	--	74,477	12,503	157,675	--	666,638
1978-79	432,760	--	--	76,899	12,321	161,604	--	683,584
1979-80	503,713	-117	--	94,878	23,053	193,370	--	814,897
1980-81	585,934	--	--	111,099	22,287	233,698	--	953,018
1981-82	606,123	--	--	110,593	16,743	222,597	--	956,056
1982-83	602,266	--	--	111,353	21,253	173,188	--	908,060
1983-84	651,860	--	--	119,974	20,159	158,117	--	950,110
1984-85	789,512	--	--	147,933	104,241	319,587	--	1,361,273
1985-86	865,367	--	--	158,104	114,462	339,220	--	1,477,153
1986-87	937,120	--	--	169,011	120,089	354,571	--	1,580,791
1987-88	999,654	--	--	184,242	129,051	383,937	--	1,696,884
1988-89	1,047,804	2,502	--	184,572	134,564	400,524	--	1,769,966
1989-90	1,143,423	--	--	206,254	145,161	437,888	--	1,932,726
1990-91	1,185,057	--	--	184,926	158,880	459,720	--	1,988,583
1991-92	1,169,722	--	--	200,198	171,562	460,262	--	2,001,744
1992-93	1,089,846	--	--	202,467	197,462	456,062	--	1,945,837
1993-94	1,081,550	--	--	199,960	216,742	444,745	--	1,942,997
1994-95	1,115,130	--	--	201,032	233,704	541,070	--	2,090,936
1995-96	1,129,256	3,897	2,034	307,389	237,926	326,516	--	2,007,018
1996-97	1,183,475	0	241	314,277	217,668	335,580	--	2,051,241
1997-98	1,180,371	0	5,155	313,453	242,570	341,243	--	2,082,792
1998-99	1,215,435	526	7,457	371,452	385,178	752,559	--	2,732,607
1999-00	1,300,644	83	6,987	372,198	409,620	744,537	34,431	2,868,500
2000-01	1,338,835	293	10,404	431,354	444,340	829,857	62,881	3,117,964
2001-02	1,415,740	2,025	10,608	448,355	482,958	896,878	36,037	3,292,601
2002-03	1,534,057	1,898	8,835	457,997	467,497	911,985	36,152	3,418,421
2003-04	1,565,960	1,417	10,898	441,516	535,585	900,174	36,152	3,491,702
2004-05	1,609,983	1,911	9,526	435,269	551,593	914,820	36,153	3,559,255
2005-06	1,688,113	3,415	10,949	480,096	606,946	994,796	36,153	3,820,468
2006-07¹	1,675,270	3,394	10,849	477,219	604,591	990,446	271,602	4,033,371

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

2. "Student Services, Scholarship & Fellowship" includes Student Financial Aid; "Institutional Support" includes Operations & Maintenance.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the California State University systemwide office, supplemental information.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Instruction</u>	<u>Research</u>	<u>Public Service</u>	<u>Academic Support</u>	<u>Student Serv., Schol.&Fellow.</u>	<u>Institutional Support</u>	<u>Net Provisions for Allocation</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1967-68	80.6%	0.4%	0.4%	--	1.3%	17.2%	--	--
1968-69	80.0	0.7	0.4	--	0.4	18.5	--	23.3%
1969-70	67.2	0.2	--	10.3	1.2	21.1	--	20.0
1970-71	67.9	--	--	11.5	--	20.7	--	7.2
1971-72	66.9	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.6	22.7	--	3.6
1972-73	64.8	0.0	0.0	11.3	1.4	22.5	--	17.4
1973-74	64.2	--	0.0	11.2	2.1	22.6	--	15.4
1974-75	64.8	0.0	0.0	11.1	1.5	22.7	--	12.4
1975-76	65.0	0.0	--	10.8	1.6	22.6	--	11.8
1976-77	63.8	--	--	10.9	2.0	23.2	--	12.4
1977-78	63.3	0.0	--	11.2	1.9	23.7	--	10.1
1978-79	63.3	--	--	11.2	1.8	23.6	--	2.5
1979-80	61.8	0.0	--	11.6	2.8	23.7	--	19.2
1980-81	61.5	--	--	11.7	2.3	24.5	--	16.9
1981-82	63.4	--	--	11.6	1.8	23.3	--	0.3
1982-83	66.3	--	--	12.3	2.3	19.1	--	-5.0
1983-84	68.6	--	--	12.6	2.1	16.6	--	4.6
1984-85	58.0	--	--	10.9	7.7	23.5	--	43.3
1985-86	58.6	--	--	10.7	7.7	23.0	--	8.5
1986-87	59.3	--	--	10.7	7.6	22.4	--	7.0
1987-88	58.9	--	--	10.9	7.6	22.6	--	7.3
1988-89	59.2	0.1	--	10.4	7.6	22.6	--	4.3
1989-90	59.2	--	--	10.7	7.5	22.7	--	9.2
1990-91	59.6	--	--	9.3	8.0	23.1	--	2.9
1991-92	58.4	--	--	10.0	8.6	23.0	--	0.7
1992-93	56.0	--	--	10.4	10.1	23.4	--	-2.8
1993-94	55.7	--	--	10.3	11.2	22.9	--	-0.1
1994-95	53.3	--	--	9.6	11.2	25.9	--	7.6
1995-96	56.3	0.2	0.1	15.3	11.9	16.3	--	-4.0
1996-97	57.7	0.0	0.0	15.3	10.6	16.4	--	2.2
1997-98	56.7	0.0	0.2	15.0	11.6	16.4	--	1.5
1998-99	44.5	0.0	0.3	13.6	14.1	27.5	--	31.2
1999-00	45.3	0.0	0.2	13.0	14.3	26.0	1.2	5.0
2000-01	42.9	0.0	0.3	13.8	14.3	26.6	2.0	8.7
2001-02	43.0	0.1	0.3	13.6	14.7	27.2	1.1	5.6
2002-03	44.9	0.1	0.3	13.4	13.7	26.7	1.1	3.8
2003-04	44.8	0.0	0.3	12.6	15.3	25.8	1.0	2.1
2004-05	45.2	0.1	0.3	12.2	15.5	25.7	1.0	1.9
2005-06	44.2	0.1	0.3	12.6	15.9	26.0	0.9	7.3
2006-07¹	41.5	0.1	0.3	11.8	15.0	24.6	6.7	5.6

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

2. "Student Services, Scholarship & Fellowship" includes Student Financial Aid; "Institutional Support" includes Operations & Maintenance.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the California State University systemwide office, supplemental information.

Year	Appor- tionments	Special Services and Operations	Administration	TOTAL	% Change, TOTAL	Appor- tionments	Services, Operations	Admin.
1967-68	\$294,630	\$0	\$4	\$294,634	--	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1968-69	350,934	412	392	351,738	19.4%	99.8	0.1	0.1
1969-70	422,367	3,621	439	426,427	21.2	99.0	0.8	0.1
1970-71	486,059	5,707	437	492,203	15.4	98.8	1.2	0.1
1971-72	542,718	4,910	835	548,463	11.4	99.0	0.9	0.2
1972-73	571,158	6,399	345	577,902	5.4	98.8	1.1	0.1
1973-74	681,940	7,970	408	690,318	19.5	98.8	1.2	0.1
1974-75	802,192	8,561	505	811,258	17.5	98.9	1.1	0.1
1975-76	898,967	10,389	574	909,930	12.2	98.8	1.1	0.1
1976-77	1,011,004	14,569	638	1,026,211	12.8	98.5	1.4	0.1
1977-78	1,218,177	17,734	763	1,236,674	20.5	98.5	1.4	0.1
1978-79	1,127,400	21,473	1,014	1,149,887	-7.0	98.0	1.9	0.1
1979-80	1,216,104	24,935	1,180	1,242,219	8.0	97.9	2.0	0.1
1980-81	1,391,359	29,744	1,937	1,423,040	14.6	97.8	2.1	0.1
1981-82	1,423,052	50,497	2,267	1,475,816	3.7	96.4	3.4	0.2
1982-83	1,416,200	57,485	2,698	1,476,383	0.0	95.9	3.9	0.2
1983-84	1,421,255	59,675	2,476	1,483,406	0.5	95.8	4.0	0.2
1984-85	1,484,705	73,738	3,075	1,561,518	5.3	95.1	4.7	0.2
1985-86	1,674,673	132,416	3,528	1,810,617	16.0	92.5	7.3	0.2
1986-87	1,810,093	117,468	3,964	1,931,525	6.7	93.7	6.1	0.2
1987-88	1,927,900	215,900	4,811	2,148,611	11.2	89.7	10.0	0.2
1988-89	2,154,053	214,502	4,337	2,372,892	10.4	90.8	9.0	0.2
1989-90	2,318,749	219,850	5,695	2,544,294	7.2	91.1	8.6	0.2
1990-91	2,529,353	232,802	3,831	2,765,986	8.7	91.4	8.4	0.1
1991-92	2,530,515	212,854	3,871	2,747,240	-0.7	92.1	7.7	0.1
1992-93	2,305,568	253,781	3,662	2,563,011	-6.7	90.0	9.9	0.1
1993-94	2,386,978	238,079	4,969	2,630,026	2.6	90.8	9.1	0.2
1994-95	2,637,816	234,656	4,071	2,876,543	9.4	91.7	8.2	0.1
1995-96	2,764,459	403,821	5,680	3,173,960	10.3	87.1	12.7	0.2
1996-97	2,963,023	427,089	5,298	3,395,410	7.0	87.3	12.6	0.2
1997-98	3,258,015	466,593	6,017	3,730,625	9.9	87.3	12.5	0.2
1998-99	3,478,845	514,283	7,282	4,000,410	7.2	87.0	12.9	0.2
1999-00	3,797,906	543,834	6,210	4,347,950	8.7	87.3	12.5	0.1
2000-01	4,125,720	626,624	6,445	4,758,789	9.4	86.7	13.2	0.1
2001-02	4,387,852	564,030	7,300	4,959,182	4.2	88.5	11.4	0.1
2002-03	4,648,673	493,347	5,784	5,147,804	3.8	90.3	9.6	0.1
2003-04	4,300,520	564,346	3,921	4,868,787	-5.4	88.3	11.6	0.1
2004-05	4,799,682	565,391	5,135	5,370,208	10.3	89.4	10.5	0.1
2005-06	5,304,530	602,498	4,069	5,911,097	10.1	89.7	10.2	0.1
2006-07 ¹	5,800,247	676,432	4,131	6,480,810	9.6	89.5	10.4	0.1

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

2. Totals shown include only **state operations** and **local assistance funds**; capital outlay funding is **excluded**.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the California State University systemwide office, supplemental information.

DISPLAY 34 Systemwide Resident Student Fee Revenues (SSF) in California's Public Higher Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	UC:	Educ't Fee	Regis. Fee	Prof'l Fee	Ttl SSF Rev	CSU:	St. Serv Fee	St. Univ Fee	Ttl SSF Rev	CCC:	St. Enrl Fee
1965-66		--	\$12,089	--	\$12,089		\$10,198	--	\$10,198		\$2,560
1966-67		--	13,885	--	13,885		11,402	--	11,402		1,500
1967-68		--	15,403	--	15,403		14,631	--	14,631		1,500
1968-69		--	18,815	--	18,815		15,936	--	15,936		2,000
1969-70		--	24,048	--	24,048		21,623	--	21,623		2,200
1970-71		\$559	27,485	--	28,044		26,792	--	26,792		4,700
1971-72		1,301	29,719	--	31,020		29,594	--	29,594		5,891
1972-73		5,076	29,810	--	34,886		30,669	--	30,669		6,121
1973-74		14,130	30,154	--	44,284		31,801	--	31,801		13,756
1974-75		17,443	35,487	--	52,930		39,210	--	39,210		11,152
1975-76		29,750	33,973	--	63,723		42,281	--	42,281		25,851
1976-77		32,172	36,187	--	68,359		42,795	--	42,795		18,500
1977-78		29,052	38,137	--	67,189		43,482	--	43,482		(See Notes)
1978-79		40,340	39,619	--	79,959		43,110	--	43,110		--
1979-80		37,780	46,375	--	84,155		43,020	--	43,020		--
1980-81		42,958	54,310	--	97,268		48,916	--	48,916		--
1981-82		61,602	58,428	--	120,030		63,506	--	63,506		--
1982-83		85,705	59,442	--	145,147		68,477	\$57,988	126,465		--
1983-84		102,984	65,969	--	168,953		65,867	115,327	181,194		(See Notes)
1984-85		98,205	68,884	--	167,089		66,961	106,379	173,340		66,100
1985-86		97,883	71,000	--	168,883		2,085	168,551	170,636		66,500
1986-87		102,511	72,320	--	174,831		--	174,455	174,455		66,969
1987-88		111,462	83,117	--	194,579		--	195,960	195,960		65,926
1988-89		124,815	85,741	--	210,556		--	220,663	220,663		65,237
1989-90		135,944	93,911	--	229,855		--	233,012	233,012		67,192
1990-91		148,891	100,750	\$1,800	251,441		--	262,206	262,206		72,020
1991-92		223,690	103,046	1,814	328,550		--	305,623	305,623		82,278
1992-93		360,883	104,232	1,820	466,935		--	400,327	400,327		122,575
1993-94		418,623	99,461	1,820	519,904		--	416,664	416,664		186,912
1994-95		473,374	104,423	3,371	581,168		--	450,671	450,671		174,855
1995-96		479,480	90,238	13,428	583,146		--	460,236	460,236		166,894
1996-97		473,991	102,182	20,653	596,826		--	480,306	480,306		163,513
1997-98		480,804	105,304	30,829	616,937		--	486,398	486,398		166,493
1998-99		489,944	114,096	37,486	641,526		--	454,115	454,115		160,183
1999-00		460,913	114,014	44,169	619,096		--	460,354	460,354		155,204
2000-01		472,287	127,904	43,608	643,799		--	480,537	480,537		156,674
2001-02		525,943	130,663	53,257	709,863		--	534,184	534,184		164,056
2002-03		577,056	130,956	57,402	765,414		--	587,409	587,409		169,228
2003-04		860,935	131,596	82,475	1,075,006		--	802,785	802,785		243,539
2004-05		993,607	143,548	109,993	1,247,148		--	902,669	902,669		334,689
2005-06		1,130,180	149,106	124,162	1,403,448		--	1,001,492	1,001,492		337,838
2006-07 ¹		1,159,722	152,986	124,738	1,437,446		--	1,026,529	1,026,529		315,169

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 35 Systems Revenues Generated from Nonresident Tuition and Combined Fee and Tuition Charges, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	UC: Nonres. Tuition	TOTAL	CSU: Nonres. Tuition	TOTAL	CCC: Nonres. Tuition	TOTAL
1965-66	\$6,230	\$18,319	\$1,879	\$12,077	--	--
1966-67	7,491	21,376	2,086	13,488	--	--
1967-68	8,463	23,866	2,631	17,262	--	--
1968-69	10,466	29,281	2,911	18,847	--	--
1969-70	10,592	34,640	3,232	24,855	--	--
1970-71	8,985	37,029	3,192	29,984	--	--
1971-72	9,626	40,646	5,570	35,164	--	--
1972-73	10,699	45,585	5,613	36,282	--	--
1973-74	10,286	54,570	6,498	38,299	--	--
1974-75	10,845	63,775	7,536	46,746	--	--
1975-76	11,321	75,044	8,119	50,400	--	--
1976-77	14,004	82,363	9,385	52,180	--	--
1977-78	15,510	82,699	11,899	55,381	\$13,633	\$13,633
1978-79	16,310	96,269	14,567	57,677	17,826	17,826
1979-80	19,000	103,155	18,019	61,039	22,560	22,560
1980-81	25,341	122,609	23,803	72,719	32,378	32,378
1981-82	29,783	149,813	29,937	93,443	34,611	34,611
1982-83	35,014	180,161	29,303	155,768	31,913	31,913
1983-84	39,262	208,215	28,382	209,576	31,631	31,631
1984-85	37,661	204,750	29,227	202,567	32,828	98,928
1985-86	41,300	210,183	31,872	202,508	35,436	101,936
1986-87	49,529	224,360	35,192	209,647	37,755	104,724
1987-88	51,185	245,764	37,301	233,261	40,527	106,453
1988-89	61,815	272,371	41,147	261,810	42,908	108,145
1989-90	74,466	304,321	48,368	281,380	51,190	118,382
1990-91	80,442	331,883	51,262	313,468	58,963	130,983
1991-92	89,265	417,815	56,731	362,354	67,388	149,666
1992-93	87,443	554,378	52,418	452,745	72,060	194,635
1993-94	76,600	596,504	47,818	464,482	69,011	255,923
1994-95	82,271	663,439	50,135	500,806	70,161	245,016
1995-96	87,037	670,183	55,429	515,665	70,518	237,412
1996-97	100,893	697,719	62,465	542,771	75,975	239,488
1997-98	112,139	729,076	66,550	552,948	86,451	252,944
1998-99	122,939	764,465	70,070	524,185	94,872	255,055
1999-00	122,412	741,508	77,112	537,466	77,112	232,316
2000-01	153,783	797,582	82,356	562,893	82,356	239,030
2001-02	175,804	885,667	80,436	614,620	88,167	252,223
2002-03	192,915	958,329	96,687	684,096	125,683	294,911
2003-04	211,053	1,286,059	96,687	899,472	124,380	367,919
2004-05	230,050	1,477,198	115,077	1,017,746	119,139	453,828
2005-06	245,800	1,649,248	109,609	1,111,101	119,139	456,977
2006-07 ¹	244,500	1,681,946	110,740	1,137,269	119,139	434,308

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 36 Mandatory Undergraduate Student Fee and Tuition in California's Public Higher Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	UC: Syst'wide	Total Fees	Nonresident	CSU: Syst'wide	Total Fees	Nonresident	CCC: St. Enrlmt Fee	Nonresident
1965-66	\$220	\$245	\$800	\$76	\$105	\$600	--	--
1966-67	219	246	981	76	105	600	--	--
1967-68	219	248	981	86	110	720	--	--
1968-69	300	331	1,200	108	133	780	--	--
1969-70	300	334	1,200	108	149	890	--	--
1970-71	450	487	1,200	118	161	1,100	--	--
1971-72	600	640	1,500	118	161	1,100	--	--
1972-73	600	644	1,500	118	161	1,100	--	--
1973-74	600	644	1,500	118	161	1,300	--	--
1974-75	600	646	1,500	144	194	1,300	--	\$1,071
1975-76	600	647	1,500	144	194	1,300	--	1,146
1976-77	600	648	1,905	144	195	1,440	--	1,352
1977-78	657	706	1,905	144	195	1,575	--	1,492
1978-79	671	720	1,905	146	212	1,710	--	1,640
1979-80	685	736	2,400	144	210	1,800	--	1,767
1980-81	719	776	2,400	160	226	2,160	--	1,851
1981-82	938	997	2,880	252	319	2,835	--	2,159
1982-83	1,235	1,300	3,150	430	505	3,150	--	2,240
1983-84	1,315	1,387	3,360	612	692	3,240	--	2,159
1984-85	1,245	1,324	3,564	573	658	3,510	\$100	2,193
1985-86	1,245	1,326	3,816	573	666	3,780	100	2,359
1986-87	1,245	1,345	4,086	573	680	4,230	100	2,561
1987-88	1,374	1,492	4,290	630	754	4,410	100	2,634
1988-89	1,434	1,554	4,806	684	815	4,680	100	2,739
1989-90	1,476	1,634	5,799	708	839	5,670	100	2,820
1990-91	1,624	1,820	6,416	780	920	6,170	100	2,940
1991-92	2,274	2,486	7,699	936	1,080	7,380	120	3,060
1992-93	2,824	3,044	7,699	1,308	1,460	7,380	210	3,120
1993-94	3,454	3,727	7,699	1,440	1,604	7,380	390	3,060
1994-95	3,799	4,111	7,699	1,584	1,853	7,380	390	3,210
1995-96	3,799	4,139	7,699	1,584	1,891	7,380	390	3,420
1996-97	3,799	4,166	8,394	1,584	1,935	7,380	390	3,420
1997-98	3,799	4,212	8,984	1,584	1,946	7,380	390	3,540
1998-99	3,609	4,037	9,384	1,506	1,871	7,380	360	3,630
1999-00	3,429	3,903	9,804	1,428	1,830	7,380	330	3,750
2000-01	3,429	3,964	10,244	1,428	1,839	7,380	330	3,900
2001-02	3,429	3,859	10,704	1,428	1,876	7,380	330	4,020
2002-03	3,567	4,017	12,009	1,507	2,005	8,460	330	4,020
2003-04	4,984	5,530	13,730	2,046	2,572	8,460	540	4,470
2004-05	5,684	6,312	16,476	2,334	2,916	10,170	780	4,470
2005-06	6,141	6,802	17,304	2,520	3,164	10,170	780	4,534
2006-07¹	6,141	6,802	18,168	2,520	3,164	10,170	690	4,809

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for important information; tuition and fee levels shown for 2006-07, as of the 2006 Budget Act

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 37 Percent Changes in Resident Undergraduate Student Fees in California's Public Higher Education Systems, Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	UC Systemwide		UC Total Fees		CSU Systemwide		CSU Total Fees		CCC St. Enrollm't Fee	
1965-66	\$220	--	\$245	--	\$76	--	\$105	--	--	--
1966-67	219	-0.5%	246	0.4%	76	0.0%	105	0.0%	--	--
1967-68	219	0.0	248	0.8	86	13.2	110	4.8	--	--
1968-69	300	37.0	331	33.5	108	25.6	133	20.9	--	--
1969-70	300	0.0	334	0.9	108	0.0	149	12.0	--	--
1970-71	450	50.0	487	45.8	118	9.3	161	8.1	--	--
1971-72	600	33.3	640	31.4	118	0.0	161	0.0	--	--
1972-73	600	0.0	644	0.6	118	0.0	161	0.0	--	--
1973-74	600	0.0	644	0.0	118	0.0	161	0.0	--	--
1974-75	600	0.0	646	0.3	144	22.0	194	20.5	--	--
1975-76	600	0.0	647	0.2	144	0.0	194	0.0	--	--
1976-77	600	0.0	648	0.2	144	0.0	195	0.5	--	--
1977-78	657	9.5	706	9.0	144	0.0	195	0.0	--	--
1978-79	671	2.1	720	2.0	146	1.4	212	8.7	--	--
1979-80	685	2.1	736	2.2	144	-1.4	210	-0.9	--	--
1980-81	719	5.0	776	5.4	160	11.1	226	7.6	--	--
1981-82	938	30.5	997	28.5	252	57.5	319	41.2	--	--
1982-83	1,235	31.7	1,300	30.4	430	70.6	505	58.3	--	--
1983-84	1,315	6.5	1,387	6.7	612	42.3	692	37.0	--	--
1984-85	1,245	-5.3	1,324	-4.5	573	-6.4	658	-4.9	\$100	--
1985-86	1,245	0.0	1,326	0.2	573	0.0	666	1.2	100	0.0%
1986-87	1,245	0.0	1,345	1.4	573	0.0	680	2.1	100	0.0
1987-88	1,374	10.4	1,492	10.9	630	9.9	754	10.9	100	0.0
1988-89	1,434	4.4	1,554	4.2	684	8.6	815	8.1	100	0.0
1989-90	1,476	2.9	1,634	5.1	708	3.5	839	2.9	100	0.0
1990-91	1,624	10.0	1,820	11.4	780	10.2	920	9.7	100	0.0
1991-92	2,274	40.0	2,486	36.6	936	20.0	1,080	17.4	120	20.0
1992-93	2,824	24.2	3,044	22.4	1,308	39.7	1,460	35.2	210	75.0
1993-94	3,454	22.3	3,727	22.4	1,440	10.1	1,604	9.9	390	85.7
1994-95	3,799	10.0	4,111	10.3	1,584	10.0	1,853	15.5	390	0.0
1995-96	3,799	0.0	4,139	0.7	1,584	0.0	1,891	2.1	390	0.0
1996-97	3,799	0.0	4,166	0.7	1,584	0.0	1,935	2.3	390	0.0
1997-98	3,799	0.0	4,212	1.1	1,584	0.0	1,946	0.6	390	0.0
1998-99	3,609	-5.0	4,037	-4.2	1,506	-4.9	1,871	-3.9	360	-7.7
1999-00	3,429	-5.0	3,903	-3.3	1,428	-5.2	1,830	-2.2	330	-8.3
2000-01	3,429	0.0	3,964	1.6	1,428	0.0	1,839	0.5	330	0.0
2001-02	3,429	0.0	3,859	-2.6	1,428	0.0	1,876	2.0	330	0.0
2002-03	3,567	4.0	4,017	4.1	1,507	5.5	2,005	6.9	330	0.0
2003-04	4,984	39.7	5,530	37.7	2,046	35.8	2,572	28.3	540	63.6
2004-05	5,684	14.0	6,312	14.1	2,334	14.1	2,916	13.4	780	44.4
2005-06	6,141	8.0	6,802	7.8	2,520	8.0	3,164	8.5	780	0.0
2006-07¹	6,141	0.0	6,802	0.0	2,520	0.0	3,164	0.0	690	-11.5

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for important information; tuition and fee levels shown for 2006-07, as of the 2006 Budget Act

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 38 Percent Changes in California Public Systems' Student Charges and Selected Inflation Indices, Fiscal Years 1966-67 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>UC: Syst'wide</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>CSU: Syst'wide</u>	<u>Total Fees</u>	<u>CCC: St. Enrl Fee</u>	<u>US C.P.I.</u>	<u>CA C.P.I.</u>	<u>CA Pers. Income</u>
1966-67	-0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	--	3.1%	2.5%	8.7%
1967-68	0.0	0.8	13.2	4.8	--	3.3	3.7	7.8
1968-69	37.0	33.5	25.6	20.9	--	5.0	4.2	9.7
1969-70	0.0	0.9	0.0	12.0	--	5.9	5.1	9.6
1970-71	50.0	45.8	9.3	8.1	--	5.0	4.9	7.9
1971-72	33.3	31.4	0.0	0.0	--	3.5	3.1	6.3
1972-73	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	--	4.1	4.0	9.6
1973-74	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	8.9	8.0	10.5
1974-75	0.0	0.3	22.0	20.5	--	11.2	11.4	11.8
1975-76	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	--	7.1	8.0	10.7
1976-77	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	--	5.8	6.3	11.8
1977-78	9.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	--	6.6	7.7	11.6
1978-79	2.1	2.0	1.4	8.7	--	9.4	9.2	14.2
1979-80	2.1	2.2	-1.4	-0.9	--	13.3	15.0	14.3
1980-81	5.0	5.4	11.1	7.6	--	11.6	11.5	13.8
1981-82	30.5	28.5	57.5	41.2	--	8.7	10.8	12.5
1982-83	31.7	30.4	70.6	58.3	--	4.3	2.3	6.8
1983-84	6.5	6.7	42.3	37.0	--	3.8	3.6	8.1
1984-85	-5.3	-4.5	-6.4	-4.9	--	3.9	4.9	12.0
1985-86	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0%	2.8	4.0	8.5
1986-87	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.2	3.3	6.8
1987-88	10.4	10.9	9.9	10.9	0.0	4.1	4.2	7.6
1988-89	4.4	4.2	8.6	8.1	0.0	4.7	4.9	8.3
1989-90	2.9	5.1	3.5	2.9	0.0	4.8	5.0	7.8
1990-91	10.0	11.4	10.2	9.7	0.0	5.4	5.3	7.8
1991-92	40.0	36.6	20.0	17.4	20.0	3.2	3.6	2.2
1992-93	24.2	22.4	39.7	35.2	75.0	3.1	3.2	5.1
1993-94	22.3	22.4	10.1	9.9	85.7	2.6	1.8	1.6
1994-95	10.0	10.3	10.0	15.5	0.0	2.9	1.7	3.2
1995-96	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.7	1.4	4.8
1996-97	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.9	2.3	5.8
1997-98	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.8	2.0	6.2
1998-99	-5.0	-4.2	-4.9	-3.9	-7.7	1.7	2.5	8.8
1999-00	-5.0	-3.3	-5.2	-2.2	-8.3	2.9	3.2	6.8
2000-01	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.4	4.3	10.5
2001-02	0.0	-2.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.8	2.9	2.9
2002-03	4.0	4.1	5.5	6.9	0.0	2.2	2.6	1.1
2003-04	39.7	37.7	35.8	28.3	63.6	2.2	1.9	3.2
2004-05	14.0	14.1	14.1	13.4	44.4	3.0	3.3	6.6
2005-06	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.5	0.0	3.6	4.0	6.0
2006-07¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-11.5	2.4	3.0	7.8

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for important information; information shown for 2006-07 are **estimates**.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

Year	UC -- Systemwide Fees		Total Fees		CSU -- Systemwide Fees		Total Fees		CCC St. Enrlmnt Fee	
	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1965-66	\$220	\$1,547	\$245	\$1,723	\$76	\$535	\$105	\$739	--	--
1966-67	219	1,510	246	1,696	76	524	105	724	--	--
1967-68	219	1,481	248	1,677	86	581	110	744	--	--
1968-69	300	1,931	331	2,131	108	695	133	856	--	--
1969-70	300	1,837	334	2,045	108	661	149	912	--	--
1970-71	450	2,598	487	2,811	118	681	161	929	--	--
1971-72	600	3,258	640	3,476	118	641	161	874	--	--
1972-73	600	3,060	644	3,285	118	602	161	821	--	--
1973-74	600	2,871	644	3,082	118	565	161	770	--	--
1974-75	600	2,729	646	2,938	144	655	194	882	--	--
1975-76	600	2,589	647	2,791	144	621	194	837	--	--
1976-77	600	2,423	648	2,616	144	581	195	787	--	--
1977-78	657	2,438	706	2,620	144	534	195	724	--	--
1978-79	671	2,339	720	2,510	146	509	212	739	--	--
1979-80	685	2,244	736	2,411	144	472	210	688	--	--
1980-81	719	2,128	776	2,296	160	473	226	669	--	--
1981-82	938	2,536	997	2,696	252	681	319	863	--	--
1982-83	1,235	3,136	1,300	3,301	430	1,092	505	1,282	--	--
1983-84	1,315	3,186	1,387	3,360	612	1,483	692	1,677	--	--
1984-85	1,245	2,853	1,324	3,034	573	1,313	658	1,508	\$100	\$229
1985-86	1,245	2,718	1,326	2,895	573	1,251	666	1,454	100	218
1986-87	1,245	2,615	1,345	2,825	573	1,203	680	1,428	100	210
1987-88	1,374	2,764	1,492	3,002	630	1,267	754	1,517	100	201
1988-89	1,434	2,742	1,554	2,971	684	1,308	815	1,558	100	191
1989-90	1,476	2,662	1,634	2,947	708	1,277	839	1,513	100	180
1990-91	1,624	2,782	1,820	3,118	780	1,336	920	1,576	100	171
1991-92	2,274	3,761	2,486	4,112	936	1,548	1,080	1,786	120	198
1992-93	2,824	4,541	3,044	4,895	1,308	2,103	1,460	2,348	210	338
1993-94	3,454	5,370	3,727	5,795	1,440	2,239	1,604	2,494	390	606
1994-95	3,799	5,738	4,111	6,209	1,584	2,392	1,853	2,799	390	589
1995-96	3,799	5,576	4,139	6,075	1,584	2,325	1,891	2,775	390	572
1996-97	3,799	5,407	4,166	5,929	1,584	2,254	1,935	2,754	390	555
1997-98	3,799	5,222	4,212	5,790	1,584	2,177	1,946	2,675	390	536
1998-99	3,609	4,846	4,037	5,420	1,506	2,022	1,871	2,512	360	483
1999-00	3,429	4,421	3,903	5,033	1,428	1,841	1,830	2,360	330	426
2000-01	3,429	4,216	3,964	4,874	1,428	1,756	1,839	2,261	330	406
2001-02	3,429	4,049	3,859	4,557	1,428	1,686	1,876	2,215	330	390
2002-03	3,567	4,094	4,017	4,611	1,507	1,730	2,005	2,301	330	379
2003-04	4,984	5,466	5,530	6,065	2,046	2,244	2,572	2,821	540	592
2004-05	5,684	6,026	6,312	6,692	2,334	2,474	2,916	3,091	780	827
2005-06	6,141	6,356	6,802	7,040	2,520	2,608	3,164	3,275	780	807
2006-07 ¹	6,141	6,141	6,802	6,802	2,520	2,520	3,164	3,164	690	690

1. See **Appendices B and C** for further information; conversions to constant dollars use the **Higher Educ. Price Index** (Display 67).

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 40 Total Cal Grant Program Funding, by Source, with Annual Percent Changes, Fiscal Years 1968-69 to 2006-07

Year	St. General Funds	Percent Change	Federal Funds	Percent Change	TOTAL Funds	Percent Change	Proportions of Fund Sources	
							Gen Funds	Fed Funds
1968-69	\$7,486	--	--	--	\$7,486	--	100.0%	--
1969-70	11,865	58.5%	--	--	11,865	58.5%	100.0	--
1970-71	14,683	23.8	--	--	14,683	23.8	100.0	--
1971-72	18,401	25.3	--	--	18,401	25.3	100.0	--
1972-73	25,311	37.6	--	--	25,311	37.6	100.0	--
1973-74	32,364	27.9	--	--	32,364	27.9	100.0	--
1974-75	38,674	19.5	\$3,216	--	41,890	29.4	92.3	7.7%
1975-76	47,927	23.9	3,137	-2.5%	51,064	21.9	93.9	6.1
1976-77	55,161	15.1	7,269	131.7	62,430	22.3	88.4	11.6
1977-78	61,656	11.8	10,010	37.7	71,666	14.8	86.0	14.0
1978-79	64,562	4.7	10,236	2.3	74,798	4.4	86.3	13.7
1979-80	66,013	2.2	12,298	20.1	78,311	4.7	84.3	15.7
1980-81	73,334	11.1	11,864	-3.5	85,198	8.8	86.1	13.9
1981-82	73,250	-0.1	11,907	0.4	85,157	0.0	86.0	14.0
1982-83	69,999	-4.4	11,508	-3.4	81,507	-4.3	85.9	14.1
1983-84	71,623	2.3	9,337	-18.9	80,960	-0.7	88.5	11.5
1984-85	79,826	11.5	11,704	25.4	91,530	13.1	87.2	12.8
1985-86	93,544	17.2	11,714	0.1	105,258	15.0	88.9	11.1
1986-87	101,006	8.0	11,214	-4.3	112,220	6.6	90.0	10.0
1987-88	106,811	5.7	11,689	4.2	118,500	5.6	90.1	9.9
1988-89	117,873	10.4	11,191	-4.3	129,064	8.9	91.3	8.7
1989-90	141,885	20.4	11,106	-0.8	152,991	18.5	92.7	7.3
1990-91	151,832	7.0	9,755	-12.2	161,587	5.6	94.0	6.0
1991-92	163,359	7.6	9,486	-2.8	172,845	7.0	94.5	5.5
1992-93	138,118	-15.5	11,122	17.2	149,240	-13.7	92.5	7.5
1993-94	202,804	46.8	11,186	0.6	213,990	43.4	94.8	5.2
1994-95	218,277	7.6	11,165	-0.2	229,442	7.2	95.1	4.9
1995-96	225,791	3.4	9,763	-12.6	235,554	2.7	95.9	4.1
1996-97	252,612	11.9	4,903	-49.8	257,515	9.3	98.1	1.9
1997-98	276,549	9.5	7,836	59.8	284,385	10.4	97.2	2.8
1998-99	327,375	18.4	4,224	-46.1	331,599	16.6	98.7	1.3
1999-00	368,220	12.5	3,924	-7.1	372,144	12.2	98.9	1.1
2000-01	455,054	23.6	6,452	64.4	461,506	24.0	98.6	1.4
2001-02	503,396	10.6	9,480	46.9	512,876	11.1	98.2	1.8
2002-03	533,861	6.1	11,086	16.9	544,947	6.3	98.0	2.0
2003-04	644,184	20.7	10,221	-7.8	654,405	20.1	98.4	1.6
2004-05	707,543	9.8	12,717	24.4	720,260	10.1	98.2	1.8
2005-06	748,223	5.7	12,287	-3.4	760,510	5.6	98.4	1.6
2006-07 ¹	798,839	6.8	12,287	0.0	811,126	6.7	98.5	1.5

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07; and the California Student Aid Commission.*

DISPLAY 41 New and Total Cal Grant Program Awards, including renewals, Fiscal Years 1968-69 to 2005-06

Year	Grant A Awards		Grant B Awards		Grant C Awards		Total Awards		Change (numeric)		Grant T Awards	
	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total
1968-69	5,596	10,467	--	--	--	--	5,596	10,467	--	--	--	--
1969-70	5,778	13,541	1,000	1,000	--	--	6,778	14,541	1,182	4,074	--	--
1970-71	6,023	15,914	1,000	1,720	--	--	7,023	17,634	245	3,093	--	--
1971-72	9,214	20,201	1,000	2,293	--	--	10,214	22,494	3,191	4,860	--	--
1972-73	9,526	23,090	2,000	3,811	--	--	11,526	26,901	1,312	4,407	--	--
1973-74	11,193	27,403	2,000	4,762	500	500	13,693	32,665	2,167	5,764	--	--
1974-75	13,221	32,185	3,100	6,695	700	977	17,021	39,857	3,328	7,192	--	--
1975-76	13,261	36,096	3,100	8,162	700	885	17,061	45,143	40	5,286	--	--
1976-77	14,395	39,090	6,825	12,666	1,337	1,596	22,557	53,352	5,496	8,209	--	--
1977-78	14,900	39,845	6,825	15,577	1,337	1,928	23,062	57,350	505	3,998	--	--
1978-79	14,900	39,871	6,825	17,920	1,337	2,166	23,062	59,957	0	2,607	--	--
1979-80	14,900	38,895	6,995	20,077	1,337	2,435	23,232	61,407	170	1,450	--	--
1980-81	14,900	38,735	6,995	21,415	1,337	2,305	23,232	62,455	0	1,048	--	--
1981-82	14,900	39,271	6,825	20,355	1,337	2,283	23,062	61,909	-170	-546	--	--
1982-83	14,900	39,738	6,825	20,476	1,337	2,248	23,062	62,462	0	553	--	--
1983-84	14,900	40,136	6,825	20,277	1,337	2,226	23,062	62,639	0	177	--	--
1984-85	16,400	40,576	7,500	20,990	1,420	2,290	25,320	63,856	2,258	1,217	--	--
1985-86	17,400	41,600	8,250	22,806	1,570	2,393	27,220	66,799	1,900	2,943	--	--
1986-87	17,400	43,231	9,250	24,592	1,570	2,287	28,220	70,110	1,000	3,311	--	--
1987-88	17,400	42,741	9,250	24,750	1,570	2,307	28,220	69,798	0	-312	--	--
1988-89	17,400	43,860	10,750	27,226	1,570	2,361	29,720	73,447	1,500	3,649	--	--
1989-90	17,400	43,927	12,250	29,829	1,570	2,369	31,220	76,125	1,500	2,678	--	--
1990-91	17,400	43,948	12,250	31,649	1,570	2,702	31,220	78,299	0	2,174	--	--
1991-92	15,512	38,769	10,363	31,799	1,570	2,651	27,445	73,219	-3,775	-5,080	--	--
1992-93	17,400	40,286	12,250	32,268	1,570	2,506	31,220	75,060	3,775	1,841	--	--
1993-94	17,400	43,327	12,250	33,413	1,570	2,686	31,220	79,426	0	4,366	--	--
1994-95	17,400	49,012	12,250	37,655	1,570	2,747	31,220	89,414	0	9,988	--	--
1995-96	17,400	53,675	12,250	39,555	1,570	2,598	31,220	95,828	0	6,414	--	--
1996-97	19,026	49,124	15,578	33,179	2,089	2,308	36,693	84,611	5,473	-11,217	--	--
1997-98	19,260	51,056	19,260	36,264	2,089	2,490	40,609	89,810	3,916	5,199	--	--
1998-99	21,788	53,361	21,788	40,221	2,089	2,605	45,665	98,456	5,056	8,646	2,269	--
1999-00	25,640	57,183	25,640	45,593	3,774	3,743	55,054	108,767	9,389	10,311	2,248	--
2000-01	34,921	66,885	34,921	53,660	7,761	6,925	77,603	129,530	22,549	20,763	2,060	--
2001-02	15,651	63,491	55,269	93,139	7,761	8,480	78,681	166,935	1,078	37,405	1,825	--
2002-03	19,490	57,339	65,694	120,833	7,761	10,609	92,945	190,404	14,264	23,469	1,623	--
2003-04	20,774	52,815	63,494	136,282	7,761	10,991	92,029	200,088	-916	9,684	0	--
2004-05	22,342	56,107	68,009	154,316	5,503	8,349	95,854	218,772	3,825	18,684	0	42
2005-06¹	22,842	57,553	71,285	161,554	5,334	10,991	99,461	230,098	3,607	11,326	0	3

1. Fiscal year **2005-06** data are based upon awards offered; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information on this display.

2. For a breakout of **competitive** and **entitlement** awards, please refer to **Display 41a**.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07; and the California Student Aid Commission.

DISPLAY 41a All New and Renewal Cal Grant Awards by Program and Funding, Fiscal Years 2001-02 to 2005-06

		<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>	One-year % <u>Change</u>
Cal Grant "A" Awards							
New Entitlements:	<i>Awards</i>	14,526	18,373	19,578	20,979	21,400	2.0%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$61,053	\$65,641	\$81,436	\$74,582	\$79,676	6.8%
New Competitive:	<i>Awards</i>	1,125	1,117	1,196	1,363	1,442	5.8%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$4,056	\$4,183	\$4,858	\$4,056	\$3,990	-1.6%
All Renewals:	<i>Awards</i>	47,840	37,849	32,041	33,765	34,711	2.8%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$224,151	\$185,417	\$179,626	\$199,700	\$198,602	-0.5%
Total "A" Awards:	<i>Awards</i>	63,491	57,339	52,815	56,107	57,553	2.6%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$289,260	\$255,241	\$320,518	\$278,338	\$282,268	1.4%
Cal Grant "B" Awards							
New Entitlements:	<i>Awards</i>	33,894	42,933	43,185	46,470	49,912	7.4%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$40,339	\$53,560	\$59,457	\$60,363	\$69,645	15.4%
New Competitive:	<i>Awards</i>	21,375	22,761	20,309	21,539	21,373	-0.8%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$43,468	\$42,689	\$42,831	\$40,041	\$40,006	-0.1%
All Renewals:	<i>Awards</i>	37,870	55,139	72,788	86,307	90,269	4.6%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$120,819	\$177,373	\$273,765	\$331,946	\$359,318	8.2%
Total "B" Awards:	<i>Awards</i>	93,139	120,833	136,282	154,316	161,554	4.7%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$204,626	\$273,622	\$321,454	\$432,350	\$468,969	8.5%
Cal Grant Award Totals							
Total "A" and "B"	<i>Awards</i>	156,630	178,172	189,097	209,578	219,107	4.5%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$493,886	\$528,863	\$641,972	\$710,688	\$751,237	5.7%
Total "C" and "T"	<i>Awards</i>	10,305	12,232	10,991	8,391	8,397	0.1%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$18,990	\$16,084	\$12,433	\$9,572	\$9,273	-3.1%
ALL Cal Grant Awards:	<i>Awards</i>	166,935	190,404	200,088	218,814	227,504	4.0%
	<i>Dollars</i>	\$512,876	\$544,947	\$654,405	\$720,260	\$760,510	5.6%

1. This display breaks out competitive and entitlement Cal Grant awards, per changes made in SB 1644 (Ortiz, Statutes of 2000).
2. Dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information on this display.
3. Fiscal year 2005-06 data are **estimates**, based upon the Governor's May Revise 2006-07 State Budget.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 2001-02 through 2006-07; and the California Student Aid Commission.

DISPLAY 42 Cal Grant Programs' Maximum Dollar Amount per Award, Fiscal Years 1968-69 to 2006-07

Year	Cal Grant A			Cal Grant B			Cal Grant C				Cal Grant T	
	Award Amount	Percent Change	Tuition & Fee Grant	Access ² Costs	Total Award	Percent Change	Tuition & Fee Grant	Book, Supply Allowance	Total Award	Percent Change	Award Amount	Percent Change
1968-69	\$1,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1969-70	2,000	33.3%	Actual	\$900	\$900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1970-71	2,000	0.0	Actual	900	900	0.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--
1971-72	2,000	0.0	Actual	900	900	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
1972-73	2,000	0.0	Actual	900	900	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
1973-74	2,200	10.0	\$2,200	900	3,100	0.0	\$2,000	\$500	\$2,500	--	--	--
1974-75	2,500	13.6	2,200	900	3,100	0.0	2,000	500	2,500	0.0%	--	--
1975-76	2,500	0.0	2,500	900	3,400	9.7	2,000	500	2,500	0.0	--	--
1976-77	2,700	8.0	2,500	1,100	3,600	5.9	2,000	500	2,500	0.0	--	--
1977-78	2,700	0.0	2,500	1,100	3,600	0.0	2,000	500	2,500	0.0	--	--
1978-79	2,700	0.0	2,500	1,100	3,600	0.0	2,000	500	2,500	0.0	--	--
1979-80	2,900	7.4	2,700	1,100	3,800	5.6	2,000	500	2,500	0.0	--	--
1980-81	3,200	10.3	3,000	1,100	4,100	7.9	2,000	500	2,500	0.0	--	--
1981-82	3,400	6.3	3,200	1,100	4,300	4.9	2,000	500	2,500	0.0	--	--
1982-83	3,330	-2.1	3,200	1,025	4,225	-1.7	2,000	485	2,485	-0.6	--	--
1983-84	3,400	2.1	3,200	1,100	4,300	1.8	2,000	500	2,500	0.6	--	--
1984-85	3,740	10.0	3,520	1,210	4,730	10.0	2,120	530	2,650	6.0	--	--
1985-86	4,110	9.9	3,870	1,280	5,150	8.9	2,250	530	2,780	4.9	--	--
1986-87	4,320	5.1	4,060	1,340	5,400	4.9	2,360	530	2,890	4.0	--	--
1987-88	4,370	1.2	4,110	1,350	5,460	1.1	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	--	--
1988-89	4,710	7.8	4,710	1,410	6,120	12.1	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	--	--
1989-90	5,250	11.5	5,250	1,410	6,660	8.8	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	--	--
1990-91	5,250	0.0	5,250	1,410	6,660	0.0	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	--	--
1991-92	5,250	0.0	5,250	1,410	6,660	0.0	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	--	--
1992-93	4,452	15.2	4,452	1,196	5,648	15.2	2,001	449	2,450	15.2	--	--
1993-94	5,250	17.9	5,250	1,410	6,660	17.9	2,360	530	2,890	18.0	--	--
1994-95	5,250	0.0	5,250	1,410	6,660	0.0	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	--	--
1995-96	5,250	0.0	5,250	1,410	6,660	0.0	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	--	--
1996-97	7,164	36.5	7,164	1,410	8,574	28.7	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	--	--
1997-98	8,184	14.2	8,184	1,410	9,594	11.9	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	--	--
1998-99	9,036	10.4	9,036	1,410	10,446	8.9	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	\$9,036	--
1999-00	9,420	4.2	9,420	1,410	10,830	3.7	2,360	530	2,890	0.0	9,420	4.2%
2000-01	9,708	3.1	9,708	1,548	11,256	3.9	2,592	576	3,168	9.6	9,420	0.0
2001-02	9,708	0.0	9,708	1,548	11,256	0.0	2,592	576	3,168	0.0	9,708	3.1
2002-03	9,708	0.0	9,708	1,551	11,259	0.0	2,592	576	3,168	0.0	9,708	0.0
2003-04	9,708	0.0	9,708	1,551	11,259	0.0	2,592	576	3,168	0.0	9,708	0.0
2004-05	9,708	0.0	9,708	1,551	11,259	0.0	2,592	576	3,168	0.0	9,708	0.0
2005-06	8,322	-14.3	8,322	1,551	9,873	-12.3	2,592	576	3,168	0.0	9,708	0.0
2006-07 ¹	9,708	16.7	9,708	1,551	11,259	14.0	2,592	576	3,168	0.0	9,708	0.0

1. Information for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; Cal Grant A and B "entitlement" and "competitive" awards are the same.

2. Formerly entitled "Subsistence Allowance;" see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information on this display.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07; and the California Student Aid Commission.

DISPLAY 43 Student Loans Guaranteed by CSAC (Numbers and Dollars), by Education Sector, Fiscal Years 1978-79 to 2004-05

Year	University, State University, Calif. Community Colleges		Independent, Proprietary, Hospital Education Inst.		Out-of-State, Out-of- Country Institutions		Totals, ALL Education Sectors	
	# of Loans	Dollar Amt.	# of Loans	Dollar Amt.	# of Loans	Dollar Amt.	# of Loans	Dollar Amt.
1978-79	47	\$108	70	\$183	6	\$10	123	\$301
1979-80	34,995	67,371	33,257	86,824	5,231	14,136	73,483	168,331
1980-81	102,567	238,958	69,710	200,036	10,685	30,600	182,962	469,594
1981-82	126,252	325,339	94,112	277,628	17,461	51,385	237,825	654,352
1982-83	94,316	238,382	91,704	269,024	16,433	49,089	202,453	556,495
1983-84	103,442	260,804	132,909	374,264	17,508	52,053	253,859	687,121
1984-85	112,611	283,689	148,762	414,245	19,950	58,921	281,323	756,855
1985-86	108,641	270,861	136,395	379,469	15,852	47,815	260,888	698,145
1986-87	87,867	214,380	154,503	436,420	15,191	47,179	257,561	697,979
1987-88	82,349	207,055	200,350	602,709	18,352	65,002	301,051	874,766
1988-89	94,494	250,731	285,451	827,241	21,947	72,140	401,892	1,150,112
1989-90	104,211	284,740	247,799	744,233	19,169	64,853	371,179	1,093,826
1990-91	118,091	341,199	211,788	675,468	11,475	44,726	341,354	1,061,393
1991-92	131,801	388,965	220,972	718,448	11,648	46,059	364,421	1,153,472
1992-93	147,959	439,803	215,091	716,138	11,223	45,718	374,273	1,201,659
1993-94	199,782	690,692	240,719	927,735	14,255	65,988	454,756	1,684,415
1994-95	229,046	818,975	237,976	975,007	12,901	68,535	479,923	1,862,517
1995-96	148,997	548,625	192,397	788,390	8,446	49,259	349,840	1,386,274
1996-97	155,267	572,569	199,271	850,840	6,862	43,205	361,400	1,466,614
1997-98	147,478	561,227	231,179	1,071,568	70,941	407,297	449,598	2,040,092
1998-99	163,688	633,406	254,797	1,203,459	97,489	469,513	515,974	2,306,378
1999-00	163,687	633,404	254,506	1,202,207	97,784	470,796	515,977	2,306,407
2000-01	146,682	570,497	268,636	1,247,405	191,174	781,642	606,492	2,599,544
2001-02	159,548	635,922	295,659	1,386,783	292,206	1,198,103	747,413	3,220,808
2002-03	171,241	698,391	331,227	1,595,216	410,077	1,756,102	912,545	4,049,709
2003-04	177,822	760,174	353,578	1,771,071	611,201	2,623,587	1,142,601	5,154,832
2004-05	185,867	825,456	363,466	1,899,350	868,809	3,675,387	1,418,142	6,400,193
<i>Iyr % chnge</i>	4.5%	8.6%	2.8%	7.2%	42.1%	40.1%	24.1%	24.2%

1. Amounts are in **thousands** of dollars; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information on this display.
2. Includes statistics on ALL of the student loan programs administered by CSAC, except the Consolidation Loan Program.

Sources: *The California Student Aid Commission / EdFund Research and Policy Analysis Department.*

DISPLAY 44 University of California Capital Outlay Funding, by Fund Source, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to **Proposed** 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>COFPHE, SGF</u>	<u>G.O Bonds</u>	<u>Other, Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-State</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>St/Fed Total</u>	<u>State Total</u>
1965-66	--	\$59,143	\$42,613	--	--	\$101,756	\$101,756	\$101,756
1966-67	\$1,372	--	65,314	\$15,157	\$38,737	120,580	81,843	66,686
1967-68	2,420	--	56,558	20,957	28,587	108,522	79,935	58,978
1968-69	45,506	931	7,285	11,580	26,246	91,548	65,302	53,722
1969-70	29,768	-1,190	3,086	4,087	14,726	50,477	35,751	31,664
1970-71	-2,888	10,907	15,649	1,585	17,270	42,523	25,253	23,668
1971-72	-495	-60	27,747	1,078	6,849	35,119	28,270	27,192
1972-73	6,678	221	37,529	3,040	10,038	57,506	47,468	44,428
1973-74	20,075	65,584	21,648	137	34,258	141,702	107,444	107,307
1974-75	10,750	16,596	8,883	21,889	47,102	105,220	58,118	36,229
1975-76	6,146	10,740	1,298	832	20,361	39,377	19,016	18,184
1976-77	16,596	33,317	127	5,847	30,870	86,757	55,887	50,040
1977-78	12,424	22,151	--	16,130	65,104	115,809	50,705	34,575
1978-79	29,125	17,093	--	1,536	46,678	94,432	47,754	46,218
1979-80	15,098	5,279	--	2,232	46,744	69,353	22,609	20,377
1980-81	36,740	1,340	9,050	--	78,288	125,418	47,130	47,130
1981-82	8,000	4,009	--	12	96,526	108,547	12,021	12,009
1982-83	12,815	506	--	1,255	126,046	140,622	14,576	13,321
1983-84	7,147	--	--	--	225,218	232,365	7,147	7,147
1984-85	49,274	89,742	--	--	157,633	296,649	139,016	139,016
1985-86	44,969	96,748	--	--	207,045	348,762	141,717	141,717
1986-87	3,519	20,923	--	--	436,858	461,300	24,442	24,442
1987-88	--	128,373	29,858	500	526,310	685,041	158,731	158,231
1988-89	--	192,154	56,282	--	387,826	636,262	248,436	248,436
1989-90	--	42,722	102,497	--	437,311	582,530	145,219	145,219
1990-91	--	105,710	112,624	--	460,469	678,803	218,334	218,334
1991-92	--	59,038	144,391	--	331,043	534,472	203,429	203,429
1992-93	--	94,894	106,643	--	711,564	913,101	201,537	201,537
1993-94	--	193,556	97,475	--	335,437	626,468	291,031	291,031
1994-95	--	1,102	4,886	--	336,094	342,082	5,988	5,988
1995-96	--	13,810	133,704	--	336,877	484,391	147,514	147,514
1996-97	--	129,134	11,738	--	383,064	523,936	140,872	140,872
1997-98	--	172,232	--	--	428,349	600,581	172,232	172,232
1998-99	--	208,237	--	--	1,544,477	1,752,714	208,237	208,237
1999-00	--	237,786	--	--	935,946	1,173,732	237,786	237,786
2000-01	9,778	205,075	180,000	--	1,200,846	1,595,699	394,853	394,853
2001-02	48,662	190,246	54,658	--	1,372,224	1,665,790	293,566	293,566
2002-03	26,286	52,172	494,161	--	1,322,434	1,895,053	572,619	572,619
2003-04	44,938	267,405	303,811	--	644,214	1,260,368	616,154	616,154
2004-05	375	104,661	225,427	--	801,495	1,131,958	330,463	330,463
2005-06	6,028	680,314	243,104	--	83,219	1,012,665	929,446	929,446
2006-07¹	9,073	315,339	140,666	--	17,814	482,892	465,078	465,078

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

2. Federal funds are included in other non-state funds beginning in 1988-89.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.*

<u>Year</u>	<u>COFPHE, SGF</u>	<u>G.O Bonds</u>	<u>Other, Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-State</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% Change, St/Fed</u>
1965-66	--	58.1%	41.9%	--	--	100.0%	--
1966-67	1.1%	--	54.2%	12.6%	32.1%	100.0	-19.6%
1967-68	2.2	--	52.1	19.3	26.3	100.0	-2.3
1968-69	49.7	1.0	8.0	12.6	28.7	100.0	-18.3
1969-70	59.0	-2.4	6.1	8.1	29.2	100.0	-45.3
1970-71	-6.8	25.6	36.8	3.7	40.6	100.0	-29.4
1971-72	-1.4	-0.2	79.0	3.1	19.5	100.0	11.9
1972-73	11.6	0.4	65.3	5.3	17.5	100.0	67.9
1973-74	14.2	46.3	15.3	0.1	24.2	100.0	126.4
1974-75	10.2	15.8	8.4	20.8	44.8	100.0	-45.9
1975-76	15.6	27.3	3.3	2.1	51.7	100.0	-67.3
1976-77	19.1	38.4	0.1	6.7	35.6	100.0	193.9
1977-78	10.7	19.1	--	13.9	56.2	100.0	-9.3
1978-79	30.8	18.1	--	1.6	49.4	100.0	-5.8
1979-80	21.8	7.6	--	3.2	67.4	100.0	-52.7
1980-81	29.3	1.1	7.2	--	62.4	100.0	108.5
1981-82	7.4	3.7	--	< 0.1	88.9	100.0	-74.5
1982-83	9.1	0.4	--	0.9	89.6	100.0	21.3
1983-84	3.1	--	--	--	96.9	100.0	-51.0
1984-85	16.6	30.3	--	--	53.1	100.0	1,845.1
1985-86	12.9	27.7	--	--	59.4	100.0	1.9
1986-87	0.8	4.5	--	--	94.7	100.0	-82.8
1987-88	--	18.7	4.4	0.1	76.8	100.0	549.4
1988-89	--	30.2	8.8	--	61.0	100.0	56.5
1989-90	--	7.3	17.6	--	75.1	100.0	-41.5
1990-91	--	15.6	16.6	--	67.8	100.0	50.3
1991-92	--	11.0	27.0	--	61.9	100.0	-6.8
1992-93	--	10.4	11.7	--	77.9	100.0	-0.9
1993-94	--	30.9	15.6	--	53.5	100.0	44.4
1994-95	--	0.3	1.4	--	98.2	100.0	-97.9
1995-96	--	2.9	27.6	--	69.5	100.0	2,363.5
1996-97	--	24.6	2.2	--	73.1	100.0	-4.5
1997-98	--	28.7	--	--	71.3	100.0	22.3
1998-99	--	11.9	--	--	88.1	100.0	20.9
1999-00	--	20.3	--	--	79.7	100.0	14.2
2000-01	0.6	12.9	11.3	--	75.3	100.0	66.1
2001-02	2.9	11.4	3.3	--	82.4	100.0	-25.7
2002-03	1.4	2.8	26.1	--	69.8	100.0	95.1
2003-04	3.6	21.2	24.1	--	51.1	100.0	7.6
2004-05	0.0	9.2	19.9	--	70.8	100.0	-46.4
2005-06	0.6	67.2	24.0	--	8.2	100.0	181.3
2006-07¹	1.9	65.3	29.1	--	3.7	100.0	-50.0

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

2. Federal funds are included in other non-state funds beginning in 1988-89.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 46 California State University Capital Outlay Funding, by Fund Source, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>COFPHE, SGF</u>	<u>G.O Bonds</u>	<u>Other, Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-State</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% Chnge. Ttl</u>	<u>State Total</u>
1965-66	--	\$29,905	\$38	--	--	\$29,943	--	\$29,943
1966-67	\$1,037	--	40,992	--	--	42,029	40.4%	42,029
1967-68	2,042	--	140,951	\$29,829	\$45,070	217,892	240.2	142,993
1968-69	25,887	44,438	70	9,070	21,782	101,247	-50.8	70,395
1969-70	23,833	26,727	--	10,216	7,389	68,165	-28.2	50,560
1970-71	11,216	18,706	58	15,831	14,513	60,324	-40.7	29,980
1971-72	19,318	790	233	9,877	15,396	45,614	-32.2	20,341
1972-73	22,062	--	-365	4,538	18,954	45,189	6.7	21,697
1973-74	36,547	5,060	24	4,689	21,825	68,145	91.9	41,631
1974-75	33,407	--	22,649	1,991	24,091	82,138	34.6	56,056
1975-76	32,208	--	5,242	3,105	18,628	59,183	-33.2	37,450
1976-77	29,167	--	--	1,043	8,538	38,748	-22.1	29,167
1977-78	34,222	--	--	1,929	4,859	41,010	17.3	34,222
1978-79	11,812	--	11,941	1,968	7,531	33,252	-30.6	23,753
1979-80	16,064	--	393	304	9,702	26,463	-30.7	16,457
1980-81	21,284	--	8	--	11,409	32,701	29.4	21,292
1981-82	16,581	--	315	--	15,626	32,522	-20.6	16,896
1982-83	11,755	--	2,210	--	13,151	27,116	-17.3	13,965
1983-84	8,075	--	1,951	--	20,746	30,772	-28.2	10,026
1984-85	18,116	--	-28	--	13,317	31,405	80.4	18,088
1985-86	25,810	166	2,934	--	24,156	53,066	59.8	28,910
1986-87	20,731	15,186	634	--	32,661	69,212	26.4	36,551
1987-88	1,486	98,544	7,042	--	68,913	175,985	192.9	107,072
1988-89	--	72,596	18,222	--	133,151	223,969	-15.2	90,818
1989-90	--	177,469	130,827	--	60,439	368,735	239.5	308,296
1990-91	--	118,150	131,992	--	62,648	312,790	-18.9	250,142
1991-92	--	80,196	111,817	--	34,027	226,040	-23.2	192,013
1992-93	--	87,878	93,421	--	120,677	301,976	-5.6	181,299
1993-94	--	173,489	125,230	--	21,310	320,029	64.8	298,719
1994-95	--	39,927	16,832	--	19,180	75,939	-81.0	56,759
1995-96	--	0	11,870	--	26,226	38,096	-79.1	11,870
1996-97	--	150,746	0	--	14,352	165,098	1,170.0	150,746
1997-98	--	152,500	0	--	11,737	164,237	1.2	152,500
1998-99	15,678	194,566	11,303	--	22,920	244,467	45.3	221,547
1999-00	--	266,033	--	--	127,938	393,971	20.1	266,033
2000-01	19,034	153,350	--	--	75,430	247,814	-35.2	172,384
2001-02	--	225,000	--	--	217,354	442,354	30.5	225,000
2002-03	--	289,861	191,309	--	485,460	966,630	113.9	481,170
2003-04	--	199,495	--	--	260,457	459,952	-58.5	199,495
2004-05	--	312,745	--	--	343,745	656,490	56.8	312,745
2005-06	--	343,417	--	--	555,540	898,957	9.8	343,417
2006-07¹	--	331,594	--	--	97,433	429,027	-3.4	331,594

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.*

DISPLAY 47 Proportions of Total California State University Capital Outlay Funding, by Source, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>COFPHE, SGF</u>	<u>G.O Bonds</u>	<u>Other, Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Non-State</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1965-66	--	99.9%	0.1%	--	--	100.0%
1966-67	2.5%	--	97.5	--	--	100.0
1967-68	0.9	--	64.7	13.7%	20.7%	100.0
1968-69	25.6	43.9	0.1	9.0	21.5	100.0
1969-70	35.0	39.2	--	15.0	10.8	100.0
1970-71	18.6	31.0	0.1	26.2	24.1	100.0
1971-72	42.4	1.7	0.5	21.7	33.8	100.0
1972-73	48.8	--	-0.8	10.0	41.9	100.0
1973-74	53.6	7.4	0.0	6.9	32.0	100.0
1974-75	40.7	--	27.6	2.4	29.3	100.0
1975-76	54.4	--	8.9	5.2	31.5	100.0
1976-77	75.3	--	--	2.7	22.0	100.0
1977-78	83.4	--	--	4.7	11.8	100.0
1978-79	35.5	--	35.9	5.9	22.6	100.0
1979-80	60.7	--	1.5	1.1	36.7	100.0
1980-81	65.1	--	0.0	--	34.9	100.0
1981-82	51.0	--	1.0	< 0.1	48.0	100.0
1982-83	43.4	--	8.2	--	48.5	100.0
1983-84	26.2	--	6.3	--	67.4	100.0
1984-85	57.7	--	-0.1	--	42.4	100.0
1985-86	48.6	0.3	5.5	--	45.5	100.0
1986-87	30.0	21.9	0.9	--	47.2	100.0
1987-88	0.8	56.0	4.0	--	39.2	100.0
1988-89	--	32.4	8.1	--	59.5	100.0
1989-90	--	48.1	35.5	--	16.4	100.0
1990-91	--	37.8	42.2	--	20.0	100.0
1991-92	--	35.5	49.5	--	15.1	100.0
1992-93	--	29.1	30.9	--	40.0	100.0
1993-94	--	54.2	39.1	--	6.7	100.0
1994-95	--	52.6	22.2	--	25.3	100.0
1995-96	--	0.0	31.2	--	68.8	100.0
1996-97	--	91.3	0.0	--	8.7	100.0
1997-98	--	92.9	--	--	7.1	100.0
1998-99	6.4	79.6	4.6	--	9.4	100.0
1999-00	--	67.5	--	--	32.5	100.0
2000-01	7.7	61.9	--	--	30.4	100.0
2001-02	--	50.9	--	--	49.1	100.0
2002-03	--	30.0	19.8	--	50.2	100.0
2003-04	--	43.4	--	--	56.6	100.0
2004-05	--	47.6	--	--	52.4	100.0
2005-06	--	38.2	--	--	61.8	100.0
2006-07¹	--	77.3	--	--	22.7	100.0

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 48 California Community Colleges' Capital Outlay Funding, by Fund Source, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>COPHE Funds</u>	<u>State G.O. Bond</u>	<u>Other State</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>District Funds</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% Changes</u>
1965-66	--	\$25,890	--	--	\$33,621	\$59,511	--
1966-67	--	--	\$9,379	\$6,953	8,867	25,199	-57.7%
1967-68	--	--	24,092	4,800	17,040	45,932	82.3
1968-69	--	--	13,608	5,265	13,102	31,975	-30.4
1969-70	--	--	21,727	4,842	21,306	47,875	49.7
1970-71	--	--	15,963	3,558	14,909	34,430	-28.1
1971-72	--	--	41,059	--	31,780	72,839	111.6
1972-73	--	--	28,246	--	20,340	48,586	-33.3
1973-74	--	--	76,562	--	66,872	143,434	195.2
1974-75	--	--	47,067	--	46,688	93,755	-34.6
1975-76	\$14,755	--	3,613	--	17,537	35,905	-61.7
1976-77	35,419	--	729	--	32,295	68,443	90.6
1977-78	33,135	--	4,767	509	36,887	75,298	10.0
1978-79	11,682	--	5,372	--	11,847	28,901	-61.6
1979-80	5,227	--	2,357	--	7,986	15,570	-46.1
1980-81	10,174	--	--	--	7,968	18,142	16.5
1981-82	3,100	--	649	--	1,870	5,619	-69.0
1982-83	8,673	--	494	--	1,403	10,570	88.1
1983-84	7,449	--	34	--	3,277	10,760	1.8
1984-85	6,511	--	6	--	720	7,237	-32.7
1985-86	46,050	--	270	--	2,497	48,817	574.5
1986-87	5,835	32,731	--	--	3,697	42,263	-13.4
1987-88	311	31,746	18,134	--	4,005	54,196	28.2
1988-89	--	70,539	--	--	4,827	75,366	39.1
1989-90	--	39,873	69,980	--	(see note 2)	109,853	45.8
1990-91	--	93,364	97,605	--	(see note 2)	190,969	73.8
1991-92	--	9,535	93,089	--	(see note 2)	102,624	-46.3
1992-93	--	113,912	--	--	(see note 2)	113,912	11.0
1993-94	--	161,198	263,709	--	(see note 2)	424,907	273.0
1994-95	--	--	14,324	--	(see note 2)	14,324	-96.6
1995-96	--	4,796	72,635	--	(see note 2)	77,431	440.6
1996-97	--	136,705	0	--	(see note 2)	136,705	76.6
1997-98	--	156,703	1,416	--	(not available)	158,119	15.7
1998-99	--	198,322	0	--	(not available)	204,511	29.3
1999-00	--	165,361	0	--	(not available)	172,473	-15.7
2000-01	--	292,628	0	--	(not available)	304,432	76.5
2001-02	--	153,711	0	--	(not available)	153,711	-49.5
2002-03	--	141,782	175,972	--	(not available)	317,754	106.7
2003-04	--	515,301	0	--	(not available)	515,301	62.2
2004-05	--	601,001	3,528	--	(not available)	604,529	17.3
2005-06	--	240,106	0	--	(not available)	240,106	-60.3
2006-07¹	--	550,248	0	--	(not available)	550,248	129.2

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 49 Proportions of Total California Community Colleges' Capital Outlay Funding, by Source, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>COPFHE Funds</u>	<u>State G.O. Bond</u>	<u>Other State</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>District Funds</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1965-66	--	43.5%	--	--	56.5%	100.0%
1966-67	--	--	37.2%	27.6%	35.2	100.0
1967-68	--	--	52.5	10.5	37.1	100.0
1968-69	--	--	42.6	16.5	41.0	100.0
1969-70	--	--	45.4	10.1	44.5	100.0
1970-71	--	--	46.4	10.3	43.3	100.0
1971-72	--	--	56.4	--	43.6	100.0
1972-73	--	--	58.1	--	41.9	100.0
1973-74	--	--	53.4	--	46.6	100.0
1974-75	--	--	50.2	--	49.8	100.0
1975-76	41.1%	--	10.1	--	48.8	100.0
1976-77	51.7	--	1.1	--	47.2	100.0
1977-78	44.0	--	6.3	0.7	49.0	100.0
1978-79	40.4	--	18.6	--	41.0	100.0
1979-80	33.6	--	15.1	--	51.3	100.0
1980-81	56.1	--	--	--	43.9	100.0
1981-82	55.2	--	11.6	< 0.1	33.3	100.0
1982-83	82.1	--	4.7	--	13.3	100.0
1983-84	69.2	--	0.3	--	30.5	100.0
1984-85	90.0	--	0.1	--	9.9	100.0
1985-86	94.3	--	0.6	--	5.1	100.0
1986-87	13.8	77.4	--	--	8.7	100.0
1987-88	0.6	58.6	33.5	--	7.4	100.0
1988-89	--	93.6	--	--	6.4	100.0
1989-90	--	36.3	63.7	--	--	100.0
1990-91	--	48.9	51.1	--	--	100.0
1991-92	--	9.3	90.7	--	--	100.0
1992-93	--	100.0	--	--	--	100.0
1993-94	--	37.9	62.1	--	--	100.0
1994-95	--	--	100.0	--	--	100.0
1995-96	--	6.2	93.8	--	--	100.0
1996-97	--	100.0	0.0	--	--	100.0
1997-98	--	99.1	0.9	--	--	100.0
1998-99	--	97.0	0.0	--	--	97.0
1999-00	--	95.9	--	--	--	95.9
2000-01	--	96.1	--	--	--	96.1
2001-02	--	100.0	0.0	--	--	100.0
2002-03	--	44.6	55.4	--	--	100.0
2003-04	--	100.0	0.0	--	--	100.0
2004-05	--	99.4	0.6	--	--	100.0
2005-06	--	100.0	--	--	--	100.0
2006-07¹	--	100.0	--	--	--	100.0

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

Cal Grant Programs, Graduate Fellowship Program - Funding								Cal Grant Programs, Graduate Fellowship Program - Awards						
Year	"A"	"B"	"C"	"T"	Fellowshp	TOTAL	% Chnge	"A"	"B"	"C"	"T"	Fellowshp	TOTAL	% Chnge
1976-77	\$41,933	\$4,014	\$174		\$1,557	\$47,678	--	--	--	--		--	--	--
1977-78	46,380	4,575	230		1,571	52,756	10.7%	--	--	--		--	--	--
1978-79	47,401	5,383	1,186		2,238	56,208	6.5	19,108	2,036	529		522	22,195	--
1979-80	47,248	5,487	675		2,433	55,843	-0.6	18,161	2,009	298		496	20,964	-5.5%
1980-81	49,552	6,882	493		2,953	59,880	7.2	16,632	2,242	228		516	19,618	-6.4
1981-82	49,118	6,230	430		2,412	58,190	-2.8	15,084	2,008	200		398	17,690	-9.8
1982-83	45,268	5,531	420		1,893	53,112	-8.7	14,167	1,743	202		329	16,441	-7.1
1983-84	43,707	4,949	424		1,614	50,694	-4.6	13,232	1,470	189		296	15,187	-7.6
1984-85	48,038	4,661	393		2,190	55,282	9.1	13,287	1,460	166		389	15,302	0.8
1985-86	55,804	5,161	524		2,376	63,865	15.5	13,967	1,439	198		405	16,009	4.6
1986-87	60,670	5,333	444		2,366	68,813	7.7	14,259	1,247	161		390	16,057	0.3
1987-88	59,365	4,802	567		2,860	67,594	-1.8	13,585	1,081	204		460	15,330	-4.5
1988-89	63,726	5,128	645		2,818	72,317	7.0	13,532	1,074	232		452	15,290	-0.3
1989-90	70,527	5,899	507		2,344	79,277	9.6	13,445	1,197	178		373	15,193	-0.6
1990-91	65,474	6,126	157		2,098	73,855	-6.8	12,600	1,335	56		336	14,327	-5.7
1991-92	59,692	6,692	641		1,850	68,875	-6.7	11,492	1,414	231		302	13,439	-6.2
1992-93	51,750	8,131	938		1,414	62,233	-9.6	11,475	1,562	207		248	13,492	0.4
1993-94	64,830	8,792	569		1,585	75,776	21.8	12,115	1,590	197		239	14,141	4.8
1994-95	74,906	8,810	678		2,654	87,048	14.9	13,931	1,639	235		405	16,210	14.6
1995-96	81,503	8,329	847		2,354	93,033	6.9	15,329	1,532	227		359	17,447	7.6
1996-97	88,038	7,785	1,482		2,676	99,981	7.5	14,578	1,601	390		404	16,973	-2.7
1997-98	107,575	8,643	1,273		2,691	120,182	20.2	15,607	1,489	335		403	17,834	5.1
1998-99	134,728	11,158	1,279	\$6,901	1,751	155,817	29.7	17,259	1,726	337	771	263	20,356	14.1
1999-00	166,321	13,937	2,071	11,561	853	194,743	25.0	19,090	1,942	547	1,241	129	22,949	12.7
2000-01	216,344	14,821	3,540	13,274	378	248,357	27.5	23,185	1,975	858	1,367	52	27,437	19.6
2001-02	205,707	26,978	4,760	14,889	121	252,455	1.7	21,522	3,353	1,146	1,514	17	27,552	0.4
2002-03	185,304	44,199	6,066	11,066	N/A	246,635	-2.3	19,126	4,958	1,044	1,104	N/A	26,232	-4.8
2003-04	182,576	64,671	6,157	3,224	N/A	256,628	4.1	18,643	6,524	1,061	323	N/A	26,551	1.2
2004-05	177,993	76,265	4,111	1,154	N/A	259,523	1.1	18,935	7,762	988	114	N/A	27,799	4.7
2005-06	169,736	81,182	4,340	329	N/A	255,587	-1.5	18,629	8,219	1,038	31	N/A	27,917	0.4

1. Award amounts dollars in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for important information on this display.

2. Cal Grants/Graduate Fellowships information indicates numbers and amounts awarded to all independent California colleges and universities.

Sources: AICCU; CSAC, Calif. State Scholarship Commission, Biennial Reports, 1976-78 to 1982-84; CSAC Grant Program Statistics, 1986-87 to 2005-06.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cal Grant A Maximum Award</u>	<u>Weighted Average Independent Institution Tuition and Fees</u>	<u>Percent of Tuition and Fees Covered by the Maximum Cal Grant</u>	<u>Independent Institution Cal Grant A Recipients, as a % of Total Cal Grant A Recipients</u>
1980-81	\$3,200	\$4,610	69.4%	43.7%
1981-82	3,400	5,260	64.6	39.0
1982-83	3,330	5,930	56.2	36.3
1983-84	3,400	6,540	52.0	34.0
1984-85	3,740	7,250	51.6	33.1
1985-86	4,110	7,910	52.0	33.5
1986-87	4,320	8,610	50.2	33.0
1987-88	4,370	9,250	47.2	32.0
1988-89	4,710	9,980	47.2	30.4
1989-90	5,250	10,820	48.5	29.4
1990-91	5,250	11,275	46.6	30.5
1991-92	5,250	12,158	43.2	30.0
1992-93	4,452	12,887	34.5	27.8
1993-94	5,250	13,531	38.8	27.9
1994-95	5,250	14,365	36.5	28.4
1995-96	5,250	15,113	34.7	28.6
1996-97	7,164	15,879	45.1	26.5
1997-98	8,184	16,609	49.3	27.5
1998-99	9,036	17,336	52.1	28.3
1999-00	9,708	18,029	53.8	29.0
2000-01	9,708	19,197	50.6	29.3
2001-02	9,708	20,017	48.5	30.8
2002-03	9,708	21,465	45.2	29.6
2003-04	9,708	22,841	42.5	30.0
2004-05	8,322	24,282	42.5	30.0

1. See **Appendices B and C** for important information on this display.
2. Except for the Cal Grant A Maximum Award and Independent Colleges/Universities Cal Grant A Recipients as a percentage of Total Cal Grant A Recipient, data on this table are for AICCU member institutions only.
3. Weighted Average Tuition represents the average amount paid by all students in the sector, not the average amount charged by institutions.
4. Weighted Average Tuition is derived by multiplying FTE student enrollment for each institution by annual tuition and fees for the institution; adding these figures for all institutions, and dividing the total by the number of FTE students of AICCU institutions.

Sources: AICCU, "The Guide for Students, Parents, Counselors," 1980-81 to 2005-06; CSAC, Calif. State Scholarship Commission, Biennial Reports, 1976-78 to 1982-84; and CSAC Grant Program Statistics 1986-87 to 2005-06

Year	Gross Tuition & Fees	Federal Grants & Contracts	State Grants & Contracts	Local Grants & Contracts	Private Gifts, Grants & Contracts	Investment/Endowment Return	Other Sources	Total Current Funds Revenues	Total FTE Enrollment	Revenue per FTE Student
1979-80	\$541,770	\$326,997	\$4,284	\$3,632	\$138,592	\$62,377	\$861,147	\$1,938,799	133,313	\$14,543
1980-81										
1981-82										
1982-83										
1983-84										
1984-85	987,162	474,045	12,642	2,147	234,879	118,565	1,346,466	3,175,906	136,601	23,250
1985-86										
1986-87										
1987-88										
1988-89										
1989-90	1,461,911	743,430	24,694	1,790	395,273	185,328	2,127,570	4,939,996	139,894	35,312
1990-91	1,676,111	735,199	25,069	2,135	373,727	215,161	2,340,895	5,368,297	145,375	36,927
1991-92	1,762,227	785,460	27,024	2,524	375,056	221,086	2,424,216	5,597,593	144,622	38,705
1992-93	1,894,656	826,033	29,415	3,089	376,130	248,763	2,450,014	5,828,100	147,431	39,531
1993-94	1,989,850	823,297	32,959	3,251	377,166	245,917	2,461,328	5,933,768	149,458	39,702
1994-95	2,231,876	853,619	33,780	3,462	475,352	264,030	2,562,995	6,425,114	150,796	42,608
1995-96	2,397,990	883,891	35,658	2,210	514,350	301,241	2,718,774	6,854,114	154,825	44,270
1996-97	2,369,746	1,001,824	21,139	3,490	953,240	1,902,118	3,050,474	9,302,031	156,772	59,335
1997-98	2,728,631	1,053,368	23,668	4,509	1,123,875	1,036,925	2,354,616	8,325,592	163,539	50,909
1998-99	2,887,580	1,082,135	30,943	9,086	1,136,352	2,648,443	2,477,448	10,271,987	168,747	60,872
1999-00	3,103,909	1,128,354	38,675	15,188	1,777,136	4,619,642	2,535,327	13,218,231	173,341	76,256
2000-01	3,296,205	1,237,353	46,236	20,650	1,491,577	-943,241	2,821,107	7,969,887	181,466	43,919
2001-02	3,603,092	1,344,825	57,576	15,102	1,569,632	-770,900	3,066,253	8,885,580	184,536	48,151
2002-03	3,893,141	1,461,106	61,729	17,472	1,364,233	1,660,349	3,096,196	11,554,226	192,188	60,119
2003-04	4,249,250	1,549,039	60,284	15,072	1,548,598	3,029,053	3,259,482	13,710,778	195,870	69,999
2004-05	4,624,640	1,605,017	55,498	15,352	1,699,147	4,026,028	3,509,390	15,535,072	202,035	76,893

1. Amounts in **thousands** of dollars; *Revenues per FTE Student* in actual dollars; see **Appendices B and C** for information on this display.
3. Data for FY 2002-2003 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions.
4. "Other Revenue Sources" include: sales and services of educational activities, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations.
5. The 1997 IPEDS Finance Survey is designed to be consistent with general financial statements. Endowment income is referred to as investment income in FY1997 through FY 2003.
6. Investment/Endowment return refers to annual income from assets including dividends, interest earnings, royalties, rent, gains (losses) etc., not the sector's total net assets.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Surveys, FY 1980, 1985, 1990-2005

DISPLAY 53 Current Fund Revenues in California Independent Institutions as Percentages of Total Revenues, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2004-05

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tuition and Fees</u>	<u>Federal Grants and Contracts</u>	<u>State Grants and Contracts</u>	<u>Local Grants and Contracts</u>	<u>Private Gifts, Grants and Contracts</u>	<u>Endowment Income</u>	<u>Other Sources</u>	<u>Total Current Fund Revenue</u>
1979-80	27.9%	16.9%	0.2%	0.2%	7.1%	3.2%	44.4%	100.0%
1980-81								
1981-82								
1982-83								
1983-84								
1984-85	31.1%	14.9%	0.4%	0.1%	7.4%	3.7%	42.4%	100.0%
1985-86								
1986-87								
1987-88								
1988-89								
1989-90	29.6%	15.0%	0.5%	0.0%	8.0%	3.8%	43.1%	100.0%
1990-91	31.2%	13.7%	0.5%	0.0%	7.0%	4.0%	43.6%	100.0%
1991-92	31.5%	14.0%	0.5%	0.0%	6.7%	3.9%	43.3%	100.0%
1992-93	32.5%	14.2%	0.5%	0.1%	6.5%	4.3%	42.0%	100.0%
1993-94	33.5%	13.9%	0.6%	0.1%	6.4%	4.1%	41.5%	100.0%
1994-95	34.7%	13.3%	0.5%	0.1%	7.4%	4.1%	39.9%	100.0%
1995-96	35.0%	12.9%	0.5%	0.0%	7.5%	4.4%	39.7%	100.0%
1996-97	25.5%	10.8%	0.2%	0.0%	10.2%	20.4%	32.8%	100.0%
1997-98	32.8%	12.7%	0.3%	0.1%	13.5%	12.5%	28.3%	100.0%
1998-99	28.1%	10.5%	0.3%	0.1%	11.1%	25.8%	24.1%	100.0%
1999-00	23.5%	8.5%	0.3%	0.1%	13.4%	34.9%	19.2%	100.0%
2000-01	41.4%	15.5%	0.6%	0.3%	18.7%	-11.8%	35.4%	100.0%
2001-02	40.5%	15.1%	0.6%	0.2%	17.7%	-8.7%	34.5%	100.0%
2002-03	33.7%	12.6%	0.5%	0.2%	11.8%	14.4%	26.8%	100.0%
2003-04	31.0%	11.3%	0.4%	0.1%	11.3%	22.1%	23.8%	100.0%
2004-05	29.8%	10.3%	0.4%	0.1%	10.9%	25.9%	22.6%	100.0%

1. See **Appendices B and C** for important information on this display.
2. Data for FY 2003 are taken from 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions.
3. "Other Revenue Sources" include: sales and services of educational activities, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations.
4. The 1997 IPEDS Finance Survey is designed to be consistent with general financial statements. Endowment income is referred to as investment income in FY1997 through FY 2003.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Surveys, FY 1980, 1985, 1990-2005

Year	Headcount Enrollment	Percent Change	Total FTE Enrollment	Percent Change	Gross Tuition & Fees Revenue		Tuition Revenue per		Weighted Ave. Tuition and Fees	
					(\$ in 000s)	Percent Change	FTE Student	Percent Change	and Fees	Percent Change
1970-71									\$1,940	--
1976-77									--	--
1972-73									2,212	14.0%
1973-74									2,381	7.6
1974-75									2,538	6.6
1975-76									2,820	11.1
1976-77									3,180	12.8
1977-78									3,459	8.8
1978-79									3,785	9.4
1979-80			133,313	--	\$541,770	--	\$4,064	--	4,124	9.0
1980-81	164,828	--							4,610	11.8
1981-82									5,260	14.1
1982-83									5,930	12.7
1983-84									6,540	10.3
1984-85	173,188	5.1%	136,601	2.5%	987,162	82.2%	7,227	77.8%	7,250	10.9
1985-86									7,910	9.1
1986-87									8,610	8.8
1987-88									9,250	7.4
1988-89									9,980	7.9
1989-90									10,820	8.4
1990-91	180,912	4.5	145,375	6.4	1,676,111	69.8	11,530	59.5	11,275	4.2
1991-92	177,286	-2.0	144,622	-0.5	1,762,227	5.1	12,185	5.7	12,158	7.8
1992-93	180,493	1.8	147,431	1.9	1,894,656	7.5	12,851	5.5	12,887	6.0
1993-94	182,369	1.0	149,458	1.4	1,989,850	5.0	13,314	3.6	13,531	5.0
1994-95	180,983	-0.8	150,796	0.9	2,231,876	12.2	14,801	11.2	14,365	6.2
1995-96	188,152	4.0	154,825	2.7	2,397,990	7.4	15,488	4.6	15,113	5.2
1996-97	190,599	1.3	156,772	1.3	2,369,746	-1.2	15,116	-2.4	15,879	5.1
1997-98	202,194	6.1	163,539	4.3	2,728,631	15.1	16,685	10.4	16,609	4.6
1998-99	207,937	2.8	168,747	3.2	2,887,580	5.8	17,112	2.6	17,336	4.4
1999-00	211,325	1.6	173,341	2.7	3,103,909	7.5	17,906	4.6	18,029	4.0
2000-01	217,120	2.7	181,466	4.7	3,296,205	6.2	18,164	1.4	19,197	6.5
2001-02	220,540	1.6	184,536	1.7	3,603,092	9.3	19,525	7.5	20,017	4.3
2002-03	230,796	4.7	192,188	4.1	3,893,141	8.1	20,257	3.7	21,465	7.2
2003-04	233,075	1.0	195,870	1.9	4,249,250	9.1	21,694	7.1	22,841	6.4
2004-05	246,765	5.9	202,035	3.1	4,624,640	8.8	22,890	5.5	24,282	6.3

1. Data for FY 2002-2003 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions.

2. Please see the notes for **Display 51** for explanation of weighted average tuition and fees.

Sources: AICCU, "The Guide for Students, Parents, and Counselors," 1970-71 to 2004-05; IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey, 1980, 1984, 1990 -2005; and IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, 1985, 1990-2003

DISPLAY 55 Education and General (E & G) Expenditures in California Independent Institutions, for Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2004-05

Year	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Operation and Maintenance	Scholarship and Fellowship	Mandatory Transfer	Non-Mandatory Transfer	Total E & G Expenditures	E & G Expend. per FTE
1979-80	\$412,707	\$226,558	\$14,310	\$87,954	\$52,309	\$138,448	\$90,875	\$93,277	\$12,616	--	\$1,129,054	\$8,469
1980-81												
1981-82												
1982-83												
1983-84												
1984-85	684,729	338,573	15,028	172,555	107,457	234,527	168,979	199,922	15,794	--	1,937,571	14,184
1985-86												
1986-87												
1987-88												
1988-89												
1989-90	951,662	552,575	12,140	262,460	160,821	392,397	223,722	352,828	39,167	140,273	3,088,045	22,074
1990-91	1,070,864	565,302	15,513	287,620	181,833	424,288	231,768	410,126	42,255	93,189	3,322,758	22,856
1991-92	1,118,281	604,266	15,068	289,516	195,763	457,024	247,525	456,388	46,506	-17,486	3,412,851	23,598
1992-93	1,136,893	621,050	16,624	302,425	209,955	446,358	252,969	488,553	58,358	91,267	3,624,452	24,584
1993-94	1,199,764	630,452	15,875	307,722	220,159	476,323	261,534	534,505	67,036	108,717	3,822,087	25,573
1994-95	1,301,465	693,516	18,968	325,940	238,245	557,092	283,304	585,964	80,034	129,354	4,213,882	27,944
1995-96	1,366,540	732,432	25,468	370,423	267,078	600,625	297,099	615,484	72,080	138,973	4,486,202	28,976
1996-97	1,589,246	945,844	26,063	410,248	306,117	669,235	158,051	639,346	--	--	4,744,150	30,261
1997-98	1,874,911	962,742	28,272	420,070	348,665	725,849	68,028	640,410	--	--	5,068,947	30,995
1998-99	2,017,203	988,043	56,927	437,499	378,212	875,218	16,889	730,450	--	--	5,500,441	32,596
1999-00	2,198,833	1,056,598	58,911	479,240	410,538	907,490	--	127,925	--	--	5,239,535	30,227
2000-01	2,422,646	1,111,649	60,973	538,537	455,505	1,000,405	--	107,188	--	--	5,696,903	31,394
2001-02	2,422,646	1,111,649	60,973	538,537	455,505	1,000,405	--	107,188	--	--	5,696,903	30,871
2002-03	2,527,284	1,225,691	65,699	563,783	494,812	1,092,490	--	114,589	--	--	6,084,348	31,658
2003-04	2,730,326	1,297,316	77,804	613,436	540,530	1,143,404	--	126,419	--	--	6,529,235	33,335
2004-05	2,887,100	1,336,029	81,581	627,570	577,825	1,278,840	--	121,276	--	--	6,910,221	34,203

1. Amounts in **thousands** of dollars; *E & G Expenditures per FTE* in actual dollars; see **Appendices B and C** for information on this display.

2. Data for FY 2004-05 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions.

3. The 1997 IPEDS Finance Survey is designed to be consistent with general financial statements.

4. Since the 1997 change in the IPEDS Finance Survey most institutions include Scholarships & Fellowships as allowances, not expenses.

Source: IPEDS Finance Surveys, FY 1980, 1985, 1990-2005

DISPLAY 56 California Independent Institutions Education and General (E & G) Expenditures, in Percentages, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2004-05

Year	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Operation and Maintenance	Scholarship and Fellowship	Mandatory Transfer	Non-Mandatory Transfer	Total E & G Expenditures
1979-80	36.6%	20.1%	1.3%	7.8%	4.6%	12.3%	8.0%	8.3%	1.1%	--	100.0%
1980-81											
1981-82											
1982-83											
1983-84											
1984-85	35.3%	17.5%	0.8%	8.9%	5.5%	12.1%	8.7%	10.3%	0.8%	--	100.0%
1985-86											
1986-87											
1987-88											
1988-89											
1989-90	30.8%	17.9%	0.4%	8.5%	5.2%	12.7%	7.2%	11.4%	1.3%	4.5%	100.0%
1990-91	32.2%	17.0%	0.5%	8.7%	5.5%	12.8%	7.0%	12.3%	1.3%	2.8%	100.0%
1991-92	32.8%	17.7%	0.4%	8.5%	5.7%	13.4%	7.3%	13.4%	1.4%	-0.5%	100.0%
1992-93	31.4%	17.1%	0.5%	8.3%	5.8%	12.3%	7.0%	13.5%	1.6%	2.5%	100.0%
1993-94	31.4%	16.5%	0.4%	8.1%	5.8%	12.5%	6.8%	14.0%	1.8%	2.8%	100.0%
1994-95	30.9%	16.5%	0.5%	7.7%	5.7%	13.2%	6.7%	13.9%	1.9%	3.1%	100.0%
1995-96	30.5%	16.3%	0.6%	8.3%	6.0%	13.4%	6.6%	13.7%	1.6%	3.1%	100.0%
1996-97	33.5%	19.9%	0.5%	8.6%	6.5%	14.1%	3.3%	13.5%	--	--	100.0%
1997-98	37.0%	19.0%	0.6%	8.3%	6.9%	14.3%	1.3%	12.6%	--	--	100.0%
1998-99	36.7%	18.0%	1.0%	8.0%	6.9%	15.9%	0.3%	13.3%	--	--	100.0%
1999-00	42.0%	20.2%	1.1%	9.1%	7.8%	17.3%	--	2.4%	--	--	100.0%
2000-01	42.5%	19.5%	1.1%	9.5%	8.0%	17.6%	--	1.9%	--	--	100.0%
2001-02	42.5%	19.5%	1.1%	9.5%	8.0%	17.6%	--	1.9%	--	--	100.0%
2002-03	41.5%	20.1%	1.1%	9.3%	8.1%	18.0%	--	1.9%	--	--	100.0%
2003-04	41.8%	19.9%	1.2%	9.4%	8.3%	17.5%	--	1.9%	--	--	100.0%
2004-05	41.8%	19.3%	1.2%	9.1%	8.4%	18.5%	--	1.8%	--	--	100.0%

1. Amounts in **thousands** of dollars; *E & G Expenditures per FTE* in actual dollars; see **Appendices B and C** for information on this display.

2. Data for FY 2004-05 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions.

3. The 1997 IPEDS Finance Survey is designed to be consistent with general financial statements.

4. Since the 1997 change in the IPEDS Finance Survey most institutions include Scholarships & Fellowships as allowances, not expenses.

Source: IPEDS Finance Surveys, FY 1980, 1985, 1990-2006

DISPLAY 57 Instruction-Related (I-R) Expenditures for California Independent Colleges and Universities, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2004-05

Year	Instruction	Percent	Research	Percent	Academic Support	Percent	Total	Percent	I - R	Percent	Total
		Change		Change		Change	I - R Expenditures	Change	Expend. per FTE Student	Change	FTE Enrollment
1979-80	\$412,707	--	\$226,558	--	\$87,954	--	\$727,219	--	\$5,455	--	133,313
1980-81											
1981-82											
1982-83											
1983-84											
1984-85	684,729	65.9%	338,573	49.4%	172,555	96.2%	1,195,857	64.4%	8,754	60.5%	136,601
1985-86											
1986-87											
1987-88											
1988-89											
1989-90	951,662	39.0	552,575	63.2	262,460	52.1	1,766,697	47.7	12,629	44.3	139,894
1990-91	1,070,864	12.5	565,302	2.3	287,620	9.6	1,923,786	8.9	13,233	4.8	145,375
1991-92	1,118,281	4.4	604,266	6.9	289,516	0.7	2,012,063	4.6	13,913	5.1	144,622
1992-93	1,136,893	1.7	621,050	2.8	302,425	4.5	2,060,368	2.4	13,975	0.4	147,431
1993-94	1,199,764	5.5	630,452	1.5	307,722	1.8	2,137,938	3.8	14,305	2.4	149,458
1994-95	1,301,465	8.5	693,516	10.0	325,940	5.9	2,320,921	8.6	15,391	7.6	150,796
1995-96	1,366,540	5.0	732,432	5.6	370,423	13.6	2,469,395	6.4	15,950	3.6	154,825
1996-97	1,589,246	16.3	945,844	29.1	410,248	10.8	2,945,338	19.3	18,787	17.8	156,772
1997-98	1,874,911	18.0	962,742	1.8	420,070	2.4	3,257,723	10.6	19,920	6.0	163,539
1998-99	2,017,203	7.6	988,043	2.6	437,499	4.1	3,442,745	5.7	20,402	2.4	168,747
1999-00	2,198,833	9.0	1,056,598	6.9	479,240	9.5	3,734,671	8.5	21,545	5.6	173,341
2000-01	2,422,646	10.2	1,111,649	5.2	538,537	12.4	4,072,832	9.1	22,444	4.2	181,466
2001-02	2,422,646	0.0	1,111,649	0.0	538,537	0.0	4,072,832	0.0	22,071	-1.7	184,536
2002-03	2,527,284	4.3	1,225,691	10.3	563,783	4.7	4,316,758	6.0	22,461	1.8	192,188
2003-04	2,730,326	8.0	1,297,316	5.8	613,436	8.8	4,641,078	7.5	23,695	5.5	195,870
2004-05	2,887,100	5.7	1,336,029	3.0	627,570	2.3	4,850,699	4.5	24,009	1.3	202,035

1. Amounts in **thousands** of dollars; see **Appendices B and C** for important information on this display.
2. "Instruction-Related Expenditures per FTE Student" are expressed in actual dollars.
3. Data are for all Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, 1985, 1990-2005

DISPLAY 58 State Appropriations to Independent Institutions in 35 States, for Fiscal Years 1984-85 to 2004-05

<u>States</u>	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>1989-90</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>
Alabama				\$984	\$3,650	\$4,250	\$6,250	\$9,495
Arkansas	\$958	\$1,022	\$1,042		885	807	803	1,220
California	55,282	63,865	68,813	67,594	72,317	79,277	73,855	68,875
Colorado					821	1,188	2,054	
Connecticut	8,242	9,388	12,928	10,837	14,229	13,425	13,333	
Florida	20,874	33,776	27,189	28,381	27,067			
Georgia				12,367	13,501	26,379	27,231	
Illinois	79,428	106,785	116,619	111,360	116,171	136,674	112,758	135,598
Indiana	12,179	14,379	16,599	18,171	19,050	22,212	20,886	22,765
Iowa	21,374	21,992	21,973	25,648	30,075	31,878	32,382	32,422
Kansas	4,220	4,530	4,700	4,600	4,850	5,550	6,100	
Kentucky	5,466	5,596	7,677	7,840	7,412	8,219	10,270	9,756
Louisiana				2,523	2,948	3,539	3,478	
Maryland	15,505	16,613	18,923	20,614	24,280	29,247	30,993	
Massachusetts	34,125	41,974	52,639	53,639	51,283	50,297	37,380	
Michigan	40,094	55,210	58,337	59,726	67,562	64,405	66,950	69,365
Minnesota	20,793	18,232	20,860	21,584	28,380	36,030	41,461	34,600
Mississippi	536	507	643	323	561	436	427	
Missouri	8,120	8,442	8,659	8,986	9,599			
Nebraska		130	130	184	340	446	499	639
New Jersey	31,860	43,388	46,539	57,122	63,147	62,895	57,681	70,000
New Mexico								
New York	262,143	318,100	333,171	339,714	328,065	351,360	365,828	345,000
North Carolina	24,064	30,315	31,233	33,425	37,963	40,735	39,729	37,677
Ohio	18,850	34,059	43,308	48,863	48,366	52,180	55,735	56,560
Oklahoma	2,100	2,077	3,000	1,935	1,565	2,231	1,359	
Oregon	2,893	3,092	3,191	3,290	1,624	3,417	3,821	3,554
Pennsylvania	106,493	120,617	128,450	133,426	142,746	156,530	166,456	
South Carolina	13,904	15,618	16,411	16,648	17,039	17,191	17,191	
Tennessee	4,700					4,615	6,854	6,071
Texas	20,787	17,273	61,017	65,761	63,752	68,829	67,545	101,106
Vermont	2,523	4,601	4,646		5,300	6,513	6,117	
Virginia	13,648	13,883	15,021	16,621	19,868	21,400	18,549	20,114
Washington	5,952	6,372	8,266	12,955	8,416	7,483	8,525	
Wisconsin	12,437	12,886	13,453	14,186	14,862	15,556	17,153	17,614

1. Amounts are in THOUSANDS of dollars. PLEASE see the footnotes for this display in the report appendix for **IMPORTANT** information.
2. For FY 2001 - FY 2003 total state expenditures equals institutional operating expenses (including funds appropriated on a capitation basis) plus all direct student aid plus all other direct or postsecondary education expenses (e.g. designated, restricted, etc). This calculation does not include capital expenditures. In previous years total state expenditures equaled general funds (direct aid) plus student aid plus capital appropriations plus other (e.g. pensions, benefits, state charges, etc.)

Source: State-National Information Network (SNIN) of the National Association of Independent College & University State Executives (NAICI)
Report on State Assistance Programs; 1984-85 Through 2004-05 Sessions

DISPLAY 58 State Appropriations to Independent Institutions in 35 States, for Fiscal Years 1984-85 to 2004-05 (continued)

States	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
Alabama	\$9,092	\$11,305	\$11,775	\$12,382	\$10,880	\$5,202	\$5,442	\$6,488	\$12,155
Arkansas	1,104	1,265	1,639	1,505	1,731	3,031	4,996	7,045	9,623
California	62,233	75,776	87,048	93,033	99,981	120,182	154,066	194,743	248,309
Colorado	2,644	3,229	3,467	_____	_____	_____	4,518	_____	_____
Connecticut	13,234	13,004	13,157	13,174	13,087	12,056	16,129	16,129	18,777
Florida	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	56,737	_____	_____
Georgia	_____	40,824	40,824	41,908	65,854	_____	66,513	_____	_____
Illinois	133,006	134,465	142,490	142,490	157,270	161,601	169,758	178,098	56,576
Indiana	23,677	22,562	26,056	30,041	_____	33,154	36,000	44,000	_____
Iowa	31,998	_____	31,169	_____	40,637	45,338	52,659	41,707	48,830
Kansas	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	546
Kentucky	10,224	_____	10,873	27,924	_____	11,910	15,632	19,152	16,537
Louisiana	8,438	8,798	11,031	9,840	12,640	11,805	16,928	17,254	24,868
Maryland	33,703	39,882	40,783	_____	42,374	49,157	47,962	54,453	53,291
Massachusetts	15,100	_____	34,797	_____	35,511	37,800	46,847	_____	_____
Michigan	69,365	75,006	_____	73,416	_____	_____	86,303	91,966	_____
Minnesota	38,000	40,550	37,940	46,518	46,300	46,306	56,435	56,400	47,239
Mississippi	497	816	_____	2,889	2,617	3,247	4,125	4,198	1,081
Missouri	_____	10,152	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nebraska	718	946	1,182	1,423	2,083	1,495	_____	3,404	4,039
New Jersey	73,500	74,500	92,667	76,594	81,787	83,177	83,172	83,172	73,455
New Mexico	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	3,904
New York	314,863	299,863	332,000	327,000	292,600	283,700	305,579	318,450	334,780
North Carolina	37,334	39,542	43,057	43,848	46,467	55,402	66,405	73,615	77,200
Ohio	55,280	56,306	60,153	_____	68,887	68,947	71,246	71,246	90,293
Oklahoma	_____	3,133	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Oregon	3,443	3,306	3,361	3,519	3,854	3,837	4,156	3,539	4,305
Pennsylvania	_____	167,318	195,317	196,052	202,951	209,538	215,427	230,986	268,165
South Carolina	16,248	16,885	16,573	_____	21,900	21,834	26,292	22,992	_____
Tennessee	6,937	7,932	9,222	9,358	9,563	9,519	12,242	14,770	1,783
Texas	97,760	105,202	105,202	114,242	124,494	123,153	126,477	144,143	74,260
Vermont	_____	3,971	_____	_____	_____	_____	8,180	6,723	_____
Virginia	20,268	_____	20,389	20,011	_____	27,806	36,819	40,525	46,190
Washington	_____	10,493	_____	_____	_____	14,108	12,110	14,000	15,877
Wisconsin	16,941	16,333	19,415	18,650	19,050	20,983	18,376	20,572	23,248

1. Amounts are in THOUSANDS of dollars. PLEASE see the footnotes for this display in the report appendix for **IMPORTANT** information.

2. For FY 2001 - FY 2003 total state expenditures equals institutional operating expenses (including funds appropriated on a capitation basis) plus all direct student aid plus all other direct or postsecondary education expenses (e.g. designated, restricted, etc). This calculation does not include capital expenditures. In previous years total state expenditures equaled general funds (direct aid) plus student aid plus capital appropriations plus other (e.g. pensions, benefits, state charges, etc.)

Source: State-National Information Network (SNIN) of the National Association of Independent College & University State Executives (NAICUSE),

Report on State Assistance Programs; 1984-85 Through 2004-05 Sessions

DISPLAY 58 State Appropriations to Independent Institutions in 35 States, for Fiscal Years 1984-85 to 2004-05 (continued)

<u>States</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>
Alabama	\$12,013	\$5,350	_____	\$7,287
Arkansas	9,404	7,051	6,112	_____
California	252,459	264,959	255,993	259,523
Colorado	_____	_____	_____	_____
Connecticut	15,889	15,889	14,419	15,520
Florida	113,590	123,680	_____	108,882
Georgia	_____	_____	_____	_____
Illinois	52,260	_____	17,000	17,000
Indiana	_____	_____	62,202	63,789
Iowa	_____	_____	_____	_____
Kansas	_____	_____	_____	7,789
Kentucky	_____	29,385	_____	41,588
Louisiana	20,368	10,505	20,853	23,918
Maryland	62,618	59,356	47,902	_____
Massachusetts	_____	_____	_____	38,558
Michigan	_____	_____	_____	_____
Minnesota	59,394	55,753	44,290	42,080
Mississippi	_____	_____	_____	_____
Missouri	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nebraska	_____	_____	_____	_____
New Jersey	84,328	68,218	91,455	98,612
New Mexico	_____	_____	_____	_____
New York	319,849	263,000	321,950	361,653
North Carolina	80,532	79,167	_____	133,194
Ohio	93,459	86,200	95,485	100,629
Oklahoma	_____	3,284	_____	_____
Oregon	4,305	2,998	2,900	3,313
Pennsylvania	264,381	132,690	253,511	262,689
South Carolina	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tennessee	16,012	_____	_____	_____
Texas	106,204	108,903	_____	92,716
Vermont	_____	8,075	8,156	7,311
Virginia	46,032	36,708	35,311	41,391
Washington	_____	_____	23,897	_____
Wisconsin	23,375	22,104	27,288	24,935

1. Amounts are in THOUSANDS of dollars. PLEASE see the footnotes for this display in the report appendix for **IMPORTANT** information.
2. For FY 2001 - FY 2003 total state expenditures equals institutional operating expenses (including funds appropriated on a capitation basis) plus all direct student aid plus all other direct or postsecondary education expenses (e.g. designated, restricted, etc). This calculation does not include capital expenditures. In previous years total state expenditures equaled general funds (direct aid) plus student aid plus capital appropriations plus other (e.g. pensions, benefits, state charges, etc.)

Source: State-National Information Network (SNIN) of the National Association of Independent College & University State Executives (NAICUSE),
Report on State Assistance Programs; 1984-85 Through 2004-05 Sessions

DISPLAY 59 Annual Percent Change in State Appropriations to Independent Institutions in 35 States, Fiscal Years 1985-86 to 2004-05

States	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Alabama	--	--	--	271%	16%	47%	52%	-4%	24%	4%	5%
Arkansas	7%	2%	--	--	-9	0	52	-10	15	30	-8
Calif.	16	8	-2%	7	10	-7	-7	-10	22	15	7
Colorado	--	--	--	--	45	73	--	--	22	7	--
Conn.	14	38	-16	31	-6	-1	--	--	-2	1	0
Florida	62	-20	4	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	3
Illinois	34	9	-5	4	18	-17	20	-2	1	6	0
Indiana	18	15	9	5	17	-6	9	4	-5	15	15
Iowa	3	0	17	17	6	2	0	-1	--	--	--
Kansas	7	4	-2	5	14	10	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2	37	2	-5	11	25	-5	5	--	--	157
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	-2	--	--	4	25	-11
Maryland	7	14	9	18	20	6	--	--	18	2	--
Mass.	23	25	2	-4	-2	-26	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	38	6	2	13	-5	4	--	0	8	--	--
Minn.	-12	14	3	31	27	15	--	10	7	-6	23
Miss.	-5	27	-50	74	-22	-2	--	--	64	--	--
Missouri	4	3	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	0	42	85	31	12	28	12	32	25	20
N.Jersey	36	7	23	11	0	-8	21	5	1	24	-17
N. Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.York	21	5	2	-3	7	4	-6	-9	-5	11	-2
N.Car.	26	3	7	14	7	-2	-5	-1	6	9	2
Ohio	81	27	13	-1	8	7	1	-2	2	7	--
Oklahoma	-1	44	-36	-19	43	-39	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	7	3	3	-51	110	12	-7	-3	-4	2	5
Penn.	13	6	4	7	10	6	--	--	--	--	0
S.Car.	12	5	1	2	1	0	--	--	4	-2	--
Tenn.	--	--	--	--	--	49	-11	14	14	16	1
Texas	-17	253	8	-3	8	-2	50	-3	8	0	9
Vermont	82	1	--	--	23	-6	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2	8	11	20	8	-13	8	1	--	--	-2
Wash.	7	30	57	-35	-11	14	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	4	4	5	5	5	10	3	-4	-4	19	-4

1. PLEASE see the footnotes for this display in the report appendix for **IMPORTANT** information.

2. For FY 2001 - FY 2003 total state expenditures equals institutional operating expenses (including funds appropriated on a capitation basis) plus all direct student aid plus all other direct or postsecondary education expenses (e.g. designated, restricted, etc). This calculation does not include capital expenditures. In previous years total state expenditures equaled general funds (direct aid) plus student aid plus capital appropriations plus other (e.g. pensions, benefits, state charges, etc.)

Source: State-National Information Network (SNIN) of the National Association of Independent College & University State Executives (NAICUSE), *Report on State Assistance Programs; 1984-85 Through 2004-05 Sessions*

DISPLAY 59 Annual Percent Change in State Appropriations to Independent Institutions, through 2004-05 (continued)

States	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Alabama	-12%	-52%	5%	19%	87%	-1%	-55%	--	--
Arkansas	15	75	65	41	37	-2	-25	-13	--
Calif.	7	20	28	26	28	2	5	-3	1
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Conn.	-1	-8	34	0	16	-15	0	9	8
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--
Georgia	57	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	10	3	5	5	-68	-8	--	--	0
Indiana	--	--	9	22	--	--	--	--	3
Iowa	--	--	16	-21	17	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	31	23	-14	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	28	-7	43	2	44	-18	-48	99	15
Maryland	--	--	-2	14	-2	18	-5	-19	--
Mass.	--	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--
Minn.	0	0	22	0	-16	26	-6	-21	-5
Miss.	--	--	27	2	-1	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	46	-28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Jersey	7	2	0	0	-12	15	-19	34	8
N. Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.York	-11	-3	8	4	5	-4	-18	22	12
N.Car.	6	19	20	11	5	4	-2	--	--
Ohio	--	--	3	0	27	4	-8	11	5
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	10	0	8	-15	22	0	-30	-3	14
Penn.	4	3	3	7	16	-1	-30	91	4
S.Car.	--	--	20	-13	--	--	--	--	--
Tenn.	2	0	29	21	-88	798	--	--	--
Texas	9	-1	3	14	-48	43	3	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	-18	--	--	--	1	-10
Virginia	--	--	32	10	14	0	-20	-4	17
Wash.	--	--	-14	16	13	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2	10	-12	12	13	1	-5	23	-9

1. PLEASE see the footnotes for this display in the report appendix for **IMPORTANT** information.
2. For FY 2001 - FY 2003 total state expenditures equals institutional operating expenses (including funds appropriated on a capitation basis) plus all direct student aid plus all other direct or postsecondary education expenses (e.g. designated, restricted, etc). This calculation does not include capital expenditures. In previous years total state expenditures equaled general funds (direct aid) plus student aid plus capital appropriations plus other (e.g. pensions, benefits, state charges, etc.)

Source: State-National Information Network (SNIN) of the National Association of Independent College & University State Executives (NAICU)
Report on State Assistance Programs; 1984-85 Through 2004-05 Sessions

<u>States</u>	<u>Undergraduate Enrollment</u>	<u>Graduate Enrollment</u>	<u>Professional Enrollment</u>	<u>Total Enrollment</u>
Alabama	19,080	1,160	1,648	21,888
Arkansas	10,807	1,525	--	12,332
California	129,019	98,969	18,777	246,765
Connecticut	44,836	16,600	2,031	63,467
Florida	79,747	29,958	7,904	117,609
Illinois	127,967	64,356	13,630	205,953
Indiana <i>b</i>	62,174	10,840	1,499	74,513
Iowa <i>a</i>	57,464	--	--	57,464
Kansas	16,509	3,430	--	19,939
Kentucky	22,556	3,330	265	26,151
Louisiana	23,635	5,382	3,927	32,944
Maryland <i>c</i>	27,271	23,581	--	50,852
Massachusetts	161,098	71,279	13,957	246,334
Minnesota	48,822	15,789	3,145	67,756
New Jersey <i>c</i>	45,738	23,690	--	69,428
New York	299,806	127,139	25,327	452,272
North Carolina	63,711	10,619	4,124	78,454
Ohio	106,875	25,945	3,596	136,416
Oregon <i>c</i>	18,268	8,269	--	26,537
Pennsylvania	191,363	58,047	11,245	260,655
South Carolina <i>c</i>	32,940	5,316	--	38,256
Tennessee	47,318	10,542	2,459	60,319
Texas	89,253	21,117	4,092	114,462
Vermont	13,072	3,084	--	16,156
Virginia	46,210	9,345	3,439	58,994
West Virginia	10,527	1,122	--	11,649
Wisconsin	45,786	12,359	1,969	60,114

1. PLEASE see the footnotes for this display in the appendix to this report for **IMPORTANT** information.

2. Abbreviations: UG = Undergraduate; Grad & Prof. = Graduate and Professional; Ind. = Independent Sector.

3. (a) Undergraduate data include graduate & professional enrollment; (b) Data are for Fall 2005;

(c) graduate data include professional enrollment.

Source: State-National Information Network (SNIN) of the National Association of Independent College & University State Executives (NAICUSE), Report on State Assistance Programs; 1984-85 Through 2004-05 Sessions

DISPLAY 61 Headcount and Funded (FTES) Enrollment in California's Public Higher Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	UC: Headcount	FTES	CSU: Headcount	FTES	CCC: Headcount	FTES
1965-66	78,675	73,677	155,026	116,889	459,445	364,746
1966-67	84,347	79,293	170,762	130,871	487,458	387,035
1967-68	92,480	86,839	190,113	147,138	521,695	427,980
1968-69	96,695	90,352	212,088	166,956	649,923	474,715
1969-70	103,524	98,508	233,476	186,749	704,768	526,584
1970-71	105,416	100,817	240,907	204,173	825,129	574,842
1971-72	105,241	101,012	269,218	211,366	873,784	616,225
1972-73	109,668	105,572	283,081	220,580	930,000	641,300
1973-74	115,263	111,765	291,158	224,459	1,010,889	683,427
1974-75	119,434	115,396	298,394	227,327	1,137,668	779,133
1975-76	124,434	120,540	313,306	236,068	1,284,407	863,752
1976-77	121,791	119,369	308,347	231,603	1,257,743	810,335
1977-78	121,719	117,940	313,976	234,074	1,322,118	805,432
1978-79	123,462	119,628	307,031	229,370	1,161,611	722,460
1979-80	127,857	122,761	309,789	232,935	1,248,459	752,278
1980-81	131,591	126,119	317,503	239,015	1,383,236	817,744
1981-82	134,547	128,035	318,954	240,388	1,427,702	828,178
1982-83	134,946	129,713	317,943	241,406	1,354,900	810,136
1983-84	137,175	130,822	315,922	241,986	1,239,381	752,266
1984-85	140,643	133,705	318,562	242,752	1,144,300	756,395
1985-86	144,040	136,928	328,844	248,456	1,175,500	734,786
1986-87	148,176	141,776	338,535	252,788	1,225,373	735,807
1987-88	152,943	145,983	347,467	258,243	1,283,826	761,098
1988-89	157,199	150,320	361,254	267,453	1,340,591	794,598
1989-90	159,848	152,863	368,794	272,637	1,407,694	818,755
1990-91	162,467	155,881	376,772	278,551	1,513,010	838,130
1991-92	161,980	156,371	367,748	270,724	1,496,586	859,256
1992-93	160,834	154,235	346,646	258,359	1,508,651	859,630
1993-94	157,967	152,202	328,494	247,775	1,384,400	836,550
1994-95	157,408	152,050	324,386	247,112	1,358,572	851,577
1995-96	159,202	154,198	330,695	253,376	1,336,405	872,588
1996-97	161,324	155,387	340,572	262,428	1,408,251	909,019
1997-98	163,912	157,811	346,834	267,984	1,449,304	931,470
1998-99	168,034	161,400	353,468	273,929	1,496,271	966,023
1999-00	172,514	165,900	365,206	279,403	1,549,921	999,652
2000-01	177,366	171,245	380,232	291,980	1,587,119	1,038,474
2001-02	186,083	185,304	429,741	316,395	1,686,907	1,071,214
2002-03	194,624	196,188	450,651	326,238	1,745,801	1,104,632
2003-04	199,809	201,896	452,991	334,914	1,632,902	1,084,645
2004-05	199,216	201,403	434,213	324,120	1,606,100	1,121,681
2005-06	200,103	205,476	424,117	322,244	1,600,556	1,146,532
2006-07¹	206,015	211,287	435,360	338,062	1,620,300	1,181,260

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for important information; enrollment levels shown for 2006-07 are **projections**.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 62 Annual Percent Changes in Student Enrollment in California's Public Postsecondary Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1966-67 to 2006-07

Year	Headcount -- UC	FTES	Headcount -- CSU	FTES	Headcount -- CCC	FTES
1965-66	--	--	--	--	--	--
1966-67	7.2%	7.6%	10.2%	12.0%	6.1%	6.1%
1967-68	9.6	9.5	11.3	12.4	7.0	10.6
1968-69	4.6	4.0	11.6	13.5	24.6	10.9
1969-70	7.1	9.0	10.1	11.9	8.4	10.9
1970-71	1.8	2.3	3.2	9.3	17.1	9.2
1971-72	-0.2	0.2	11.8	3.5	5.9	7.2
1972-73	4.2	4.5	5.1	4.4	6.4	4.1
1973-74	5.1	5.9	2.9	1.8	8.7	6.6
1974-75	3.6	3.2	2.5	1.3	12.5	14.0
1975-76	4.2	4.5	5.0	3.8	12.9	10.9
1976-77	-2.1	-1.0	-1.6	-1.9	-2.1	-6.2
1977-78	-0.1	-1.2	1.8	1.1	5.1	-0.6
1978-79	1.4	1.4	-2.2	-2.0	-12.1	-10.3
1979-80	3.6	2.6	0.9	1.6	7.5	4.1
1980-81	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	10.8	8.7
1981-82	2.2	1.5	0.5	0.6	3.2	1.3
1982-83	0.3	1.3	-0.3	0.4	-5.1	-2.2
1983-84	1.7	0.9	-0.6	0.2	-8.5	-7.1
1984-85	2.5	2.2	0.8	0.3	-7.7	0.5
1985-86	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.3	2.7	-2.9
1986-87	2.9	3.5	2.9	1.7	4.2	0.1
1987-88	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.2	4.8	3.4
1988-89	2.8	3.0	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.4
1989-90	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9	5.0	3.0
1990-91	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	7.5	2.4
1991-92	-0.3	0.3	-2.4	-2.8	-1.1	2.5
1992-93	-0.7	-1.4	-5.7	-4.6	0.8	0.0
1993-94	-1.8	-1.3	-5.2	-4.1	-8.2	-2.7
1994-95	-0.4	-0.1	-1.3	-0.3	-1.9	1.8
1995-96	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.5	-1.6	2.5
1996-97	1.3	0.8	3.0	3.6	5.4	4.2
1997-98	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.5
1998-99	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.2	3.7
1999-00	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.0	3.6	3.5
2000-01	2.8	3.2	4.1	4.5	2.4	3.9
2001-02	4.9	8.2	13.0	8.4	6.3	3.2
2002-03	4.6	5.9	4.9	3.1	3.5	3.1
2003-04	2.7	2.9	0.5	2.7	-6.5	-1.8
2004-05	-0.3	-0.2	-4.1	-3.2	-1.6	3.4
2005-06	0.4	2.0	-2.3	-0.6	-0.3	2.2
2006-07 ¹	3.0	2.8	2.7	4.9	1.2	3.0

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for important information; tuition and fee levels shown for 2006-07 are estimates.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

Year	Undergraduate		Graduate		General Campus Ttl.	Percent Change	Health Sci. Enrollment	Combined Total Enrlmnt	Percent Change
	Lower Div	Upper Div.	1st Stage	2nd Stage					
1965-66	25,077	24,063	12,733	7,175	69,048	--	4,629	73,677	--
1966-67	25,807	27,374	13,117	7,900	74,198	7.5%	5,095	79,293	7.6%
1967-68	28,112	30,887	13,480	8,927	81,406	9.7	5,433	86,839	9.5
1968-69	28,302	33,762	13,306	9,147	84,517	3.8	5,835	90,352	4.0
1969-70	29,029	38,486	14,588	9,547	91,650	8.4	6,858	98,508	9.0
1970-71	30,270	39,901	14,171	9,359	93,701	2.2	7,116	100,817	2.3
1971-72	29,900	40,673	13,938	8,621	93,132	-0.6	7,880	101,012	0.2
1972-73	30,910	43,223	13,917	8,963	97,013	4.2	8,559	105,572	4.5
1973-74	32,050	47,314	14,239	9,033	102,636	5.8	9,129	111,765	5.9
1974-75	33,025	48,892	14,571	9,047	105,535	2.8	9,861	115,396	3.2
1975-76	34,562	51,048	15,059	9,282	109,951	4.2	10,589	120,540	4.5
1976-77	34,094	50,149	14,736	9,260	108,239	-1.6	11,130	119,369	-1.0
1977-78	34,221	48,767	14,375	9,180	106,543	-1.6	11,397	117,940	-1.2
1978-79	36,096	47,835	14,378	9,401	107,710	1.1	11,918	119,628	1.4
1979-80	38,802	47,416	14,696	9,442	110,356	2.5	12,405	122,761	2.6
1980-81	40,296	48,667	14,990	9,714	113,667	3.0	12,452	126,119	2.7
1981-82	40,552	49,924	15,488	9,549	115,513	1.6	12,522	128,035	1.5
1982-83	43,213	49,558	21,080	3,390	117,241	1.5	12,472	129,713	1.3
1983-84	44,194	50,275	20,983	3,209	118,661	1.2	12,161	130,822	0.9
1984-85	45,230	51,383	21,633	3,363	121,609	2.5	12,096	133,705	2.2
1985-86	46,449	52,943	21,890	3,550	124,832	2.7	12,096	136,928	2.4
1986-87	48,481	55,025	22,592	3,637	129,735	3.9	12,041	141,776	3.5
1987-88	49,683	58,458	22,062	3,614	133,817	3.1	12,166	145,983	3.0
1988-89	51,498	60,879	21,837	3,839	138,053	3.2	12,267	150,320	3.0
1989-90	50,535	63,830	22,393	3,749	140,507	1.8	12,356	152,863	1.7
1990-91	48,591	67,955	22,799	3,999	143,344	2.0	12,537	155,881	2.0
1991-92	46,311	70,986	22,598	3,913	143,808	0.3	12,563	156,371	0.3
1992-93	45,070	70,063	22,222	4,152	141,507	-1.6	12,728	154,235	-1.4
1993-94	43,705	69,843	21,619	4,311	139,478	-1.4	12,724	152,202	-1.3
1994-95	44,213	69,656	21,122	4,424	139,415	0.0	12,635	152,050	-0.1
1995-96	45,795	70,381	20,700	4,646	141,522	1.5	12,676	154,198	1.4
1996-97	46,963	70,502	20,828	4,490	142,783	0.9	12,604	155,387	0.8
1997-98	48,372	71,480	21,081	4,601	145,534	1.9	12,277	157,811	1.6
1998-99	49,597	73,630	20,981	4,648	148,856	2.3	12,544	161,400	2.3
1999-00	50,831	76,377	21,211	4,903	153,322	3.0	12,578	165,900	2.8
2000-01	52,112	79,914	21,772	4,894	158,692	3.5	12,553	171,245	3.2
2001-02	55,271	88,582	23,601	5,124	172,578	8.8	12,726	185,304	8.2
2002-03	56,857	95,463	25,257	5,481	183,058	6.1	13,130	196,188	5.9
2003-04	56,850	99,393	26,509	5,876	188,628	3.0	13,268	201,896	2.9
2004-05	55,015	101,051	25,519	6,353	187,938	-0.4	13,465	201,403	-0.2
2005-06	55,385	104,495	25,407	6,792	192,079	2.2	13,397	205,476	2.0
2006-07¹	56,882	107,390	27,038	7,228	198,538	3.4	12,749	211,287	2.8

1. See **Appendices B and C** for important information; enrollment information shown for 2006-07 are **estimates**.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UC Office of the President; supplemental sources.

Year	The California State University FTES Enrollment					California Community Colleges FTE Enrollment				
	Lower Div.	Upper Div.	Postbacc.	Graduate	Total	State/Local	Federal	Ttl Funded	Unfunded	Ttl Eligible
1965-66	40,407	60,401	--	16,081	116,889	364,746	--	364,746	--	364,746
1966-67	40,675	71,033	--	19,163	130,871	387,035	--	387,035	--	387,035
1967-68	42,656	82,852	--	21,630	147,138	427,980	--	427,980	--	427,980
1968-69	47,581	95,208	--	24,167	166,956	474,715	--	474,715	--	474,715
1969-70	50,698	107,883	--	28,168	186,749	526,584	--	526,584	--	526,584
1970-71	52,949	120,014	--	31,210	204,173	574,842	--	574,842	--	574,842
1971-72	53,091	125,904	--	32,371	211,366	616,225	--	616,225	--	616,225
1972-73	57,820	129,401	--	33,359	220,580	641,300	--	641,300	--	641,300
1973-74	61,211	128,112	--	35,136	224,459	683,427	--	683,427	--	683,427
1974-75	65,085	126,435	28,243	7,564	227,327	779,133	--	779,133	--	779,133
1975-76	67,581	130,850	24,621	13,016	236,068	863,752	--	863,752	--	863,752
1976-77	67,371	127,331	20,667	16,234	231,603	810,335	--	810,335	--	810,335
1977-78	69,577	126,912	18,392	19,193	234,074	805,432	--	805,432	--	805,432
1978-79	70,205	124,334	16,551	18,280	229,370	722,460	--	722,460	--	722,460
1979-80	74,156	124,478	17,031	17,270	232,935	752,278	--	752,278	--	752,278
1980-81	75,898	128,409	17,533	17,175	239,015	817,744	--	817,744	--	817,744
1981-82	75,027	130,556	17,133	17,672	240,388	828,178	--	828,178	17,034	845,212
1982-83	72,520	135,144	16,740	17,002	241,406	810,136	--	810,136	11,146	821,282
1983-84	69,897	140,323	16,255	15,511	241,986	752,266	--	752,266	--	752,266
1984-85	68,903	142,469	16,527	14,853	242,752	756,395	--	756,395	--	756,395
1985-86	70,833	144,655	17,734	15,234	248,456	734,786	--	734,786	--	734,786
1986-87	71,951	145,899	18,986	15,952	252,788	735,807	--	735,807	11,882	747,689
1987-88	74,948	147,561	18,754	16,980	258,243	760,753	345	761,098	4,899	765,997
1988-89	78,773	152,285	18,593	17,802	267,453	783,794	10,804	794,598	13,465	808,063
1989-90	79,447	156,221	18,427	18,542	272,637	808,170	10,585	818,755	30,456	849,211
1990-91	77,455	161,912	19,659	19,525	278,551	829,479	8,651	838,130	49,624	887,754
1991-92	69,327	162,818	17,955	20,624	270,724	852,363	6,893	859,256	61,643	920,899
1992-93	60,786	160,577	16,982	20,014	258,359	855,330	4,300	859,630	41,721	901,351
1993-94	57,200	156,327	14,356	19,892	247,775	833,577	2,973	836,550	31,711	868,261
1994-95	59,352	154,037	13,563	20,160	247,112	848,652	2,925	851,577	10,570	862,147
1995-96	64,288	154,241	14,321	20,526	253,376	869,633	2,955	872,588	3,843	876,431
1996-97	69,457	156,167	16,001	20,803	262,428	906,426	2,593	909,019	554	909,573
1997-98	71,679	157,230	17,610	21,465	267,984	931,470	--	931,470	2,435	933,905
1998-99	74,083	159,072	18,857	21,917	273,929	966,023	--	966,023	4,745	970,768
1999-00	75,377	161,920	19,493	22,613	279,403	999,652	--	999,652	5,052	1,004,704
2000-01	79,445	168,821	20,493	23,221	291,980	1,034,737	--	1,038,474	3,737	1,042,211
2001-02	87,526	174,459	23,764	25,531	316,395	1,055,641	--	1,071,214	43,535	1,114,749
2002-03	89,650	181,842	26,331	28,415	326,238	1,090,705	--	1,104,632	38,939	1,143,571
2003-04	94,446	187,552	25,453	27,463	334,914	1,084,645	--	1,084,645	66,514	1,151,159
2004-05	91,402	181,507	24,633	26,578	324,120	1,121,681	--	1,121,681	44,835	1,166,516
2005-06	89,063	186,651	17,873	28,657	322,244	1,146,532	--	1,146,532	--	1,146,532
2006-07 ¹	91,359	191,462	18,335	36,906	338,062	1,181,260	--	1,181,260	--	1,181,260

1. See **Appendices B and C** for important information; enrollment information shown for 2006-07 are funded FTES from the 2006 Budget Act.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; CSU and CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

Year	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)			State and Local Purchases (S & LP)			Personal Consumption Expenditures		
	Percent Change	Index Value	Inflation Factor	Percent Change	Index Value	Inflation Factor	Percent Change	Index Value	Inflation Factor
1965-66	2.1%	22.8	5.1067	3.6%	17.0	7.4811	1.8%	22.3	5.1349
1966-67	3.3	23.5	4.9453	5.7	18.0	7.0753	2.7	22.9	4.9989
1967-68	3.5	24.4	4.7760	5.4	19.0	6.7144	3.1	23.7	4.8480
1968-69	4.6	25.5	4.5667	5.7	20.1	6.3531	4.3	24.7	4.6491
1969-70	5.4	26.9	4.3314	7.8	21.6	5.8947	4.8	25.9	4.4347
1970-71	5.0	28.2	4.1249	8.0	23.3	5.4597	4.5	27.0	4.2440
1971-72	4.7	29.5	3.9407	6.1	24.8	5.1446	3.8	28.1	4.0875
1972-73	4.5	30.9	3.7724	6.8	26.5	4.8168	3.8	29.1	3.9371
1973-74	7.3	33.1	3.5165	8.6	28.7	4.4355	8.1	31.5	3.6426
1974-75	10.3	36.5	3.1879	12.1	32.2	3.9567	10.2	34.7	3.3049
1975-76	7.2	39.1	2.9739	7.4	34.6	3.6832	6.6	37.0	3.1012
1976-77	5.8	41.4	2.8098	5.8	36.6	3.4800	5.8	39.1	2.9317
1977-78	6.6	44.1	2.6365	6.9	39.1	3.2561	6.7	41.7	2.7484
1978-79	7.6	47.5	2.4498	6.9	41.8	3.0458	7.7	45.0	2.5509
1979-80	8.8	51.7	2.2517	10.8	46.4	2.7482	10.2	49.5	2.3155
1980-81	9.7	56.7	2.0534	11.2	51.6	2.4715	10.1	54.6	2.1023
1981-82	7.7	61.1	1.9064	7.5	55.4	2.2996	7.0	58.4	1.9654
1982-83	4.9	64.1	1.8167	5.6	58.5	2.1770	4.9	61.2	1.8742
1983-84	3.7	66.4	1.7518	4.3	61.0	2.0882	4.1	63.7	1.8011
1984-85	3.5	68.8	1.6928	4.1	63.5	2.0052	3.5	65.9	1.7410
1985-86	2.5	70.4	1.6522	3.3	65.6	1.9409	2.9	67.8	1.6919
1986-87	2.4	72.2	1.6128	3.6	68.0	1.8733	2.7	69.6	1.6475
1987-88	3.0	74.3	1.5662	3.5	70.4	1.8099	3.8	72.3	1.5871
1988-89	3.9	77.2	1.5080	3.3	72.7	1.7522	4.4	75.4	1.5203
1989-90	3.6	80.0	1.4550	3.8	75.5	1.6879	4.1	78.6	1.4597
1990-91	3.9	83.1	1.4004	4.4	78.8	1.6176	4.6	82.2	1.3960
1991-92	2.8	85.5	1.3619	2.2	80.5	1.5834	3.0	84.6	1.3554
1992-93	2.2	87.4	1.3321	2.3	82.3	1.5473	2.7	86.9	1.3200
1993-94	2.2	89.3	1.3037	2.4	84.3	1.5117	2.0	88.6	1.2942
1994-95	2.2	91.2	1.2760	2.9	86.7	1.4694	2.4	90.7	1.2644
1995-96	2.0	93.0	1.2516	2.3	88.7	1.4362	2.0	92.5	1.2397
1996-97	1.8	94.7	1.2296	2.1	90.6	1.4061	2.1	94.5	1.2143
1997-98	1.3	95.9	1.2134	1.6	92.1	1.3840	1.1	95.5	1.2006
1998-99	1.3	97.1	1.1983	2.1	94.0	1.3550	1.1	96.6	1.1870
1999-00	1.8	98.9	1.1772	4.1	97.9	1.3018	2.3	98.8	1.1605
2000-01	2.3	101.2	1.1506	3.9	101.7	1.2528	2.3	101.1	1.1340
2001-02	2.2	103.3	1.1263	2.1	103.9	1.2267	1.5	102.7	1.1168
2002-03	1.8	105.2	1.1061	3.6	107.6	1.1845	1.8	104.6	1.0966
2003-04	2.3	107.6	1.0817	3.0	110.8	1.1500	2.1	106.7	1.0745
2004-05	2.7	110.5	1.0535	4.3	115.6	1.1024	2.7	109.6	1.0461
2005-06	3.1	113.9	1.0219	6.3	122.9	1.0367	2.9	112.8	1.0166
2006-07 ²	2.2	116.4	1.0000	3.7	127.4	1.0000	1.7	114.7	1.0000

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for important information; see **Appendix A** for additional analysis.
2. The information shown for the price indices shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **projections**.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; California Department of Finance; California Department of Industrial Relations.

Year	U.S. Consumer Price Index			California Consumer Price Index			California Personal Income		
	Percent Change	Index Value	Inflation Factor	Percent Change	Index Value	Inflation Factor	Percent Change	Index Value	Inflation Factor
1965-66	2.1%	31.9	6.3728	1.6%	31.7	6.7133	6.7%	106.7	22.7495
1966-67	3.1	32.9	6.1791	2.5	32.5	6.5480	8.7	116.0	20.9336
1967-68	3.3	34.0	5.9792	3.7	33.7	6.3149	7.8	125.0	19.4260
1968-69	5.0	35.7	5.6945	4.2	35.1	6.0630	9.7	137.0	17.7122
1969-70	5.9	37.8	5.3781	5.1	36.9	5.7672	9.6	150.2	16.1650
1970-71	5.0	39.7	5.1207	4.9	38.7	5.4990	7.9	162.0	14.9834
1971-72	3.5	41.1	4.9463	3.1	39.9	5.3336	6.3	172.3	14.0889
1972-73	4.1	42.8	4.7499	4.0	41.5	5.1280	9.6	188.8	12.8544
1973-74	8.9	46.6	4.3625	8.0	44.8	4.7502	10.5	208.6	11.6345
1974-75	11.2	51.8	3.9246	11.4	49.9	4.2647	11.8	233.3	10.4029
1975-76	7.1	55.5	3.6629	8.0	53.9	3.9482	10.7	258.2	9.3998
1976-77	5.8	58.7	3.4633	6.3	57.3	3.7140	11.8	288.7	8.4080
1977-78	6.6	62.6	3.2475	7.7	61.7	3.4491	11.6	322.2	7.5341
1978-79	9.4	68.5	2.9678	9.2	67.4	3.1574	14.2	368.0	6.5959
1979-80	13.3	77.6	2.6198	15.0	77.5	2.7459	14.3	420.6	5.7710
1980-81	11.6	86.6	2.3475	11.5	86.4	2.4631	13.8	478.5	5.0732
1981-82	8.7	94.1	2.1604	10.8	95.7	2.2237	12.5	538.2	4.5102
1982-83	4.3	98.1	2.0723	2.3	97.9	2.1738	6.8	574.6	4.2246
1983-84	3.8	101.8	1.9970	3.6	101.4	2.0987	8.1	620.9	3.9094
1984-85	3.9	105.8	1.9215	4.9	106.4	2.0001	12.0	695.3	3.4912
1985-86	2.8	108.8	1.8685	4.0	110.7	1.9224	8.5	754.1	3.2188
1986-87	2.2	111.2	1.8282	3.3	114.3	1.8619	6.8	805.4	3.0138
1987-88	4.1	115.8	1.7556	4.2	119.1	1.7868	7.6	866.7	2.8008
1988-89	4.7	121.2	1.6773	4.9	124.9	1.7038	8.3	938.3	2.5868
1989-90	4.8	127.0	1.6007	5.0	131.2	1.6220	7.8	1,011.7	2.3993
1990-91	5.4	133.9	1.5183	5.3	138.2	1.5399	7.8	1,090.4	2.2261
1991-92	3.2	138.2	1.4710	3.6	143.2	1.4861	2.2	1,114.7	2.1775
1992-93	3.1	142.5	1.4266	3.2	147.8	1.4399	5.1	1,171.8	2.0714
1993-94	2.6	146.2	1.3904	1.8	150.4	1.4147	1.6	1,190.7	2.0385
1994-95	2.9	150.4	1.3517	1.7	153.0	1.3909	3.2	1,228.8	1.9754
1995-96	2.7	154.5	1.3158	1.4	155.2	1.3712	4.8	1,288.1	1.8844
1996-97	2.9	158.9	1.2793	2.3	158.8	1.3402	5.8	1,363.2	1.7806
1997-98	1.8	161.7	1.2569	2.0	162.0	1.3134	6.2	1,447.5	1.6770
1998-99	1.7	164.5	1.2355	2.5	166.0	1.2819	8.8	1,574.4	1.5418
1999-00	2.9	169.3	1.2008	3.2	171.2	1.2427	6.8	1,680.7	1.4442
2000-01	3.4	175.1	1.1611	4.3	178.6	1.1912	10.5	1,856.7	1.3073
2001-02	1.8	178.2	1.1409	2.9	183.9	1.1575	2.9	1,909.6	1.2711
2002-03	2.2	182.1	1.1163	2.6	188.7	1.1280	1.1	1,930.5	1.2574
2003-04	2.2	186.1	1.0924	1.9	192.2	1.1072	3.2	1,992.0	1.2186
2004-05	3.0	191.7	1.0605	3.3	198.6	1.0718	6.6	2,123.2	1.1432
2005-06	3.6	198.5	1.0240	4.0	206.5	1.0305	6.0	2,250.9	1.0784
2006-07 ¹	2.4	203.3	1.0000	3.0	212.8	1.0000	7.8	2,427.3	1.0000

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for important information; see **Appendix A** for additional analysis.

2. The information shown for the price indices shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **projections**.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; California Department of Finance; California Department of Industrial Relations.

Year	Boeckh Construction Price Index			Higher Education Price Index (HEPI)			Research & Development Index (R&DI)		
	Percent Change	Index Value	Inflation Factor	Percent Change	Index Value	Inflation Factor	Percent Change	Index Value	Inflation Factor
1967-68	3.7%	26.5	6.6491	6.0%	37.6	6.7609	4.2%	30.7	6.7819
1968-69	3.8	27.5	6.4073	5.0	39.4	6.4369	4.2	32.0	6.5064
1969-70	4.7	28.8	6.1181	5.1	41.5	6.1239	5.6	33.8	6.1599
1970-71	7.3	30.9	5.7023	6.1	44.0	5.7729	5.6	35.7	5.8321
1971-72	7.8	33.3	5.2913	6.3	46.8	5.4306	6.4	38.0	5.4791
1972-73	7.2	35.7	4.9356	6.5	49.8	5.1006	6.1	40.3	5.1664
1973-74	8.7	38.8	4.5412	6.6	53.1	4.7856	6.0	42.7	4.8760
1974-75	8.2	42.0	4.1952	5.2	55.8	4.5479	5.4	45.0	4.6268
1975-76	6.2	44.6	3.9507	5.4	58.9	4.3142	4.7	47.1	4.4205
1976-77	6.7	47.6	3.7017	6.9	62.9	4.0375	6.4	50.1	4.1558
1977-78	11.6	53.1	3.3183	8.8	68.4	3.7105	9.4	54.8	3.7993
1978-79	7.7	57.2	3.0804	6.4	72.8	3.4858	7.7	59.0	3.5289
1979-80	8.6	62.1	2.8374	6.4	77.5	3.2761	6.3	62.7	3.3206
1980-81	7.1	66.5	2.6496	10.7	85.8	2.9592	6.5	66.8	3.1168
1981-82	6.9	71.1	2.4782	9.4	93.9	2.7039	7.3	71.7	2.9038
1982-83	8.3	77.0	2.2883	6.5	100.0	2.5390	9.2	78.3	2.6591
1983-84	9.6	84.4	2.0877	4.8	104.8	2.4227	10.6	86.6	2.4042
1984-85	10.0	92.8	1.8987	5.7	110.8	2.2915	8.5	94.0	2.2149
1985-86	7.8	100.0	1.7620	5.0	116.3	2.1831	6.4	100.0	2.0820
1986-87	5.8	105.8	1.6654	4.0	120.9	2.1001	4.5	104.5	1.9924
1987-88	2.6	108.6	1.6225	4.4	126.2	2.0119	5.2	109.9	1.8945
1988-89	1.4	110.1	1.6004	5.2	132.8	1.9119	4.9	115.3	1.8058
1989-90	2.0	112.3	1.5690	6.0	140.8	1.8033	4.1	120.0	1.7350
1990-91	2.1	114.7	1.5362	5.3	148.2	1.7132	5.7	126.8	1.6420
1991-92	3.4	118.6	1.4857	3.6	153.5	1.6541	4.2	132.1	1.5761
1992-93	2.8	121.9	1.4454	2.9	157.9	1.6080	5.2	139.0	1.4979
1993-94	2.6	125.1	1.4085	3.4	163.3	1.5548	4.9	145.8	1.4280
1994-95	2.9	128.7	1.3691	2.9	168.1	1.5104	3.2	150.5	1.3834
1995-96	2.9	132.4	1.3308	2.9	173.0	1.4676	3.1	155.2	1.3415
1996-97	2.6	135.8	1.2975	3.1	178.4	1.4232	3.2	160.1	1.3005
1997-98	3.0	139.9	1.2595	3.5	184.7	1.3747	3.3	165.4	1.2588
1998-99	2.7	143.7	1.2262	2.4	189.1	1.3427	3.3	170.8	1.2190
1999-00	2.0	146.6	1.2019	4.1	196.9	1.2895	1.9	174.0	1.1966
2000-01	2.5	150.2	1.1731	4.9	206.5	1.2295	3.3	179.8	1.1580
2001-02	2.5	153.9	1.1449	4.1	215.0	1.1809	2.9	185.1	1.1248
2002-03	1.4	156.0	1.1295	2.9	221.2	1.1478	2.6	190.0	1.0958
2003-04	2.2	159.5	1.1047	4.7	231.5	1.0968	2.2	194.2	1.0721
2004-05	2.2	163.0	1.0810	3.5	239.5	1.0601	2.5	199.0	1.0463
2005-06	4.9	171.1	1.0301	2.4	245.3	1.0351	2.1	203.2	1.0244
2006-07 ¹	--	--	--	3.5	253.9	1.0000	--	--	--

1. HEPI index values have been re-calculated by the Commonfund Institute; please see **Appendices B and C** for further information.
2. Beginning with 2003-04, data for the **R&D** and **Boeckh** indices are **projections**.

Sources: Research Associates of Washington; SHEEO; the Commonfund Institute

DISPLAY 68 Percent Changes in Price Indices, Higher Education Funding, and Faculty Salaries, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	State and National Price Indices				SGFs, plus Local Revenues			Fac. Sal. Bdgt. Chng		Fac. Sal. CPEC Parity		TOTAL H.E. SGF
	Calif CPI	U.S. CPI	HEPI	S & L P	UC	CSU	CCC	UC	CSU	UC	CSU	
1965-66	1.6%	2.1%	4.5%	3.6%	--	--	--	7.0%	10.7%	--	--	--
1966-67	2.5	3.1	4.7	5.7	19.0%	22.7%	10.3%	2.5	6.6	2.5%	6.6%	--
1967-68	3.7	3.3	6.0	5.4	0.3	14.9	34.0	5.0	5.0	6.5	8.5	--
1968-69	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.7	19.2	23.3	19.1	5.0	7.5	5.5	10.0	17.1%
1969-70	5.1	5.9	5.1	7.8	13.4	20.0	20.4	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	14.7
1970-71	4.9	5.0	6.1	8.0	2.4	7.1	15.1	0.0	0.0	7.2	7.0	4.5
1971-72	3.1	3.5	6.3	6.1	-0.4	3.6	11.6	0.0	0.0	11.2	13.0	6.3
1972-73	4.0	4.1	6.5	6.8	14.6	18.0	11.6	9.0	8.4	13.1	13.0	20.8
1973-74	8.0	8.9	6.6	8.6	15.9	14.9	23.6	5.4	7.5	6.4	8.8	19.5
1974-75	11.4	11.2	5.2	12.1	15.4	12.3	18.2	5.5	5.3	4.5	4.2	18.9
1975-76	8.0	7.1	5.4	7.4	13.8	11.7	11.3	7.2	7.2	11.0	9.7	14.3
1976-77	6.3	5.8	6.9	5.8	16.8	12.4	15.4	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	13.9
1977-78	7.7	6.6	8.8	6.9	7.9	10.1	8.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	8.2
1978-79	9.2	9.4	6.4	6.9	4.0	2.5	-8.7	0.0	0.0	8.0	3.3	19.2
1979-80	15.0	13.3	6.4	10.8	17.6	19.2	10.0	14.5	14.5	12.6	10.1	19.3
1980-81	11.5	11.6	10.7	11.2	19.1	16.9	14.4	9.8	9.8	5.0	0.8	14.7
1981-82	10.8	8.7	9.4	7.5	2.1	0.4	3.6	6.0	6.0	5.8	0.5	0.3
1982-83	2.3	4.3	6.5	5.6	2.6	-5.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	9.8	2.3	-1.2
1983-84	3.6	3.8	4.8	4.3	-1.4	4.7	1.2	7.0	6.0	18.5	9.2	1.2
1984-85	4.9	3.9	5.7	4.1	31.3	20.3	5.6	9.0	10.0	10.6	7.6	26.7
1985-86	4.0	2.8	5.0	3.3	12.7	10.1	8.1	9.5	10.5	6.5	--	10.7
1986-87	3.3	2.2	4.0	3.6	8.9	6.9	5.7	5.0	6.8	1.4	6.9	5.9
1987-88	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.5	5.6	5.8	8.1	5.6	6.9	2.0	6.9	6.8
1988-89	4.9	4.7	5.2	3.3	4.3	5.7	9.8	3.0	4.7	3.0	4.7	6.0
1989-90	5.0	4.8	6.0	3.8	5.4	8.5	7.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	2.9
1990-91	5.3	5.4	5.3	4.4	2.8	1.3	11.3	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.6
1991-92	3.6	3.2	3.6	2.2	-1.4	-1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.5	4.1	0.0
1992-93	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.3	-10.8	-8.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.0	-15.6
1993-94	1.8	2.6	3.4	2.4	-4.5	-2.5	-3.4	-3.0	3.0	6.5	8.5	-4.9
1994-95	1.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.8	8.7	2.4	3.0	0.0	12.6	6.8	9.0
1995-96	1.4	2.7	2.9	2.3	5.1	3.3	7.4	3.0	2.5	10.4	12.7	8.4
1996-97	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.1	7.3	11.1	16.4	5.0	4.0	10.3	9.6	11.7
1997-98	2.0	1.8	3.5	1.6	6.0	3.4	10.7	5.0	4.0	6.7	10.8	7.2
1998-99	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.1	15.5	12.1	6.8	4.5	4.0	4.6	11.2	12.3
1999-00	3.2	2.9	4.1	4.1	7.9	4.5	5.4	2.9	6.0	2.9	11.1	8.4
2000-01	4.3	3.4	4.9	3.9	17.5	12.7	14.5	3.0	6.0	3.0	8.9	15.8
2001-02	2.9	1.8	4.1	2.1	4.1	5.4	4.8	0.5	2.0	3.9	7.9	3.3
2002-03	2.6	2.2	2.9	3.6	-5.2	2.8	4.2	0.5	2.0	6.9	10.6	-1.6
2003-04	1.9	2.2	4.7	3.0	-9.0	-7.0	-7.0	0.0	0.8	9.2	11.6	-7.8
2004-05	3.3	3.0	3.5	4.3	-5.6	-1.8	11.5	0.0	0.0	9.3	12.7	6.5
2005-06	4.0	3.6	2.4	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.5	13.9	16.8	11.5
2006-07¹	3.0	2.4	3.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	--	14.5	18.0	9.3

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **appendices B and C** for additional information.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Research Assoc. of Washington; Commission on St. Finance; Governor's Budgets and analysis; CCHE, CPEC

DISPLAY 69 Proportions of "State Determined Funds" for California's Public Postsecondary Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	University of California				The California State University				California Community Colleges			
	SGFs	GUFs	SSFs	Lottery	SGFs	SUFs	SSFs	Lottery	St/Lcl	Schl	SSFs	Lottery
1965-66	100%	--	--	--	93.1%	--	6.9%	--	98.7%	--	1.3%	--
1966-67	100.0	--	--	--	93.6	--	6.4	--	99.3	--	0.7	--
1967-68	89.6	4.8%	5.7%	--	87.2	6.2%	6.6	--	99.5	--	0.5	--
1968-69	89.5	4.7	5.8	--	88.8	5.3	6.0	--	99.4	--	0.6	--
1969-70	85.8	7.9	6.3	--	89.1	4.2	6.8	--	99.5	--	0.5	--
1970-71	85.1	7.8	7.1	--	89.2	2.9	7.8	--	99.0	--	1.0	--
1971-72	83.9	8.4	7.8	--	88.5	3.2	8.3	--	98.9	--	1.1	--
1972-73	85.8	6.4	7.8	--	89.8	2.8	7.4	--	99.0	--	1.0	--
1973-74	86.0	5.5	8.5	--	90.6	2.6	6.7	--	98.2	--	1.8	--
1974-75	84.3	7.0	8.7	--	89.8	2.9	7.3	--	98.8	--	1.2	--
1975-76	84.8	5.9	9.2	--	90.5	2.4	7.1	--	97.4	--	2.6	--
1976-77	86.3	5.1	8.6	--	91.1	2.4	6.4	--	98.4	--	1.6	--
1977-78	87.7	4.3	8.0	--	91.5	2.6	6.0	--	100.0	--	--	--
1978-79	86.4	4.5	9.0	--	91.4	2.9	5.8	--	100.0	--	--	--
1979-80	86.0	6.0	8.0	--	92.1	3.0	4.9	--	100.0	--	--	--
1980-81	86.8	5.3	7.9	--	92.1	3.2	4.7	--	99.8	0.2%	--	--
1981-82	83.7	7.1	9.2	--	89.1	5.0	5.9	--	99.8	0.2	--	--
1982-83	82.9	6.4	10.7	--	84.4	3.8	11.8	--	99.7	0.3	--	--
1983-84	80.7	7.0	12.3	--	81.0	3.5	15.5	--	99.7	0.3	--	--
1984-85	85.0	5.2	9.8	--	84.0	3.2	12.7	--	95.7	0.3	4.0%	--
1985-86	84.3	6.2	8.7	0.9%	84.5	3.2	11.5	0.9%	91.6	0.2	3.6	4.6%
1986-87	86.3	4.7	8.4	0.6	83.2	4.1	10.8	2.0	93.3	0.1	3.5	3.1
1987-88	84.7	5.7	8.7	0.9	83.1	4.2	11.4	1.2	92.1	0.1	3.1	4.6
1988-89	82.1	8.0	8.8	1.1	81.5	4.5	12.0	2.0	91.7	0.1	2.8	5.4
1989-90	82.0	8.0	9.1	1.0	80.9	4.7	11.6	2.8	92.2	0.1	2.7	4.9
1990-91	81.6	8.1	9.6	0.7	79.8	4.9	12.7	2.6	93.5	0.1	2.7	3.8
1991-92	78.4	8.8	12.2	0.5	78.7	5.2	14.7	1.3	94.5	0.1	3.1	2.4
1992-93	72.3	9.2	18.0	0.6	74.1	5.1	19.9	0.9	92.3	0.1	4.5	3.1
1993-94	70.3	8.7	20.4	0.6	72.4	5.9	20.8	0.9	89.6	0.0	6.9	3.5
1994-95	68.4	9.2	21.8	0.6	72.5	5.6	20.7	1.3	90.0	0.1	6.3	3.6
1995-96	69.3	9.0	21.1	0.7	71.8	6.5	20.3	1.3	90.7	0.1	5.6	3.6
1996-97	70.0	9.2	20.3	0.6	73.3	5.9	19.4	1.3	92.3	0.0	4.8	2.8
1997-98	70.4	9.1	19.9	0.6	73.5	6.0	19.1	1.4	92.6	0.0	4.5	2.9
1998-99	72.3	8.7	18.4	0.6	76.0	6.5	16.4	1.0	93.0	0.0	4.0	3.0
1999-00	73.5	9.2	16.8	0.5	76.9	5.7	16.1	1.3	93.2	0.0	3.7	3.0
2000-01	75.5	8.8	15.2	0.5	78.3	5.2	15.2	1.3	94.1	0.0	3.3	2.6
2001-02	74.1	9.6	15.8	0.5	77.6	5.2	15.9	1.3	93.9	0.0	3.3	2.8
2002-03	71.3	10.9	17.3	0.5	76.2	5.9	16.7	1.2	94.0	0.0	3.3	2.7
2003-04	63.5	12.2	23.8	0.5	70.6	5.6	22.7	1.1	92.1	0.0	5.0	2.9
2004-05	59.8	12.1	27.6	0.5	68.0	5.8	25.1	1.2	91.3	0.0	6.1	2.6
2005-06	58.9	11.3	29.1	0.6	67.7	5.3	25.9	1.1	91.7	0.0	5.4	2.8
2006-07¹	60.2	11.0	28.1	0.6	67.8	5.3	25.8	1.2	92.6	0.0	4.7	2.7

1. Information for 2006-06 are **estimates**; see **Appendices A, B and C** for additional information and analysis.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2004-05, and supplemental information.*

Year	HEPI Infl Fctr	St. General Fund		Gen Univ. Fund		SSFs		Lottery Funds		Total SDFs	
		Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1967-68	6.7609	\$243,762	\$1,648,060	\$12,931	\$87,424	\$15,403	\$104,139	--	--	\$272,096	\$1,839,623
1968-69	6.4369	290,546	1,870,224	15,273	98,309	18,815	121,111	--	--	324,634	2,089,644
1969-70	6.1239	329,334	2,016,800	30,481	186,661	24,048	147,267	--	--	383,863	2,350,728
1970-71	5.7729	337,079	1,945,926	31,086	179,457	28,044	161,895	--	--	396,209	2,287,278
1971-72	5.4306	335,578	1,822,377	33,576	182,337	31,020	168,456	--	--	400,174	2,173,170
1972-73	5.1006	384,705	1,962,221	28,889	147,351	34,886	177,939	--	--	448,480	2,287,511
1973-74	4.7856	445,910	2,133,947	28,367	135,753	44,284	211,926	--	--	518,561	2,481,625
1974-75	4.5479	514,566	2,340,214	42,878	195,006	52,930	240,722	--	--	610,374	2,775,943
1975-76	4.3142	585,461	2,525,786	40,863	176,290	63,723	274,913	--	--	690,047	2,976,989
1976-77	4.0375	683,742	2,760,628	40,547	163,710	68,359	276,001	--	--	792,648	3,200,339
1977-78	3.7105	737,498	2,736,520	36,162	134,181	67,189	249,308	--	--	840,849	3,120,008
1978-79	3.4858	767,050	2,673,815	40,357	140,678	79,959	278,724	--	--	887,366	3,093,217
1979-80	3.2761	901,951	2,954,908	62,530	204,856	84,155	275,703	--	--	1,048,636	3,435,467
1980-81	2.9592	1,074,584	3,179,917	66,219	195,956	97,268	287,836	--	--	1,238,071	3,663,709
1981-82	2.7039	1,097,293	2,967,015	93,252	252,148	120,030	324,554	--	--	1,310,575	3,543,717
1982-83	2.5390	1,125,425	2,857,454	86,349	219,240	145,147	368,528	--	--	1,356,921	3,445,222
1983-84	2.4227	1,110,012	2,689,237	96,695	234,264	168,953	409,324	--	--	1,375,660	3,332,825
1984-85	2.2915	1,457,144	3,339,069	89,100	204,174	167,089	382,887	--	--	1,713,333	3,926,130
1985-86	2.1831	1,641,741	3,584,162	119,936	261,838	168,883	368,696	\$17,256	\$37,672	1,947,816	4,252,369
1986-87	2.1001	1,788,304	3,755,586	97,462	204,678	174,831	367,160	12,643	26,551	2,073,240	4,353,975
1987-88	2.0119	1,888,872	3,800,195	126,870	255,248	194,579	391,471	20,150	40,540	2,230,471	4,487,453
1988-89	1.9119	1,970,047	3,766,528	192,753	368,524	210,556	402,562	25,984	49,679	2,399,340	4,587,292
1989-90	1.8033	2,076,662	3,744,776	203,120	366,280	229,855	414,490	24,106	43,470	2,533,743	4,569,015
1990-91	1.7132	2,135,733	3,658,992	211,501	362,349	251,441	430,775	18,581	31,833	2,617,256	4,483,949
1991-92	1.6541	2,105,560	3,482,747	236,933	391,904	328,550	543,445	14,518	24,014	2,685,561	4,442,110
1992-93	1.6080	1,878,531	3,020,640	237,954	382,625	466,935	750,822	16,285	26,186	2,599,705	4,180,273
1993-94	1.5548	1,793,236	2,788,136	223,104	346,884	519,904	808,350	15,398	23,941	2,551,642	3,967,311
1994-95	1.5104	1,825,402	2,757,106	246,121	371,744	581,168	877,802	15,944	24,082	2,668,635	4,030,734
1995-96	1.4676	1,917,696	2,814,468	249,124	365,622	583,146	855,843	19,219	28,206	2,769,185	4,064,139
1996-97	1.4232	2,057,257	2,927,901	270,258	384,633	596,826	849,407	16,368	23,295	2,940,709	4,185,236
1997-98	1.3747	2,180,350	2,997,243	281,911	387,532	616,937	848,080	17,657	24,272	3,096,855	4,257,128
1998-99	1.3427	2,517,773	3,380,553	301,996	405,483	641,526	861,361	19,263	25,864	3,480,558	4,673,261
1999-00	1.2895	2,715,762	3,501,940	340,779	439,430	619,096	798,316	18,943	24,427	3,694,580	4,764,113
2000-01	1.2295	3,191,614	3,924,217	370,631	455,706	643,799	791,577	21,996	27,045	4,228,040	5,198,544
2001-02	1.1809	3,322,659	3,923,828	428,115	505,574	709,863	838,299	21,962	25,936	4,482,599	5,293,637
2002-03	1.1478	3,150,011	3,615,677	480,256	551,252	765,414	878,565	22,834	26,210	4,418,515	5,071,704
2003-04	1.0968	2,868,069	3,145,584	549,393	602,552	1,075,006	1,179,024	23,612	25,897	4,516,080	4,953,057
2004-05	1.0601	2,698,673	2,860,931	544,258	576,982	1,247,148	1,322,133	24,638	26,119	4,514,717	4,786,166
2005-06	1.0351	2,838,670	2,938,191	544,151	563,228	1,403,448	1,452,652	30,939	32,024	4,817,208	4,986,095
2006-07¹	1.0000	3,076,681	3,076,681	562,477	562,477	1,437,446	1,437,446	30,939	30,939	5,107,543	5,107,543

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07 systemwide offices, and supplemental information.*

DISPLAY 71 University of California Operations Revenues per Student, in Actual and 2006-07 Constant Dollars, Fiscal Years 1967-68 to Projected 2006-07

Year	UC FTES	SGF per FTES		GUF per FTES		SSF per FTES		Lottery per FTES		TOTAL per FTES	
		Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1967-68	86,839	\$2,807	\$18,978	\$149	\$1,007	\$177	\$1,199	--	--	\$3,133	\$21,184
1968-69	90,352	3,216	20,699	169	1,088	208	1,340	--	--	3,593	23,128
1969-70	98,508	3,343	20,473	309	1,895	244	1,495	--	--	3,897	23,863
1970-71	100,817	3,343	19,302	308	1,780	278	1,606	--	--	3,930	22,687
1971-72	101,012	3,322	18,041	332	1,805	307	1,668	--	--	3,962	21,514
1972-73	105,572	3,644	18,587	274	1,396	330	1,685	--	--	4,248	21,668
1973-74	111,765	3,990	19,093	254	1,215	396	1,896	--	--	4,640	22,204
1974-75	115,396	4,459	20,280	372	1,690	459	2,086	--	--	5,289	24,056
1975-76	120,540	4,857	20,954	339	1,463	529	2,281	--	--	5,725	24,697
1976-77	119,369	5,728	23,127	340	1,371	573	2,312	--	--	6,640	26,810
1977-78	117,940	6,253	23,203	307	1,138	570	2,114	--	--	7,129	26,454
1978-79	119,628	6,412	22,351	337	1,176	668	2,330	--	--	7,418	25,857
1979-80	122,761	7,347	24,070	509	1,669	686	2,246	--	--	8,542	27,985
1980-81	126,119	8,520	25,214	525	1,554	771	2,282	--	--	9,817	29,050
1981-82	128,035	8,570	23,173	728	1,969	937	2,535	--	--	10,236	27,678
1982-83	129,713	8,676	22,029	666	1,690	1,119	2,841	--	--	10,461	26,560
1983-84	130,822	8,485	20,556	739	1,791	1,291	3,129	--	--	10,516	25,476
1984-85	133,705	10,898	24,973	666	1,527	1,250	2,864	--	--	12,814	29,364
1985-86	136,928	11,990	26,176	876	1,912	1,233	2,693	\$126	\$275	14,225	31,056
1986-87	141,776	12,614	26,490	687	1,444	1,233	2,590	89	187	14,623	30,710
1987-88	145,983	12,939	26,032	869	1,748	1,333	2,682	138	278	15,279	30,740
1988-89	150,320	13,106	25,057	1,282	2,452	1,401	2,678	173	330	15,962	30,517
1989-90	152,863	13,585	24,498	1,329	2,396	1,504	2,712	158	284	16,575	29,890
1990-91	155,881	13,701	23,473	1,357	2,325	1,613	2,763	119	204	16,790	28,765
1991-92	156,371	13,465	22,272	1,515	2,506	2,101	3,475	93	154	17,174	28,408
1992-93	154,235	12,180	19,585	1,543	2,481	3,027	4,868	106	170	16,855	27,103
1993-94	152,202	11,782	18,319	1,466	2,279	3,416	5,311	101	157	16,765	26,066
1994-95	152,050	12,005	18,133	1,619	2,445	3,822	5,773	105	158	17,551	26,509
1995-96	154,198	12,437	18,252	1,616	2,371	3,782	5,550	125	183	17,959	26,357
1996-97	155,387	13,240	18,843	1,739	2,475	3,841	5,466	105	150	18,925	26,934
1997-98	157,811	13,816	18,993	1,786	2,456	3,909	5,374	112	154	19,624	26,976
1998-99	161,400	15,600	20,945	1,871	2,512	3,975	5,337	119	160	21,565	28,955
1999-00	165,900	16,370	21,109	2,054	2,649	3,732	4,812	114	147	22,270	28,717
2000-01	171,245	18,638	22,916	2,164	2,661	3,760	4,622	128	158	24,690	30,357
2001-02	185,304	17,931	21,175	2,310	2,728	3,831	4,524	119	140	24,191	28,567
2002-03	196,188	16,056	18,430	2,448	2,810	3,901	4,478	116	134	22,522	25,851
2003-04	201,896	14,206	15,580	2,721	2,984	5,325	5,840	117	128	22,368	24,533
2004-05	201,403	13,399	14,205	2,702	2,865	6,192	6,565	122	130	22,416	23,764
2005-06	205,476	13,815	14,299	2,648	2,741	6,830	7,070	151	156	23,444	24,266
2006-07 ¹	211,287	14,562	14,562	2,662	2,662	6,803	6,803	146	146	24,173	24,173

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices A, B and C** for further information and analysis.

2. Please see Displays **16-18a** for **intersegmentally comparable** "\$s per FTES" information.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07 systemwide offices, and supplemental information.*

Year	HEPI	St. General Fund		State Univ. Fund		SSFs		Lottery Funds		Total SDFs	
	Infl Fctr	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1967-68	6.7609	\$192,690	\$1,302,761	\$13,720	\$92,760	\$14,631	\$98,919	--	--	\$221,041	\$1,494,441
1968-69	6.4369	237,549	1,529,085	14,064	90,529	15,936	102,579	--	--	267,549	1,722,193
1969-70	6.1239	284,963	1,745,077	13,377	81,919	21,623	132,416	--	--	319,963	1,959,412
1970-71	5.7729	305,132	1,761,499	10,017	57,827	26,792	154,668	--	--	341,941	1,973,994
1971-72	5.4306	316,250	1,717,416	11,453	62,196	29,594	160,712	--	--	357,297	1,940,324
1972-73	5.1006	373,180	1,903,436	11,831	60,345	30,669	156,430	--	--	415,680	2,120,211
1973-74	4.7856	428,919	2,052,635	12,510	59,868	31,801	152,187	--	--	473,230	2,264,689
1974-75	4.5479	481,546	2,190,041	15,605	70,971	39,210	178,325	--	--	536,361	2,439,336
1975-76	4.3142	537,990	2,320,987	14,219	61,343	42,281	182,408	--	--	594,490	2,564,738
1976-77	4.0375	604,833	2,442,031	16,168	65,279	42,795	172,786	--	--	663,796	2,680,095
1977-78	3.7105	666,072	2,471,490	18,750	69,573	43,482	161,342	--	--	728,304	2,702,405
1978-79	3.4858	682,983	2,380,771	21,461	74,810	43,110	150,275	--	--	747,554	2,605,855
1979-80	3.2761	814,453	2,668,253	26,483	86,762	43,020	140,939	--	--	883,956	2,895,954
1980-81	2.9592	952,052	2,817,319	33,218	98,299	48,916	144,753	--	--	1,034,186	3,060,371
1981-82	2.7039	955,683	2,584,110	53,990	145,986	63,506	171,716	--	--	1,073,179	2,901,812
1982-83	2.5390	907,338	2,303,731	40,680	103,287	126,465	321,095	--	--	1,074,483	2,728,112
1983-84	2.4227	949,984	2,301,536	40,947	99,203	181,194	438,981	--	--	1,172,125	2,839,719
1984-85	2.2915	1,142,928	2,619,038	43,960	100,735	173,340	397,211	--	--	1,360,228	3,116,985
1985-86	2.1831	1,258,499	2,747,488	47,202	103,049	170,636	372,523	\$12,720	\$27,770	1,489,057	3,250,830
1986-87	2.1001	1,345,175	2,824,979	65,545	137,650	174,455	366,370	32,380	68,001	1,617,555	3,396,999
1987-88	2.0119	1,423,010	2,862,934	72,501	145,864	195,960	394,249	20,342	40,926	1,711,813	3,443,972
1988-89	1.9119	1,503,854	2,875,215	83,353	159,362	220,663	421,885	37,044	70,824	1,844,914	3,527,287
1989-90	1.8033	1,631,540	2,942,102	94,207	169,880	233,012	420,183	56,801	102,427	2,015,560	3,634,593
1990-91	1.7132	1,653,399	2,832,645	100,584	172,323	262,206	449,218	54,583	93,513	2,070,772	3,547,699
1991-92	1.6541	1,634,366	2,703,358	108,569	179,581	305,623	505,522	27,197	44,986	2,075,755	3,433,448
1992-93	1.6080	1,490,055	2,395,978	102,557	164,910	400,327	643,718	17,341	27,884	2,010,280	3,232,489
1993-94	1.5548	1,452,290	2,258,031	119,162	185,274	416,664	647,832	18,178	28,263	2,006,294	3,119,400
1994-95	1.5104	1,578,128	2,383,621	121,048	182,832	450,671	680,698	27,574	41,648	2,177,421	3,288,799
1995-96	1.4676	1,629,674	2,391,759	148,202	217,506	460,236	675,456	30,135	44,227	2,268,247	3,328,947
1996-97	1.4232	1,810,062	2,576,092	146,789	208,911	480,306	683,575	32,782	46,656	2,469,939	3,515,233
1997-98	1.3747	1,872,390	2,573,903	152,887	210,168	486,398	668,633	34,580	47,536	2,546,255	3,500,239
1998-99	1.3427	2,098,729	2,817,913	179,744	241,338	454,115	609,729	28,047	37,658	2,760,635	3,706,638
1999-00	1.2895	2,194,060	2,829,212	163,874	211,313	460,354	593,621	35,700	46,035	2,853,988	3,680,181
2000-01	1.2295	2,473,014	3,040,670	164,417	202,157	480,537	590,839	41,700	51,272	3,159,668	3,884,938
2001-02	1.1809	2,607,424	3,079,186	175,763	207,564	534,184	630,834	42,700	50,426	3,360,071	3,968,009
2002-03	1.1478	2,680,280	3,076,506	207,716	238,423	587,409	674,246	42,800	49,127	3,518,205	4,038,301
2003-04	1.0968	2,492,021	2,733,150	196,894	215,946	802,785	880,463	39,100	42,883	3,530,800	3,872,441
2004-05	1.0601	2,447,958	2,595,142	208,628	221,172	902,669	956,942	42,581	45,141	3,601,836	3,818,397
2005-06	1.0351	2,615,120	2,706,804	203,800	210,945	1,001,492	1,036,603	41,500	42,955	3,861,912	3,997,307
2006-07 ¹	1.0000	2,693,574	2,693,574	208,895	208,895	1,026,529	1,026,529	46,000	46,000	3,974,998	3,974,998

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07 systemwide offices, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 73 California State University Operations Revenues per Student, in Actual and 2006-07 Constant Dollars, Fiscal Years 1967-68 to 2006-07

Year	CSU FTES	SGF per FTES		SUF per FTES		SSF per FTES		Lottery per FTES		TOTAL per FTES	
		Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1967-68	147,138	\$1,310	\$8,854	\$93	\$630	\$99	\$672	--	--	\$1,502	\$10,157
1968-69	166,956	1,423	9,159	84	542	95	614	--	--	1,603	10,315
1969-70	186,749	1,526	9,345	72	439	116	709	--	--	1,713	10,492
1970-71	204,173	1,494	8,627	49	283	131	758	--	--	1,675	9,668
1971-72	211,366	1,496	8,125	54	294	140	760	--	--	1,690	9,180
1972-73	220,580	1,692	8,629	54	274	139	709	--	--	1,884	9,612
1973-74	224,459	1,911	9,145	56	267	142	678	--	--	2,108	10,090
1974-75	227,327	2,118	9,634	69	312	172	784	--	--	2,359	10,731
1975-76	236,068	2,279	9,832	60	260	179	773	--	--	2,518	10,864
1976-77	231,603	2,612	10,544	70	282	185	746	--	--	2,866	11,572
1977-78	234,074	2,846	10,559	80	297	186	689	--	--	3,111	11,545
1978-79	229,370	2,978	10,380	94	326	188	655	--	--	3,259	11,361
1979-80	232,935	3,496	11,455	114	372	185	605	--	--	3,795	12,432
1980-81	239,015	3,983	11,787	139	411	205	606	--	--	4,327	12,804
1981-82	240,388	3,976	10,750	225	607	264	714	--	--	4,464	12,071
1982-83	241,406	3,759	9,543	169	428	524	1,330	--	--	4,451	11,301
1983-84	241,986	3,926	9,511	169	410	749	1,814	--	--	4,844	11,735
1984-85	242,752	4,708	10,789	181	415	714	1,636	--	--	5,603	12,840
1985-86	248,456	5,065	11,058	190	415	687	1,499	\$51	\$112	5,993	13,084
1986-87	252,788	5,321	11,175	259	545	690	1,449	128	269	6,399	13,438
1987-88	258,243	5,510	11,086	281	565	759	1,527	79	158	6,629	13,336
1988-89	267,453	5,623	10,750	312	596	825	1,577	139	265	6,898	13,188
1989-90	272,637	5,984	10,791	346	623	855	1,541	208	376	7,393	13,331
1990-91	278,551	5,936	10,169	361	619	941	1,613	196	336	7,434	12,736
1991-92	270,724	6,037	9,986	401	663	1,129	1,867	100	166	7,667	12,682
1992-93	258,359	5,767	9,274	397	638	1,549	2,492	67	108	7,781	12,512
1993-94	247,775	5,861	9,113	481	748	1,682	2,615	73	114	8,097	12,590
1994-95	247,112	6,386	9,646	490	740	1,824	2,755	112	169	8,811	13,309
1995-96	253,376	6,432	9,440	585	858	1,816	2,666	119	175	8,952	13,138
1996-97	262,428	6,897	9,816	559	796	1,830	2,605	125	178	9,412	13,395
1997-98	267,984	6,987	9,605	571	784	1,815	2,495	129	177	9,502	13,061
1998-99	273,929	7,662	10,287	656	881	1,658	2,226	102	137	10,078	13,531
1999-00	279,403	7,853	10,126	587	756	1,648	2,125	128	165	10,215	13,172
2000-01	291,980	8,470	10,414	563	692	1,646	2,024	143	176	10,822	13,305
2001-02	316,395	8,241	9,732	556	656	1,688	1,994	135	159	10,620	12,541
2002-03	326,238	8,216	9,430	637	731	1,801	2,067	131	151	10,784	12,378
2003-04	334,914	7,441	8,161	588	645	2,397	2,629	117	128	10,542	11,562
2004-05	324,120	7,553	8,007	644	682	2,785	2,952	131	139	11,113	11,781
2005-06	322,244	8,115	8,400	632	655	3,108	3,217	129	133	11,984	12,405
2006-07 ¹	338,062	7,968	7,968	618	618	3,037	3,037	136	136	11,758	11,758

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices A, B and C** for further information and analysis.

2. Please see Displays **16-18a** for **intersegmentally comparable** "\$s per FTES" information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07 systemwide offices, and supplemental information.

Year	HEPI	SGFs plus Local Rev's		State School Fund		SSFs		Lottery Funds		Total SDFs	
	Infl Fctr	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1967-68	6.7609	\$294,726	\$1,992,622	--	--	\$1,500	\$10,141	--	--	\$296,226	\$2,002,764
1968-69	6.4369	351,084	2,259,901	--	--	2,000	12,874	--	--	353,084	2,272,775
1969-70	6.1239	422,567	2,587,746	--	--	2,200	13,473	--	--	424,767	2,601,219
1970-71	5.7729	486,279	2,807,244	--	--	4,700	27,133	--	--	490,979	2,834,377
1971-72	5.4306	542,734	2,947,351	--	--	5,891	31,991	--	--	548,625	2,979,343
1972-73	5.1006	605,537	3,088,593	--	--	6,121	31,221	--	--	611,658	3,119,814
1973-74	4.7856	748,514	3,582,088	--	--	13,756	65,831	--	--	762,270	3,647,919
1974-75	4.5479	885,054	4,025,171	--	--	11,152	50,719	--	--	896,206	4,075,889
1975-76	4.3142	985,325	4,250,872	--	--	25,851	111,526	--	--	1,011,176	4,362,398
1976-77	4.0375	1,137,021	4,590,755	--	--	18,500	74,694	--	--	1,155,521	4,665,449
1977-78	3.7105	1,234,644	4,581,203	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,234,644	4,581,203
1978-79	3.4858	1,127,400	3,929,938	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,127,400	3,929,938
1979-80	3.2761	1,240,200	4,063,055	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,240,200	4,063,055
1980-81	2.9592	1,418,527	4,197,716	\$2,633	\$7,792	--	--	--	--	1,421,160	4,205,507
1981-82	2.7039	1,469,348	3,973,029	3,155	8,531	--	--	--	--	1,472,503	3,981,560
1982-83	2.5390	1,466,936	3,724,551	4,346	11,034	--	--	--	--	1,471,282	3,735,585
1983-84	2.4227	1,484,179	3,595,735	4,752	11,513	--	--	--	--	1,488,931	3,607,248
1984-85	2.2915	1,566,922	3,590,627	5,005	11,469	\$66,100	\$151,469	--	--	1,638,027	3,753,565
1985-86	2.1831	1,693,086	3,696,256	3,143	6,862	66,500	145,179	\$84,967	\$185,495	1,847,696	4,033,792
1986-87	2.1001	1,789,346	3,757,775	1,936	4,066	66,969	140,640	60,321	126,679	1,918,572	4,029,160
1987-88	2.0119	1,933,595	3,890,173	2,120	4,265	65,926	132,636	96,839	194,829	2,098,480	4,221,902
1988-89	1.9119	2,122,695	4,058,375	2,006	3,835	65,237	124,726	125,799	240,515	2,315,737	4,427,452
1989-90	1.8033	2,270,307	4,093,970	2,570	4,634	67,192	121,165	121,463	219,030	2,461,532	4,438,800
1990-91	1.7132	2,525,892	4,327,422	2,316	3,968	72,020	123,386	102,601	175,779	2,702,829	4,630,555
1991-92	1.6541	2,528,267	4,181,935	1,754	2,901	82,278	136,094	63,692	105,351	2,675,991	4,426,281
1992-93	1.6080	2,529,649	4,067,624	1,986	3,193	122,575	197,098	85,463	137,423	2,739,673	4,405,339
1993-94	1.5548	2,442,893	3,798,227	1,141	1,774	186,912	290,612	94,193	146,452	2,725,139	4,237,065
1994-95	1.5104	2,500,311	3,776,496	2,131	3,219	174,855	264,103	100,654	152,029	2,777,951	4,195,846
1995-96	1.4676	2,686,488	3,942,771	1,845	2,708	166,894	244,939	107,436	157,676	2,962,663	4,348,093
1996-97	1.4232	3,126,823	4,450,114	1,454	2,069	163,513	232,713	95,393	135,764	3,387,183	4,820,660
1997-98	1.3747	3,460,284	4,756,720	1,384	1,903	166,493	228,872	108,758	149,505	3,736,919	5,136,999
1998-99	1.3427	3,696,799	4,963,603	852	1,144	160,183	215,074	117,796	158,162	3,975,630	5,337,982
1999-00	1.2895	3,896,132	5,024,012	1,483	1,912	155,204	200,134	126,226	162,767	4,179,045	5,388,824
2000-01	1.2295	4,460,103	5,483,875	1,846	2,270	156,674	192,637	120,979	148,749	4,739,602	5,827,530
2001-02	1.1809	4,687,748	5,535,903	531	627	164,056	193,739	138,089	163,073	4,990,424	5,893,343
2002-03	1.1478	4,859,041	5,577,353	531	609	169,228	194,245	141,244	162,124	5,170,044	5,934,332
2003-04	1.0968	4,496,622	4,931,716	1,496	1,641	243,539	267,104	140,922	154,558	4,882,579	5,355,019
2004-05	1.0601	5,023,011	5,325,021	1,751	1,856	334,689	354,812	143,313	151,930	5,502,764	5,833,619
2005-06	1.0351	5,743,083	5,944,430	2,567	2,657	337,838	349,682	177,871	184,107	6,261,359	6,480,877
2006-07 ¹	1.0000	6,182,570	6,182,570	2,567	2,567	315,169	315,169	177,871	177,871	6,678,177	6,678,177

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07 systemwide offices, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 75 California Community Colleges Operations Revenues per Student, in Actual and 2006-07 Constant Dollars, Fiscal Years 1967-68 to 2006-07

Year	CCC FTE	St./ Local per FTES		St.Sch'l per FTES		SSF per FTES		Lottery per FTES		TOTAL per FTES	
		Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1967-68	427,980	\$689	\$4,656	--	--	\$4	\$24	--	--	\$692	\$4,680
1968-69	474,715	740	4,761	--	--	4	27	--	--	744	4,788
1969-70	526,584	802	4,914	--	--	4	26	--	--	807	4,940
1970-71	574,842	846	4,884	--	--	8	47	--	--	854	4,931
1971-72	616,225	881	4,783	--	--	10	52	--	--	890	4,835
1972-73	641,300	944	4,816	--	--	10	49	--	--	954	4,865
1973-74	683,427	1,095	5,241	--	--	20	96	--	--	1,115	5,338
1974-75	779,133	1,136	5,166	--	--	14	65	--	--	1,150	5,231
1975-76	863,752	1,141	4,921	--	--	30	129	--	--	1,171	5,051
1976-77	810,335	1,403	5,665	--	--	23	92	--	--	1,426	5,757
1977-78	805,432	1,533	5,688	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,533	5,688
1978-79	722,460	1,561	5,440	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,561	5,440
1979-80	752,278	1,649	5,401	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,649	5,401
1980-81	817,744	1,735	5,133	\$3	\$10	--	--	--	--	1,738	5,143
1981-82	828,178	1,774	4,797	4	10	--	--	--	--	1,778	4,808
1982-83	810,136	1,811	4,597	5	14	--	--	--	--	1,816	4,611
1983-84	752,266	1,973	4,780	6	15	--	--	--	--	1,979	4,795
1984-85	756,395	2,072	4,747	7	15	87	200	--	--	2,166	4,962
1985-86	734,786	2,304	5,030	4	9	91	198	\$116	\$252	2,515	5,490
1986-87	735,807	2,432	5,107	3	6	91	191	82	172	2,607	5,476
1987-88	761,098	2,541	5,111	3	6	87	174	127	256	2,757	5,547
1988-89	794,598	2,671	5,107	3	5	82	157	158	303	2,914	5,572
1989-90	818,755	2,773	5,000	3	6	82	148	148	268	3,006	5,421
1990-91	838,130	3,014	5,163	3	5	86	147	122	210	3,225	5,525
1991-92	859,256	2,942	4,867	2	3	96	158	74	123	3,114	5,151
1992-93	859,630	2,943	4,732	2	4	143	229	99	160	3,187	5,125
1993-94	836,550	2,920	4,540	1	2	223	347	113	175	3,258	5,065
1994-95	851,577	2,936	4,435	3	4	205	310	118	179	3,262	4,927
1995-96	872,588	3,079	4,518	2	3	191	281	123	181	3,395	4,983
1996-97	909,019	3,440	4,896	2	2	180	256	105	149	3,726	5,303
1997-98	931,470	3,715	5,107	1	2	179	246	117	161	4,012	5,515
1998-99	966,023	3,827	5,138	1	1	166	223	122	164	4,115	5,526
1999-00	999,652	3,897	5,026	1	2	155	200	126	163	4,180	5,391
2000-01	1,038,474	4,295	5,281	2	2	151	186	116	143	4,564	5,612
2001-02	1,071,214	4,376	5,168	0	1	153	181	129	152	4,659	5,502
2002-03	1,104,632	4,399	5,049	0	1	153	176	128	147	4,680	5,372
2003-04	1,084,645	4,146	4,547	1	2	225	246	130	142	4,502	4,937
2004-05	1,121,681	4,478	4,747	2	2	298	316	128	135	4,906	5,201
2005-06	1,146,532	5,009	5,185	2	2	295	305	155	161	5,461	5,653
2006-07 ¹	1,181,260	5,234	5,234	2	2	267	267	151	151	5,653	5,653

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices A, B and C** for further information and analysis.

2. Please see Displays **16-18a** for **intersegmentally comparable** "\$'s per FTES" information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1969-70 through 2006-07 systemwide offices, and supplemental information.

Year	FTES Enrl	Student Fee Levels			Hastings College, All Fund Sources					
		Resident	% Chnge	Non-Res Tuit	St Gen Funds	Hastings	Lottery	Extramural	TOTAL	% Chnge
1965-66	1,024	--	--	--	\$480	\$331	--	\$5	\$816	--
1966-67	1,027	--	--	--	611	348	--	24	983	20.5%
1967-68	1,006	--	--	--	665	368	--	46	1,079	9.8
1968-69	1,036	--	--	--	803	476	--	53	1,332	23.4
1969-70	1,173	--	--	--	958	567	--	18	1,543	15.8
1970-71	1,278	--	--	--	1,239	813	--	49	2,101	36.2
1971-72	1,501	--	--	--	1,201	1,201	--	79	2,481	18.1
1972-73	1,504	--	--	--	1,701	1,181	--	225	3,107	25.2
1973-74	1,553	--	--	--	2,137	1,284	--	420	3,841	23.6
1974-75	1,502	--	--	--	2,684	1,232	--	358	4,274	11.3
1975-76	1,519	--	--	--	2,968	1,407	--	602	4,977	16.4
1976-77	1,502	--	--	--	3,616	1,412	--	614	5,642	13.4
1977-78	1,466	--	--	--	4,150	1,546	--	938	6,634	17.6
1978-79	1,490	--	--	--	4,198	1,706	--	1,050	6,954	4.8
1979-80	1,468	\$750	--	\$2,400	5,251	1,842	--	1,039	8,132	16.9
1980-81	1,519	832	10.9%	2,400	6,923	1,884	--	878	9,685	19.1
1981-82	1,499	985	18.4	2,880	7,564	2,245	--	687	10,496	8.4
1982-83	1,466	1,239	25.8	3,150	7,039	2,509	--	724	10,272	-2.1
1983-84	1,474	1,428	15.3	3,360	6,658	2,559	--	729	9,946	-3.2
1984-85	1,494	1,212	-15.1	3,560	8,618	2,561	--	449	11,628	16.9
1985-86	1,463	1,212	0.0	3,816	10,775	2,774	\$193	574	14,316	23.1
1986-87	1,466	1,222	0.8	4,084	11,639	2,408	127	432	14,606	2.0
1987-88	1,341	1,343	9.9	4,290	11,772	2,588	209	3,581	18,150	24.3
1988-89	1,341	1,471	9.5	4,506	12,276	2,916	236	2,880	18,308	0.9
1989-90	1,347	1,653	12.4	5,799	13,346	3,251	210	4,331	21,138	15.5
1990-91	1,325	2,253	36.3	6,416	13,531	4,098	158	3,701	21,488	1.7
1991-92	1,261	3,161	40.3	7,699	13,642	4,772	111	3,891	22,416	4.3
1992-93	1,253	3,990	26.2	7,699	12,038	5,916	111	3,894	21,959	-2.0
1993-94	1,268	4,775	19.7	7,699	11,493	6,319	120	4,262	22,194	1.1
1994-95	1,257	7,204	50.9	7,699	11,804	7,247	156	4,456	23,663	6.6
1995-96	1,216	9,208	27.8	7,699	12,012	9,452	153	4,774	26,391	11.5
1996-97	1,284	11,167	21.3	8,392	12,280	12,893	122	5,002	30,297	14.8
1997-98	1,156	11,167	0.0	8,392	12,274	12,587	152	7,169	32,182	6.2
1998-99	1,140	11,167	0.0	8,770	13,244	13,504	124	5,933	32,805	1.9
1999-00	1,116	11,191	0.2	8,770	14,434	13,263	151	6,288	34,136	4.1
2000-01	1,185	11,232	0.4	9,121	14,337	14,154	137	7,240	35,868	5.1
2001-02	1,274	11,409	1.6	9,486	14,995	15,049	148	8,613	38,805	8.2
2002-03	1,262	11,616	1.8	10,007	14,422	15,501	147	8,711	38,781	-0.1
2003-04	1,261	15,615	34.4	10,666	11,081	19,159	152	12,767	43,159	11.3
2004-05	1,268	20,919	34.0	12,200	8,119	25,989	141	8,941	43,190	0.1
2005-06	1,250	22,297	6.6	11,225	8,363	27,197	195	11,099	46,854	8.5
2006-07¹	1,250	22,297	0.0	12,200	10,148	27,069	195	7,935	45,347	-3.2

1. Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; fund source dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, Hastings College, and supplemental information.

<u>Year</u>	<u>St. Gen'l Funds</u>	<u>Lottery, Other St.</u>	<u>Local Tax Rev's</u>	<u>Federal Aid</u>	<u>Reimb., Other</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% Change</u>
1965-66	\$1,033,770	\$127,473	\$1,666,540	\$145,417	\$997,288	\$3,970,488	--
1966-67	1,125,389	170,627	1,923,913	145,957	1,049,794	4,415,680	11.2%
1967-68	1,350,970	169,579	2,130,509	166,635	1,272,491	5,090,184	15.3
1968-69	1,417,212	385,179	2,387,341	165,156	21,561	4,376,449	-14.0
1969-70	1,543,994	321,655	2,634,693	198,334	36,792	4,735,468	8.2
1970-71	1,527,050	433,269	2,973,057	237,297	45,095	5,215,768	10.1
1971-72	1,549,068	426,494	3,328,809	282,815	55,642	5,642,828	8.2
1972-73	1,651,221	416,766	2,253,400	299,190	61,597	4,682,174	-17.0
1973-74	2,345,022	760,175	3,051,900	327,854	36,648	6,521,599	39.3
1974-75	2,356,700	843,662	3,779,000	336,152	61,428	7,376,942	13.1
1975-76	2,594,400	7,205	4,280,800	443,941	63,708	7,390,054	0.2
1976-77	2,764,600	16,625	4,750,100	488,722	54,268	8,074,314	9.3
1977-78	2,984,900	-8,150	4,617,310	571,303	51,654	8,217,017	1.8
1978-79	5,447,214	33,076	2,820,419	672,151	63,747	9,036,607	10.0
1979-80	6,982,441	33,500	2,478,223	866,704	73,211	10,434,079	15.5
1980-81	7,348,900	34,332	3,197,011	906,602	76,434	11,563,279	10.8
1981-82	7,631,736	82,293	4,034,589	869,299	21,890	12,639,807	9.3
1982-83	7,737,475	71,564	4,149,800	794,293	18,965	12,772,097	1.0
1983-84	8,471,209	47,699	4,222,500	962,963	14,585	13,718,956	7.4
1984-85	9,536,256	64,660	4,584,400	991,221	15,355	15,191,892	10.7
1985-86	10,532,143	607,143	4,939,500	1,058,707	18,253	17,155,746	12.9
1986-87	11,623,126	454,953	4,764,407	1,100,715	23,755	17,966,956	4.7
1987-88	12,631,700	728,693	5,528,792	1,312,823	28,817	20,230,825	12.6
1988-89	13,841,102	914,388	6,026,369	1,478,739	31,840	22,292,438	10.2
1989-90	14,681,711	903,142	6,700,682	1,589,227	30,212	23,904,974	7.2
1990-91	15,498,399	724,112	7,034,400	1,779,895	35,724	25,072,530	4.9
1991-92	16,280,600	513,700	7,368,900	1,983,135	62,433	26,208,768	4.5
1992-93	16,249,492	547,400	8,552,700	2,137,116	61,617	27,548,325	5.1
1993-94	14,895,710	605,800	10,362,900	2,498,700	87,700	28,450,810	3.3
1994-95	15,658,096	696,000	10,683,800	2,708,400	103,200	29,849,496	4.9
1995-96	17,796,500	751,300	11,146,000	2,824,900	93,300	32,612,000	9.3
1996-97	19,743,400	674,200	11,205,300	2,990,800	58,900	34,672,600	6.3
1997-98	20,353,613	764,200	12,231,600	3,472,700	49,742	36,871,855	6.3
1998-99	23,277,500	802,200	12,999,200	3,858,800	74,300	41,012,000	11.2
1999-00	27,277,900	834,000	14,126,600	4,438,900	65,100	46,742,500	14.0
2000-01	29,396,400	1,042,800	15,637,600	5,005,300	45,795	51,127,895	9.4
2001-02	29,572,600	999,800	16,561,500	5,442,600	71,952	52,648,452	3.0
2002-03	28,788,400	905,600	17,990,800	6,417,000	--	54,101,800	2.8
2003-04	29,767,400	984,900	19,229,100	7,154,000	--	57,135,400	5.6
2004-05	34,299,500	920,200	17,011,000	7,483,100	--	59,713,800	4.5
2005-06	37,861,500	1,142,600	17,737,800	7,456,200	--	64,198,100	7.5
2006-07¹	40,769,400	1,186,300	17,747,600	7,403,300	--	67,106,600	4.5

1. Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis 1967-68 through 2006-07; the California Department of Finance; and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 78 California Public K-12 Education Annual Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Enrollment, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>High School</u>	<u>Adult Education</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>ROC / P</u>	<u>Charter</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% Change</u>
1965-66	3,087,335	1,147,832	--	--	--	--	4,235,167	2.8%
1966-67	3,145,569	1,184,806	--	--	--	--	4,330,375	2.2
1967-68	3,253,240	1,251,825	125,141	--	--	--	4,630,206	6.9
1968-69	3,247,767	1,292,861	133,188	--	--	--	4,673,816	0.9
1969-70	3,235,000	1,345,000	140,000	--	--	--	4,720,000	1.0
1970-71	3,220,000	1,375,000	140,000	--	--	--	4,735,000	0.3
1971-72	3,221,329	1,407,782	57,229	--	--	--	4,686,340	-1.0
1972-73	3,167,256	1,430,611	58,107	--	--	--	4,655,974	-0.6
1973-74	3,114,652	1,470,991	61,485	--	--	--	4,647,128	-0.2
1974-75	3,089,416	1,548,007	76,731	--	--	--	4,714,154	1.4
1975-76	3,079,815	1,589,214	81,937	--	--	--	4,750,966	0.8
1976-77	3,031,495	1,455,440	231,865	--	--	--	4,718,800	-0.7
1977-78	2,943,806	1,396,742	218,944	30,427	62,567	--	4,652,486	-1.4
1978-79	2,744,780	1,292,232	147,069	30,794	56,306	--	4,271,181	-8.2
1979-80	2,707,670	1,254,010	151,430	29,928	63,112	--	4,206,150	-1.5
1980-81	2,689,300	1,269,201	171,054	12,611	71,923	--	4,214,089	0.2
1981-82	2,703,143	1,245,380	168,876	14,125	82,183	--	4,213,707	0.0
1982-83	2,729,075	1,240,776	157,459	14,748	87,570	--	4,229,628	0.4
1983-84	2,744,555	1,251,391	155,291	14,999	92,618	--	4,258,854	0.7
1984-85	2,793,698	1,286,070	167,787	16,581	91,714	--	4,355,850	2.3
1985-86	2,875,203	1,311,858	172,000	18,200	95,000	--	4,472,261	2.7
1986-87	2,992,054	1,328,214	183,518	20,859	102,524	--	4,627,169	3.5
1987-88	3,110,194	1,309,066	176,327	22,496	100,382	--	4,718,465	2.0
1988-89	3,255,147	1,295,289	195,204	24,339	102,467	--	4,872,446	3.3
1989-90	3,390,838	1,296,565	204,212	25,259	108,405	--	5,025,279	3.1
1990-91	3,509,400	1,355,173	196,661	26,698	105,020	--	5,192,952	3.3
1991-92	3,622,061	1,398,139	198,981	29,302	105,035	--	5,353,518	3.1
1992-93	3,681,036	1,421,981	206,069	30,967	105,864	--	5,445,917	1.7
1993-94	3,773,100	1,340,946	247,845	33,790	107,733	--	5,503,414	1.1
1994-95	3,769,301	1,406,067	251,265	36,904	107,733	--	5,571,270	1.2
1995-96	3,858,580	1,452,472	263,415	39,065	114,411	--	5,727,943	2.8
1996-97	3,945,826	1,521,518	257,339	40,397	115,041	--	5,880,121	2.7
1997-98	4,008,502	1,568,084	251,165	40,652	117,488	--	5,985,891	1.8
1998-99	3,937,695	1,556,739	257,096	40,399	119,780	--	5,911,709	-1.2
1999-00	4,032,274	1,604,994	258,429	40,200	124,851	--	6,060,748	2.5
2000-01	4,099,657	1,642,639	264,890	38,935	124,890	--	6,171,011	1.8
2001-02	4,172,100	1,692,255	271,512	40,868	132,856	--	6,309,591	2.2
2002-03	4,034,145	1,631,771	284,282	69,877	132,779	153,998	6,306,852	0.0
2003-04	4,045,491	1,672,770	277,785	67,987	131,497	166,466	6,361,995	0.9
2004-05	4,002,391	1,718,677	275,291	66,644	133,303	174,986	6,371,292	0.1
2005-06¹	3,935,859	1,741,367	276,294	66,417	129,174	196,421	6,345,531	-0.4
2006-07¹	3,935,859	1,741,367	276,294	66,417	129,174	196,421	6,345,531	0.0

1. Data for 2005-06 are **estimates**; data for 2006-07 are **projections**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis 1967-68 through 2006-07; DOF, California Department of Education; and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 79 California Public K-12 Education State and Local Funding per Unit of Average Daily Attendance, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>Combined St. Aid</u>	<u>Combined St. + Local</u>	<u>Total K-12 ADA</u>	<u>St \$., per ADA</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>St.+Lcl. per ADA</u>	<u>% Change</u>
1965-66	\$1,161,243	\$2,827,783	4,235,167	\$274	--	\$668	--
1966-67	1,296,016	3,219,929	4,330,375	299	9.2%	744	11.4%
1967-68	1,520,549	3,651,058	4,630,206	328	9.7	789	6.0
1968-69	1,802,391	4,189,732	4,673,816	386	17.4	896	13.7
1969-70	1,865,649	4,500,342	4,720,000	395	2.5	953	6.4
1970-71	1,960,319	4,933,376	4,735,000	414	4.7	1,042	9.3
1971-72	1,975,562	5,304,371	4,686,340	422	1.8	1,132	8.6
1972-73	2,067,987	4,321,387	4,655,974	444	5.4	928	-18.0
1973-74	3,105,197	6,157,097	4,647,128	668	50.4	1,325	42.8
1974-75	3,200,362	6,979,362	4,714,154	679	1.6	1,481	11.7
1975-76	2,601,605	6,882,405	4,750,966	548	-19.3	1,449	-2.2
1976-77	2,781,225	7,531,325	4,718,800	589	7.6	1,596	10.2
1977-78	2,976,750	7,594,060	4,652,486	640	8.6	1,632	2.3
1978-79	5,480,290	8,300,709	4,271,181	1,283	100.5	1,943	19.1
1979-80	7,015,941	9,494,164	4,206,150	1,668	30.0	2,257	16.1
1980-81	7,383,232	10,580,243	4,214,089	1,752	5.0	2,511	11.2
1981-82	7,714,029	11,748,618	4,213,707	1,831	4.5	2,788	11.1
1982-83	7,809,039	11,958,839	4,229,628	1,846	0.9	2,827	1.4
1983-84	8,518,908	12,741,408	4,258,854	2,000	8.3	2,992	5.8
1984-85	9,600,916	14,185,316	4,355,850	2,204	10.2	3,257	8.9
1985-86	11,139,286	16,078,786	4,472,261	2,491	13.0	3,595	10.4
1986-87	12,078,079	16,842,486	4,627,169	2,610	4.8	3,640	1.2
1987-88	13,360,393	18,889,185	4,718,465	2,832	8.5	4,003	10.0
1988-89	14,755,490	20,781,859	4,872,446	3,028	7.0	4,265	6.5
1989-90	15,584,853	22,285,535	5,025,279	3,101	2.4	4,435	4.0
1990-91	16,222,511	23,256,911	5,192,952	3,124	0.7	4,479	1.0
1991-92	16,794,300	24,163,200	5,353,518	3,137	0.4	4,514	0.8
1992-93	16,796,892	25,349,592	5,445,917	3,084	-1.7	4,655	3.1
1993-94	15,501,510	25,864,410	5,503,414	2,817	-8.7	4,700	1.0
1994-95	16,354,096	27,037,896	5,571,270	2,935	4.2	4,853	3.3
1995-96	18,547,800	29,693,800	5,727,943	3,238	10.3	5,184	6.8
1996-97	20,417,600	31,622,900	5,880,121	3,472	7.2	5,378	3.7
1997-98	21,117,813	33,349,413	5,985,891	3,528	1.6	5,571	3.6
1998-99	24,079,700	37,078,900	5,911,709	4,073	15.5	6,272	12.6
1999-00	28,111,900	42,238,500	6,060,748	4,638	13.9	6,969	11.1
2000-01	30,439,200	46,076,800	6,171,011	4,933	6.3	7,467	7.1
2001-02	30,572,400	47,157,800	6,309,591	4,845	-1.8	7,474	0.1
2002-03	29,695,000	47,686,000	6,402,964	4,638	-4.3	7,447	-0.4
2003-04	30,752,300	49,981,400	6,402,966	4,803	3.6	7,806	4.8
2004-05	32,251,140	49,022,940	6,403,408	5,037	4.9	7,656	-1.9
2005-06	34,320,531	52,078,800	6,403,408	5,360	6.4	8,133	6.2
2006-07 ¹	37,882,446	55,840,781	6,403,408	5,916	10.4	8,720	7.2

1. Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis 1967-68 through 2006-07; the California Department of Finance; and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 80 Per-Capita Combined State and Local Appropriations to California Public K-12 Education, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	Combined St. Aid	Combined St.+ Local	Calif. Population	Per capita \$ ->	State Aid	% Change	St.+ Local	% Change
1965-66	\$1,161,243	\$2,827,783	18,464,000		\$62.89	--	\$153.15	--
1966-67	1,296,016	3,219,929	18,831,000		68.82	9.4%	170.99	11.6%
1967-68	1,520,549	3,651,058	19,175,000		79.30	15.2	190.41	11.4
1968-69	1,802,391	4,189,732	19,432,000		92.75	17.0	215.61	13.2
1969-70	1,865,649	4,500,342	19,745,000		94.49	1.9	227.92	5.7
1970-71	1,960,319	4,933,376	20,039,000		97.83	3.5	246.19	8.0
1971-72	1,975,562	5,304,371	20,346,000		97.10	-0.7	260.71	5.9
1972-73	2,067,987	4,321,387	20,585,000		100.46	3.5	209.93	-19.5
1973-74	3,105,197	6,157,097	20,869,000		148.79	48.1	295.04	40.5
1974-75	3,200,362	6,979,362	21,174,000		151.15	1.6	329.62	11.7
1975-76	2,601,605	6,882,405	21,538,000		120.79	-20.1	319.55	-3.1
1976-77	2,781,225	7,531,325	21,936,000		126.79	5.0	343.33	7.4
1977-78	2,976,750	7,594,060	22,352,000		133.18	5.0	339.75	-1.0
1978-79	5,480,290	8,300,709	22,836,000		239.98	80.2	363.49	7.0
1979-80	7,015,941	9,494,164	23,257,000		301.67	25.7	408.23	12.3
1980-81	7,383,232	10,580,243	23,782,000		310.45	2.9	444.88	9.0
1981-82	7,714,029	11,748,618	24,278,000		317.74	2.3	483.92	8.8
1982-83	7,809,039	11,958,839	24,805,000		314.82	-0.9	482.11	-0.4
1983-84	8,518,908	12,741,408	25,337,000		336.22	6.8	502.88	4.3
1984-85	9,600,916	14,185,316	25,816,000		371.90	10.6	549.48	9.3
1985-86	11,139,286	16,078,786	26,403,000		421.89	13.4	608.98	10.8
1986-87	12,078,079	16,842,486	27,052,000		446.48	5.8	622.60	2.2
1987-88	13,360,393	18,889,185	27,717,000		482.03	8.0	681.50	9.5
1988-89	14,755,490	20,781,859	28,393,000		519.69	7.8	731.94	7.4
1989-90	15,584,853	22,285,535	29,142,000		534.79	2.9	764.72	4.5
1990-91	16,222,511	23,256,911	29,828,000		543.87	1.7	779.70	2.0
1991-92	16,794,300	24,163,200	30,459,000		551.37	1.4	793.30	1.7
1992-93	16,796,892	25,349,592	30,987,000		542.06	-1.7	818.07	3.1
1993-94	15,501,510	25,864,410	31,314,000		495.03	-8.7	825.97	1.0
1994-95	16,354,096	27,037,896	31,524,000		518.78	4.8	857.69	3.8
1995-96	18,547,800	29,693,800	31,712,000		584.88	12.7	936.36	9.2
1996-97	20,417,600	31,622,900	31,963,000		638.79	9.2	989.36	5.7
1997-98	21,117,813	33,349,413	32,453,000		650.72	1.9	1,027.62	3.9
1998-99	24,079,700	37,078,900	32,863,000		732.73	12.6	1,128.29	9.8
1999-00	28,111,900	42,238,500	33,419,000		841.20	14.8	1,263.91	12.0
2000-01	30,439,200	46,076,800	34,099,000		892.67	6.1	1,351.27	6.9
2001-02	30,572,400	47,157,800	34,784,000		878.92	-1.5	1,355.73	0.3
2002-03	29,695,000	47,686,000	35,393,000		839.01	-4.5	1,347.33	-0.6
2003-04	30,752,300	49,981,400	35,990,000		854.47	1.8	1,388.76	3.1
2004-05	32,251,140	49,022,940	36,506,000		883.45	3.4	1,342.87	-3.3
2005-06	34,320,531	52,078,800	37,005,000		927.46	5.0	1,407.34	4.8
2006-07 ¹	37,882,446	55,840,781	37,514,000		1,009.82	8.9	1,488.53	5.8

1. Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; fund totals are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; California Department of Finance; California Department of Industrial Relations.

DISPLAY 81 University of California Per-Capita State and Combined State Plus Student Fee Revenues, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to **Projected** 2006-0

Year	St. (incl. Lottery)	Systmwide SF	Calif. Population	Per capita \$ ->	State	% Change	St.+ SF	% Change
1965-66	\$204,270	\$12,089	18,464,000		\$11.06	--	\$11.72	--
1966-67	242,993	13,885	18,831,000		12.90	16.6%	13.64	16.4%
1967-68	243,762	15,403	19,175,000		12.71	-1.5	13.52	-0.9
1968-69	290,546	18,815	19,432,000		14.95	17.6	15.92	17.8
1969-70	329,334	24,048	19,745,000		16.68	11.6	17.90	12.4
1970-71	337,079	28,044	20,039,000		16.82	0.9	18.22	1.8
1971-72	335,578	31,020	20,346,000		16.49	-1.9	18.02	-1.1
1972-73	384,705	34,886	20,585,000		18.69	13.3	20.38	13.1
1973-74	445,910	44,284	20,869,000		21.37	14.3	23.49	15.2
1974-75	514,566	52,930	21,174,000		24.30	13.7	26.80	14.1
1975-76	585,461	63,723	21,538,000		27.18	11.9	30.14	12.5
1976-77	683,742	68,359	21,936,000		31.17	14.7	34.29	13.8
1977-78	737,498	67,189	22,352,000		32.99	5.9	36.00	5.0
1978-79	767,050	79,959	22,836,000		33.59	1.8	37.09	3.0
1979-80	901,951	84,155	23,257,000		38.78	15.5	42.40	14.3
1980-81	1,074,584	97,268	23,782,000		45.18	16.5	49.27	16.2
1981-82	1,097,293	120,030	24,278,000		45.20	0.0	50.14	1.8
1982-83	1,125,425	145,147	24,805,000		45.37	0.4	51.22	2.2
1983-84	1,110,012	168,953	25,337,000		43.81	-3.4	50.48	-1.5
1984-85	1,457,144	167,089	25,816,000		65.19	48.8	72.67	44.0
1985-86	1,658,997	168,883	26,403,000		72.65	11.4	80.04	10.2
1986-87	1,800,947	174,831	27,052,000		77.44	6.6	84.95	6.1
1987-88	1,909,022	194,579	27,717,000		80.27	3.7	88.45	4.1
1988-89	1,996,031	210,556	28,393,000		82.22	2.4	90.89	2.8
1989-90	2,100,768	229,855	29,142,000		84.69	3.0	93.96	3.4
1990-91	2,154,314	251,441	29,828,000		85.03	0.4	94.95	1.1
1991-92	2,120,078	328,550	30,459,000		82.12	-3.4	94.85	-0.1
1992-93	1,894,816	466,935	30,987,000		71.77	-12.6	89.45	-5.7
1993-94	1,808,634	519,904	31,314,000		66.86	-6.8	86.08	-3.8
1994-95	1,841,346	581,168	31,524,000		66.43	-0.6	87.40	1.5
1995-96	1,936,915	583,146	31,712,000		68.22	2.7	88.76	1.5
1996-97	2,073,625	596,826	31,963,000		71.16	4.3	91.64	3.2
1997-98	2,198,007	616,937	32,453,000		73.69	3.6	94.37	3.0
1998-99	2,537,036	641,526	32,863,000		83.29	13.0	104.36	10.6
1999-00	2,734,705	619,096	33,419,000		88.25	6.0	108.23	3.7
2000-01	3,213,610	643,799	34,099,000		102.63	16.3	123.18	13.8
2001-02	3,344,621	709,863	34,784,000		106.10	3.4	128.62	4.4
2002-03	3,172,845	765,414	35,393,000		100.05	-5.7	124.19	-3.4
2003-04	2,891,681	1,075,006	35,990,000		90.47	-9.6	124.10	-0.1
2004-05	2,723,311	1,247,148	36,506,000		83.92	-7.2	122.34	-1.4
2005-06	2,869,609	1,403,448	37,005,000		87.32	4.1	130.03	6.3
2006-07¹	3,107,620	1,437,446	37,514,000		92.99	6.5	136.00	4.6

1. Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; fund totals are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 82 California State University Per-Capita State and State Plus Student Fee Revenues (SF), Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	St., (incl. Lottery)	Systmwide SF	Calif. Population	Per capita \$ ->	State	% Change	St.+ SF	% Change
1965-66	\$136,624	\$10,198	18,464,000		\$7.40	--	\$7.95	--
1966-67	167,705	11,402	18,831,000		8.91	20.4%	9.51	19.6%
1967-68	192,690	14,631	19,175,000		10.05	12.8	10.81	13.7
1968-69	237,549	15,936	19,432,000		12.22	21.7	13.04	20.7
1969-70	284,963	21,623	19,745,000		14.43	18.1	15.53	19.0
1970-71	305,132	26,792	20,039,000		15.23	5.5	16.56	6.7
1971-72	316,250	29,594	20,346,000		15.54	2.1	17.00	2.6
1972-73	373,180	30,669	20,585,000		18.13	16.6	19.62	15.4
1973-74	428,919	31,801	20,869,000		20.55	13.4	22.08	12.5
1974-75	481,546	39,210	21,174,000		22.74	10.7	24.59	11.4
1975-76	537,990	42,281	21,538,000		24.98	9.8	26.94	9.5
1976-77	604,833	42,795	21,936,000		27.57	10.4	29.52	9.6
1977-78	666,072	43,482	22,352,000		29.80	8.1	31.74	7.5
1978-79	682,983	43,110	22,836,000		29.91	0.4	31.80	0.2
1979-80	814,453	43,020	23,257,000		35.02	17.1	36.87	16.0
1980-81	952,052	48,916	23,782,000		40.03	14.3	42.09	14.2
1981-82	955,683	63,506	24,278,000		39.36	-1.7	41.98	-0.3
1982-83	907,338	126,465	24,805,000		36.58	-7.1	41.68	-0.7
1983-84	949,984	181,194	25,337,000		37.49	2.5	44.65	7.1
1984-85	1,142,928	173,340	25,816,000		44.27	18.1	50.99	14.2
1985-86	1,271,219	170,636	26,403,000		48.15	8.8	54.61	7.1
1986-87	1,377,555	174,455	27,052,000		50.92	5.8	57.37	5.1
1987-88	1,443,352	195,960	27,717,000		52.07	2.3	59.14	3.1
1988-89	1,540,898	220,663	28,393,000		54.27	4.2	62.04	4.9
1989-90	1,688,341	233,012	29,142,000		57.93	6.8	65.93	6.3
1990-91	1,707,982	262,206	29,828,000		57.26	-1.2	66.05	0.2
1991-92	1,661,563	305,623	30,459,000		54.55	-4.7	64.58	-2.2
1992-93	1,507,396	400,327	30,987,000		48.65	-10.8	61.57	-4.7
1993-94	1,470,468	416,664	31,314,000		46.96	-3.5	60.26	-2.1
1994-95	1,605,702	450,671	31,524,000		50.94	8.5	65.23	8.2
1995-96	1,659,809	460,236	31,712,000		52.34	2.8	66.85	2.5
1996-97	1,842,844	480,306	31,963,000		57.66	10.2	72.68	8.7
1997-98	1,906,970	486,398	32,453,000		58.76	1.9	73.75	1.5
1998-99	2,126,776	454,115	32,863,000		64.72	10.1	78.53	6.5
1999-00	2,229,760	460,354	33,419,000		66.72	3.1	80.50	2.5
2000-01	2,514,714	480,537	34,099,000		73.75	10.5	87.84	9.1
2001-02	2,650,124	534,184	34,784,000		76.19	3.3	91.55	4.2
2002-03	2,723,080	587,409	35,393,000		76.94	1.0	93.54	2.2
2003-04	2,531,121	802,785	35,990,000		70.33	-8.6	92.63	-1.0
2004-05	2,490,539	902,669	36,506,000		68.22	-3.0	92.95	0.3
2005-06	2,656,620	1,001,492	37,005,000		71.79	5.2	98.85	6.4
2006-07 ¹	2,739,574	1,026,529	37,514,000		73.03	1.7	100.39	1.6

1. Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; fund totals are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 83 California Community Colleges Per-Capita State, Local Funds, and Student Fee Revenues (SF), Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	St. Local (Lottery)	Systmwide SF	Calif. Population	Per capita \$ ->	St.+Lcl	% Change	St.+Lcl+SSF	% Change
1965-66	\$199,450	\$2,560	18,464,000	\$10.80	--		\$10.94	--
1966-67	220,000	1,500	18,831,000	11.68	8.2%		11.76	7.5%
1967-68	294,726	1,500	19,175,000	15.37	31.6		15.45	31.3
1968-69	351,084	2,000	19,432,000	18.07	17.5		18.17	17.6
1969-70	422,567	2,200	19,745,000	21.40	18.5		21.51	18.4
1970-71	486,279	4,700	20,039,000	24.27	13.4		24.50	13.9
1971-72	542,734	5,891	20,346,000	26.68	9.9		26.96	10.1
1972-73	605,537	6,121	20,585,000	29.42	10.3		29.71	10.2
1973-74	748,514	13,756	20,869,000	35.87	21.9		36.53	22.9
1974-75	885,054	11,152	21,174,000	41.80	16.5		42.33	15.9
1975-76	985,325	25,851	21,538,000	45.75	9.4		46.95	10.9
1976-77	1,137,021	18,500	21,936,000	51.83	13.3		52.68	12.2
1977-78	1,234,644	--	22,352,000	55.24	6.6		55.24	--
1978-79	1,127,400	--	22,836,000	49.37	-10.6		49.37	--
1979-80	1,240,200	--	23,257,000	53.33	8.0		53.33	--
1980-81	1,418,527	--	23,782,000	59.65	11.9		59.65	--
1981-82	1,469,348	--	24,278,000	60.52	1.5		60.52	--
1982-83	1,466,936	--	24,805,000	59.14	-2.3		59.14	--
1983-84	1,484,179	--	25,337,000	58.58	-0.9		58.58	--
1984-85	1,566,922	66,100	25,816,000	60.70	3.6		63.26	--
1985-86	1,693,086	66,500	26,403,000	64.12	5.6		66.64	5.4
1986-87	1,789,346	66,969	27,052,000	66.14	3.1		68.62	3.0
1987-88	1,933,595	65,926	27,717,000	69.76	5.5		72.14	5.1
1988-89	2,122,695	65,237	28,393,000	74.76	7.2		77.06	6.8
1989-90	2,270,307	67,192	29,142,000	77.90	4.2		80.21	4.1
1990-91	2,525,892	72,020	29,828,000	84.68	8.7		87.10	8.6
1991-92	2,528,267	82,278	30,459,000	83.01	-2.0		85.71	-1.6
1992-93	2,529,649	122,575	30,987,000	81.64	-1.7		85.59	-0.1
1993-94	2,442,893	186,912	31,314,000	78.01	-4.4		83.98	-1.9
1994-95	2,500,311	174,855	31,524,000	79.31	1.7		84.86	1.0
1995-96	2,686,488	166,894	31,712,000	84.72	6.8		89.98	6.0
1996-97	3,126,823	163,513	31,963,000	97.83	15.5		102.94	14.4
1997-98	3,460,284	166,493	32,453,000	106.62	9.0		111.75	8.6
1998-99	3,696,799	160,183	32,863,000	112.49	5.5		117.37	5.0
1999-00	3,896,132	155,204	33,419,000	116.58	3.6		121.23	3.3
2000-01	4,460,103	156,674	34,099,000	130.80	12.2		135.39	11.7
2001-02	4,687,748	164,056	34,784,000	134.77	3.0		139.48	3.0
2002-03	4,859,041	169,228	35,393,000	137.29	1.9		142.07	1.9
2003-04	4,496,622	243,539	35,990,000	124.94	-9.0		131.71	-7.3
2004-05	5,023,011	334,689	36,506,000	137.59	10.1		146.76	11.4
2005-06	5,743,083	337,838	37,005,000	155.20	12.8		164.33	12.0
2006-07¹	6,182,570	315,169	37,514,000	164.81	6.2		173.21	5.4

1. Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates; fund totals are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 84 Per-Capita Combined Public Revenues Funding for California's Four Public Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>K-12 (St. Lcl)</u>	<u>CCC (St-Lcl-SF)</u>	<u>CSU (St. SF)</u>	<u>UC (St. SF)</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Proportions:</u>	<u>K - 12</u>	<u>CCC</u>	<u>CSU</u>	<u>UC</u>
1965-66	\$153.15	\$10.94	\$7.95	\$11.72	\$183.76		83.3%	6.0%	4.3%	6.4%
1966-67	170.99	11.76	9.51	13.64	205.91		83.0	5.7	4.6	6.6
1967-68	190.41	15.45	10.81	13.52	230.18		82.7	6.7	4.7	5.9
1968-69	215.61	18.17	13.04	15.92	262.75		82.1	6.9	5.0	6.1
1969-70	227.92	21.51	15.53	17.90	282.86		80.6	7.6	5.5	6.3
1970-71	246.19	24.50	16.56	18.22	305.47		80.6	8.0	5.4	6.0
1971-72	260.71	26.96	17.00	18.02	322.69		80.8	8.4	5.3	5.6
1972-73	209.93	29.71	19.62	20.38	279.64		75.1	10.6	7.0	7.3
1973-74	295.04	36.53	22.08	23.49	377.13		78.2	9.7	5.9	6.2
1974-75	329.62	42.33	24.59	26.80	423.34		77.9	10.0	5.8	6.3
1975-76	319.55	46.95	26.94	30.14	423.58		75.4	11.1	6.4	7.1
1976-77	343.33	52.68	29.52	34.29	459.82		74.7	11.5	6.4	7.5
1977-78	339.75	55.24	31.74	36.00	462.73		73.4	11.9	6.9	7.8
1978-79	363.49	49.37	31.80	37.09	481.75		75.5	10.2	6.6	7.7
1979-80	408.23	53.33	36.87	42.40	540.82		75.5	9.9	6.8	7.8
1980-81	444.88	59.65	42.09	49.27	595.90		74.7	10.0	7.1	8.3
1981-82	483.92	60.52	41.98	50.14	636.56		76.0	9.5	6.6	7.9
1982-83	482.11	59.14	41.68	51.22	634.15		76.0	9.3	6.6	8.1
1983-84	502.88	58.58	44.65	50.48	656.58		76.6	8.9	6.8	7.7
1984-85	549.48	63.26	50.99	72.67	736.39		74.6	8.6	6.9	9.9
1985-86	608.98	66.64	54.61	80.04	810.27		75.2	8.2	6.7	9.9
1986-87	622.60	68.62	57.37	84.95	833.54		74.7	8.2	6.9	10.2
1987-88	681.50	72.14	59.14	88.45	901.24		75.6	8.0	6.6	9.8
1988-89	731.94	77.06	62.04	90.89	961.93		76.1	8.0	6.4	9.4
1989-90	764.72	80.21	65.93	93.96	1,004.82		76.1	8.0	6.6	9.4
1990-91	779.70	87.10	66.05	94.95	1,027.80		75.9	8.5	6.4	9.2
1991-92	793.30	85.71	64.58	94.85	1,038.44		76.4	8.3	6.2	9.1
1992-93	818.07	85.59	61.57	89.45	1,054.68		77.6	8.1	5.8	8.5
1993-94	825.97	83.98	60.26	86.08	1,056.29		78.2	8.0	5.7	8.1
1994-95	857.69	84.86	65.23	87.40	1,095.19		78.3	7.7	6.0	8.0
1995-96	936.36	89.98	66.85	88.76	1,181.95		79.2	7.6	5.7	7.5
1996-97	989.36	102.94	72.68	91.64	1,256.62		78.7	8.2	5.8	7.3
1997-98	1,027.62	111.75	73.75	94.37	1,307.50		78.6	8.5	5.6	7.2
1998-99	1,128.29	117.37	78.53	104.36	1,428.54		79.0	8.2	5.5	7.3
1999-00	1,263.91	121.23	80.50	108.23	1,573.86		80.3	7.7	5.1	6.9
2000-01	1,351.27	135.39	87.84	123.18	1,697.68		79.6	8.0	5.2	7.3
2001-02	1,355.73	139.48	91.55	128.62	1,715.38		79.0	8.1	5.3	7.5
2002-03	1,347.33	142.07	93.54	124.19	1,707.12		78.9	8.3	5.5	7.3
2003-04	1,388.76	131.71	92.63	124.10	1,737.20		79.9	7.6	5.3	7.1
2004-05	1,342.87	146.76	92.95	122.34	1,704.93		78.8	8.6	5.5	7.2
2005-06	1,407.34	164.33	98.85	130.03	1,800.55		78.2	9.1	5.5	7.2
2006-07 ¹	1,488.53	173.21	100.39	136.00	1,898.13		78.4	9.1	5.3	7.2

1. Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis 1967-68 through 2006-07, the Department of Finance, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 85 Per-Capita Appropriations of State General Funds in the Five Major State Budgeting Categories, Fiscal Years 1967-68 to 2006-07

Year	H & HS	Cor.Rehab	K-12	H Educ.	Oth. Govt	TOTAL	Proportions:	H & HS	Correc'tn	K-12	H Educ.	Oth. Govt
1967-68	\$47.20	\$6.73	\$70.45	\$28.47	\$16.93	\$169.78		27.8%	4.0%	41.5%	16.8%	10.0%
1968-69	57.06	8.31	72.93	32.89	28.89	200.08		28.5	4.2	36.5	16.4	14.4
1969-70	67.41	8.16	78.20	37.13	30.64	221.53		30.4	3.7	35.3	16.8	13.8
1970-71	77.53	8.55	71.63	38.23	36.45	232.39		33.4	3.7	30.8	16.5	15.7
1971-72	79.94	8.95	75.27	40.03	37.65	241.84		33.1	3.7	31.1	16.6	15.6
1972-73	85.25	10.12	79.99	47.78	46.78	269.92		31.6	3.8	29.6	17.7	17.3
1973-74	94.61	11.33	108.61	56.31	79.44	350.30		27.0	3.2	31.0	16.1	22.7
1974-75	114.16	13.12	113.05	65.99	89.30	395.62		28.9	3.3	28.6	16.7	22.6
1975-76	132.94	14.35	122.73	74.17	97.69	441.87		30.1	3.2	27.8	16.8	22.1
1976-77	144.66	15.37	131.13	82.96	100.86	474.98		30.5	3.2	27.6	17.5	21.2
1977-78	167.72	16.90	138.48	88.07	110.49	521.66		32.2	3.2	26.5	16.9	21.2
1978-79	222.30	18.91	244.14	102.78	120.08	708.22		31.4	2.7	34.5	14.5	17.0
1979-80	249.31	22.35	300.23	120.39	97.23	789.51		31.6	2.8	38.0	15.2	12.3
1980-81	294.35	25.25	313.10	135.07	117.40	885.18		33.3	2.9	35.4	15.3	13.3
1981-82	303.63	29.20	314.35	132.73	113.17	893.07		34.0	3.3	35.2	14.9	12.7
1982-83	293.64	29.25	311.93	128.35	113.74	876.90		33.5	3.3	35.6	14.6	13.0
1983-84	284.60	33.37	348.52	127.13	108.99	902.60		31.5	3.7	38.6	14.1	12.1
1984-85	292.28	40.53	385.10	158.04	120.12	996.07		29.3	4.1	38.7	15.9	12.1
1985-86	327.35	52.00	419.36	171.11	120.00	1,089.82		30.0	4.8	38.5	15.7	11.0
1986-87	353.26	60.82	452.64	176.88	119.14	1,162.75		30.4	5.2	38.9	15.2	10.2
1987-88	374.48	67.81	455.76	184.43	117.84	1,200.31		31.2	5.6	38.0	15.4	9.8
1988-89	398.41	71.38	487.56	190.79	125.94	1,274.08		31.3	5.6	38.3	15.0	9.9
1989-90	428.19	84.11	503.80	191.34	144.78	1,352.21		31.7	6.2	37.3	14.2	10.7
1990-91	448.47	89.41	478.26	195.54	131.74	1,343.41		33.4	6.7	35.6	14.6	9.8
1991-92	449.13	100.11	538.95	191.44	142.06	1,421.69		31.6	7.0	37.9	13.5	10.0
1992-93	422.26	97.87	524.93	158.79	113.63	1,317.47		32.1	7.4	39.8	12.1	8.6
1993-94	424.17	108.05	462.44	149.47	99.92	1,244.04		34.1	8.7	37.2	12.0	8.0
1994-95	442.74	114.98	492.73	161.85	118.55	1,330.86		33.3	8.6	37.0	12.2	8.9
1995-96	449.79	124.43	561.00	174.42	121.77	1,431.42		31.4	8.7	39.2	12.2	8.5
1996-97	463.92	118.86	622.39	193.35	135.32	1,533.84		30.2	7.7	40.6	12.6	8.8
1997-98	450.68	127.19	680.37	204.13	164.12	1,626.49		27.7	7.8	41.8	12.6	10.1
1998-99	497.06	138.65	723.38	226.34	197.10	1,782.53		27.9	7.8	40.6	12.7	11.1
1999-00	529.89	142.28	822.34	241.38	262.33	1,998.22		26.5	7.1	41.2	12.1	13.1
2000-01	590.22	151.88	878.32	273.94	454.30	2,348.66		25.1	6.5	37.4	11.7	19.3
2001-02	634.86	157.03	860.64	277.33	266.47	2,196.33		28.9	7.1	39.2	12.6	12.1
2002-03	651.53	164.91	813.39	268.07	291.29	2,189.19		29.8	7.5	37.2	12.2	13.3
2003-04	632.45	149.55	815.02	243.04	326.46	2,166.52		29.2	6.9	37.6	11.2	15.1
2004-05	680.75	190.16	935.17	255.13	123.60	2,184.82		31.2	8.7	42.8	11.7	5.7
2005-06	728.67	210.65	1,022.95	280.76	210.01	2,453.03		29.7	8.6	41.7	11.4	8.6
2006-07 ¹	780.96	228.45	1,079.86	302.80	229.62	2,621.68		29.8	8.7	41.2	11.5	8.8

1. Data for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates; see **Appendices B** and **C** and the notes for **Displays 1** and **6** for important information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis 1967-68 through 2006-07, the Department of Finance, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 86 Calculations of Actual and 2006-07 "Constant" Dollar California Per-Capita Personal Income, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	CA Personal Income	% Change	CA Population	Per Capita Pers. Inc.: Actual \$	% Change	Constant \$	% Change
1965-66	\$63,434,374,000	6.7%	18,464,000	\$3,435.57	4.2%	\$23,063.90	2.5%
1966-67	68,937,113,000	8.7	18,831,000	3,660.83	6.6	23,971.18	3.9
1967-68	74,287,000,000	7.8	19,175,000	3,874.16	5.8	24,464.74	2.1
1968-69	81,474,883,000	9.7	19,432,000	4,192.82	8.2	25,420.98	3.9
1969-70	89,273,122,000	9.6	19,745,000	4,521.30	7.8	26,075.36	2.6
1970-71	96,312,961,000	7.9	20,039,000	4,806.28	6.3	26,429.61	1.4
1971-72	102,428,432,000	6.3	20,346,000	5,034.33	4.7	26,851.07	1.6
1972-73	112,265,074,000	9.6	20,585,000	5,453.73	8.3	27,966.54	4.2
1973-74	124,036,638,000	10.5	20,869,000	5,943.58	9.0	28,233.42	1.0
1974-75	138,720,906,000	11.8	21,174,000	6,551.47	10.2	27,940.33	-1.0
1975-76	153,524,758,000	10.7	21,538,000	7,128.09	8.8	28,143.45	0.7
1976-77	171,634,584,000	11.8	21,936,000	7,824.33	9.8	29,059.35	3.3
1977-78	191,541,990,000	11.6	22,352,000	8,569.34	9.5	29,556.67	1.7
1978-79	218,788,401,000	14.2	22,836,000	9,580.85	11.8	30,250.84	2.3
1979-80	250,061,031,000	14.3	23,257,000	10,752.08	12.2	29,524.58	-2.4
1980-81	284,455,082,000	13.8	23,782,000	11,960.94	11.2	29,460.81	-0.2
1981-82	319,962,414,000	12.5	24,278,000	13,179.11	10.2	29,306.72	-0.5
1982-83	341,592,799,000	6.8	24,805,000	13,771.13	4.5	29,935.04	2.1
1983-84	369,132,267,000	8.1	25,337,000	14,568.90	5.8	30,576.09	2.1
1984-85	413,355,219,000	12.0	25,816,000	16,011.59	9.9	32,024.76	4.7
1985-86	448,334,610,000	8.5	26,403,000	16,980.44	6.1	32,643.33	1.9
1986-87	478,831,942,000	6.8	27,052,000	17,700.43	4.2	32,955.70	1.0
1987-88	515,252,264,000	7.6	27,717,000	18,589.76	5.0	33,216.59	0.8
1988-89	557,867,421,000	8.3	28,393,000	19,648.06	5.7	33,477.30	0.8
1989-90	601,455,600,000	7.8	29,142,000	20,638.79	5.0	33,476.76	0.0
1990-91	648,262,538,000	7.8	29,828,000	21,733.36	5.3	33,466.62	0.0
1991-92	662,727,720,000	2.2	30,459,000	21,758.03	0.1	32,334.75	-3.4
1992-93	696,670,363,000	5.1	30,987,000	22,482.67	3.3	32,371.77	0.1
1993-94	707,906,053,000	1.6	31,314,000	22,606.70	0.6	31,982.33	-1.2
1994-95	730,529,381,000	3.2	31,524,000	23,173.75	2.5	32,232.80	0.8
1995-96	765,805,583,000	4.8	31,712,000	24,148.76	4.2	33,112.83	2.7
1996-97	810,448,268,000	5.8	31,963,000	25,355.83	5.0	33,981.55	2.6
1997-98	860,544,880,000	6.2	32,453,000	26,516.65	4.6	34,828.10	2.5
1998-99	936,008,661,000	8.8	32,863,000	28,482.14	7.4	36,512.03	4.8
1999-00	999,228,183,000	6.8	33,419,000	29,900.00	5.0	37,156.99	1.8
2000-01	1,103,841,912,000	10.5	34,099,000	32,371.68	8.3	38,561.63	3.8
2001-02	1,135,304,060,000	2.9	34,784,000	32,638.69	0.8	37,779.16	-2.0
2002-03	1,147,715,704,000	1.1	35,393,000	32,427.76	-0.6	36,577.57	-3.2
2003-04	1,184,265,288,000	3.2	35,990,000	32,905.40	1.5	36,433.21	-0.4
2004-05	1,262,306,032,000	6.6	36,506,000	34,578.04	5.1	37,060.77	1.7
2005-06	1,338,181,149,000	6.0	37,005,000	36,162.17	4.6	37,264.71	0.6
2006-07¹	1,443,100,000,000	7.8	37,514,000	38,468.31	6.4	38,468.31	3.2

1. California Personal Income and population data for 2006-07 are **projections**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

2. Constant 2006-07 dollars are calculated using the **California Consumer Price Index**, from **Display 66**.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; California Department of Finance; California Department of Industrial Relations.

DISPLAY 87 Changes in Caseload Funding Per Unit of Measure for Selected Service Areas, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>CA St. Lcl. Other \$</u>	<u>H.E. St-Lcl-SF \$</u>	<u>K-12 Combined \$</u>	<u>% Change:</u>	<u>CALIF.</u>	<u>Higher Ed.</u>	<u>K-12</u>	<u>State Pop.</u>
1965-66	\$322.40	\$814.20	\$667.69	--	--	--	--	--
1966-67	360.25	884.20	743.57	11.7%	8.6%	11.4%	2.0%	
1967-68	408.79	947.12	788.53	13.5	7.1	6.0	1.8	
1968-69	436.33	954.35	896.43	6.7	0.8	13.7	1.3	
1969-70	475.64	1,040.07	953.46	9.0	9.0	6.4	1.6	
1970-71	527.51	1,013.04	1,041.90	10.9	-2.6	9.3	1.5	
1971-72	560.29	1,009.06	1,131.88	6.2	-0.4	8.6	1.5	
1972-73	604.09	1,083.70	928.14	7.8	7.4	-18.0	1.2	
1973-74	668.32	1,207.43	1,324.93	10.6	11.4	42.8	1.4	
1974-75	742.88	1,274.54	1,480.51	11.2	5.6	11.7	1.5	
1975-76	918.09	1,299.92	1,448.63	23.6	2.0	-2.2	1.7	
1976-77	1,079.36	1,512.53	1,596.03	17.6	16.4	10.2	1.8	
1977-78	1,225.05	1,562.51	1,632.26	13.5	3.3	2.3	1.9	
1978-79	1,135.63	1,694.60	1,943.42	-7.3	8.5	19.1	2.2	
1979-80	1,283.62	1,827.35	2,257.21	13.0	7.8	16.1	1.8	
1980-81	1,419.24	1,958.37	2,510.68	10.6	7.2	11.2	2.3	
1981-82	1,460.17	1,968.37	2,788.19	2.9	0.5	11.1	2.1	
1982-83	1,513.73	2,084.46	2,827.40	3.7	5.9	1.4	2.2	
1983-84	1,587.40	2,298.96	2,991.75	4.9	10.3	5.8	2.1	
1984-85	1,707.31	2,849.55	3,256.61	7.6	23.9	8.9	1.9	
1985-86	1,876.16	3,030.19	3,595.23	9.9	6.3	10.4	2.3	
1986-87	1,992.10	3,115.80	3,639.91	6.2	2.8	1.2	2.5	
1987-88	2,109.37	3,193.33	4,003.25	5.9	2.5	10.0	2.5	
1988-89	2,240.53	3,275.16	4,265.18	6.2	2.6	6.5	2.4	
1989-90	2,408.62	3,358.94	4,434.69	7.5	2.6	4.0	2.6	
1990-91	2,492.90	3,360.33	4,478.55	3.5	0.0	1.0	2.4	
1991-92	2,641.89	3,444.83	4,513.52	6.0	2.5	0.8	2.1	
1992-93	2,589.63	3,414.36	4,654.79	-2.0	-0.9	3.1	1.7	
1993-94	2,526.62	3,638.58	4,699.70	-2.4	6.6	1.0	1.1	
1994-95	2,614.61	3,861.02	4,853.09	3.5	6.1	3.3	0.7	
1995-96	2,740.99	4,073.36	5,184.03	4.8	5.5	6.8	0.6	
1996-97	2,878.40	4,308.18	5,377.93	5.0	5.8	3.7	0.8	
1997-98	3,014.80	4,478.29	5,571.34	4.7	3.9	3.6	1.5	
1998-99	3,254.36	4,739.74	6,272.11	7.9	5.8	12.6	1.3	
1999-00	3,534.55	4,806.98	6,969.19	8.6	1.4	11.1	1.7	
2000-01	4,253.36	5,315.13	7,466.65	20.3	10.6	7.1	2.0	
2001-02	4,267.47	5,219.58	7,473.99	0.3	-1.8	0.1	2.0	
2002-03	4,289.64	5,104.37	7,447.49	0.5	-2.2	-0.4	1.8	
2003-04	4,396.04	5,237.53	7,805.98	2.5	2.6	4.8	1.7	
2004-05	5,086.22	5,647.16	7,655.76	15.7	7.8	-1.9	1.4	
2005-06	5,197.25	6,262.12	8,132.98	2.2	10.9	6.2	1.4	
2006-07 ¹	5,320.70	6,510.14	8,720.48	2.4	4.0	7.2	1.4	

1. Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; see notes to **Displays 80-84** and **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

2. "Per Unit of Measure" funding is derived by dividing each area's funding by its service population.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis 1967-68 through 2004-05; the Dept. of Finance; and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 88 State Population and Headcount Enrollment in California's Four Public Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>CA Population</u>	<u>K-12 Headcount</u>	<u>CCC Headcount</u>	<u>CSU Headcount</u>	<u>UC Headcount</u>	<u>Total Headcount</u>	<u>H.E. Headcount</u>
1965-66	18,464,000	4,357,634	459,445	155,026	78,675	5,050,780	693,146
1966-67	18,831,000	4,466,266	487,458	170,762	84,347	5,208,833	742,567
1967-68	19,175,000	4,564,018	521,695	190,113	92,480	5,368,306	804,288
1968-69	19,432,000	4,597,402	649,923	212,088	96,695	5,556,108	958,706
1969-70	19,745,000	4,633,198	704,768	233,476	103,524	5,674,966	1,041,768
1970-71	20,039,000	4,601,550	825,129	240,907	105,416	5,773,002	1,171,452
1971-72	20,346,000	4,500,978	873,784	269,218	105,241	5,749,221	1,248,243
1972-73	20,585,000	4,459,328	930,000	283,081	109,668	5,782,077	1,322,749
1973-74	20,869,000	4,427,443	1,010,889	291,158	115,263	5,844,753	1,417,310
1974-75	21,174,000	4,419,571	1,137,668	298,394	119,434	5,975,067	1,555,496
1975-76	21,538,000	4,235,525	1,284,407	313,306	124,434	5,957,672	1,722,147
1976-77	21,936,000	4,157,000	1,257,743	308,347	121,791	5,844,881	1,687,881
1977-78	22,352,000	4,187,967	1,322,118	313,976	121,719	5,945,780	1,757,813
1978-79	22,836,000	4,119,511	1,161,611	307,031	123,462	5,711,615	1,592,104
1979-80	23,257,000	4,076,421	1,248,459	309,789	127,857	5,762,526	1,686,105
1980-81	23,782,000	4,046,156	1,383,236	317,503	131,591	5,878,486	1,832,330
1981-82	24,278,000	4,065,486	1,427,702	318,954	134,547	5,946,689	1,881,203
1982-83	24,805,000	4,089,017	1,354,900	317,943	134,946	5,896,806	1,807,789
1983-84	25,337,000	4,151,110	1,239,381	315,922	137,175	5,843,588	1,692,478
1984-85	25,816,000	4,255,554	1,144,300	318,562	140,643	5,859,059	1,603,505
1985-86	26,403,000	4,377,989	1,175,500	328,844	144,040	6,026,373	1,648,384
1986-87	27,052,000	4,488,398	1,225,373	338,535	148,176	6,200,482	1,712,084
1987-88	27,717,000	4,618,120	1,283,826	347,467	152,943	6,402,356	1,784,236
1988-89	28,393,000	4,871,916	1,340,591	361,254	157,199	6,730,960	1,859,044
1989-90	29,142,000	4,771,978	1,407,694	368,794	159,848	6,708,314	1,936,336
1990-91	29,828,000	4,842,174	1,513,010	376,772	162,467	6,894,423	2,052,249
1991-92	30,459,000	5,107,145	1,496,586	367,748	161,980	7,133,459	2,026,314
1992-93	30,987,000	5,195,777	1,508,651	346,646	160,834	7,211,908	2,016,131
1993-94	31,314,000	5,166,261	1,384,400	328,494	157,967	7,037,122	1,870,861
1994-95	31,524,000	5,244,764	1,358,572	324,386	157,408	7,085,130	1,840,366
1995-96	31,712,000	5,467,224	1,336,405	330,695	159,202	7,293,526	1,826,302
1996-97	31,963,000	5,612,965	1,408,251	340,572	161,324	7,523,112	1,910,147
1997-98	32,453,000	5,727,303	1,449,304	346,834	163,912	7,687,353	1,960,050
1998-99	32,863,000	5,844,111	1,496,271	353,468	168,034	7,861,884	2,017,773
1999-00	33,419,000	5,951,612	1,549,921	365,206	172,514	8,039,253	2,087,641
2000-01	34,099,000	6,050,895	1,587,119	380,232	177,366	8,195,612	2,144,717
2001-02	34,784,000	6,147,375	1,686,907	429,741	186,083	8,450,106	2,302,731
2002-03	35,393,000	6,244,732	1,745,801	450,651	194,624	8,635,808	2,391,076
2003-04	35,990,000	6,298,774	1,632,902	452,991	199,809	8,584,476	2,285,702
2004-05	36,506,000	6,322,098	1,606,100	434,213	199,216	8,561,627	2,239,529
2005-06	37,005,000	6,312,406	1,600,556	424,117	200,103	8,537,182	2,224,776
2006-07¹	37,514,000	6,325,179	1,620,300	435,360	206,015	8,586,854	2,261,675

1. Headcount enrollment information shown for **2006-07** are **projections**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; CDE, UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 89 Percentages of State Population Represented by Public Education System Enrollment, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

<u>Year</u>	<u>K - 12</u>	<u>CCC</u>	<u>CSU</u>	<u>UC</u>	<u>% Change:</u>	<u>CA Population</u>	<u>K-12 Educat'n</u>	<u>Higher Educat'n</u>	<u>Total, Educat'n</u>
1965-66	23.6%	2.5%	0.8%	0.4%	--	--	--	--	--
1966-67	23.7	2.6	0.9	0.4		2.0%	2.5%	7.1%	3.1%
1967-68	23.8	2.7	1.0	0.5		1.8	2.2	8.3	3.1
1968-69	23.7	3.3	1.1	0.5		1.3	0.7	19.2	3.5
1969-70	23.5	3.6	1.2	0.5		1.6	0.8	8.7	2.1
1970-71	23.0	4.1	1.2	0.5		1.5	-0.7	12.4	1.7
1971-72	22.1	4.3	1.3	0.5		1.5	-2.2	6.6	-0.4
1972-73	21.7	4.5	1.4	0.5		1.2	-0.9	6.0	0.6
1973-74	21.2	4.8	1.4	0.6		1.4	-0.7	7.1	1.1
1974-75	20.9	5.4	1.4	0.6		1.5	-0.2	9.7	2.2
1975-76	19.7	6.0	1.5	0.6		1.7	-4.2	10.7	-0.3
1976-77	19.0	5.7	1.4	0.6		1.8	-1.9	-2.0	-1.9
1977-78	18.7	5.9	1.4	0.5		1.9	0.7	4.1	1.7
1978-79	18.0	5.1	1.3	0.5		2.2	-1.6	-9.4	-3.9
1979-80	17.5	5.4	1.3	0.5		1.8	-1.0	5.9	0.9
1980-81	17.0	5.8	1.3	0.6		2.3	-0.7	8.7	2.0
1981-82	16.7	5.9	1.3	0.6		2.1	0.5	2.7	1.2
1982-83	16.5	5.5	1.3	0.5		2.2	0.6	-3.9	-0.8
1983-84	16.4	4.9	1.2	0.5		2.1	1.5	-6.4	-0.9
1984-85	16.5	4.4	1.2	0.5		1.9	2.5	-5.3	0.3
1985-86	16.6	4.5	1.2	0.5		2.3	2.9	2.8	2.9
1986-87	16.6	4.5	1.3	0.5		2.5	2.5	3.9	2.9
1987-88	16.7	4.6	1.3	0.6		2.5	2.9	4.2	3.3
1988-89	17.2	4.7	1.3	0.6		2.4	5.5	4.2	5.1
1989-90	16.4	4.8	1.3	0.5		2.6	-2.1	4.2	-0.3
1990-91	16.2	5.1	1.3	0.5		2.4	1.5	6.0	2.8
1991-92	16.8	4.9	1.2	0.5		2.1	5.5	-1.3	3.5
1992-93	16.8	4.9	1.1	0.5		1.7	1.7	-0.5	1.1
1993-94	16.5	4.4	1.0	0.5		1.1	-0.6	-7.2	-2.4
1994-95	16.6	4.3	1.0	0.5		0.7	1.5	-1.6	0.7
1995-96	17.2	4.2	1.0	0.5		0.6	4.2	-0.8	2.9
1996-97	17.6	4.4	1.1	0.5		0.8	2.7	4.6	3.1
1997-98	17.6	4.5	1.1	0.5		1.5	2.0	2.6	2.2
1998-99	17.8	4.6	1.1	0.5		1.3	2.0	2.9	2.3
1999-00	17.9	4.6	1.1	0.5		1.7	2.5	3.5	2.7
2000-01	18.0	4.7	1.1	0.5		2.0	2.5	2.7	2.6
2001-02	18.1	4.8	1.2	0.5		2.0	2.5	7.4	3.8
2002-03	18.2	4.9	1.3	0.5		1.8	2.5	3.8	2.9
2003-04	18.4	4.5	1.3	0.6		1.7	2.5	-4.4	0.6
2004-05	18.6	4.4	1.2	0.5		1.4	2.5	-2.0	1.3
2005-06	18.8	4.3	1.1	0.5		1.4	2.5	-0.7	1.7
2006-07 ¹	19.0	4.3	1.2	0.5		1.4	2.5	1.7	2.3

1. Headcount enrollment information shown for **2006-07** are **projections**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; CDE, UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 90 Comparisons of State and Public Postsecondary Education System Funding and Population, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2006-07

Year	Total State General Funds	H. E. St. Gen. + Local Funds	CA Population	% Change:	Total State General Funds	H. E. St. Gen. + Local Funds	CA Population	UC/CSU/CCC Enrollment
1965-66	\$2,579,619	\$540,344	18,464,000	--	--	--	--	--
1966-67	3,017,497	630,698	18,831,000		17.0%	16.7%	2.0%	7.1%
1967-68	3,727,809	731,178	19,175,000		23.5	15.9	1.8	8.3
1968-69	3,908,783	879,179	19,432,000		4.9	20.2	1.3	19.2
1969-70	4,456,082	1,036,864	19,745,000		14.0	17.9	1.6	8.7
1970-71	4,853,860	1,128,490	20,039,000		8.9	8.8	1.5	12.4
1971-72	5,027,275	1,194,562	20,346,000		3.6	5.9	1.5	6.6
1972-73	5,615,684	1,363,422	20,585,000		11.7	14.1	1.2	6.0
1973-74	7,299,436	1,623,343	20,869,000		30.0	19.1	1.4	7.1
1974-75	8,348,642	1,881,166	21,174,000		14.4	15.9	1.5	9.7
1975-76	9,518,436	2,108,776	21,538,000		14.0	12.1	1.7	10.7
1976-77	10,467,097	2,425,596	21,936,000		10.0	15.0	1.8	-2.0
1977-78	11,685,643	2,638,214	22,352,000		11.6	8.8	1.9	4.1
1978-79	16,250,774	2,577,433	22,836,000		39.1	-2.3	2.2	-9.4
1979-80	18,534,148	2,956,604	23,257,000		14.1	14.7	1.8	5.9
1980-81	21,104,852	3,445,163	23,782,000		13.9	16.5	2.3	8.7
1981-82	21,692,782	3,522,324	24,278,000		2.8	2.2	2.1	2.7
1982-83	21,751,413	3,499,699	24,805,000		0.3	-0.6	2.2	-3.9
1983-84	22,869,226	3,544,175	25,337,000		5.1	1.3	2.1	-6.4
1984-85	25,721,660	4,166,994	25,816,000		12.5	17.6	1.9	-5.3
1985-86	28,841,313	4,593,326	26,403,000		12.1	10.2	2.3	2.8
1986-87	31,469,006	4,922,825	27,052,000		9.1	7.2	2.5	3.9
1987-88	33,020,822	5,245,477	27,717,000		4.9	6.6	2.5	4.2
1988-89	35,897,298	5,596,596	28,393,000		8.7	6.7	2.4	4.2
1989-90	39,455,870	5,978,509	29,142,000		9.9	6.8	2.6	4.2
1990-91	40,263,581	6,315,024	29,828,000		2.0	5.6	2.4	6.0
1991-92	43,326,985	6,268,193	30,459,000		7.6	-0.7	2.1	-1.3
1992-93	40,948,276	5,898,235	30,987,000		-5.5	-5.9	1.7	-0.5
1993-94	38,957,922	5,688,419	31,314,000		-4.9	-3.6	1.1	-7.2
1994-95	41,961,466	5,903,841	31,524,000		7.7	3.8	0.7	-1.6
1995-96	45,393,091	6,233,858	31,712,000		8.2	5.6	0.6	-0.8
1996-97	49,088,111	6,994,142	31,963,000		8.1	12.2	0.8	4.6
1997-98	52,874,377	7,513,024	32,453,000		7.7	7.4	1.5	2.6
1998-99	57,827,075	8,313,301	32,863,000		9.4	10.7	1.3	2.9
1999-00	66,494,042	8,805,954	33,419,000		15.0	5.9	1.7	3.5
2000-01	80,086,812	10,124,731	34,099,000		20.4	15.0	2.0	2.7
2001-02	76,751,710	10,617,831	34,784,000		-4.2	4.9	2.0	7.4
2002-03	77,482,135	10,689,332	35,393,000		1.0	0.7	1.8	3.8
2003-04	78,028,100	9,856,712	35,990,000		0.7	-7.8	1.7	-4.4
2004-05	82,209,489	10,169,642	36,506,000		5.4	3.2	1.4	-2.0
2005-06	87,691,357	11,196,873	37,005,000		6.7	10.1	1.4	-0.7
2006-07 ¹	91,544,864	11,952,825	37,514,000		4.4	6.8	1.4	1.7

1. Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are **estimates**; fund totals are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07; CDE, UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 91 Per-Capita State, Local and Federal Funds Higher Education Spending in the 7 Most Populous States, Fiscal Years 1966-67 to 2003-04

<u>Year</u>	<u>California</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>Texas</u>	<u>Florida</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>7-State Ave.</u>	<u>U.S. Average</u>
1966-67	\$57.38	\$37.41	\$40.04	\$34.02	\$21.23	\$37.36	\$38.63	\$38.01	\$44.51
1967-68	64.70	41.83	48.07	44.09	24.32	45.74	46.49	45.03	51.11
1968-69	71.04	46.10	53.26	48.45	27.09	50.59	51.46	49.71	56.22
1969-70	73.87	50.75	57.44	47.94	32.89	67.39	57.06	55.33	63.60
1970-71	81.71	65.17	63.63	56.26	42.63	74.84	62.88	63.87	71.68
1971-72	82.62	77.47	67.62	62.37	41.76	79.86	71.51	69.03	76.57
1972-73	90.72	85.37	74.92	68.54	46.52	88.33	79.16	76.22	84.23
1973-74	106.49	81.83	87.04	70.96	48.00	100.90	73.45	81.24	89.33
1974-75	124.19	91.12	102.73	84.34	52.65	107.33	91.01	93.34	101.83
1975-76	153.96	96.43	122.42	87.30	59.41	113.88	94.57	104.00	113.22
1976-77	168.23	95.64	136.12	101.88	60.95	115.82	107.12	112.25	121.13
1977-78	189.43	104.83	137.56	113.13	61.64	117.82	111.04	119.35	130.19
1978-79	158.24	112.13	147.08	108.94	69.22	115.08	122.27	118.99	136.57
1979-80	195.53	121.33	169.97	108.16	70.71	126.63	134.42	132.39	149.75
1980-81	228.20	127.66	187.60	126.32	78.91	145.34	151.21	149.32	168.24
1981-82	249.15	154.95	208.40	147.37	86.67	162.86	154.45	166.26	183.28
1982-83	231.67	156.50	216.00	127.52	96.51	163.01	179.09	167.19	187.28
1983-84	245.14	166.04	235.10	140.24	100.81	177.88	184.50	178.53	201.61
1984-85	280.30	177.65	255.61	149.57	112.81	190.78	206.33	196.15	219.13
1985-86	288.23	209.68	259.82	132.90	125.38	206.59	226.64	207.03	234.51
1986-87	301.99	215.66	257.13	134.95	130.40	227.80	243.66	215.94	247.50
1987-88	312.23	219.40	268.29	148.91	134.40	225.43	225.73	219.20	255.03
1988-89	315.67	230.84	292.53	186.67	151.94	233.38	255.46	238.07	272.12
1989-90	337.25	247.24	296.81	205.69	173.98	257.24	280.09	256.90	295.20
1990-91	350.42	268.91	318.92	228.30	177.84	284.48	290.85	274.25	312.28
1991-92	358.52	280.41	324.72	227.67	332.47	288.03	322.79	304.94	330.60
1992-93	368.28	307.14	356.04	233.43	284.97	306.79	315.31	310.28	341.72
1993-94	322.17	323.50	353.62	248.97	301.73	299.20	332.63	311.69	349.05
1994-95	347.17	333.00	369.53	255.14	323.89	323.44	347.42	328.51	369.35
1995-96	374.98	297.64	370.93	257.26	341.76	349.72	357.13	335.63	379.73
1996-97	383.67	307.93	400.57	258.72	343.42	333.25	406.57	347.73	396.13
1997-98	408.51	326.40	422.44	278.15	360.85	347.29	401.17	363.54	417.59
1998-99	468.45	315.20	447.93	315.53	389.09	381.22	415.04	390.35	450.02
1999-00	531.70	321.21	469.76	317.06	415.81	406.65	447.16	415.62	477.40
2000-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	517.92
2001-02	601.55	420.69	598.59	362.38	469.87	523.90	513.86	498.69	550.00
2002-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	570.12
2003-04	615.30	458.87	621.78	388.70	511.65	602.16	552.92	535.91	590.53

1. These totals include expenditures of local, State and **federal** funds; please see **Appendices B** and **C** for **further** information.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census' Government Finances data for fiscal years 1966-67 through 2003-04.

DISPLAY 92 Annual Percent Changes in Per-Capita State, Local and Federal Funds Higher Education Spending, Fiscal Years 1966-67 to 2003-04

<u>Year</u>	<u>California</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>Texas</u>	<u>Florida</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>7-State Ave.</u>	<u>U.S. Average</u>
1966-67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1967-68	12.8%	11.8%	20.1%	29.6%	14.6%	22.4%	20.3%	18.5%	14.8%
1968-69	9.8	10.2	10.8	9.9	11.4	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.0
1969-70	4.0	10.1	7.8	-1.1	21.4	33.2	10.9	11.3	13.1
1970-71	10.6	28.4	10.8	17.4	29.6	11.1	10.2	15.4	12.7
1971-72	1.1	18.9	6.3	10.9	-2.0	6.7	13.7	8.1	6.8
1972-73	9.8	10.2	10.8	9.9	11.4	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.0
1973-74	17.4	-4.1	16.2	3.5	3.2	14.2	2.7	17.7	6.1
1974-75	16.6	11.4	18.0	18.9	9.7	6.4	23.9	14.9	14.0
1975-76	24.0	5.8	19.2	3.5	12.8	6.1	3.9	11.4	11.2
1976-77	9.3	-0.8	11.2	16.7	2.6	1.7	13.3	7.9	7.0
1977-78	12.6	9.6	1.1	11.0	1.1	1.7	3.7	6.3	7.5
1978-79	-16.5	7.0	6.9	-3.7	12.3	-2.3	10.1	-0.3	4.9
1979-80	23.6	8.2	15.6	-0.7	2.2	10.0	9.9	11.3	9.7
1980-81	16.7	5.2	10.4	16.8	11.6	14.8	12.5	12.8	12.3
1981-82	9.2	21.4	11.1	16.7	9.8	12.1	2.1	11.3	8.9
1982-83	-7.0	1.0	3.6	-13.5	11.4	0.1	16.0	0.6	2.2
1983-84	5.8	6.1	8.8	10.0	4.5	9.1	3.0	6.8	7.7
1984-85	14.3	7.0	8.7	6.7	11.9	7.3	11.8	9.9	8.7
1985-86	2.8	18.0	1.6	-11.1	11.1	8.3	9.8	5.5	7.0
1986-87	4.8	2.9	-1.0	1.5	4.0	10.3	7.5	4.3	5.5
1987-88	3.4	1.7	4.3	10.3	3.1	-1.0	-7.4	1.5	3.0
1988-89	1.1	5.2	9.0	25.4	13.1	3.5	13.2	8.6	6.7
1989-90	6.8	7.1	1.5	10.2	14.5	10.2	9.6	7.9	8.5
1990-91	3.9	8.8	7.4	11.0	2.2	10.6	3.8	6.8	5.8
1991-92	2.3	4.3	1.8	-0.3	86.9	1.2	11.0	11.2	5.9
1992-93	2.7	9.5	9.6	2.5	-14.3	6.5	-2.3	1.7	3.4
1993-94	-12.5	5.3	-0.7	6.7	5.9	-2.5	5.5	0.5	2.1
1994-95	7.8	2.9	4.5	2.5	7.3	8.1	4.4	5.4	5.8
1995-96	8.0	-10.6	0.4	0.8	5.5	8.1	2.8	2.2	2.8
1996-97	2.3	3.5	8.0	0.6	0.5	-4.7	13.8	3.6	4.3
1997-98	6.5	6.0	5.5	7.5	5.1	4.2	-1.3	4.5	5.4
1998-99	14.7	-3.4	6.0	13.4	7.8	9.8	3.5	7.4	7.8
1999-00	13.5	1.9	4.9	0.5	6.9	6.7	7.7	6.5	6.1
2000-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5
2001-02	13.1	31.0	27.4	14.3	13.0	28.8	14.9	20.0	6.2
2002-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.7
2003-04	2.3	9.1	3.9	7.3	8.9	14.9	7.6	7.5	3.6

1. These totals include expenditures of local, State and **federal** funds; please see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census' Government Finances data for fiscal years 1966-67 through 2003-04.

DISPLAY 93 Per-Capita Higher Education Expenditures in the 30 Most Populous States, Fiscal Years 1986-87 to 2003-04

1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
State	\$\$	State	Texas	State	\$\$	State	\$\$	State	\$\$	State	\$\$
Iowa	\$371	Iowa	\$376	Iowa	\$395	Iowa	\$434	Iowa	\$450	Iowa	\$445
Michigan	341	Mich.	375	Wisc.	367	Ariz.	410	Wisc.	412	Wisc.	427
Arizona	335	Ariz.	342	Mich.	365	Wisc.	393	Mich.	404	Colo.	420
Wisconsin	332	Wisc.	340	Ariz.	345	Mich.	382	Colo.	401	Mich.	417
Minnesota	322	Minn.	327	N Car.	338	Colo.	382	Ariz.	397	Ore.	394
Oregon	304	Ore.	317	Minn.	334	Ore.	362	Maryl.	396	Wash.	394
California	\$302	Calif.	\$312	Wash.	334	N Car.	359	Ore.	390	Ind.	386
N Carolina	297	N Car.	307	Ore.	331	Wash.	350	Minn.	385	Ariz.	385
Washington	295	Wash.	307	Calif.	\$316	Minn.	344	Wash.	382	N Car.	374
Colorado	290	Colo.	304	Vir.	303	Calif.	\$337	Ind.	370	Minn.	371
Indiana	286	Ind.	283	Ala.	297	Vir.	334	N Car.	365	Calif.	\$359
Virginia	271	Vir.	281	Ind.	295	Ala.	333	Ala.	351	S Car.	349
Alabama	267	Ala.	274	Texas	293	Ind.	324	Calif.	\$350	Ala.	348
Texas	265	Texas	268	Colo.	286	S Car.	324	S Car.	329	Maryl.	347
Maryland	259	Maryl.	268	Okla.	283	Okla.	324	Vir.	328	Okla.	338
Oklahoma	257	Okla.	258	Maryl.	273	MD	324	Texas	319	Penn.	332
S Carolina	244	S Car.	253	Tenn.	260	Texas	324	Kent.	304	Vir.	327
Kentucky	234	Kent.	237	S Car.	260	Kent.	324	Tenn.	292	Texas	325
Ohio	228	Ohio	226	Ohio	255	Tenn.	324	Ohio	291	Ohio	323
Illinois	223	Illin.	225	Kent.	250	Ohio	324	Okla.	287	Kent.	317
Louisiana	223	Louis.	220	N Jer.	245	N Jer.	262	Illin.	284	Tenn.	300
New York	216	NY	219	Illin.	233	Illin.	257	Louis.	276	Louis.	289
Tennessee	209	Tenn.	216	NY	231	NY	248	NY	269	Illin.	288
New Jersey	208	N Jer.	215	Mizz.	219	Louis.	240	Mizz.	239	NY	280
Missouri	207	Mizz.	211	Louis.	215	GA	231	N Jer.	238	N Jer.	280
Georgia	190	GA	195	GA	213	Mizz.	223	GA	235	Mizz.	248
Massachu'ts	176	Mass.	189	Mass.	201	Fla.	206	Fla.	228	Conn.	233
Connecticut	158	Conn.	181	Conn.	196	Conn.	199	Conn.	212	GA	233
Florida	135	Fla.	149	Fla.	187	Mass.	195	Mass.	206	Fla.	228
Pennsylvania	130	Penn.	134	Penn.	152	Penn.	174	Penn.	178	Mass.	216
U.S., Totals	\$248	U.S.	\$255	U.S.	\$272	U.S.	\$295	U.S.	\$312	U.S.	\$331

1. These totals include expenditures of local, State and **federal** funds; please see the footnotes for this display for **further** information.

2. Columns rank States on per-capita funding in DESCENDING order: State with highest \$\$'s at top, State with smallest \$\$'s at bottom.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census' Government Finances data for fiscal years 1966-67 through 2003-04.

DISPLAY 93 Per-Capita Higher Education Expenditures in the 30 Most Populous States, Fiscal Years 1986-87 to 2003-04 (cont.)

1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
State	\$\$	State	\$\$	State	\$\$	State	\$\$	State	\$\$	State	\$\$	State	\$\$
Iowa	\$480	Iowa	\$527	IA	\$531	IA	\$547	IA	\$591	IA	\$632	IA	\$676
Wisc.	450	Mich.	471	MI	486	MI	520	CO	548	MI	572	CO	562
Michigan	440	Wisc.	465	WI	480	IN	493	MI	533	CO	546	MI	632
Colorado	428	Colo.	452	CO	472	CO	492	OR	514	OR	543	OR	584
Wash.	428	Wash.	438	WA	469	WI	489	WI	508	IN	539	WI	562
N Carolina	413	Ind.	426	OR	453	WA	468	IN	504	WI	535	IN	552
Oregon	406	Ore.	424	NC	449	NC	464	NC	489	NC	522	NC	539
Minnesota	403	N Car.	421	AL	441	OR	463	WA	485	WA	508	WA	550
Indiana	393	Ala.	405	IN	441	AL	437	AL	458	MN	488	AL	503
Arizona	384	Minn.	399	MN	410	SC	412	MD	440	AL	467	MD	485
Alabama	377	Ariz.	385	AZ	402	AZ	411	MN	431	MD	454	MN	512
Calif.	\$368	Maryl.	384	SC	389	MD	406	VA	422	VA	442	VA	457
Maryland	366	S Car.	366	MD	383	MN	404	SC	419	SC	437	SC	447
Texas	356	Vir.	362	VA	381	VA	392	OK	412	OK	435	OK	479
S Carolina	345	Texas	354	OK	368	OK	384	OH	407	KY	425	OH	415
Oklahoma	336	Okla.	344	TX	370	Calif.	\$375	TX	401	TX	422	TX	448
Virginia	338	Kent.	335	TN	367	TX	371	KY	399	Calif.	\$409	KY	466
Kentucky	328	Ohio	333	OH	347	KY	364	Calif.	\$384	OH	401	Calif.	\$468
Ohio	315	Tenn.	328	CA	\$347	LA	359	LA	377	LA	388	LA	413
New York	307	NY	324	LA	341	OH	357	AZ	373	AZ	386	AZ	474
Illinois	307	Calif.	\$322	KY	341	TN	356	TN	370	TN	376	TN	402
Louisiana	303	N Jer.	319	NY	333	IL	350	Mizz.	345	Mizz.	371	Mizz.	393
Tenn.	296	Louis.	313	GA	331	Penn.	342	Penn.	343	GA	361	Penn.	389
N Jersey	293	Penn.	302	N Jer.	330	N Jer.	329	GA	339	Penn.	361	GA	403
Penn.	285	Illin.	299	Penn.	324	GA	324	N Jer.	334	N Jer.	352	N Jer.	379
Georgia	248	GA	282	Illin.	323	Mizz.	314	Illin.	333	Illin.	347	Illin.	381
Conn.	237	Conn.	254	Mizz.	293	NY	298	NY	308	NY	326	NY	315
Florida	233	Fla.	249	CT	472	CT	273	CT	276	CT	309	CT	339
Missouri	230	Mizz.	241	FL	255	FL	257	MA	275	MA	298	MA	315
Mass.	221	Mass.	226	MA	234	MA	248	FL	259	FL	278	FL	316
U.S.	\$342	U.S.	\$349	U.S.	\$369	U.S.	\$380	U.S.	\$396	U.S.	\$418	U.S.	\$450

1. These totals include expenditures of local, State and **federal** funds; please see the footnotes for this display for **further** information.

2. Columns rank States on per-capita funding in DESCENDING order: State with highest \$\$'s at top, State with smallest \$\$'s at bottom.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census' Government Finances data for fiscal years 1966-67 through 2003-04.

DISPLAY 93 Per-Capita Higher Education Expenditures in the 30 Most Populous States, Fiscal Years 1986-87 to 2003-04 (cont.)

1999-2000		2001-02		2003-04		Cumulative	
State	\$\$	State	\$\$	State	\$\$	16-Year Average	
Iowa	\$694	Iowa	\$796	Iowa	\$836	IA	\$549
Michigan	689	Ore.	742	N Car.	790	MI	509
Colorado	584	Mich.	734	Mich.	786	WI	489
Oregon	596	Wisc.	692	Wisc.	767	OR	472
Indiana	595	Wash.	676	Ala.	746	CO	466
Wisconsin	602	Maryl.	667	Ore.	730	WA	460
N Carolina	558	Colo.	664	Wash.	706	NC	458
Washington	566	Okla.	646	Maryl.	663	IN	445
Minnesota	531	N Car.	640	Okla.	648	MN	428
Alabama	534	Ala.	612	Ind.	641	AL	428
Maryland	546	<i>Calif.</i>	\$602	Colo.	625	MD	416
Virginia	495	Minn.	599	Tex.	622	AZ	411
S Carolina	484	Tex.	599	<i>Calif.</i>	\$615	<i>Calif.</i>	\$400
Oklahoma	516	Ind.	594	Kent.	608	OK	395
Kentucky	503	Kent.	594	Illin.	602	VA	393
Texas	470	Vir.	587	Minn.	590	TX	388
California	\$532	S Car.	531	Vir.	576	SC	384
Ohio	447	Ariz.	527	Ohio	553	KY	377
Louisiana	439	Illin.	524	S Car.	551	OH	359
Arizona	481	Tenn.	520	Ariz.	545	TN	343
Tennessee	418	Ohio	514	Conn.	525	IL	337
Missouri	408	N Jer.	479	Penn.	512	LA	336
Georgia	411	Geor.	475	Louis.	508	NJ	324
Pennsylvania	416	Mizz.	473	N Jer.	505	GA	311
New Jersey	414	Penn.	470	Geor.	502	MO	306
Illinois	407	Louis.	468	Mizz.	473	NY	305
New York	321	Conn.	457	N York	459	PA	303
Connecticut	351	N York	421	Tenn.	454	CT	292
Massachusetts	331	Mass.	396	Mass.	423	MA	259
Florida	317	Fla.	362	Fla.	389	FL	252
U.S.	\$477	U.S.	\$550	U.S.	\$591	U.S.	\$377

1. These totals include expenditures of local, State and **federal** funds; please see the footnotes for this display for **further** information.
2. Columns rank States on per-capita funding in DESCENDING order: State with highest \$\$'s at top, State with smallest \$\$'s at bottom.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census' Government Finances data for fiscal years 1966-67 through 2003-04.

DISPLAY 94 State-Appropriated Higher Education Operations Funding in the 35 Most Populous States and the Nation, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06

<u>States</u>	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>
California	\$2,814,321	\$3,178,707	\$3,222,434	\$3,173,649	\$3,220,985	\$4,079,958	\$4,095,701	\$4,785,018	\$5,111,825
Texas	1,315,525	1,464,881	1,905,007	2,035,534	2,282,342	2,364,774	2,204,355	1,967,184	2,231,787
New York	1,543,416	1,644,361	1,855,429	2,010,001	2,166,908	2,356,410	2,538,852	2,688,469	2,874,893
Florida	650,334	718,509	802,316	905,796	958,331	1,027,005	1,129,854	1,278,584	1,367,174
Pennsylvania	742,415	788,141	825,546	876,146	917,941	988,876	1,052,484	1,105,210	1,173,572
Illinois	931,489	1,001,248	1,031,293	1,008,908	1,108,280	1,182,158	1,315,155	1,392,570	1,332,240
Ohio	669,197	685,292	707,538	846,331	883,761	974,042	1,105,681	1,208,155	1,265,213
Michigan	808,320	757,770	848,532	865,000	907,572	1,005,082	1,152,097	1,225,522	1,303,202
New Jersey	477,891	520,275	560,306	596,290	642,051	695,045	791,994	893,549	970,459
North Carolina	580,190	660,645	758,466	793,433	864,658	960,343	1,078,822	1,172,120	1,284,076
Georgia	385,132	431,929	498,739	534,219	570,170	611,867	666,486	714,004	759,404
Virginia	444,054	511,737	543,961	590,563	619,029	713,654	770,883	902,068	915,836
Massachusetts	314,929	322,498	417,938	472,975	537,263	641,844	711,101	722,722	894,998
Indiana	398,997	445,850	463,703	466,605	511,635	551,232	610,023	663,387	705,577
Missouri	314,807	342,685	323,860	358,090	360,946	400,868	449,017	476,420	503,019
Washington	310,133	467,717	497,821	497,822	587,841	590,585	628,073	661,435	710,143
Wisconsin	468,618	511,067	532,002	550,095	595,845	617,958	650,855	666,525	705,430
Tennessee	335,612	341,087	366,483	385,600	405,884	495,749	548,271	621,410	636,948
Maryland	323,732	367,701	385,949	429,106	437,028	487,691	531,986	569,975	614,216
Minnesota	477,731	489,955	554,704	555,865	621,327	643,179	704,018	782,471	815,663
Louisiana	330,008	398,325	454,754	501,255	503,086	550,707	539,736	499,568	494,506
Alabama	344,683	384,848	376,591	407,082	449,572	550,957	691,298	632,054	669,992
Arizona	232,707	280,446	299,317	286,623	333,195	376,249	424,957	448,308	490,301
Kentucky	299,918	307,572	339,632	366,969	400,529	400,529	432,827	458,967	494,949
S. Carolina	320,412	344,492	360,902	360,519	392,471	451,041	498,037	504,124	521,016
Colorado	246,866	263,984	305,791	350,020	366,747	383,718	399,140	423,132	441,070
Connecticut	226,371	209,800	229,405	252,608	273,706	302,931	329,917	384,589	414,174
Oklahoma	228,827	271,180	325,553	383,336	389,167	367,617	425,877	383,690	386,265
Oregon	229,013	250,443	252,602	240,519	273,059	281,483	312,194	335,998	349,940
Iowa	282,114	309,039	322,582	368,069	360,741	392,984	385,370	404,701	441,369
Mississippi	233,834	261,409	300,696	296,521	345,567	338,906	373,687	326,353	360,036
Kansas	238,839	259,859	278,662	307,963	306,473	335,869	345,173	325,725	361,178
Arkansas	169,664	187,567	183,890	198,090	197,321	249,025	299,244	270,530	270,530
W. Virginia	158,119	167,717	192,307	193,393	199,755	220,340	233,353	241,865	237,404
Utah	138,787	155,611	173,772	192,187	198,995	235,799	244,441	244,387	257,218
<i>U.S. Total</i>	\$19,104,191	\$20,978,234	\$22,982,132	\$24,282,886	\$25,881,564	\$28,644,564	\$30,560,581	\$32,344,637	\$34,393,361

1. Dollars are in **millions**; information for fiscal year 2005-06 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Source: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; and the Chronicle of Higher Education.

DISPLAY 94 State-Appropriated Higher Education Operations Funding, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06 (continued)

<u>States</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>1989-90</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
California	\$5,085,262	\$5,576,085	\$5,498,886	\$5,831,201	\$4,920,325	\$4,462,968	\$4,838,319	\$5,190,713	\$5,990,253
Texas	2,245,958	2,624,288	2,579,342	2,821,806	2,802,348	3,188,362	3,086,919	3,252,601	3,191,337
New York	3,047,894	3,185,045	3,180,867	2,895,561	2,870,428	2,964,028	3,201,955	2,833,060	2,811,204
Florida	1,557,091	1,557,091	1,548,285	1,443,318	1,461,341	1,585,927	1,701,405	1,830,917	2,016,909
Pennsylvania	1,277,693	1,370,011	1,395,732	1,483,637	1,425,993	1,514,498	1,578,928	1,638,713	1,649,324
Illinois	1,417,656	1,700,284	1,735,316	1,711,076	1,731,010	1,796,979	1,902,006	1,990,163	2,119,555
Ohio	1,427,038	1,427,038	1,472,920	1,414,734	1,378,612	1,471,174	1,542,300	1,666,154	1,770,185
Michigan	1,342,033	1,406,009	1,357,339	1,533,685	1,552,305	1,559,304	1,607,578	1,676,647	1,756,823
New Jersey	1,083,079	1,124,367	1,071,239	1,159,281	1,229,727	1,273,909	1,275,940	1,352,316	1,343,849
North Carolina	1,329,606	1,458,516	1,484,279	1,445,790	1,541,926	1,630,179	1,723,312	1,758,713	1,852,013
Georgia	812,299	884,669	961,283	874,320	941,363	1,034,858	1,124,629	1,214,767	1,302,566
Virginia	1,031,167	1,089,276	1,068,485	962,906	934,990	949,548	968,149	981,031	1,071,375
Massachusetts	868,426	815,998	697,248	583,569	650,187	826,995	744,803	769,694	825,728
Indiana	756,547	815,010	877,136	902,003	897,601	918,132	924,726	977,191	1,032,114
Missouri	551,755	582,557	602,146	574,670	590,505	628,735	629,240	722,075	793,068
Washington	763,367	833,677	908,129	921,166	953,081	962,625	942,767	998,218	1,075,036
Wisconsin	738,670	795,383	843,543	863,337	902,988	936,156	979,269	971,644	966,966
Tennessee	686,235	708,816	711,978	679,374	742,107	829,302	880,037	904,280	919,211
Maryland	700,598	822,335	809,926	716,722	751,951	748,676	789,029	816,985	848,221
Minnesota	861,462	946,779	1,007,656	995,429	965,288	1,008,028	1,030,819	1,066,948	1,091,639
Louisiana	483,034	527,037	585,703	589,209	575,641	567,579	589,578	593,858	645,904
Alabama	775,345	776,641	815,623	818,760	823,940	892,127	1,026,220	957,288	967,749
Arizona	538,544	554,413	598,328	597,342	608,935	616,729	664,091	697,602	731,907
Kentucky	519,683	550,328	609,228	639,422	609,659	630,276	657,609	678,395	707,323
S. Carolina	577,489	612,508	638,296	609,908	618,408	624,248	651,526	679,976	906,325
Colorado	475,181	505,994	508,758	500,082	529,158	534,418	544,034	579,879	619,055
Connecticut	473,716	511,567	522,573	501,687	433,973	498,125	499,499	528,264	542,350
Oklahoma	415,189	453,089	499,621	542,274	557,531	538,565	540,983	550,481	616,700
Oregon	361,188	395,898	420,047	461,155	491,593	428,099	435,579	471,892	480,702
Iowa	482,480	528,499	579,777	558,653	606,763	620,856	642,632	674,039	711,868
Mississippi	425,671	433,763	398,467	394,178	409,526	458,989	617,024	659,293	668,591
Kansas	385,836	435,609	451,299	451,464	468,030	484,724	509,135	524,398	535,353
Arkansas	310,795	320,613	328,904	383,108	407,501	418,119	428,862	462,584	486,794
W. Virginia	253,525	252,180	275,672	284,121	284,606	296,914	303,874	327,174	342,178
Utah	263,964	292,722	305,233	327,723	350,936	366,493	400,372	418,297	457,516
U.S. Total	\$36,501,631	\$39,211,110	\$39,846,903	\$40,100,696	\$39,722,544	\$41,016,260	\$42,854,976	\$44,362,614	\$46,867,864

1. Dollars are in **millions**; information for fiscal year 2005-06 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Source: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; and the Chronicle of Higher Education.

DISPLAY 94 State-Appropriated Higher Education Operations Funding, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06 (continued)

<u>States</u>	<u>1997-98</u>	<u>1998-99</u>	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>
California	\$6,325,119	\$7,189,916	\$7,704,525	\$8,922,931	\$9,473,522	\$9,312,225	\$8,450,942	\$8,825,536	\$9,627,527
Texas	3,558,936	3,527,867	4,486,813	4,511,814	5,139,663	4,831,304	4,965,809	4,800,678	5,242,541
New York	2,851,604	3,052,849	3,209,687	3,479,112	3,602,215	3,888,127	3,752,758	4,050,883	4,361,561
Florida	2,285,868	2,501,857	2,639,021	2,833,007	2,664,200	2,830,366	2,808,468	3,140,120	3,295,233
Pennsylvania	1,714,868	1,773,094	1,876,807	2,005,364	2,011,695	1,998,020	1,946,617	2,015,637	2,047,114
Illinois	2,248,187	2,414,727	2,573,964	2,719,734	2,904,184	2,763,757	2,701,159	2,685,921	2,615,389
Ohio	1,863,091	1,937,077	2,062,827	2,181,991	2,084,535	2,063,714	2,071,035	2,101,592	2,111,733
Michigan	1,827,908	1,882,500	2,077,725	2,234,157	2,257,732	2,154,247	1,984,293	1,953,605	2,017,632
New Jersey	1,387,728	1,454,112	1,541,633	1,678,018	1,755,016	1,718,784	1,740,829	1,890,323	2,025,077
North Carolina	2,007,092	2,171,339	2,270,323	2,398,489	2,442,690	2,449,659	2,474,733	2,665,876	2,925,046
Georgia	1,383,858	1,530,545	1,553,588	1,600,329	1,707,734	1,900,387	1,876,628	1,927,965	2,079,359
Virginia	1,152,783	1,299,919	1,481,579	1,629,776	1,631,856	1,427,177	1,346,281	1,480,522	1,594,605
Massachusetts	918,141	977,584	1,040,083	1,077,226	1,017,564	970,780	828,405	916,345	918,127
Indiana	1,091,732	1,147,819	1,226,677	1,283,197	1,321,191	1,326,682	1,360,318	1,417,481	1,430,424
Missouri	840,938	919,548	910,571	959,402	974,646	875,070	838,643	861,421	856,133
Washington	1,110,244	1,146,399	1,237,155	1,333,911	1,370,921	1,375,574	1,360,709	1,413,097	1,532,281
Wisconsin	1,001,525	1,040,341	1,074,474	1,170,122	1,194,852	1,211,419	1,114,812	1,103,602	1,131,515
Tennessee	909,845	957,970	984,858	1,045,546	1,071,512	1,106,889	1,088,681	1,122,978	1,122,978
Maryland	877,412	942,743	1,042,834	1,174,820	1,282,883	1,216,837	1,140,033	1,175,708	1,253,112
Minnesota	1,180,519	1,239,394	1,286,427	1,349,137	1,379,832	1,323,393	1,287,455	1,273,328	1,365,500
Louisiana	769,680	861,843	882,798	880,064	997,813	1,158,608	1,208,995	1,243,910	1,322,116
Alabama	976,904	1,037,680	1,100,328	1,088,446	1,115,999	1,162,194	1,164,411	1,209,494	1,390,022
Arizona	787,659	836,389	865,736	892,621	884,175	859,059	863,472	921,520	974,291
Kentucky	768,008	888,700	925,506	1,001,625	1,039,117	1,071,006	1,104,797	1,119,608	1,207,437
S. Carolina	744,495	777,801	812,709	880,120	834,907	738,794	654,870	724,351	767,277
Colorado	652,263	682,210	719,221	746,478	756,809	685,529	591,511	591,511	594,649
Connecticut	581,906	626,469	695,148	706,032	753,681	754,768	748,226	788,372	826,529
Oklahoma	666,024	725,450	740,544	789,155	796,312	750,656	739,651	762,829	836,072
Oregon	555,334	556,335	632,912	691,207	664,930	553,499	590,681	586,552	612,820
Iowa	748,502	784,987	824,062	851,182	786,640	769,854	737,623	743,170	779,847
Mississippi	728,174	789,553	873,562	824,717	765,014	765,185	797,246	789,648	782,540
Kansas	566,353	604,704	650,069	683,084	712,923	679,830	685,832	715,830	754,550
Arkansas	516,675	556,659	605,216	636,907	623,806	616,911	666,559	685,113	732,957
W. Virginia	352,761	362,261	362,750	387,432	392,051	379,672	353,169	339,407	319,122
Utah	471,007	485,325	513,633	547,506	628,032	602,086	603,196	635,295	672,468
U.S. Total	\$49,560,130	\$52,920,782	\$56,895,034	\$60,762,734	\$62,820,113	\$62,155,526	\$60,693,276	\$62,895,361	\$66,642,899

1. Dollars are in **millions**; information for fiscal year 2005-06 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Source: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; and the Chronicle of Higher Education.

DISPLAY 94 State-Appropriated Higher Education Operations Funding, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06 (continued)

<u>States</u>	<u>1-year</u>	<u>3-year</u>	<u>5-year</u>	<u>7-year</u>	<u>10-year</u>	<u>15-year</u>	<u>20-year</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
California	\$801,991	\$315,302	\$704,596	\$2,437,611	\$4,436,814	\$4,128,641	\$5,531,826	\$6,813,206
Texas	441,863	411,237	730,727	1,714,674	1,989,940	2,663,199	3,038,186	3,927,016
New York	310,678	473,434	882,449	1,308,712	1,528,501	1,180,694	1,822,709	2,818,145
Florida	155,113	464,867	462,226	793,376	1,464,316	1,746,948	2,165,379	2,644,899
Pennsylvania	31,477	49,094	41,750	274,020	408,401	651,382	994,630	1,304,699
Illinois	-70,532	-148,368	-104,345	200,662	625,226	880,073	1,300,234	1,683,900
Ohio	10,141	48,019	-70,258	174,656	445,579	638,813	1,006,052	1,442,536
Michigan	64,027	-136,615	-216,525	135,132	340,985	660,293	865,535	1,209,312
New Jersey	134,754	306,293	347,059	570,965	672,761	953,838	1,233,083	1,547,186
North Carolina	259,170	475,387	526,557	753,707	1,166,333	1,440,767	1,846,224	2,344,856
Georgia	151,394	178,972	479,030	548,814	864,592	1,118,076	1,412,873	1,694,227
Virginia	114,083	167,428	-35,171	294,686	613,574	526,120	823,722	1,150,551
Massachusetts	1,782	-52,653	-159,099	-59,457	148,433	220,879	207,026	603,198
Indiana	12,943	103,742	147,227	282,605	453,233	553,288	820,401	1,031,427
Missouri	-5,288	-18,937	-103,269	-63,415	134,058	253,987	407,116	541,326
Washington	119,184	156,707	198,370	385,882	534,063	624,152	904,208	1,222,148
Wisconsin	27,913	-79,904	-38,607	91,174	159,871	287,972	480,660	662,897
Tennessee	0	16,089	77,432	165,008	218,698	411,000	574,707	787,366
Maryland	77,404	36,275	78,292	310,369	436,127	443,186	721,126	929,380
Minnesota	92,172	42,107	16,363	126,106	298,552	357,844	661,482	887,769
Louisiana	78,206	163,508	442,052	460,273	728,258	736,413	782,380	992,108
Alabama	180,528	227,828	301,576	352,342	432,734	574,399	698,724	1,045,339
Arizona	52,771	115,232	81,670	137,902	276,689	375,963	549,334	741,584
Kentucky	87,829	136,431	205,812	318,737	529,042	598,209	774,610	907,519
S. Carolina	42,926	28,483	-112,843	-10,524	87,301	128,981	269,240	446,865
Colorado	3,138	-90,880	-151,829	-87,561	14,770	85,891	195,509	347,783
Connecticut	38,157	71,761	120,497	200,060	298,265	303,956	496,612	600,158
Oklahoma	73,243	85,416	46,917	110,622	285,591	336,451	410,195	607,245
Oregon	26,268	59,321	-78,387	56,485	140,928	192,773	300,626	383,807
Iowa	36,677	9,993	-71,335	-5,140	105,808	200,070	394,477	497,733
Mississippi	-7,108	17,355	-42,177	-7,013	123,247	384,073	408,853	548,706
Kansas	38,720	74,720	71,466	149,846	230,152	303,251	409,377	515,711
Arkansas	47,844	116,046	96,050	176,298	270,373	404,053	433,713	563,293
W. Virginia	-20,285	-60,550	-68,310	-43,139	-8,052	43,450	85,769	161,003
Utah	37,173	70,382	124,962	187,143	254,171	367,235	428,027	533,681
U.S. Total	\$3,747,538	\$4,487,373	\$5,880,165	\$13,722,117	\$22,280,285	\$26,795,996	\$36,082,318	\$47,538,708

1. Dollars are in **millions**; information for fiscal year 2005-06 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Source: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; and the Chronicle of Higher Education.

DISPLAY 95 Percent Changes in State-Appropriated Higher Education Operations Funding Nationally, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06

States	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
California	--	12.9%	1.4%	-1.5%	1.5%	26.7%	0.4%	16.8%	6.8%	-0.5%	9.7%	-1.4%
Texas	--	11.4	30.0	6.9	12.1	3.6	-6.8	-10.8	13.5	0.6	16.8	-1.7
New York	--	6.5	12.8	8.3	7.8	8.7	7.7	5.9	6.9	6.0	4.5	-0.1
Florida	--	10.5	11.7	12.9	5.8	7.2	10.0	13.2	6.9	13.9	0.0	-0.6
Pennsylvania	--	6.2	4.7	6.1	4.8	7.7	6.4	5.0	6.2	8.9	7.2	1.9
Illinois	--	7.5	3.0	-2.2	9.8	6.7	11.3	5.9	-4.3	6.4	19.9	2.1
Ohio	--	2.4	3.2	19.6	4.4	10.2	13.5	9.3	4.7	12.8	0.0	3.2
Michigan	--	-6.3	12.0	1.9	4.9	10.7	14.6	6.4	6.3	3.0	4.8	-3.5
New Jersey	--	8.9	7.7	6.4	7.7	8.3	13.9	12.8	8.6	11.6	3.8	-4.7
N. Carolina	--	13.9	14.8	4.6	9.0	11.1	12.3	8.6	9.6	3.5	9.7	1.8
Georgia	--	12.2	15.5	7.1	6.7	7.3	8.9	7.1	6.4	7.0	8.9	8.7
Virginia	--	15.2	6.3	8.6	4.8	15.3	8.0	17.0	1.5	12.6	5.6	-1.9
Massachusetts	--	2.4	29.6	13.2	13.6	19.5	10.8	1.6	23.8	-3.0	-6.0	-14.6
Indiana	--	11.7	4.0	0.6	9.7	7.7	10.7	8.7	6.4	7.2	7.7	7.6
Missouri	--	8.9	-5.5	10.6	0.8	11.1	12.0	6.1	5.6	9.7	5.6	3.4
Washington	--	50.8	6.4	0.0	18.1	0.5	6.3	5.3	7.4	7.5	9.2	8.9
Wisconsin	--	9.1	4.1	3.4	8.3	3.7	5.3	2.4	5.8	4.7	7.7	6.1
Tennessee	--	1.6	7.4	5.2	5.3	22.1	10.6	13.3	2.5	7.7	3.3	0.4
Maryland	--	13.6	5.0	11.2	1.8	11.6	9.1	7.1	7.8	14.1	17.4	-1.5
Minnesota	--	2.6	13.2	0.2	11.8	3.5	9.5	11.1	4.2	5.6	9.9	6.4
Louisiana	--	20.7	14.2	10.2	0.4	9.5	-2.0	-7.4	-1.0	-2.3	9.1	11.1
Alabama	--	11.7	-2.1	8.1	10.4	22.6	25.5	-8.6	6.0	15.7	0.2	5.0
Arizona	--	20.5	6.7	-4.2	16.2	12.9	12.9	5.5	9.4	9.8	2.9	7.9
Kentucky	--	2.6	10.4	8.0	9.1	0.0	8.1	6.0	7.8	5.0	5.9	10.7
S. Carolina	--	7.5	4.8	-0.1	8.9	14.9	10.4	1.2	3.4	10.8	6.1	4.2
Colorado	--	6.9	15.8	14.5	4.8	4.6	4.0	6.0	4.2	7.7	6.5	0.5
Connecticut	--	-7.3	9.3	10.1	8.4	10.7	8.9	16.6	7.7	14.4	8.0	2.2
Oklahoma	--	18.5	20.1	17.7	1.5	-5.5	15.8	-9.9	0.7	7.5	9.1	10.3
Oregon	--	9.4	0.9	-4.8	13.5	3.1	10.9	7.6	4.1	3.2	9.6	6.1
Iowa	--	9.5	4.4	14.1	-2.0	8.9	-1.9	5.0	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.7
Mississippi	--	11.8	15.0	-1.4	16.5	-1.9	10.3	-12.7	10.3	18.2	1.9	-8.1
Kansas	--	8.8	7.2	10.5	-0.5	9.6	2.8	-5.6	10.9	6.8	12.9	3.6
Arkansas	--	10.6	-2.0	7.7	-0.4	26.2	20.2	-9.6	0.0	14.9	3.2	2.6
W. Virginia	--	6.1	14.7	0.6	3.3	10.3	5.9	3.6	-1.8	6.8	-0.5	9.3
Utah	--	12.1	11.7	10.6	3.5	18.5	3.7	0.0	5.3	2.6	10.9	4.3
U.S. Totals	11.8%	9.8%	9.6%	5.7%	6.6%	10.7%	6.7%	5.8%	6.3%	6.1%	7.4%	1.6%

1. Information for fiscal year 2005-06 are estimates; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Source: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; and the Chronicle of Higher Education.

DISPLAY 95 Percent Changes in State-Appropriated Higher Education Operations Funding Nationally, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06 (continued)

States	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
California	6.0%	-15.6%	-9.3%	8.4%	7.3%	15.4%	5.6%	13.7%	7.2%	15.8%	6.2%	-1.7%	-9.2%
Texas	9.4	-0.7	13.8	-3.2	5.4	-1.9	11.5	-0.9	27.2	0.6	13.9	-6.0	2.8
New York	-9.0	-0.9	3.3	8.0	-11.5	-0.8	1.4	7.1	5.1	8.4	3.5	7.9	-3.5
Florida	-6.8	1.2	8.5	7.3	7.6	10.2	13.3	9.4	5.5	7.4	-6.0	6.2	-0.8
Pennsylvania	6.3	-3.9	6.2	4.3	3.8	0.6	4.0	3.4	5.8	6.8	0.3	-0.7	-2.6
Illinois	-1.4	1.2	3.8	5.8	4.6	6.5	6.1	7.4	6.6	5.7	6.8	-4.8	-2.3
Ohio	-4.0	-2.6	6.7	4.8	8.0	6.2	5.2	4.0	6.5	5.8	-4.5	-1.0	0.4
Michigan	13.0	1.2	0.5	3.1	4.3	4.8	4.0	3.0	10.4	7.5	1.1	-4.6	-7.9
New Jersey	8.2	6.1	3.6	0.2	6.0	-0.6	3.3	4.8	6.0	8.8	4.6	-2.1	1.3
N. Carolina	-2.6	6.6	5.7	5.7	2.1	5.3	8.4	8.2	4.6	5.6	1.8	0.3	1.0
Georgia	-9.0	7.7	9.9	8.7	8.0	7.2	6.2	10.6	1.5	3.0	6.7	11.3	-1.3
Virginia	-9.9	-2.9	1.6	2.0	1.3	9.2	7.6	12.8	14.0	10.0	0.1	-12.5	-5.7
Massachusetts	-16.3	11.4	27.2	-9.9	3.3	7.3	11.2	6.5	6.4	3.6	-5.5	-4.6	-14.7
Indiana	2.8	-0.5	2.3	0.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.1	6.9	4.6	3.0	0.4	2.5
Missouri	-4.6	2.8	6.5	0.1	14.8	9.8	6.0	9.3	-1.0	5.4	1.6	-10.2	-4.2
Washington	1.4	3.5	1.0	-2.1	5.9	7.7	3.3	3.3	7.9	7.8	2.8	0.3	-1.1
Wisconsin	2.3	4.6	3.7	4.6	-0.8	-0.5	3.6	3.9	3.3	8.9	2.1	1.4	-8.0
Tennessee	-4.6	9.2	11.7	6.1	2.8	1.7	-1.0	5.3	2.8	6.2	2.5	3.3	-1.6
Maryland	-11.5	4.9	-0.4	5.4	3.5	3.8	3.4	7.4	10.6	12.7	9.2	-5.1	-6.3
Minnesota	-1.2	-3.0	4.4	2.3	3.5	2.3	8.1	5.0	3.8	4.9	2.3	-4.1	-2.7
Louisiana	0.6	-2.3	-1.4	3.9	0.7	8.8	19.2	12.0	2.4	-0.3	13.4	16.1	4.3
Alabama	0.4	0.6	8.3	15.0	-6.7	1.1	0.9	6.2	6.0	-1.1	2.5	4.1	0.2
Arizona	-0.2	1.9	1.3	7.7	5.0	4.9	7.6	6.2	3.5	3.1	-0.9	-2.8	0.5
Kentucky	5.0	-4.7	3.4	4.3	3.2	4.3	8.6	15.7	4.1	8.2	3.7	3.1	3.2
S. Carolina	-4.4	1.4	0.9	4.4	4.4	33.3	-17.9	4.5	4.5	8.3	-5.1	-11.5	-11.4
Colorado	-1.7	5.8	1.0	1.8	6.6	6.8	5.4	4.6	5.4	3.8	1.4	-9.4	-13.7
Connecticut	-4.0	-13.5	14.8	0.3	5.8	2.7	7.3	7.7	11.0	1.6	6.7	0.1	-0.9
Oklahoma	8.5	2.8	-3.4	0.4	1.8	12.0	8.0	8.9	2.1	6.6	0.9	-5.7	-1.5
Oregon	9.8	6.6	-12.9	1.7	8.3	1.9	15.5	0.2	13.8	9.2	-3.8	-16.8	6.7
Iowa	-3.6	8.6	2.3	3.5	4.9	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.0	3.3	-7.6	-2.1	-4.2
Mississippi	-1.1	3.9	12.1	34.4	6.9	1.4	8.9	8.4	10.6	-5.6	-7.2	0.0	4.2
Kansas	0.0	3.7	3.6	5.0	3.0	2.1	5.8	6.8	7.5	5.1	4.4	-4.6	0.9
Arkansas	16.5	6.4	2.6	2.6	7.9	5.2	6.1	7.7	8.7	5.2	-2.1	-1.1	8.0
W. Virginia	3.1	0.2	4.3	2.3	7.7	4.6	3.1	2.7	0.1	6.8	1.2	-3.2	-7.0
Utah	7.4	7.1	4.4	9.2	4.5	9.4	2.9	3.0	5.8	6.6	14.7	-4.1	0.2
U.S. Totals	0.6%	-0.9%	3.3%	4.5%	3.5%	5.6%	5.7%	6.8%	7.5%	6.8%	3.4%	-1.1%	-2.4%

1. Information for fiscal year 2005-06 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Source: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; and the Chronicle of Higher Education.

DISPLAY 95 Percent Changes in State-Appropriated Higher Education Operations Funding Nationally, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06 (cont.)

<u>States</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>	<u>3-year</u>	<u>5-year</u>	<u>7-year</u>	<u>10-year</u>	<u>15-year</u>	<u>20-year</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
California	4.4%	9.1%	3.4%	7.9%	33.9%	33.9%	75.1%	135.1%	242.1%
Texas	-3.3	9.2	8.5	16.2	48.6	48.6	103.3	137.8	298.5
New York	7.9	7.7	12.2	25.4	42.9	42.9	37.1	71.8	182.6
Florida	11.8	4.9	16.4	16.3	31.7	31.7	112.8	191.7	406.7
Pennsylvania	3.5	1.6	2.5	2.1	15.5	15.5	46.7	94.5	175.7
Illinois	-0.6	-2.6	-5.4	-3.8	8.3	8.3	50.7	98.9	180.8
Ohio	1.5	0.5	2.3	-3.2	9.0	9.0	43.4	91.0	215.6
Michigan	-1.5	3.3	-6.3	-9.7	7.2	7.2	48.6	75.1	149.6
New Jersey	8.6	7.1	17.8	20.7	39.3	39.3	89.0	155.7	323.8
N. Carolina	7.7	9.7	19.4	22.0	34.7	34.7	97.1	171.1	404.2
Georgia	2.7	7.9	9.4	29.9	35.9	35.9	116.3	212.0	439.9
Virginia	10.0	7.7	11.7	-2.2	22.7	22.7	49.2	106.9	259.1
Massachusetts	10.6	0.2	-5.4	-14.8	-6.1	-6.1	31.7	29.1	191.5
Indiana	4.2	0.9	7.8	11.5	24.6	24.6	63.1	134.5	258.5
Missouri	2.7	-0.6	-2.2	-10.8	-6.9	-6.9	42.2	90.7	172.0
Washington	3.9	8.4	11.4	14.9	33.7	33.7	68.7	144.0	394.1
Wisconsin	-1.0	2.5	-6.6	-3.3	8.8	8.8	34.1	73.9	141.5
Tennessee	3.2	0.0	1.5	7.4	17.2	17.2	57.7	104.8	234.6
Maryland	3.1	6.6	3.0	6.7	32.9	32.9	54.7	135.6	287.1
Minnesota	-1.1	7.2	3.2	1.2	10.2	10.2	35.5	94.0	185.8
Louisiana	2.9	6.3	14.1	50.2	53.4	53.4	125.7	145.0	300.6
Alabama	3.9	14.9	19.6	27.7	34.0	34.0	70.4	101.1	303.3
Arizona	6.7	5.7	13.4	9.1	16.5	16.5	62.8	129.3	318.7
Kentucky	1.3	7.8	12.7	20.5	35.9	35.9	98.2	179.0	302.6
S. Carolina	10.6	5.9	3.9	-12.8	-1.4	-1.4	20.2	54.1	139.5
Colorado	0.0	0.5	-13.3	-20.3	-12.8	-12.8	16.9	49.0	140.9
Connecticut	5.4	4.8	9.5	17.1	31.9	31.9	58.2	150.5	265.1
Oklahoma	3.1	9.6	11.4	5.9	15.2	15.2	67.3	96.3	265.4
Oregon	-0.7	4.5	10.7	-11.3	10.2	10.2	45.9	96.3	167.6
Iowa	0.8	4.9	1.3	-8.4	-0.7	-0.7	34.5	102.4	176.4
Mississippi	-1.0	-0.9	2.3	-5.1	-0.9	-0.9	96.4	109.4	234.7
Kansas	4.4	5.4	11.0	10.5	24.8	24.8	67.2	118.6	215.9
Arkansas	2.8	7.0	18.8	15.1	31.7	31.7	122.8	144.9	332.0
W. Virginia	-3.9	-6.0	-15.9	-17.6	-11.9	-11.9	15.8	36.8	101.8
Utah	5.3	5.9	11.7	22.8	38.6	38.6	120.3	175.1	384.5
U.S. Totals	3.6%	6.0%	7.2%	9.7%	25.9%	25.9%	67.2%	118.1%	248.8%

1. Information for fiscal year 2005-06 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for **further** information.

Source: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; and the Chronicle of Higher Education.

DISPLAY 96 Higher Education State General Funds for Current Operations in the "Megastates," Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06

State	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
CALIFORNIA	\$2,814,321	\$3,178,707	\$3,222,434	\$3,173,649	\$3,220,985	\$4,079,958	\$4,095,701
UC/CSU	1,716,404	2,026,636	2,052,976	2,032,763	2,059,996	2,600,072	2,900,240
Texas	1,315,525	1,464,881	1,905,007	2,035,534	2,282,342	2,364,774	2,204,355
New York	1,543,416	1,644,361	1,855,429	2,010,001	2,166,908	2,356,410	2,538,852
Illinois	931,489	1,001,248	1,031,293	1,008,908	1,108,280	1,182,158	1,315,155
Michigan	808,320	757,770	848,532	865,000	907,572	1,005,082	1,152,097
Florida	650,334	718,509	802,316	905,796	958,331	1,027,005	1,129,854
Ohio	669,197	685,292	707,538	846,331	883,761	974,042	1,105,681
North Carolina	580,190	660,645	758,466	793,433	864,658	960,343	1,078,822
Pennsylvania	742,415	788,141	825,546	876,146	917,941	988,876	1,052,484
New Jersey	477,891	520,275	560,306	596,290	642,051	695,045	791,994
Virginia	444,054	511,737	543,961	590,563	619,029	713,654	770,883
Minnesota	477,731	489,955	554,704	555,865	621,327	643,179	704,018
Wisconsin	468,618	511,067	532,002	550,095	595,845	617,958	650,855
Georgia	385,132	431,929	498,739	534,219	570,170	611,867	666,486
Washington	310,133	467,717	497,821	497,822	587,841	590,585	628,073
Indiana	398,997	445,850	463,703	466,605	511,635	551,232	610,023
Alabama	344,683	384,848	376,591	407,082	449,572	550,957	691,298
U.S. Totals	\$19,104,191	\$20,978,234	\$22,982,132	\$24,282,886	\$25,881,564	\$28,644,564	\$30,560,581

State	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
CALIFORNIA	12.9%	1.4%	-1.5%	1.5%	26.7%	0.4%	16.8%
UC/CSU	18.1	1.3	-1.0	1.3	26.2	11.5	8.0
Texas	11.4	30.0	6.9	12.1	3.6	-6.8	-10.8
New York	6.5	12.8	8.3	7.8	8.7	7.7	5.9
Illinois	7.5	3.0	-2.2	9.8	6.7	11.3	5.9
Michigan	-6.3	12.0	1.9	4.9	10.7	14.6	6.4
Florida	10.5	11.7	12.9	5.8	7.2	10.0	13.2
Ohio	2.4	3.2	19.6	4.4	10.2	13.5	9.3
North Carolina	13.9	14.8	4.6	9.0	11.1	12.3	8.6
Pennsylvania	6.2	4.7	6.1	4.8	7.7	6.4	5.0
New Jersey	8.9	7.7	6.4	7.7	8.3	13.9	12.8
Virginia	15.2	6.3	8.6	4.8	15.3	8.0	17.0
Minnesota	2.6	13.2	0.2	11.8	3.5	9.5	11.1
Wisconsin	9.1	4.1	3.4	8.3	3.7	5.3	2.4
Georgia	12.2	15.5	7.1	6.7	7.3	8.9	7.1
Washington	50.8	6.4	0.0	18.1	0.5	6.3	5.3
Indiana	11.7	4.0	0.6	9.7	7.7	10.7	8.7
Alabama	11.7	-2.1	8.1	10.4	22.6	25.5	-8.6
U.S. Totals	9.8%	9.6%	5.7%	6.6%	10.7%	6.7%	5.8%

1. Data for years 2005-06 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," the Center for Higher Education, Illinois State University, and SHEEO.

DISPLAY 96 Higher Education State General Funds for Operations in the "Megastates," Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06 (cont.)

State	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
CALIFORNIA	\$4,785,018	\$5,111,825	\$5,085,262	\$5,576,085	\$5,498,886	\$5,831,201	\$4,920,325
UC/CSU	3,133,479	3,311,882	3,473,901	3,708,202	3,789,132	3,739,926	3,368,586
Texas	1,967,184	2,231,787	2,245,958	2,624,288	2,579,342	2,821,806	2,802,348
New York	2,688,469	2,874,893	3,047,894	3,185,045	3,180,867	2,895,561	2,870,428
Illinois	1,392,570	1,332,240	1,417,656	1,700,284	1,735,316	1,711,076	1,731,010
Michigan	1,225,522	1,303,202	1,342,033	1,406,009	1,357,339	1,533,685	1,552,305
Florida	1,278,584	1,367,174	1,557,091	1,557,091	1,548,285	1,443,318	1,461,341
Ohio	1,208,155	1,265,213	1,427,038	1,427,038	1,472,920	1,414,734	1,378,612
North Carolina	1,172,120	1,284,076	1,329,606	1,458,516	1,484,279	1,445,790	1,541,926
Pennsylvania	1,105,210	1,173,572	1,277,693	1,370,011	1,395,732	1,483,637	1,425,993
New Jersey	893,549	970,459	1,083,079	1,124,367	1,071,239	1,159,281	1,229,727
Virginia	902,068	915,836	1,031,167	1,089,276	1,068,485	962,906	934,990
Minnesota	782,471	815,663	861,462	946,779	1,007,656	995,429	965,288
Wisconsin	666,525	705,430	738,670	795,383	843,543	863,337	902,988
Georgia	714,004	759,404	812,299	884,669	961,283	874,320	941,363
Washington	661,435	710,143	763,367	833,677	908,129	921,166	953,081
Indiana	663,387	705,577	756,547	815,010	877,136	902,003	897,601
Alabama	632,054	669,992	775,345	776,641	815,623	818,760	823,940
U.S. Totals	\$32,344,637	\$34,393,361	\$36,501,631	\$39,211,110	\$39,846,903	\$40,100,696	\$39,722,544

State	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
CALIFORNIA	6.8%	-0.5%	9.7%	-1.4%	6.0%	-15.6%	-9.3%
UC/CSU	5.7	4.9	6.7	2.2	-1.3	-9.9	-3.7
Texas	13.5	0.6	16.8	-1.7	9.4	-0.7	13.8
New York	6.9	6.0	4.5	-0.1	-9.0	-0.9	3.3
Illinois	-4.3	6.4	19.9	2.1	-1.4	1.2	3.8
Michigan	6.3	3.0	4.8	-3.5	13.0	1.2	0.5
Florida	6.9	13.9	0.0	-0.6	-6.8	1.2	8.5
Ohio	4.7	12.8	0.0	3.2	-4.0	-2.6	6.7
North Carolina	9.6	3.5	9.7	1.8	-2.6	6.6	5.7
Pennsylvania	6.2	8.9	7.2	1.9	6.3	-3.9	6.2
New Jersey	8.6	11.6	3.8	-4.7	8.2	6.1	3.6
Virginia	1.5	12.6	5.6	-1.9	-9.9	-2.9	1.6
Minnesota	4.2	5.6	9.9	6.4	-1.2	-3.0	4.4
Wisconsin	5.8	4.7	7.7	6.1	2.3	4.6	3.7
Georgia	6.4	7.0	8.9	8.7	-9.0	7.7	9.9
Washington	7.4	7.5	9.2	8.9	1.4	3.5	1.0
Indiana	6.4	7.2	7.7	7.6	2.8	-0.5	2.3
Alabama	6.0	15.7	0.2	5.0	0.4	0.6	8.3
U.S. Totals	6.3%	6.1%	7.4%	1.6%	0.6%	-0.9%	3.3%

1. Data for years 2005-06 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," the Center for Higher Education, Illinois State University, and SHEEO.

DISPLAY 96 Higher Education State General Funds for Operations in the "Megastates," Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06 (cont.)

State	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
CALIFORNIA	\$4,462,968	\$4,838,319	\$5,190,713	\$5,990,253	\$6,325,119	\$7,189,916	\$7,704,525
UC/CSU	3,245,526	3,403,530	3,547,370	3,867,319	4,052,740	4,616,502	4,909,822
Texas	3,188,362	3,086,919	3,252,601	3,191,337	3,558,936	3,527,867	4,486,813
New York	2,964,028	3,201,955	2,833,060	2,811,204	2,851,604	3,052,849	3,209,687
Illinois	1,796,979	1,902,006	1,990,163	2,119,555	2,248,187	2,414,727	2,573,964
Michigan	1,559,304	1,607,578	1,676,647	1,756,823	1,827,908	1,882,500	2,077,725
Florida	1,585,927	1,701,405	1,830,917	2,016,909	2,285,868	2,501,857	2,639,021
Ohio	1,471,174	1,542,300	1,666,154	1,770,185	1,863,091	1,937,077	2,062,827
North Carolina	1,630,179	1,723,312	1,758,713	1,852,013	2,007,092	2,171,339	2,270,323
Pennsylvania	1,514,498	1,578,928	1,638,713	1,649,324	1,714,868	1,773,094	1,876,807
New Jersey	1,273,909	1,275,940	1,352,316	1,343,849	1,387,728	1,454,112	1,541,633
Virginia	949,548	968,149	981,031	1,071,375	1,152,783	1,299,919	1,481,579
Minnesota	1,008,028	1,030,819	1,066,948	1,091,639	1,180,519	1,239,394	1,286,427
Wisconsin	936,156	979,269	971,644	966,966	1,001,525	1,040,341	1,074,474
Georgia	1,034,858	1,124,629	1,214,767	1,302,566	1,383,858	1,530,545	1,553,588
Washington	962,625	942,767	998,218	1,075,036	1,110,244	1,146,399	1,237,155
Indiana	918,132	924,726	977,191	1,032,114	1,091,732	1,147,819	1,226,677
Alabama	892,127	1,026,220	957,288	967,749	976,904	1,037,680	1,100,328
U.S. Totals	\$41,016,260	\$42,854,976	\$44,362,614	\$46,867,864	\$49,560,130	\$52,920,782	\$56,895,034

State	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
CALIFORNIA	8.4%	7.3%	15.4%	5.6%	13.7%	7.2%	15.8%
UC/CSU	4.9	4.2	9.0	4.8	13.9	6.4	15.4
Texas	-3.2	5.4	-1.9	11.5	-0.9	27.2	0.6
New York	8.0	-11.5	-0.8	1.4	7.1	5.1	8.4
Illinois	5.8	4.6	6.5	6.1	7.4	6.6	5.7
Michigan	3.1	4.3	4.8	4.0	3.0	10.4	7.5
Florida	7.3	7.6	10.2	13.3	9.4	5.5	7.4
Ohio	4.8	8.0	6.2	5.2	4.0	6.5	5.8
North Carolina	5.7	2.1	5.3	8.4	8.2	4.6	5.6
Pennsylvania	4.3	3.8	0.6	4.0	3.4	5.8	6.8
New Jersey	0.2	6.0	-0.6	3.3	4.8	6.0	8.8
Virginia	2.0	1.3	9.2	7.6	12.8	14.0	10.0
Minnesota	2.3	3.5	2.3	8.1	5.0	3.8	4.9
Wisconsin	4.6	-0.8	-0.5	3.6	3.9	3.3	8.9
Georgia	8.7	8.0	7.2	6.2	10.6	1.5	3.0
Washington	-2.1	5.9	7.7	3.3	3.3	7.9	7.8
Indiana	0.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.1	6.9	4.6
Alabama	15.0	-6.7	1.1	0.9	6.2	6.0	-1.1
U.S. Totals	4.5%	3.5%	5.6%	5.7%	6.8%	7.5%	6.8%

1. Data for years 2005-06 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," the Center for Higher Education, Illinois State University, and SHEEO.

DISPLAY 96 Higher Education State General Funds for Operations in the "Megastates," Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06 (cont.)

State	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
CALIFORNIA	\$8,922,931	\$9,473,522	\$9,312,225	\$8,450,942	\$8,825,536	\$9,627,527
UC/CSU	5,664,628	5,930,083	5,830,291	5,360,090	5,146,631	5,453,790
Texas	4,511,814	5,139,663	4,831,304	4,965,809	4,800,678	5,242,541
New York	3,479,112	3,602,215	3,888,127	3,752,758	4,050,883	4,361,561
Illinois	2,719,734	2,904,184	2,763,757	2,701,159	2,685,921	2,615,389
Michigan	2,234,157	2,257,732	2,154,247	1,984,293	1,953,605	2,017,632
Florida	2,833,007	2,664,200	2,830,366	2,808,468	3,140,120	3,295,233
Ohio	2,181,991	2,084,535	2,063,714	2,071,035	2,101,592	2,111,733
North Carolina	2,398,489	2,442,690	2,449,659	2,474,733	2,665,876	2,925,046
Pennsylvania	2,005,364	2,011,695	1,998,020	1,946,617	2,015,637	2,047,114
New Jersey	1,678,018	1,755,016	1,718,784	1,740,829	1,890,323	2,025,077
Virginia	1,629,776	1,631,856	1,427,177	1,346,281	1,480,522	1,594,605
Minnesota	1,349,137	1,379,832	1,323,393	1,287,455	1,273,328	1,365,500
Wisconsin	1,170,122	1,194,852	1,211,419	1,114,812	1,103,602	1,131,515
Georgia	1,600,329	1,707,734	1,900,387	1,876,628	1,927,965	2,079,359
Washington	1,333,911	1,370,921	1,375,574	1,360,709	1,413,097	1,532,281
Indiana	1,283,197	1,321,191	1,326,682	1,360,318	1,417,481	1,430,424
Alabama	1,088,446	1,115,999	1,162,194	1,164,411	1,209,494	1,390,022
U.S. Totals	\$60,762,734	\$62,820,113	\$62,155,526	\$60,693,276	\$62,895,361	\$66,642,899

State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	25-yr Change
CALIFORNIA	6.2%	-1.7%	-9.2%	4.4%	9.1%	242.1%
UC/CSU	4.7	-1.7	-8.1	-4.0	6.0	217.7
Texas	13.9	-6.0	2.8	-3.3	9.2	298.5
New York	3.5	7.9	-3.5	7.9	7.7	182.6
Illinois	6.8	-4.8	-2.3	-0.6	-2.6	180.8
Michigan	1.1	-4.6	-7.9	-1.5	3.3	149.6
Florida	-6.0	6.2	-0.8	11.8	4.9	406.7
Ohio	-4.5	-1.0	0.4	1.5	0.5	215.6
North Carolina	1.8	0.3	1.0	7.7	9.7	404.2
Pennsylvania	0.3	-0.7	-2.6	3.5	1.6	175.7
New Jersey	4.6	-2.1	1.3	8.6	7.1	323.8
Virginia	0.1	-12.5	-5.7	10.0	7.7	259.1
Minnesota	2.3	-4.1	-2.7	-1.1	7.2	185.8
Wisconsin	2.1	1.4	-8.0	-1.0	2.5	141.5
Georgia	6.7	11.3	-1.3	2.7	7.9	439.9
Washington	2.8	0.3	-1.1	3.9	8.4	394.1
Indiana	3.0	0.4	2.5	4.2	0.9	258.5
Alabama	2.5	4.1	0.2	3.9	14.9	303.3
U.S. Totals	3.4%	-1.1%	-2.4%	3.6%	6.0%	248.8%

1. Data for years 2005-06 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," the Center for Higher Education, Illinois State University, and SHEEO.

DISPLAY 97 State General Funds for Operating Expenses in the University of California, the California State University, and the Systems' Respective Public Faculty Salary Comparisons Institutions, Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 2005-06

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1989-90 General Funds</u>	<u>1990-91 General Funds</u>	<u>1991-92 General Funds</u>	<u>1992-93 General Funds</u>	<u>1993-94 General Funds</u>	<u>1994-95 General Funds</u>	<u>1995-96 General Funds</u>
The UC	\$2,076,662	\$2,135,733	\$2,105,560	\$1,878,531	\$1,793,236	\$1,825,402	\$1,917,696
U Illinois	271,744	274,272	264,983	262,358	269,039	277,398	290,604
U Michigan	253,374	265,871	273,494	273,747	274,034	280,337	288,747
SUNY, Buffalo	207,912	219,142	217,554	204,924	206,184	215,860	222,396
U Virginia	119,125	116,206	105,991	102,482	103,334	104,575	102,391
<i>non-UC Total</i>	\$852,155	\$875,491	\$862,022	\$843,511	\$852,591	\$878,170	\$904,138
<i>Total</i>	2,928,817	3,011,224	2,967,582	2,722,042	2,645,827	2,703,572	2,821,834

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1989-90 General Funds</u>	<u>1990-91 General Funds</u>	<u>1991-92 General Funds</u>	<u>1992-93 General Funds</u>	<u>1993-94 General Funds</u>	<u>1994-95 General Funds</u>	<u>1995-96 General Funds</u>
The CSU	\$1,631,540	\$1,653,399	\$1,634,366	\$1,490,055	\$1,452,290	\$1,578,128	\$1,629,674
Arizona State U	175,977	206,523	205,026	208,554	213,928	232,652	245,281
Cleveland State	54,731	57,292	55,059	53,416	55,219	56,931	58,639
George Mason U	55,525	57,335	52,726	51,082	52,019	53,413	56,417
Georgia State U	90,095	96,800	92,267	97,836	106,812	115,190	122,482
Illinois State U	67,943	67,700	67,246	66,211	68,815	70,689	74,898
N.Carolina State U	148,867	150,984	151,617	157,705	166,768	173,241	174,798
Rutgers U	242,627	216,514	229,020	224,453	226,882	234,089	258,746
SUNY, Albany	95,945	100,546	99,538	93,969	94,012	97,509	99,247
U Colorado	139,863	143,919	144,397	149,693	152,130	153,877	162,858
U Connecticut	141,442	137,161	129,438	123,083	135,533	135,534	139,121
U Maryland	46,387	45,095	40,821	41,915	41,867	44,145	44,648
U Nevada	39,287	41,541	50,014	53,248	51,768	51,977	59,279
U Texas	58,677	59,976	63,625	64,953	68,582	67,003	68,577
U Wisconsin	82,026	87,406	88,738	92,031	94,762	98,339	97,966
Wayne State U	174,039	183,518	189,113	189,463	194,723	199,202	205,178
<i>non-CSU Total</i>	\$1,382,723	\$1,388,495	\$1,398,560	\$1,405,642	\$1,454,673	\$1,494,208	\$1,564,215
<i>Total</i>	3,244,971	3,305,709	3,293,011	3,157,667	3,176,110	3,361,919	3,497,809

1. Data for years 2005-06 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

2. Financial information for some individual campuses is unavailable after fiscal year 2001-02.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; "State Higher Education Appropriations"; State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO); The Chronicle of Higher Education; the California Postsecondary Education Commission.

DISPLAY 97 State General Funds for Operating Expenses in the University of California, the California State University, and the Systems' Respective Public Faculty Salary Comparisons Institutions, Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 2005-06 (continued)

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1996-97 General Funds</u>	<u>1997-98 General Funds</u>	<u>1998-99 General Funds</u>	<u>1999-2000 General Funds</u>	<u>2000-01 General Funds</u>	<u>2001-02 General Funds</u>	<u>2002-03 General Funds</u>
The UC	\$2,057,257	\$2,180,350	\$2,517,773	\$2,715,762	\$3,191,614	\$3,322,659	\$3,150,011
U Illinois	307,592	307,592	318,951	334,323	349,575	372,068	398,008
U Michigan	301,907	301,907	314,539	323,485	338,861	358,198	363,563
SUNY, Buffalo	214,172	214,172	219,860	232,222	229,043	234,378	--
U Virginia	115,608	115,608	121,999	134,493	148,801	157,507	156,100
<i>non-UC Total</i>	\$939,279	\$939,279	\$975,349	\$1,024,523	\$1,066,280	\$1,122,151	\$917,671
<i>Total</i>	2,996,536	3,119,629	3,493,122	3,740,285	4,257,894	4,444,810	4,067,682

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1996-97 General Funds</u>	<u>1997-98 General Funds</u>	<u>1998-99 General Funds</u>	<u>1999-2000 General Funds</u>	<u>2000-01 General Funds</u>	<u>2001-02 General Funds</u>	<u>2002-03 General Funds</u>
The CSU	\$1,810,062	\$1,872,390	\$2,098,729	\$2,194,060	\$2,473,014	\$2,607,424	\$2,680,280
Arizona State U	256,071	256,071	279,145	305,349	315,050	324,416	319,175
Cleveland State	60,525	60,525	63,507	65,182	67,735	73,284	70,369
George Mason U	64,362	64,362	69,052	80,360	99,838	113,365	104,540
Georgia State U	129,888	129,888	141,546	153,359	159,767	169,383	167,777
Illinois State U	79,335	79,335	83,910	88,965	92,645	103,937	99,342
N.Carolina State U	194,851	194,851	200,383	240,077	258,186	247,316	248,323
Rutgers U	260,095	260,095	271,627	278,618	289,762	307,142	305,842
SUNY, Albany	94,824	94,824	96,863	102,600	104,180	110,248	--
U Colorado	171,042	171,042	179,643	190,116	199,078	206,664	209,747
U Connecticut	146,175	146,175	154,675	161,379	177,289	180,287	188,379
U Maryland	45,027	45,027	47,057	50,975	59,219	66,474	75,818
U Nevada	62,926	62,926	75,967	73,666	75,430	77,286	85,749
U Texas	63,602	63,602	68,087	68,302	76,286	77,092	101,195
U Wisconsin	94,642	94,642	98,122	102,354	106,009	116,908	116,908
Wayne State U	214,356	214,356	223,325	229,676	238,067	249,970	253,645
<i>non-CSU Total</i>	\$1,621,125	\$1,621,125	\$1,710,257	\$1,820,447	\$1,935,756	\$2,026,072	\$1,957,265
<i>Total</i>	3,747,783	3,810,111	4,151,638	4,385,038	4,791,555	5,031,196	5,027,089

1. Data for years 2005-06 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

2. Financial information for some individual campuses is unavailable after fiscal year 2001-02.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; "State Higher Education Appropriations"; State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO); The Chronicle of Higher Education; the California Postsecondary Education Commission.

DISPLAY 97 State General Funds for Operating Expenses in the University of California, the California State University, and the Systems' Respective Public Faculty Salary Comparisons Institutions, Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 2005-06 (continued)

Institutions	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Percent Changes			
	General Funds	General Funds	General Funds	1-year	5-year	10-year	16-year
The UC	\$2,868,069	\$2,698,673	\$2,838,670	5.2%	-11.1%	48.0%	36.7%
U Illinois	368,371	334,796	317,091	-5.3%	-9.3%	9.1%	16.7%
U Michigan	351,809	318,128	316,369	-0.6%	-6.6%	9.6%	24.9%
SUNY, Buffalo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U Virginia	136,436	119,801	130,424	8.9%	-12.4%	27.4%	9.5%
<i>non-UC Total</i>	\$856,616	\$772,725	\$763,884	-1.1%	-28.4%	-15.5%	-10.4%
<i>Total</i>	3,724,685	3,471,398	3,602,554	3.8%	-15.4%	27.7%	23.0%

Institutions	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Percent Changes			
	General Funds	General Funds	General Funds	1-year	5-year	10-year	16-year
The CSU	\$2,492,021	\$2,447,958	\$2,615,120	6.8%	5.7%	60.5%	60.3%
Arizona State U	331,837	335,874	360,392	7.3%	14.4%	46.9%	104.8%
Cleveland State	68,620	67,504	66,441	-1.6%	-1.9%	13.3%	21.4%
George Mason U	94,986	98,248	108,808	10.7%	9.0%	92.9%	96.0%
Georgia State U	164,574	181,227	183,274	1.1%	14.7%	49.6%	103.4%
Illinois State U	98,821	91,778	87,443	-4.7%	-5.6%	16.7%	28.7%
N.Carolina State U	236,433	258,003	283,062	9.7%	9.6%	61.9%	90.1%
Rutgers U	305,842	325,951	342,651	5.1%	18.3%	32.4%	41.2%
SUNY, Albany	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U Colorado	190,401	155,173	150,673	-2.9%	-24.3%	-7.5%	7.7%
U Connecticut	193,564	197,026	205,219	4.2%	15.8%	47.5%	45.1%
U Maryland	70,168	66,377	69,264	4.3%	17.0%	55.1%	49.3%
U Nevada	89,796	114,288	123,716	8.2%	64.0%	108.7%	214.9%
U Texas	98,567	94,283	99,389	5.4%	30.3%	44.9%	69.4%
U Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wayne State U	245,520	216,388	214,666	-0.8%	-9.8%	4.6%	23.3%
<i>non-CSU Total</i>	\$1,788,672	\$1,798,742	\$1,868,165	3.9%	-3.5%	19.4%	35.1%
<i>Total</i>	4,681,150	4,650,078	4,910,118	5.6%	2.5%	40.4%	51.3%

1. Data for years 2005-06 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

2. Financial information for some individual campuses is unavailable after fiscal year 2001-02.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; "State Higher Education Appropriations"; State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO); The Chronicle of Higher Education; the California Postsecondary Education Commission.

DISPLAY 98 State General Funds for U.S. Higher Education, with Annual Changes, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2005-06

<u>Year</u>	<u>U.S. Higher Ed. \$</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>	<u>U.S. Population</u>	<u># change</u>	<u>% change</u>	<u>Per Capita HE \$</u>	<u>% change</u>
1965-66	\$3,055,021	--	--	194,302,963	--	--	\$15.72	--
1966-67	3,541,194	\$486,173	15.9%	196,560,338	2,257,375	1.2%	18.02	14.6%
1967-68	4,433,904	892,710	25.2	198,712,056	2,151,718	1.1	22.31	23.9
1968-69	5,062,631	628,727	14.2	200,706,052	1,993,996	1.0	25.22	13.0
1969-70	6,161,467	1,098,836	21.7	202,676,946	1,970,894	1.0	30.40	20.5
1970-71	6,917,182	755,715	12.3	205,052,174	2,375,228	1.2	33.73	11.0
1971-72	7,674,544	757,362	10.9	207,660,677	2,608,503	1.3	36.96	9.6
1972-73	8,476,766	802,222	10.5	209,896,021	2,235,344	1.1	40.39	9.3
1973-74	9,805,815	1,329,049	15.7	211,908,788	2,012,767	1.0	46.27	14.6
1974-75	11,310,486	1,504,671	15.3	213,853,928	1,945,140	0.9	52.89	14.3
1975-76	12,885,678	1,575,192	13.9	215,973,199	2,119,271	1.0	59.66	12.8
1976-77	13,928,406	1,042,728	8.1	218,035,164	2,061,965	1.0	63.88	7.1
1977-78	15,491,463	1,563,057	11.2	220,239,425	2,204,261	1.0	70.34	10.1
1978-79	17,140,908	1,649,445	10.6	222,584,545	2,345,120	1.1	77.01	9.5
1979-80	19,104,191	1,963,283	11.5	225,055,487	2,470,942	1.1	84.89	10.2
1980-81	20,978,234	1,874,043	9.8	227,224,681	2,169,194	1.0	92.32	8.8
1981-82	22,982,132	2,003,898	9.6	229,465,714	2,241,033	1.0	100.15	8.5
1982-83	24,282,886	1,300,754	5.7	231,664,458	2,198,744	1.0	104.82	4.7
1983-84	25,881,564	1,598,678	6.6	233,791,994	2,127,536	0.9	110.70	5.6
1984-85	28,644,564	2,763,000	10.7	235,824,902	2,032,908	0.9	121.47	9.7
1985-86	30,560,581	1,916,017	6.7	237,923,795	2,098,893	0.9	128.45	5.7
1986-87	32,344,637	1,784,056	5.8	240,132,887	2,209,092	0.9	134.69	4.9
1987-88	34,393,361	2,048,724	6.3	242,288,918	2,156,031	0.9	141.95	5.4
1988-89	36,501,631	2,108,270	6.1	244,498,982	2,210,064	0.9	149.29	5.2
1989-90	39,211,110	2,709,479	7.4	246,819,230	2,320,248	0.9	158.87	6.4
1990-91	39,846,903	635,793	1.6	249,464,396	2,645,166	1.1	159.73	0.5
1991-92	40,100,696	253,793	0.6	252,153,092	2,688,696	1.1	159.03	-0.4
1992-93	39,722,544	-378,152	-0.9	255,029,699	2,876,607	1.1	155.76	-2.1
1993-94	41,016,260	1,293,716	3.3	257,782,608	2,752,909	1.1	159.11	2.2
1994-95	42,854,976	1,838,716	4.5	260,327,021	2,544,413	1.0	164.62	3.5
1995-96	44,362,614	1,507,638	3.5	262,803,276	2,476,255	1.0	168.81	2.5
1996-97	46,867,864	2,505,250	5.6	265,228,572	2,425,296	0.9	176.71	4.7
1997-98	49,560,130	2,692,266	5.7	267,783,607	2,555,035	1.0	185.08	4.7
1998-99	52,920,782	3,360,652	6.8	270,248,003	2,464,396	0.9	195.82	5.8
1999-00	56,895,034	3,974,252	7.5	272,690,813	2,442,810	0.9	208.64	6.5
2000-01	60,762,734	3,867,700	6.8	282,193,477	9,502,664	3.5	215.32	3.2
2001-02	62,820,113	2,057,379	3.4	285,107,923	2,914,446	1.0	220.34	2.3
2002-03	62,155,526	-664,587	-1.1	287,984,799	2,876,876	1.0	215.83	-2.0
2003-04	60,693,276	-1,462,250	-2.4	290,850,005	2,865,206	1.0	208.68	-3.3
2004-05	62,895,361	2,202,085	3.6	293,656,842	2,806,837	1.0	214.18	2.6
2005-06	66,642,899	3,747,538	6.0	296,410,404	2,753,562	0.9	224.83	5.0

1. Data for years 2005-06 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B** and **C** for further information.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; Research Associates of Washington; U. S. Census Bureau.

APPENDIX A: PERCENT CHANGES FOR SELECTED PERIODS OF TIME, FROM SELECTED DISPLAYS

Display 1: State General Fund Expenditures in the State's Nine Budget Categories

	<u>Leg - Exec</u>	<u>St., Con.</u>	<u>Bus-Hous.</u>	<u>Resources</u>	<u>H and HS</u>	<u>Correc/Re.</u>	<u>K-12 Ed.</u>	<u>Higher Ed.</u>	<u>Gen. Govt.</u>	<u>Totals</u>
5-yr	28%	-15%	-45%	2%	33%	57%	35%	18%	-30%	29%
10-yr	121%	56%	14%	120%	98%	126%	104%	84%	94%	101%
20-yr	373	173	551	175	207	421	231	137	53	213
39-yr	3,603	1,088	2,314	2,267	3,137	6,538	2,899	1,981	2,559	2,921

Displays 4, 5: "State PYs" and Salary Cost Estimates for the Five Combined Budget Expenditure Categories

	<u>Health, Human Serv.</u>		<u>Corrections</u>		<u>K-12 Education</u>		<u>Higher Education</u>		<u>Other Govt. Funct'ns</u>		<u>TOTALS</u>	
	<u>PYs</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>PYs</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>PYs</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>PYs</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>PYs</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>PYs</u>	<u>Salary</u>
10-yr	-13%	15%	37%	103%	13%	57%	26%	54%	30%	72%	24%	64%
20-yr	-15	65	197	417	10	114	27	103	53	195	44	161
39-yr	-2	588	520	4,680	33	804	119	1,240	90	1,235	106	1,327

Display 6: St. General Fund Appropriations for State Government Functions in Actual and 2006-07 "Constant Dollars"

	<u>Health, Human Serv.</u>		<u>Corrections</u>		<u>K-12 Education</u>		<u>Higher Education</u>		<u>Other Govt. Funct'ns</u>		<u>TOTALS</u>	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>
10-yr	98%	41%	126%	60%	104%	45%	84%	31%	99%	42%	101%	43%
20-yr	207	64	421	178	231	77	137	27	167	43	213	67
39-yr	3,137	382	6,538	889	2,899	347	1,981	210	2,554	295	2,921	350

Display 7: "Major," "Minor," "Loan & Transfer," and Total Revenue Sources for the State General Fund

	<u>Major Sources</u>	<u>Minor Sources</u>	<u>Loans, Transfers</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
10-yr	69%	53%	-9%	60%
20-yr	195	139	-422	189
41-yr	3,748	1,914	-1,843	3,589

Display 10: "Constant" and "Actual" Dollar Appropriations in the State's Five Major Funding Categories

	<u>State General Funds</u>		<u>State Special Funds</u>		<u>Federal Funds</u>		<u>Local Property Tax</u>		<u>Non-gov. Cost Funds</u>		<u>TOTAL Funds</u>	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Constant</u>
10-yr	217%	33%	86%	32%	83%	30%	107%	47%	190%	106%	106%	47%
20-yr	191	55	336	133	288	107	267	96	495	218	279	102
41-yr	3,449	374	2,230	211	3,277	351	1,111	62	3,332	832	3,134	332

Displays 11: Proposition 98 Funding

	<u>K-12, Related Prop 98 Funds</u>			<u>Other</u>	<u>Comm. College Prop 98 Funds</u>			<u>Prop 98</u>
	<u>SGF's</u>	<u>Local Rev.</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Agencies</u>	<u>SGF's</u>	<u>Local Rev.</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
5-yr	40%	1%	28%	20%	57%	0%	33%	27%
10-yr	103	40	83	24	134	39	92	82
18-yr	183	192	185	94	179	183	180	184

Displays 12: State Appropriation Limit

				<u>State Appropriations Limit</u>			
	<u>Ttl. SAL \$</u>	<u>Excluded \$</u>	<u>Net SAL \$</u>	<u>SAL Limit</u>			
	42%	55%	33%	22%			
	79	109	60	72			
	424	568	343	474			

1. PLEASE see "Definitions" and "Notes and Sources" (Appendices B and C) for IMPORTANT information on these displays.
2. For Display 6, "Other Govt. Functions" combines the seven smallest of the State's expenditure categories.
3. For Display 10, the 39-year percent change line for "Non-gov. Cost Funds" covers only 29 years.
4. For Display 11, totals to do not include Loan Repayments.
5. For Display 12, State Appropriations Limit longest period of change labeled here as "18-year" actually shows 28 years of change.

Sources: Fiscal Profiles, 2006 (data tables)

Displays 16-18: Average Revenues Per FTE for Instruction-Related Activities (I-R) in Actual and "Constant" Dollars

	UC St. Gen. Funds		UC, Total Funds		CSU St. Gen. Funds		CSU, Total Funds		CCC SGFs + Local		CCC, Total Funds	
	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
1-yr	10%	7%	10%	7%	4%	2%	5%	2%	12%	9%	11%	9%
3-yr	-4	-13	18	7	-4	-14	8	-3	14	3	17	5
5-yr	-14	-28	11	-6	-7	-22	7	-10	17	-2	20	1
10-yr	19	-16	40	-1	22	-14	30	-8	63	15	61	13
25-yr	87	-35	193	2	98	-31	169	-6	189	1	214	10

Displays 19 - 28: Public Higher Education Systems' Fund Sources for Current Operations

	University of California	SGFs'	GUF	SSFs	Lottery	Special	Extramur'l	TOTAL
5-yr		-7%	31%	102%	41%	36%	23%	24%
10-yr		50	108	141	89	92	78	81
20-yr		72	477	722	145	362	165	203
39-yr		1,162	4,250	9,232	79	5,037	1,838	2,338

	California State University	SGFs'	SUR	SSFs	Lottery	Cont'g Ed.	Federal	TOTAL
5-yr		3%	19%	92%	8%	-4%	44%	19%
10-yr		49	42	114	40	17	-88	57
20-yr		100	219	488	42	186	-46	187
39-yr		1,298	1,423	6,916	69	9,281	220	1,985

	California Community Colleges	SGF+ Loc'l	SGFs	Local	St.Sch'l	SSFs	Lottery	TOTAL
5-yr		53%	32%	0%	383%	92%	29%	33%
10-yr		142	98	39	77	93	86	96
20-yr		248	246	240	33	371	195	253
39-yr		5,875	3,000	1,359	-3	--	109	3,110

Displays 29 - 33: Public Higher Education Systems' General Purpose Expenditures in Program Categories

	University of California	Instruct'n, Dept. Res.	Organized Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institut'l Support	TOTAL
10-yr		81%	37%	37%	36%	--	49%	56%
20-yr		98	74	99	76	--	120	104
40-yr		1,541	770	4,402	1,555	--	1,216	1,296

	California State University	Instruct'n	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institut'l Support	TOTAL
10-yr		42%	-13%	433%	52%	--	195%	97%
20-yr		79	36	--	182	--	179	155
39-yr		978	308	1,263	1,526	--	2,886	1,993

	California Community Colleges	Apportionm.	Spec. Serv.	Admin.	TOTAL
10-yr		96%	58%	-22%	91%
20-yr		220	184	--	236
39-yr		1,869	6,411	954	2,100

1. PLEASE see the "Definitions" and "Notes and Sources" appendices for IMPORTANT information on these displays.
2. For Displays 16-18, "Total Funds" is the total of each system's I-R fund sources, as are shown in the respective displays.
3. For Displays 19-27, excluded here for the UC, CSU and CCC are their respective "Other Funds" revenue sources.
4. For Displays 19-27, "Lottery" and CCC's "SSFs" are shown, respectively, only for the length of time they have existed.
5. For Displays 29-33, CCC Special Services, the category "39-year" represent changes of 31 years.
5. For Displays 29-33, CCC Special Services, the category "39-year" represent changes of 38 years.
7. For Displays 29-33, UC, CSU and CCC expenditure categories are excluded if no State funding is currently being allocated to them.

Sources: Fiscal Profiles, 2006 (data tables)

Displays 34, 35: UC, CSU, and CCC Systemwide, Non-Resident, and Total Student Fee REVENUES

	University of California				California State University				California Community Colleges			
	Ttl Res.	Constant	Non-Res.	Constant	Ttl Res.	Constant	Non-Res.	Constant	Ttl Res.	Constant	Non-Res.	Constant
5-yr	289%	71%	39%	18%	188%	63%	38%	17%	210%	63%	35%	14%
10-yr	141	69	142	70	114	50	77	25	93	35	57	10
20-yr	722	292	394	135	488	180	215	50	371	124	216	50
39-yr	11,791	1,590	3,825	466	9,966	1,331	5,794	750	1,119	183	774	136

Displays 36-39: UC, CSU, and CCC "Constant" and "Actual" Dollar Student Fee LEVELS and Non-Resident Tuition LEVELS

	University of California					California State University					Calif. Comm. Coll.	
	{ SSFs }		{ Total }		Non-Res.	{ SSFs }		{ Total }		Non-Res.	{ SSFs }	
	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Actual	Constant
3-yr	23%	12%	23%	12%	32%	23%	12%	23%	12%	20%	28%	17%
5-yr	79	52	76	49	70	76	49	69	43	38	109	77
10-yr	62	14	63	15	116	59	12	64	15	38	77	24
20-yr	393	135	406	141	345	340	109	365	122	140	590	229
41-yr	2,691	297	2,676	295	2,171	3,216	371	2,913	328	1,595	590	201

Display 41: Numbers of Annual New and Total (including renewals) Cal Grants A, B, and C Awards and Combined Totals

	Cal Grant "A" Awards		Cal Grant "B" Awards		Cal Grant "C" Awards		Cal Grant "T" Awards		Combined Totals	
	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total
10-yr	31%	7%	482%	308%	240%	323%	--	--	-34%	77%
20-yr	31	38	764	608	240	359	--	--	90	285
37-yr	308	450	7,029	16,055	967	2,098	--	--	205	178

Displays 42: Cal Grant A, B, C, and T Programs' Maximum Dollar Amount per Award

	Cal Grant "A"	Cal Grant "B" Awards			Cal Grant "C" Awards			Cal Grant "T"
	Award Amount	Tuition & Fee Grant	Subsistence Allowance	Total Award	Tuition & Fee Grant	Training Allowance	Total Award	Award Amount
10-yr	85%	10%	10%	69%	10%	9%	10%	7%
20-yr	136	15	21	119	15	9	14	--
37-yr	547	30	72	1,151	30	15	27	--

Displays 44-49: Public Higher Education Systems' Major Government Sources of Funds for Capital Outlay

	University of California			California State University			California Community Colleges		
	State	Non-St.	TOTAL	State	Non-St.	TOTAL	State	District	TOTAL
5-yr	58%	-99%	-71%	47%	-55%	-3%	258%	47%	258%
10-yr	230	-95	-8	120	579	160	303	-59	303
20-yr	1,803	-96	5	807	198	520	1,327	-63	1,202
39-yr	357	-67	375	1,007	30	1,333	2,025	-86	825

1. PLEASE see the "Definitions" and "Notes and Sources" appendices for IMPORTANT information on these displays.
2. For Displays 34, 35 and 36-39, the CCC student fee revenues and various fee levels are shown only for the time they have existed.
3. For Displays 40, 41, and Display 42, the "35-year" change line for each program shown here reflects the earliest year of data available.
4. For Displays 44-49, "State" funds includes COFPHE, General Obligation Bonds, and Other Bonds and State Special Funds.
5. For Displays 44-49, "Total" capital outlay funds includes only State, Local and Federal Government funds.
6. For Displays 44-49, percent change for each fund source is measured from the most recent year in which funds were allocated within it.

Sources: Fiscal Profiles, 2006 (data tables)

Display 60: Percentage Change in Headcount Enrollment to Independent Colleges and Universities in Selected Large States

	California	Connecticut	Massachu.	Minnesota	New Jersey	New York	N. Carolina	Ohio	Pennsyl.	Tenn.	Texas	Wisconsin
3-yr	12%	1%	7%	10%	9%	6%	7%	7%	5%	12%	2%	14%
5-yr	16	10	4	13	24	10	0	17	11	22	10	13
10-yr	36	14	19	17	-6	15	23	25	-7	26	613	15

Display 61-64: Enrollments in California's Three Public Systems of Higher Education

	University of California						California State University				California Community Colleges	
	Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment						FTE Student Enrollment					
	Headcount	Und'r Grad	Graduate	Gen. Campus	Health Sci	Total FTE	Headcount	Und'r Grad	Graduate	Total FTE	Headcount	FTE Enrl't
5-yr	11%	14%	19%	15%	0%	14%	1%	5%	12%	7%	-4%	6%
10-yr	28	40	35	39	1	36	28	25	50	29	15	30
20-yr	39	59	31	53	6	49	29	27	58	34	32	58
41-yr	162	234	72	188	175	187	181	199	244	189	253	224

Display 65-67: Implicit Price Deflators, California Personal Income, and California and U. S. Inflation Indices

	Implicit Price Deflators			Consumer Price Indices		Higher Ed. Price Indices			California	Per-Capita
	Gross Dom. Products	St. & Loc'l Purch.	Pers. Con. Expend.	US CPI	Calif. CPI	Boeckh Construc.	Research & Devel.	Personal Income	CA Personal Income	
							HEPI			
5-yr	13%	23%	12%	14%	16%	14%	17%	12%	27%	18%
10-yr	23	41	21	28	34	30	42	30	78	52
20-yr	61	87	65	83	86	67	110	99	201	117
41-yr	411	648	413	537	571	565	576	578	2,175	1,020

Displays 70-75: UC, CSU and CCC Total and per FTE "Actual" and "Constant" dollar State-Determined Funds

	University of California				California State University				California Community Colleges			
	Total SDF		Total SDF, per FTE		Total SDF		Total SDF, per FTE		Total SDF		Total SDF, per FTE	
	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
5-yr	14%	-4%	0%	-15%	18%	0%	11%	-6%	34%	13%	21%	3%
10-yr	74	22	28	-10	61	13	25	-12	97	39	52	7
20-yr	146	17	65	-21	146	17	84	-13	248	66	117	3
39-yr	1,777	178	671	14	1,698	166	683	16	2,154	233	717	21

Displays 77-78: California Public K-12 Education Major Revenue Sources and ADA Enrollment

	Revenue Sources						Enrollment (Average Daily Attendance)					
	SGFs	Other St.	Local Rev	Federal	Other	TOTAL	Element'ry	High Sch'l	Adult Ed.	County	ROC / P	TOTAL
5-yr	24%	8%	8%	31%	22%	20%	1%	3%	3%	5%	15%	1%
10-yr	86	60	60	138	15	82	7	14	8	7	26	9
20-yr	217	137	277	546	229	250	41	31	52	107	62	38
41-yr	3,460	744	2,109	4,787	-93	1,485	36	52	3,264	42	112	51

1. PLEASE see the "Definitions" and "Notes and Sources" appendices for IMPORTANT information on these displays.
2. For Display 60, the most recent years data are used for each State for the comparisons over time.
2. For each of these Displays, the 39 and 41-year change line shown here reflects the earliest year of data available for each display.
3. For Display 61-64, UC "Gen. Campus" includes Lower & Upper-Division students; CSU "Graduate" includes Postbaccalaureate & Grad. students.
4. For Displays 77-78, the "39-year" change line for each program shown here reflects the earliest year of data available.

Sources: Fiscal Profiles, 2006 (data tables)

Displays 84, 85: "Per-Capita" funding for State Education Programs, Expenditure Categories.

"Combined" Fund Appropriations for K-12 and California's Three Public Higher Educ. Systems

State General Funds for California's Five Major State Budgeting Categories

	K-12 Ed.	CCC	CSU	UC	Ed Total	HHS	Corr, Rehab	K-12 Ed.	Higher Ed.	Oth Govt.	TOTAL
5-yr	10%	24%	10%	6%	11%	23%	45%	25%	9%	-14%	19%
10-yr	50	68	38	48	51	68	92	74	57	70	71
20-yr	139	152	75	60	128	96	220	121	59	82	106
39-yr	872	1,483	1,163	1,061	933	1,555	3,293	1,433	964	1,257	1,444

Displays 86, 87, 90: Actual and Constant "Per-Capita" California Personal Income and "Caseload" Funds for Selected Entities and Comparisons of State vs Higher Education Funding

	Calif. PER CAPITA Personal Income		"Caseload" Funding:				HIGHER ED. St.-Local-Stu't Funds		K-12 EDUC. "Combined" Funds		CALIF. SGF Revenues	HIGH'R ED. SGFs plus Local Rev.	CALIF. State Population
	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant			
	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"	STATE: "Combined"
5-yr	18%	2%	25%	8%	25%	8%	17%	1%	19%	13%	8%		
10-yr	52	13	85	38	51	13	62	21	86	71	17		
20-yr	117	17	167	43	109	12	140	29	191	143	39		
41-yr	1,020	67	1,550	146	700	19	1,206	95	3,449	2,112	103		

Display 88: California Education Enrollment and State Population

	K-12 Headc'nt	CCC Headc'nt	CSU Headc'nt	UC Headc'nt	Ttl. Ed Headc'nt	Ttl. H.E. Headc'nt	CA State Population
5-yr	13%	-4%	1%	11%	9%	-2%	8%
10-yr	5	1	0	3	4	1	3
20-yr	36	19	34	31	32	23	19
38-yr	63	253	181	162	86	226	103

Display 90: SGFs vs. H.E. St. + Local Funds

	Total St. General Funds		H.E. St.+Local Funds	
	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
5-yr	19%	-7%	13%	-17%
10-yr	86	25	71	8
20-yr	191	40	143	11
38-yr	3,449	375	2,112	180

Display 91: Per-Capita Govt. Expenditures for Higher Education in the Nation's Seven Most Populous States, and 50-State Average

	California	New York	Texas	Florida	Pennsylv'a	Illinois	Ohio	7-St. Ave.	U.S. Ave.
5-yr	51%	41%	47%	40%	42%	73%	38%	47%	41%
10-yr	67	49	75	67	80	96	75	73	73
20-yr	166	193	188	205	430	269	209	221	215
37-yr	972	1,127	1,453	1,043	2,310	1,512	1,331	1,310	1,227

Display 96: Higher Education General Funds for Current Operations in the "Megastates,"

	CALIF.	UC/CSU	New York	Texas	Illinois	Mich.	Florida	Ohio	N. Car.	Pennsylv.	New Jersey
5-yr	8%	-4%	25%	16%	-4%	-10%	16%	-3%	22%	2%	21%
10-yr	85	54	54	61	31	20	80	27	66	25	50
17-yr	242	218	183	299	181	150	407	216	404	176	324

	Virginia	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Georgia	Washingt'n	Indiana	Alabama	U.S. Total
5-yr	-2%	1%	-3%	30%	15%	11%	28%	10%
10-yr	63	28	16	71	54	46	45	50
17-yr	259	186	141	440	394	259	303	249

1. PLEASE see the "Definitions" and "Notes and Sources" appendices for IMPORTANT information on these displays.

2. For all displays, the "41-year" change line change line for each program shown here reflects the earliest year of data available.

3. For Display 89, these totals include expenditures of local, state and FEDERAL funds.

Sources: Fiscal Profiles, 2006 (data tables)

APPENDIX B: DEFINITIONS

IMPORTANT NOTE: The fiscal information contained in the report, and described below, is updated to account for the current disposition of the 2006-07 State Budget.

The Commission has used the following definitions in this report:

Bond Funds: The capital outlay displays identify two types of bonds “General Obligation Bonds” and “Other State Bonds.” “General Obligation Bonds” are general issue bonds that are approved by the Legislature and State voters with repayment guaranteed from the State’s general revenue source (i.e., taxes). “Other State Bonds” are revenue bonds that are sold to fund specific projects whose repayment is guaranteed by revenues that the funded project is expected to generate. Examples of the types of projects funded by revenue bonds are parking structures and dormitories. These operations charge fees to their users, and those fees are used, in part, to retire the accumulated debt of the bonds.

Cal Grant A and B Entitlement Program, and Cal Grant A and B Competitive Program: The Entitlement program is not limited to a specific number of annual awards. The Cal Grant A Entitlement Program helps needy students with the tuition and fees portion of the costs involved in attending college. The Cal Grant B Entitlement Program provides a living allowance and sometimes tuition and fee aid for low-income students. Grant winners are selected on the basis of both financial need and grade point average. The Competitive program is limited to 22,500 awards. For both Cal Grant A and B Competitive Programs, eligibility is based on financial need and academic qualification.

Cal Grant C Program helps vocational education students with tuition and training costs.

COFPHE: Capital Outlay Funds used for Public Higher Education. They are derived from Tidelands oil revenues and collected by the State Lands Commission.

Continuing Education Revenue Fund: Revenue generated by fees from the following nontraditional programs: concurrent enrollment, extension, and external degree.

Extramural Funds (University of California): All funds not included in the University of California’s budget; hence, the terms extramural and non-budgeted are used interchangeably. These funds include sponsored research financed by federal contracts and grants, federal appropriations for the Department of Energy Laboratories, funds related to State agency agreements, and funds from private gifts and grants. These resources are designated as extramural because, with the exception of the laboratories, they are negotiated from year to year (or are negotiated after the end of the contract or grant period) and have no permanence attached to them. They are, therefore, appropriated outside of the budget.

Federal Mineral Tax: Funds generated from federally leased lands used for the production of geothermal energy, oil, gas, and minerals. The federal government collects all lease revenue and turns over half to the State.

Funded Units of Enrollment: Government services are usually funded based on workload measures that typically are a statistical calculation of the number of clients to be served. For California public K-12 education, the unit of workload measure is “Average Daily Attendance,” or ADA. One ADA in public K-12 education equals the number of days a student attended school during an academic year (generally 182 days) divided by the number of days school was in session that year. A student is assumed to be in attendance for a school day if she or he is there for one session during the day.

California’s two public baccalaureate degree-granting education systems, The California State University and the University of California, use the term “full-time-equivalent” enrollment (or, FTE) to describe units of student workload measure for funding purposes. The California Community Colleges use the term “full-time-equivalent students” (or, FTES) as its student

workload measure for funding purposes. FTE student enrollment is based upon the number of course units a student enrolls in during a semester, while FTES is determined by student contact hours of classroom instruction. Though the two terms are used interchangeably here and in most other publications, it is important to note that FTE enrollment and FTES are determined through entirely different methodologies.

For the California Community College, one FTES represents 525 class (contact) hours of student instruction/activity in credit and noncredit courses. The number, 525, is derived from the fact that 175 days of instruction are required each year and a student attending three hours per day for 175 days will be in attendance for 525 hours. That is, three times 175 equals 525.

For the California State University, the term FTE enrollment is defined to be 15 semester or quarter units. Variations in the academic calendars of the campuses of the CSU are taken into consideration in the definition of the annual FTES, which is equivalent to 30 semester or 45 quarter units. With these definitions, the number of individual students on campus is difficult to determine, but the total volume of instructional activity is more accurately reflected.

For the University of California, one undergraduate FTE in the semester system is student enrollment in 15 semester units for two semesters. One graduate FTE in the semester system is student enrollment in 12 semester units for two semesters. In the quarter system, the totals are 45 undergraduate credit units and 36 graduate credit units per academic year, respectively.

Implicit Price Deflators (IPD): These are derived from the national income and products accounts. They are derived as the ratio of current to constant-dollar Gross Domestic Product (GDP), multiplied by 100. They are also weighted averages of the detailed price indexes used in estimating constant-dollar GDP but the indexes are combined using weights that reflect the composition of GDP in each period. Consequently, changes in IPD reflect not only changes in process but also changes in the composition of GDP. Thus, they are generally not designed to be used as measurements of price changes.

The advantage of IPDs is that since they take changing expenditure patterns into account, they

are more representative of the actual, or effective rate of inflation in the nation. These deflators are not available at the State or regional level. This limitation is a drawback for most states, however in a large state with a diversified economy such as California, a national deflator is probably as representative as any state data-based inflation index would be.

The two major IPDs presented here are the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) deflator and the State and Local Government (S&LG) deflator.

Independent Colleges: the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) supplied the information in Displays 50 through 60. AICCU membership is comprised of 76 nonprofit, degree granting, and Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) accredited colleges and universities. AICCU estimates that a total of 112 degree-granting and nonprofit institutions actually operate in California. However, the vast majority of the 40 non-AICCU member institutions are either not regionally accredited or they are seminaries with a student body very different than traditional degree-granting institutions. AICCU further estimates that, of these 40 institutions, fewer than five are eligible for AICCU membership. AICCU members account for an estimated 98 percent of the independent sector's total enrollment in California postsecondary education. Student's attending AICCU institutions also receive 93 percent of the State financial assistance received by students attending an independent college or university in the state. The AICCU nonprofit independent colleges and universities should not be confused with "proprietary" schools or "for-profit" and degree-granting institutions that are not regionally accredited.

For the California specific information in Displays 50 through 57, information was compiled from 76 association member institutions. The national data on independent institutions in Displays 58-60 was taken from an information network on state assistance programs of independent accredited colleges and universities.

Inflation Measures: The report utilizes various statistical measurements of periodic changes in prices as a yardstick for gauging the effect of increased costs and financial obligations on funding for California's public colleges and universities,

on levels of student charges (tuition and fees), and faculty salaries. These price (inflation) indices are explained below, using information and descriptions provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the California Department of Finance, and material in the book *Inflation Measures for Schools & Colleges, 2000 Update* (Research Associates of Washington, September 2000).

U.S. CPI: The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics “Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers,” or U.S. CPI, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents. According to the Bureau, the items included in the pricing survey are: food, clothing, shelter, transportation costs, medical and dental care charges, and other goods that people buy for day-to-day living. All of the taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index. Items in this market basket are weighted for importance in the base year, as determined by a survey of consumer expenditures; relative weights change over time as the price of items rises more or less rapidly than the overall index. Prices are collected in 85 geographic areas around the country, utilizing more than 57,000 housing units and 19,000 retail businesses. The U.S. CPI is based on monthly pricing of the market basket and this pricing occurs throughout the entire month.

California CPI: The California Consumer Price Index is calculated by the State’s Department of Finance, in consultation with the California Department of Industrial Relations, and is conceptually based upon the U.S. CPI. It was initially established as a population-weighted average of the five-county Los Angeles area and the 10-county San Francisco all-items survey in the late 1940s.

HEPI: Dr. Kent Halstead of Research Associates of Washington developed The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). Beginning in 2005, management and update of HEPI was taken over by the Commonfund Institute, a research and investment services group that services educational and non-profit organizations.

HEPI measures the average relative level of prices for goods and services purchased by post-secondary institutions through current educational and general expenditures (E&GE). In this way,

HEPI shows changes in the costs of services unique to colleges and universities (such as, faculty salaries, instructional equipment, etc.) in addition to more traditional expenditure categories, such as plant maintenance and utilities. Sponsored research, sales and services of education departments, and other for profit or auxiliary enterprises are not included in the calculation of HEPI.

Specifically, according to Dr. Halstead, HEPI is based upon the following: (1) salaries of college personnel, from faculty and administrators to clerical and nonprofessional staff; (2) contracted services, such as data processing, communication, transportation materials and supplies, maintenance, and equipment; (3) library acquisitions; and, (4) utilities. Weights are assigned to these items representing the relative importance of each item in the current E&GE budget. These data are collected from a variety of sources, including salary surveys conducted by the American Association of University Professors and the College and University Personnel Association and U.S. CPI information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Information from other price indices is also in the calculation of the HEPI. These indices are discussed next.

The LPI, HEPI, Boeckh, and R&D price indices are copyrighted by Research Associates of Washington. Thus, this report will no longer show the most recent years’ index values or annual percent changes values for these 3 inflation measures.

Other Price Indices: The following price indices are also used or referenced in this report:

1. *The Academic Library Current Operations & Acquisitions Price Index (LPI).* The LPI reports the relative year-to-year price level of goods and services purchased by postsecondary institution libraries for their current operations. The priced components of LPI are organized into three parts -- personnel compensation, acquisitions and contracted services, and supplies and materials.

2. *The Elementary-Secondary School Price Index (SPI).* The SPI measures the effects of inflation on the current operations of elementary and secondary schools. It reports relative price levels that schools pay for a fixed group of goods and services for their daily operation. These expenses include administration, instruction (mostly teacher salaries), plant operation and mainte-

nance, and other costs. Costs excluded are capital outlay and debt service.

3. *The Research and Development Price Index (R&DI)*. The R&DI measures changes in the price of goods and services bought by colleges and universities through current direct expenditures for sponsored research, excluding indirect (overhead) research costs charged to other departments. The direct expenditures for sponsored research priced by the R&DI consists of salaries and wages for professional and non-professional personnel, fringe benefits, contracted services, supplies and materials, and equipment.

4. *The Boeckh Construction Index (Boeckh)*. The Boeckh Division of the American Appraisal Company computes the Boeckh index. It is a measurement of inflation on building apartments, hotels and office buildings -- a mix of facilities relatively applicable to structures built on college campuses. The Boeckh index is a "fixed input" type of index of wage rates and building material prices weighted together. It covers the structural portion of building and all the integral plumbing, heating, lighting and elevators.

Instruction-Related Activities (I-R): This term is used to define the average expenditures for instructional activities in the postsecondary education sectors. The public-sector information on instruction-related expenditures was initially generated for the Commission report, "Expenditures for University Instruction" (Commission Report 93-2) which contains background detail on the numbers shown here. The methodology for determining these instruction-related revenue data was developed by the Commission and the three public higher education systems, in consultation with the Department of Finance, the Office of the Legislative Analyst, and other officials involved with that research project. For the California Community Colleges and the California State University, these expenditures were determined by dividing each system's selected fund sources for a given year by their full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment for that year to determine average State support per funded student.

For both the Community Colleges and the State University, "State Determined Funds" (please see definition below) were used. For the University of California, a more detailed methodology was developed. In this methodology, funds not re-

lated to general campus instruction were removed prior to calculating average State support per funded student. These calculations removed expenditures for health sciences, organized research, and public service from the University's "State Determined Fund" sources. For the independent institutions surveyed here, the AICCU used data from the "Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Survey" (IPEDS) to show total instruction-related expenditures for participating independent institutions.

Local Revenues: This fund source for public K-12 Education and the California Community Colleges is local property taxes, including local government agencies' debt service, excess property tax payments, and State property tax subventions. For the community colleges, these revenues also include nonresident student tuition paid by persons attending the colleges whose legal residence is in another state or country.

Per-Capita: Per-capita calculations divide a given data series by a defined population grouping. For Example, California Per-capita personal income is derived by dividing the State's total personal income (TPI) by its population. TPI is the sum of all of the money earned by all of the residents of the State in a given year. To calculate per-capita funding for another unit of measure (a given population group), the funding amount being used is divided by the specified population set.

Proposition 98: On November 8, 1988, voters of the State approved Proposition 98, the "Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act," a combined initiative constitutional amendment and statute designed to guarantee public primary, elementary, secondary and community college education (referred to as K-14) a minimum share of the State's General Fund revenues each year. Other State agencies (the departments of Developmental Service and Mental Health, the State Special Schools, and the California Youth Authority) also receive funding under Proposition 98; however, their combined share averages less than one-third of 1 percent of annual Proposition 98 funding. The initiative was later modified by provisions contained in Proposition 111, approved by the voters in June of 1990.

Under Proposition 98 C as modified by Proposition 111 C public schools and community colleges are to get the greater of: {a} in general, a set

percentage of General Fund revenues (commonly referred to as “Test 1”); {b} the amount of General Funds appropriated to K-14 in the prior fiscal year, adjusted for changes in the cost-of-living (as measured by changes in State per-capita personal income) and enrollment (“Test 2”); or, {c} a third test that replaces “Test 2” in any year in which the percentage growth in per-capita General Fund revenues from the prior year plus 0.50 percent is less than the percentage growth in State per-capita personal income (“Test 3”). Under “Test 3”, K-14 receives the same amount appropriated to it in the prior year, adjusted for changes in enrollment and per-capita General Fund revenues plus another small adjustment factor. In any year that “Test 3” is used, K-14 receives a “credit” for future revenue years in which the General Fund is larger than the difference between the “Test 3” amount and the amount that would have been appropriated under “Text 2.”

Public Service: For the University of California, activities funded within this category include campus public service, cooperative extension, and the contract with the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science. A major component of public service is the University’s intersegmental outreach and K-14 improvement programs designed to provide assistance to K-14 students and schools to encourage more students to become qualified for higher education. Outreach includes such programs as MESA, Puente, Early Academic Outreach Programs, Community College Transfer Centers and the California Subject Matter Projects. Campus public service includes such programs as EQUALS, Lawrence Hall of Science, the California Articulation Number, Scripps Aquarium-Museum, the California State Summer School for Math and Science (a program for gifted K-12 students), and the Teratogen Registry.

Restricted Funds: Budgeted funds within the University of California that are not identified by a 199XX fund number and that are earmarked for specific purposes, such as hospital income for teaching hospitals, fees for University Extension courses, and room and board charges for dormitory operations are restricted funds.

SAFCO: Special Account For Capital Outlay. This fund is also supplied with tidelands oil revenues.

State Appropriations Limit: As described by the materials from the State Treasurer, the State of California is subject to an annual limit on its appropriations imposed by Article XIII B of the State Constitution, which was adopted by the State’s voters as Proposition 4 in 1979. This “State Appropriations Limit” (SAL) was significantly modified by the voters in Proposition 98 and Proposition 111 (discussed above). Nearly all-state authorizations to spend proceeds of taxes are subject to the SAL. Essentially, this phrase refers to tax revenues, some regulatory license fees, and “excess” user fees (fees collected above levels needed to provide the service for which they are being collected). “Proceeds of taxes” excludes most State subventions to local governments, tax refunds and some benefit payments, such as unemployment insurance.

Specifically excluded from the SAL are appropriations for: (1) debt service on bonds in existence prior to January 1, 1979, and those bonds approved by the voters subsequently; (2) appropriations required to comply with mandates of courts or the federal government; and (3) appropriations for “qualified” capital outlay projects and appropriations derived from State gasoline tax increases and motor vehicle weight fee increases, per Prop 111 (explained below). Several initiatives approved in recent years were specifically written to be exempt from the Article XIII limits and were structured to create new revenue sources dedicated to specific uses, such as the tobacco tax increase in Proposition 99 in 1988. The SAL may also be suspended in cases of emergency as declared by the Governor (natural disasters and civil disturbances). If the SAL is otherwise exceeded (i.e., appropriations are made over the limit on approval by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature and the Governor), the entire excess must be recaptured over the next three fiscal years by lowering State appropriations.

Originally, the SAL was based on actual fiscal year 1978-79 authorizations; however, this method changed starting in fiscal year 1991-92, because of provisions in Proposition 111. The 1991-92 SAL was recalculated based upon the 1986-87 SAL and implementing the annual adjustment procedures spelled out in Prop 111. These provisions require that the SAL in each year be based on the State limit for the prior year, adjusted annually for changes in State per-capita

personal income and changes in population. When applicable, this adjustment would also account for transfers of the financial responsibility for providing public services among units of government. As amended by Prop 111, the SAL is tested (calculated) over consecutive two-year periods, with any excess “proceeds of taxes” collected over that time that fall above the combined SALs for those two years split equally between K-14 education and refunds to taxpayers.

State Determined Funds: The term “State-determined funds,” as defined here, includes only those fund sources used for operating expenses for the general, non-restricted educational missions of the three public higher education systems over which they and/or the State (through the Legislature and Governor) have policy and allocation authority.

For the California Community Colleges, these funds are: State General Funds plus Local Revenues, Systemwide Student Fees (SSFs), and State School Funds, and Lottery Funds. For the California State University, these funds are: State General Funds, State University Funds, SSFs, and Lottery Funds. State University Funds are “Higher Education Fees and Income,” minus the State University Fee SSFs here; please refer to “2002-03 Governor’s Budget,” page E 70, Table 3. For the University of California, these funds are: State General Funds, General University Funds, SSFs, and Lottery Funds. General University Funds are “General Funds Income,” under the heading “University Sources”; please see “2002-03 Governor’s Budget,” page E 48, Table 3, line 69.

State General Fund: The State General Fund is the main account for State revenues from which appropriations for most State programs emanate. It is used to account for all revenues and activities financed by the State that are not required by law to be accounted for by any other fund. Most State expenditures are financed from the General Fund. Normally, the only difference between the General Fund and the other governmental cost funds are constitutional or statutory restrictions placed on the use of the other governmental cost funds.

UCRP: University of California Retirement Program (also referred to as UCRS University of California Retirement System): A retirement sys-

tem set up for University of California employees.

University Funds: All University of California-generated income that is classified as General Purpose Resources (budgeted under a 199XX fund number) and that includes nonresident tuition; the State’s share of overhead receipts from federal contracts and grants and the Department of Energy Laboratories management fee; interest earned on General Purpose Resource Fund balances; application fee income and income from certain other student fees and charges; and miscellaneous sources such as farm income, and sales and service income.

The Commission uses the following acronyms and abbreviations throughout this report:

BLS: The Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

CCC: The California Community Colleges (the abbreviation “CCCs” also refers to the community colleges.

COSF: State Commission on State Finance.

CPEC: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

CSAC: The California Student Aid Commission.

CSU: The California State University System.

DOF: The California Department of Finance.

GUF: General University Funds (for the UC).

LAO: The Office of the Legislative Analyst.

SDF: State-Determined Funds.

SGF: The State General Fund.

SSF: Resident undergraduate Systemwide Student Fees at the three public higher education systems.

SLIAG: State Legalization Impact Assistance Grants.

STRS: State Teachers’ Retirement System.

St./Local: State General + Local Funds (for the CCCs).

St.Sch’l: The State School Fund (for the CCCs).

SUF: State University Funds (for the CSU).

UC: The University of California system.

UCOP: The University of California Office of the President.

Two-letter State abbreviations:

AL	Alabama	MT	Montana
AK	Alaska	NE	Nebraska
AZ	Arizona	NV	Nevada
AR	Arkansas	NH	New Hampshire
CA	California	NJ	New Jersey
CO	Colorado	NM	New Mexico
CT	Connecticut	NY	New York
DE	Delaware	NC	North Carolina
FL	Florida	ND	North Dakota
GA	Georgia	OH	Ohio
HI	Hawaii	OK	Oklahoma
ID	Idaho	OR	Oregon
IL	Illinois	PA	Pennsylvania
IN	Indiana	RI	Rhode Island
IA	Iowa	SC	South Carolina
KS	Kansas	SD	South Dakota
KY	Kentucky	TN	Tennessee
LA	Louisiana	TX	Texas
ME	Maine	UT	Utah
MD	Maryland	VT	Vermont
MA	Massachusetts	VA	Virginia
MI	Michigan	WA	Washington
MN	Minnesota	WV	West Virginia
MS	Mississippi	WI	Wisconsin
MO	Missouri	WY	Wyoming

APPENDIX C: NOTES AND SOURCES

PLEASE see “Definitions” (Appendix B) for complete explanations of some of the abbreviations and acronyms used in this section.

DISPLAY 1

1. Some of the State agencies presently within the expenditure categories displayed here were located within other categories in past years. This occasionally results in substantial changes in funding levels within the categories, as a whole, over the years. Additionally, some entire expenditure categories were contained within other categories in earlier years’ budgets. These categories have been disaggregated here so as to maintain a consistent format for programs and categories across the many years of this display.

2. The substantial percentage increases in K-12 Education General Funds in fiscal years 1978-79 and 1979-80 were the results of the replacement of monies provided by the State to partially offset local property tax revenues lost with the passage of Proposition 13 on June 6, 1978.

3. The category “Resources” includes funding for the “California Environmental Protection Agency,” which became a separate expenditure category beginning with the 1991-92 budget. Due to its small size and the short time it has been displayed as a category, funding for this department is still included in the category “Resources” in order to maintain consistency with data presentations for earlier years.

4. The category “Business, Transportation, and Housing” includes funding for the “Trade and Commerce Agency,” which became a separate expenditure category beginning with the 1993-94 Budget. Due to its small size and the short time it has been displayed as a category, funding for this department is still included in the category “Business, Transportation, and Housing” in order to maintain consistency with data presentations for earlier years.

5. The category “General Government” is used to account for “budgetary savings” (monies allotted but not anticipated to be spent) assumed to be generated throughout all of the State’s expenditure categories. Thus, the expenditure totals in this category may fluctuate significantly from one year to the next – even to the point of showing a budgeted negative balance for the most recent year – as more accurate information on actual expenditures becomes available.

6. It is important to note that nearly all programs in the nine State expenditure categories sometimes receive substantial funding from sources other than the State General Fund. These sources include billions of dollars in federal funding, user-fee revenues, and local property tax monies. The categories public “K-12 Education” and “Higher Education” (specifically the State’s community colleges) in particular receive billions of dollars in local tax revenues. Please see the notes for Displays 8, 9 and 10 for further information on the overall State spending plan.

7. The cumulative General Fund expenditure totals shown in Display 1 will not directly reconcile with either the “Grand” or “Budget Act” totals presented in Schedule 9 because all monies for “Capital Outlay” are not included in this display.

8. Information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 was provided by the Department of Finance and reflect the appropriations levels contained in the 2006-07 Budget Act.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 9 and 3); the DOF.

DISPLAY 2

1. Please see the notes for Display 1 for additional information and explanations of the data in Displays 1 through 3.

2. Information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 was provided by the Department of Finance and reflect the appropriations levels contained in the 2006-07 Budget Act.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 9 and 3); the DOF.

DISPLAY 3

1. Please see the notes for Display 1 for additional information and explanations of the data in Displays 1 through 3.

2. Information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 was provided by the Department of Finance and reflect the appropriations levels contained in the 2006-07 Budget Act.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 9 and 3); the DOF.

DISPLAY 4

1. Personnel Years (PYs) are the actual or estimated portion of a position expended for the performance of work. For example, a full-time position that was filled by an employee for half a year would result in an expenditure of 0.5 personnel years.

2. The category "Other Govt. Functions" is comprised of the five smallest State government expenditure categories in Displays 1-3. They are: "Legislative, Judicial and Executive," "State and Consumer Services," "Business, Transportation, and Housing," "Resources," and "General Government." These five categories are combined here because of their relatively small General Fund expenditures and the volatility of their individual funding levels and movement of State agencies within them for various years.

3. Beginning in fiscal year 2001-02, the Employment Development Department is accounted for in the category "Other Government Functions," as is the Labor and Workforce Development Agency.

3. Please refer to the notes in Display 1 for additional information and explanations of the data in Displays 4 and 5, particularly for the movement of state agencies and departments among the various expenditure categories over time.

4. This salary information does not include the costs of non-salary staff benefits, such as health insurance.

5. Information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates and projections.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 4a, 4b and Table 1); DOF.

DISPLAY 5

1. Please see the notes for Display 4 for additional information and explanations of the data in this display.

2. These dollar amounts show all position classifications. The information reflects net data after salary savings (salary savings are savings resulting from position vacancies and downgrades). This salary information does not include the costs of non-salary staff benefits, such as health insurance.

3. Information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates and projections.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 4a, 4b and Table 1); DOF.

DISPLAY 6

1. Please see the notes for Display 4 for additional information and explanations of the data in this display.

2. These dollar amounts show all position classifications. The information reflects net data after salary savings (salary savings are savings resulting from position vacancies and downgrades).

3. Information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates and projections.

Sources: Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 4a, 4b and Table 1); DOF.

DISPLAY 7

1. "Major" revenue sources for the State General Fund consists of major taxes and licenses; there are presently 14 listed. The largest four of these sources account for more than 97 percent of total "Major" revenues. They are: Bank and Corporation (Income) Taxes, Insurance Gross Premiums Tax, Personal Income Tax, and Retail Sales and Use Taxes.

2. "Minor" revenue sources for the State General Fund consists of revenues sources from the combination of the following five categories: "Regulatory Taxes and Licenses" (presently, there are 39 sources listed), "Revenues from Local Agencies" (14 sources), "Services to the Public" (14 sources), "Use of Property and Money" (12 sources), and "Miscellaneous" (17 sources). Presently, of the eight-dozen sources listed in these five categories, three sources account for almost 70 percent of "Minor" revenues -- "Trial Court Revenues," "Income from Pooled Money Investments," and "Revenue-Abandoned Property."

3. "Transfers and Loans," as a revenue sources for the State General Fund consists of funds moved in and out of the General Fund from presently 65 different accounts. It is possible for this revenue source to show a negative (debit) balance, because the funds are transferred out of the State General Fund into other funds are accounted for here. The transfer of resources from one fund to another is based on statutory authority or special legislative authorization.

4. The "Major," "Minor," and "Transfer and Loans" revenue sources described here for the State General Fund also provide resources for "Special Funds." The largest "Special Fund" revenue sources that do not go into the State General Fund are transportation and vehicle charges -- "Motor Vehicle License (In-Lieu) Fees," "Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax (Gasoline)," and "Motor Vehicle Registration." In 1998-99, these three combined sources, accounted for almost \$8 billion of the \$11.2 billion in "Special Funds."

5. Information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates and projections.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07 (Schedules 8 and 21); DOF.

DISPLAY 7a

1. This display includes state revenues sources for both the State General Fund and various State Special Funds.
2. "Tobacco" includes increased revenues from Proposition 99, approved by the voters in November 1988 and Proposition 10 (November, 1998), both of which increased the tax rate on cigarettes and other tobacco products.
3. "Estate Inheritance and Gift" taxes were replaced by a more limited estate taxing structure based on the federal estate tax as a result of Proposition 6 (June, 1982). The federal Economic Growth and Tax Reconciliation Act of 2001 gradually phased out this tax and eliminated it beginning in 2005.
4. "Vehicle Fees" include registration and weight fees, motor vehicle license fees, and similar charges. These tax rates have been adjusted through a variety of legislation and budget adjustments since 2001.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses 2006-07, Schedule 3 and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 8

1. This display is compiled from the "Total State Spending Plan," presented in Schedule 2 of the Governor's Budget. It is constructed for informational purposes to show in one place the expenditures of all funds that are accounted for by the State. In designing Schedule 2, State officials have attempted to minimize double-counting of expenditures, misinterpretations of fund sources and balances, differences in accounting methods between funding categories and other problems impacting data consistency and accuracy.
2. The State "General Fund" is the predominant fund for financing State operations. The primary sources for the General Fund revenues are personal income taxes, sales tax and bank and corporation taxes. This display shows General Fund revenue totals and differs from the General Fund expenditure totals in Display 1. Additionally, this display's General Fund totals include fund balances, carryovers, and other unspent funds not included in Display 1.
3. "Special Funds" is a generic term used for "governmental cost funds" other than the General Fund. Governmental cost funds, generally, are funds used to account for revenues from taxes, licenses and fees where the use of such revenues is restricted by law for particular functions or activities of government, such as gasoline taxes dedicated solely to transportation programs.
4. The term "Federal Funds" describes all funds received by the State directly from an agency of the

federal government but not those received through another State department.

5. "Local Property Tax Revenues" are revenues generated from assessments, or tax levies, that are enacted by local governmental units based on the value of tangible property. Locally, the monies generated by these assessments are distributed by the county auditor to cities, counties, school districts and other "special" districts, and to redevelopment agencies.
6. "Nongovernmental Cost Funds" is a category used to account for monies derived from sources other than general or special taxes, licenses, fees or other State revenues. These funds differ from "Special Fund" in that they are not generated by, nor designated for, specific governmental activities. Classifications of these funds include: Public Service Enterprise Funds, Working Capital Revolving Funds, Bond Funds, Retirement Funds, and other funds including Local Property Tax Revenues. For the purposes of this display, local property tax revenues are displayed as a separate fund source in Displays 8 and 9; and are not included in this report as nongovernmental cost funds.

7. Only estimates of appropriations accounted for as "Nongovernmental Cost Funds" are available for fiscal years 1975-76 and 1976-77. Methodologically consistent information on nongovernmental cost funds is not available prior to the 1975-76 fiscal year.

8. Omitted from this display is the category "Selected Bond Funds," since bond proceeds are accounted for as expenditures in one or more of the other classifications in this display when debt service is paid on the bonds.

9. The information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 consists of estimates from the 2006-07 Governor's Budget, updated by the Department of Finance. The Department of Finance, the Legislative Analyst's Office, and State Board of Equalization provided information for earlier years.

Sources: Governors' budgets, 1967-68 through 2006-07, Schedules (parts A and B) and 1 (parts B and C), and for earlier years Schedules 3, 4, 5, and 6; State Board of Equalization Annual Reports; and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 9

1. Please see the notes for Display 8 for additional information and explanations of the data in Displays 8 and 9.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses 1967-68 through 2006-07, Schedules (parts A and B) and 1 (parts B and C), and for earlier years Schedules 3, 4, 5, and 6; State Board of Equalization Annual Reports and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 10

1. Please see the notes for Display 8 for additional information and explanations of the data in this Display.
2. The “Constant 2002-03 Dollar” amounts shown here are calculated using the “State and Local Purchases” deflator; please see the notes to Display 65 for more information on this index.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, Schedules 2 (parts A and B) and 1 (parts B and C), and for earlier years Schedules 3, 4, 5, and 6; State Board of Equalization Annual Reports, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 11

1. Please see the definition “Proposition 98” in Appendix B of this report. The funding for Prop 98 funding shown here is on an “adjusted cash” basis, that is, these funds represent the actual amounts appropriated to the funded entities. This differs from fiscal information shown on a “budgeted basis,” where amounts shown are only the initially intended spending in a given fiscal year. Only the Prop 98 data for the budget year (2002-03) are not actual expenditure amounts.
2. Proposition 98 funding for a given year cannot be deemed “certified” until the funds are paid. Thus, figures provided for years 2004-05 thru 2006-07 are projections, as of the 2006-07 Budget Act and will change in future years.
3. Dollars shown in the column “amount adjusted” are the under-appropriations for the Prop 98 funding guarantee that are agreed upon. These amounts will be repaid in the current and future fiscal years for the years in which they are owed and will change the Prop 98 funding levels shown for the affected years.
4. For the Proposition 98 information, “Related Agencies” includes the California Youth Authority and State Special Schools. These agencies offer generally pre-college instruction to their clients, usually in consultation with State and local K-12 school officials.
5. The information shown for fiscal years 2004-05 through 2006-07 consists of estimates, based on the 2006-07 Budget Act. The Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst’s Office provided information for earlier years.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1980-81 through 2006-07, Schedule 13 (parts C through E) and other data tables, California Department of Education, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 12

1. Please see the definition of “the State Appropriations Limit” (SAL) in Appendix B of this report.
2. No official “SAL Balance” was calculated for fiscal years 1978-79 and 1979-80; for fiscal years 1982-83 through 1984-85, only “NET Total SAL Appropriations” data are available.
3. The information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 consists of estimates from the 2006-07 Governor’s Budget, updated by the Department of Finance. The Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst’s Office provided information for earlier years.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1980-81 through 2006-07, Schedules 12a and 13 (for earlier years), and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 13

1. Displays 13 – 15 contain system-specific information for use in intrasegmental comparisons over the course of time. They display funding for purposes unique to each segments’ mission. For example, the University of California totals includes state funding for public service and research programs such as cooperative extension and agricultural research, programs whose funding is not allocated nor calculated on a per student basis. For intersegmental comparisons of funding for “like” purposes (i.e., instruction), please see Displays 16 – 18.
2. At a meeting on April 25, 1997, representatives of the University of California Office of the President (UCOP) requested that they re-format the displays of UC-specific information shown in this years’ Fiscal Profiles report. CPEC agreed to this request, thus the presentation of UC data may not always be consistent with that shown for the other public systems. Please contact the UCOP Budget Office (510-987-9115) with questions about the UC information contained in this report.
3. “Combined Revenues” for the University equal State General Funds plus “Systemwide Student Fees” (SSF).
4. “Fund/Revenues per FTES” equal revenue sources divided by FTES; SSF are divided by “combined” revenues to determine “SSF as % of Totals.”
5. “SSF” consists of “Educational” fee, “University Registration” fee, and the “Fee For Selected Professional Students.”
6. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are based on the 2006-07 Budget Act.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; University of California, Office of the President; and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 14

1. Displays 13 – 15 contain system-specific information for use in intrasegmental comparisons over the course of time. They display funding for purposes unique to each segments' mission. For intersegmental comparisons of funding for "like" purposes (i.e., instruction), please see Displays 16 – 18
2. The CSU's 1998-99 State General Fund amount included approximately \$80 million in one-time monies.
3. CSU State General Funds for 1982-83 through 1987-88 are "Net General Funds," as transmitted by the CSU Chancellor's Office. These years' data were recalculated to extract appropriated revenues (student fees), per a change in the State's definition of CSU State General Funds.
4. "Systemwide Student Fees" (SSF) for the CSU consists of "State University" and "Student Services" fees. Prior to the 1975-76 fiscal year, the State University's "Student Services" fee was entitled the "Material and Services" fee. "State University" fee was established in 1981-82, while the "Student Services" fee was abolished after 1985-86.
5. The California Maritime Academy (CMA) officially became the California State University's (CSU) 22nd campus starting with fiscal year 1993-94, thus, this report no longer includes a separate display for the CMA.
6. "Revenues per FTES" equals revenue sources divided by FTES; "Combined" revenues are divided by SSF to determine "SSF as % of Totals."
7. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget. Please see the notes for Display 64 for further information on these enrollment data.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses; 1967-68 through 2006-07; supplemental information.

DISPLAY 15

1. Displays 13 – 15 contain system-specific information for use in intrasegmental comparisons over the course of time. They display funding for purposes unique to each segments' mission. For intersegmental comparisons of funding for "like" purposes (i.e., instruction), please see Displays 16 – 18
2. In 1991-92, the California Community College's ADA enrollment was converted to FTE student enrollment, and is now shown as such, comparable to

enrollment in UC and CSU. Part of the conversion from ADA to FTES enrollment was a policy change that affected the formula used to calculate community college's funded enrollment. This change produced a onetime increase in FTES of approximately 12 percent in the 1991-92 fiscal year. Only "State and Local Funded" credit and noncredit FTES funded by State and local appropriations are shown here; excluded are federally and other-funded FTE enrollment. All of the measurements of funding per FTE enrollment for the community colleges use only "State and Local Funded" FTE student enrollment. Please see Display 62 for an additional breakdown of community college FTE student enrollments.

3. Beginning in 1984-85, "Combined Revenues" include monies from the "State Enrollment Fee," which was implemented that year. These monies are not shown separately here, only as part of Combined Revenues. "State Enrollment Fee" annual totals are shown in Display 24.

4. "State and Local Funds Per FTES" include Local Revenues, as the Community Colleges' General Fund levels are partially dependent on these local revenues.

5. Proposed "State Enrollment Fee" revenue estimates for 2002-03 are those contained in the 2006-07 Budget Act.

6. The State General Funds (SGFs) listed reflect revenues available to the Community Colleges for a particular fiscal year and may not correspond to amount appropriated to satisfy that year's "Proposition 98 Funding Guarantee." SGFs listed for 1995-96 include \$26 million in block grants that count toward the 1994-95 Prop. 98 funding guarantee. SGFs listed for 1996-97 include \$76.9 million in block, \$60 million for deferred maintenance, and \$20 million for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) facility projects. Of the \$76.9 million in block grants available for 1996-97, \$55.6 million count toward 1995-96, \$19.7 million counts toward 1994-95, and \$1.7 million counts toward 1991-92.

The 1996-97 deferred maintenance and ADA funds count towards the 1995-96 Prop. 98 funding guarantee. SGFs for 1997-98 include \$98.5 million for Instructional Equipment and Library Materials, \$10 million for Childcare Facilities, \$20 million for School Maintenance and Special Repairs, and \$1.8 million for a "State-Mandated Local Programs" deficiency. The SGFs for 1997-98 listed above count toward the 1996-97 Prop. 98 funding guarantee. SGFs for 1998-99 includes \$37.6 million in block grants for Instructional Equipment and Library Materials and \$37.6 million for Scheduled Maintenance and Special Repairs. Of the SGFs for 1998-99, \$20.5 million count toward the 1996-97 guarantee and \$54.7 million count toward 1997-98. Of the SGFs for 1999-2000, \$10.0 million in

block grants for Instructional Equipment and Library Materials that count toward the 1998-99 Prop 98 funding guarantee.

7. Amounts shown for fiscal year 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses and background information, 1967-68 through 2006-07; supplemental information.

DISPLAY 16

1. Display 16 through 18, contain information on revenues used for instruction-related activities for California's three public higher education systems in various fiscal years, by fund source and averaged over FTES enrollment for each system. Additionally, data are incorporated from the AICCU showing expenditures -- not fund sources -- for instruction-related activities at 70 or more member institutions. The public-sector information was initially generated for the Commission report, "Expenditures for University Instruction" (Commission Report 93-2) that contains background detail on the numbers shown here.

2. The methodology for determining these instruction-related revenue data was developed by the Commission and the three public higher education systems, in consultation with the Department of Finance, the Office of the Legislative Analyst, and other officials involved with that research project.

"Systemwide Student Fees," for the purposes of this display are as follows: CCC -- the State Enrollment Fee; the CSU -- the State University Fee, and; the UC -- the "Educational," "Registration," and "Fee for Selected Professional School Students."

4. Some of the totals presented here will not equal the sum of amounts listed in the columns due to rounding.

5. The general campus student fee component is derived by taking the total student fee revenue expenditures and prorating the general campus portion based on the split between general campus and health science enrollment. Beginning with 1998-99, the Professional School Fee expenditures component was disaggregated from other student fees; UC can distinguish these expenditures by school.

6. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are based on the 2006-07 Budget Act.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1990-91 through 2006-07; UCOP.

DISPLAY 17

1. Please see the notes for Display 16 for additional information and explanations of the data in this Display.

2. Please see the first note for Display 22 for information on "NET State University Revenues."

3. Amounts shown for fiscal year 2001-02 are estimates based upon the most recent information available.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1990-91 through 2006-07; the CSU, Office of the Chancellor.

DISPLAY 18

1. For the CCC, FTES totals used in these calculations include only "State-Funded" FTES enrollment. The State General Funds shown here includes both "Local Assistance" and "State Operations" categories. Based on instructions from the Chancellor's Office, the community colleges' "instructional expenditures" data are calculated directly from information contained in other displays in this report -- FTES enrollment information from Display 64 and system funding data from Displays 15 and 26.

2. The column "State Funds + Local Funds" consists of combined State General Funds, Local Revenues, and State School Funds -- all State-determined fund sources. State funding formulas determine the General Fund level for the California Community Colleges, based upon the level of local property tax revenues anticipated being available. Thus, only "revenues per full-time-equivalent student" enrollment for combined General Funds and Local Property Tax revenues are calculated in this report.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1990-91 through 2006-07; CCC Chancellor's Office.

DISPLAY 18a

1. For the AICCU (Independent) institutions, the "Instruction-related Expenditures per FTE Student" data and calculations are taken from Display 57. Based on definitions of the reported IPEDS data and consultations with the AICCU, it was determined that only expenditures in the following categories should be considered as related to general campus instruction: "Instruction," "Research," and Academic Support." Please see the notes for display 57 for additional information on the AICCU information.

2. The AICCU provided all of the instruction-related expenditures data for member independent institutions that was available to them for this report.

3. Some of the totals presented here will not equal the sum of amounts listed in the columns due to rounding.

Sources: Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities; and Commission staff analysis.

DISPLAY 19

1. Please see the notes for Displays 21 through 27 for additional information and explanations of the data in Displays 19 and 20.
2. Information for fiscal year 2002-03 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; supplemental information.

DISPLAY 20

1. Please see the notes for Displays 21 through 27 for additional information and explanations of the data in Displays 19 and 20.
2. Amounts shown for fiscal year 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; supplemental information.

DISPLAY 21

1. "SSF" consist of the University's "Educational," "Registration," and "Professional Students" fees, as noted under "Subtotals, mandatory systemwide and professional fees," in Table 3 ("Income and Funds Available") of the University's State budget detail.
2. "General University Funds" for UC consists of "Totals, General Fund Income," as is presented in Table 3 ("Income and Funds Available") of the University's State budget detail. These funds include: non-resident tuition, application and other fees, prior year fund balances, interest income on fund balances, overhead from State agency contracts, contract and grant overhead, Department of Energy overhead allowances, and other sources.

"University Special Funds" equal "Total, Special Funds Income," minus "subtotals, mandatory systemwide and professional fees", as presented in the University's "Income and Funds Available," as is presented in Table 3 ("Income and Funds Available") of the University's State budget detail. These funds consist chiefly of sales and services revenues from the UC teaching hospitals, sales and services related to educational activities and support activities, , endowments, contract and grant administration overhead, and other sources. This category also includes UC auxiliary enterprise revenues, which are noninstructional services provided primarily to students including: student housing, parking, intercollegiate athletics, food services, and parking operations. These auxiliary pro-

grams are self-supporting and are not subsidized by State funds.

"Extramural Funds" consists nearly entirely of Federal contracts and grants and, separately, funds from the U.S. Department of Energy fees for UC's managing the federal nuclear laboratories, as is displayed in the "Reconciliation with Appropriations" display in the University's State budget detail (Extramural Federal Funds-Not in State Treasury and Extramural Nonfederal Unclassified Funds).

5. "Other (Restricted) Funds" include miscellaneous funds not accounted for elsewhere in this display for various years displayed here to reconcile this chart with "Totals, Budgeted and Extramural Programs" data in UC's State Budget detail. These monies may include UCRS funds used for general-purpose expenditures (in 1983-84 and 1989-90), "Tobacco Products Surtax" funds, "U.S. Government" funds, bond funds used for ongoing operations, and other small fund sources. No extramural funds are included in this category.

5. When viewing this chart it is important to remember that it includes fund sources used for special ("Restricted") purposes, funds used for activities not related to general campus activities, and funding for self-supporting activities. These restricted and/or self-supporting activities include the nearly three-quarters of funds shown here in the two categories "University Special Funds and "Extramural Funds."

6. Information for fiscal year 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2005-06 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UCOP; and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 22

1. Please see the notes for Display 21 for additional information and explanations of the data in Displays 20 and 21.
2. Information for fiscal year 2006-07 are estimates based on the 2005-06 Regents' Budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; UCOP; and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 23

1. "State" funds include both general and special State appropriations and contracts with State agencies.
2. "University" funds include tuition and fees and the categories "Sales and Services of Educational Activities," "Regents Reserves," and, for earlier years, "Organized Activities" in UC's Financial Scheduling.

3. "Federal" funds include U.S. government appropriations and, for earlier years, federal grants and contracts for organized research, except for the "Major Energy Research and Development Administration" (Dept. of Energy) laboratories.
4. "Private" funds include gifts, contracts and grants, and endowment funds.
5. "Other" funds include local government contributions and other miscellaneous sources of revenue.

Sources: University of California Campus Financial Schedules 1D through 11D, 11C, 12D, and 13C, for years 1965-66 through 2004-05.

DISPLAY 24

1. For the CSU, "NET State University Revenues" is derived from the program detail contained in the 2001-02 Governor's Budget category is entitled "CSU Higher Education Fees and Income" (Table 3, Page E-66). This category ordinarily consists of systemwide resident student fees and nonresident tuition charges, overhead from foundation contracts and grants, non-governmental college work study, independent operations, miscellaneous, unscheduled, and unallocated funds, and other revenues. To determine NET State University Revenues, SSFs have been extracted here and placed in a separate category.
2. CSU State General Funds for 1982-83 through 1987-88 are "Net General Funds," as transmitted by the CSU Chancellor's Office. These years' data were recalculated to extract appropriated revenues (student fees), per a change in the State's definition of CSU State General Funds
3. The California Maritime Academy officially became the 22nd campus of the CSU in fiscal year 1995-96; thus, this report no longer includes a separate display for the CMA.
4. "Systemwide Student Fees" for the CSU consists of "State University" and "Student Services" fees. Prior to the 1975-76 fiscal year, the State University's "Student Services" fee was entitled the "Material and Services" fee. "State University" fee was established in 1981-82, while the "Student Services" fee was abolished after 1985-86. Only estimates of "State University Revenues" were available for fiscal years 1968-69, 1969-70, 1972-73, and 1986-87.
5. Prior to 1970-71, the "Continuing Education Revenue Fund" was entitled "Extension Program Revenue Fund."
6. Lottery and Continuing Education support may also be found in Other Funds in addition to applicable fund. Revenue from extended education fees and lottery can be deposited into local trust accounts (Education Code Section 89721) or applicable State fund

(reference Education Code 89704-CERF, and Government Code 8880.5-Lottery).

7. "Federal Funds" includes the Federal Trust Fund and other Federal Funds not deposited in the State treasury that are appropriated to the State University and not to any of its auxiliary organizations, along with various other appropriated (and some non-appropriated) federal funds.
8. "Other Funds" has primarily included auxiliary organizations, housing, parking, capital outlay funds in the operating budget, other (unclassified) funds, selected reimbursements, and special short-term funds sources such as the 1987 Higher Education Earthquake Account. As a result of a new reporting structure, beginning with 1996-97, this includes additional auxiliary organizations including intercollegiate athletics, bookstores, and university unions.
9. Periodic changes in category titles and contents in the Governor's Budgets leaves some column amounts here non-reconcilable with budget totals.
10. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1970-71 through 2006-07; and the California State University Office of the Chancellor.

DISPLAY 25

1. Please see the notes for Display 24 for descriptions of the funding categories shown in this display.
2. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1970-71 through 2006-07; and the CSU Office of the Chancellor.

DISPLAY 26

1. For fiscal years prior to 1977-78, the category "Student Fees" includes only campus-based health, parking, and auxiliary fees and nonresident tuition. Beginning in 1984-85, only revenue from the system's mandatory "State Enrollment Fee" is included in this column.
2. Please see the fifth note for Display 15 for explanations and information on the Community Colleges' funding.
3. "Other Funds" includes various combinations of funds from the Instructional Improvement, Special Deposit, Credentials, Federal Trust, COFPHE, SAFCO, and Foster Parent Training accounts, Bond

Funds, reimbursements, other federal funds (prior to 1975-76 only), and other funds.

4. Due to the inconsistent availability of these data prior to the 1978-79 fiscal year, the information shown here has been culled from several displays and tables contained in several information sources; therefore, these data are not fully reconcilable with any one source.

5. "State Enrollment Fee" revenue estimates for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are based on the 2006-07 Budget Act.

6. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; the CCC Chancellor's Office; and supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 27

1. Please see the notes for Display 26 for explanations of the categories and other important information.

2. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; the CCC's Chancellor's Office; and supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 28

1. Please see the notes for Displays 20 through 27 for information on the data shown in this display.

2. Information for fiscal year 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 29

1. "Instruction and Research" includes general purpose fund expenditures in general campus and selected health sciences instruction and departmental research.

2. "Academic Support" includes general purpose fund expenditures in the libraries, other academic support items, and teaching hospitals.

3. "Organized Research" includes expenditures for selected health sciences research, agriculture, and other research programs.

4. "Institutional Support" includes general purpose fund expenditures for student financial aid, the operation and maintenance of the campuses, administration,

and other logistical support services for the State University.

5. "Provisions for Allocation" serves as a temporary repository for lump-sum allocations and is used to account for anticipated, but as yet unallocated, funding reductions.

6. The program categories "Special Regents Programs" and "Auxiliary Enterprises" are not included here, since they include only "Restricted Fund" expenditures.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 30

1. Please see notes for Display 29 for further explanations and information on the program categories.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 31

1. Beginning with fiscal year 1995-96 and the future, the CSU has expanded as well as reconfigured its program categories to more closely reflect the principles and characteristics of college and university financial reporting within the context of State and federal reporting requirements. However, for the CPEC display the newly developed program category titled "Operations and Maintenance of Plant" will remain in "Institutional Support" and "Student Financial Aid" will remain in "Student Services."

2. For the CSU, "General Purpose Fund Expenditures" shown here include State General Funds and the funding source "Higher Education Fees and Income CSU." Actual CSU State General Fund allocations are lower than the totals shown here; CSU student fees and other income partially offset State General Fund allocations.

3. "Instruction" has traditionally contained expenditures for instruction (i.e., the arts, sciences, vocational/technical, remedial, etc.) and instructional support. Beginning in 1995-96, Instructional Support, newly titled "Academic Administration" has been moved to "Academic Support." In addition, supervisory coaching classification expenditures have been transferred to "Student Service."

4. "Research" category was not modified. It still contains funds for activities specifically organized to produce research whether commissioned by an agency external to CSU or budgeted by a campus or the system.

5. "Public Support" category was not modified. It still contains funds for activities for non-instructional community service programs.

6. "Academic Support" has traditionally contained funds for support services for instruction, which include libraries, media services, academic computing, ancillary support, etc. Beginning with fiscal year 1995-96, academic administration has been included in "Academic Support" and administrative computing has been moved to institutional support.

7. "Student Service" has traditionally contained funds for admission and registrar activities and activities that contribute to the social development including athletics, counseling and career guidance, student financial aid, etc. Beginning with 1995-96, supervisory coaches have been included in "Student Service."

8. "Institutional Support" contains expenditures for central executive-level activities including executive management, fiscal operations, public relations, etc. for 1995-96. In the future, institutional support will include administrative computing. Admissions expenditures have been moved to "Student Services." Though still shown under "Institutional Support" here, operations and maintenance of physical plants has moved to a new program of the same name.

9. "Provisions for Allocation" serves as a temporary repository for lump-sum allocations and is used to account for anticipated, but as yet unallocated, funding reductions. The category "Provisions for Allocations" now includes General Purpose Funds for reimbursed activities.

10. The expenditure category "Auxiliary Organizations" is not shown in this display, as there are no General Purpose Funds are allocated under it.

11. Information for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 consists of estimates from background detail to the 2002-03 budget, provided by the CSU Office of the Chancellor.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 32

1. Please see the notes for Display 29 for further explanation and information on this display.

2. Information for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 consists of estimates from background detail to the 2002-03 budget, provided by the CSU Office of the Chancellor.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 33

1. Fiscal data for the three expenditure categories shown here include both "State Operations" and "Local Assistance" expenditures.

2. Only estimates of "Apportionments" are available before 1971-72; prior to that time, CCC apportionments were included within public K-12 education totals.

3. "Special Services and Operations" was formerly entitled "Programs and Operations" and "Extended Opportunity Programs."

4. The category "Administration" was formerly entitled "Administration and Institutional Support" and prior to that "Executive." Funds for "State-Mandated Local Programs" that are accounted for in this category.

5. From 1981-82 through 1996-97, "Administration" expenses have been charged against the programs incurring the cost. For these years, administrative expenses are subtracted from "Special Services and Operations," which accounted for more than 80 percent of the charge-off. Since 1997-98 the category "Administration" consists of State Operations expenditures for "Apportionments and "Special Services, Operations and Information."

6. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; and the CCCs' Chancellor's Office.

DISPLAY 34

1. UC's "Educational" Fee was initiated in 1970-71, and its "Special" fee for professional students was established 1990-91. CSU's "State University" fee began in 1981-82; and its "Student Services" fee was abolished in 1985-86.

2. For informational purposes only, UC's "Fee for Selected Professional Students" is shown here, though it does NOT apply to undergraduates.

3. The Total Fees revenues shown here do not include revenues from nonresident tuition, application fees, or other miscellaneous systemwide and campus-based fees.

4. Funds provided for Board of Governors' financial aid grants are subtracted from the community colleges' State Enrollment Fee revenues shown here.

5. Information for fiscal year 2002-03 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1970-71 through 2006-07; and UC, CSU, and CCC systemwide offices.

DISPLAY 35

1. Revenues from "Total Student Charges" include the systemwide undergraduate resident student fee totals shown in Display 34 and the nonresident tuition in this display. They do not include "Application" fee revenues, but do include UC's "Fee for Selected Professional Students" and other miscellaneous systemwide or campus-based fees.
2. Funds provided for Board of Governors' financial aid grants are subtracted from the CCC State Enrollment Fee revenues shown here.
3. CCC nonresident tuition for years 1974-75 through 1980-81 are estimates. The method of computing non-resident tuition was changed in 1980. Non-resident students pay both the State enrollment fee and nonresident tuition in addition to any applicable local campus charges.
4. Resident student fee revenue estimates for 2006-07 used here are included in "Total" fees and are based upon resident student fee levels for UC, the CSU, and CCC.
5. Information for fiscal year 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1970-71 through 2006-07; and CCC, CSU and UC systemwide offices.

DISPLAY 36

1. "SSFs" are paid by full-time undergraduate students enrolled for two semesters or three quarters: the "Educational" and "University Registration" fees at UC; the "Student Services" and "State University" fees at the CSU; and the "State Enrollment" fee at the CCCs.
2. Assembly Bill 1318 Assembly Bill 1318 (Ducheny, Chapter 853, Statutes of 1997) reduced systemwide undergraduate student fees at the CSU and the UC by five percent for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 fiscal years. AB 1318 also reduced the systemwide enrollment fees at the CCC from \$13 to \$12 per unit. AB 1118 (Reyes, Chapter 72, Statutes of 1999) further reduced the fees at the CSU and UC by another five percent and reduced the fees at the CCC by another dollar per unit to \$12 per unit. Nonresident students pay the systemwide fees charged to resident students plus an amount equal to the two five-percent fee reductions and the nonresident charge.
3. UC and CSU Total Fees include all mandatory systemwide and campus-based charges (health, student union, etc.) for fulltime students. Effective Fall 2001, undergraduate students must provide proof of health insurance to enroll at UC.

4. For the 1994-95 academic year, the UC initially collected "Educational" fees at a level 18 percent higher than 1993-94. UC then rebated the part of this increase in excess of 10 percent to students, since the UC's 1994-95 budget allocation was not reduced in midyear under the provisions of SB 1230 -- the "trigger reduction" bill. The figure shown reflects the 10-percent fee increase for 1994-95.

5. The UC Regents approved a mid-year increase in systemwide fees for 2002-03 of \$405, of which \$135 is implemented in the winter term. The remainder, \$270, is deferred to 2004-05 for implementation.

6. CCC nonresident tuition for years 1974-75 through 1980-81 are estimates. The method of computing nonresident tuition was changed in 1980. Non-resident students pay both the State enrollment fee and nonresident tuition in addition to any applicable local campus charges.

7. At the CSU, "nonresident" tuition levels are determined by multiplying each system's "per-unit" charge by 30 semester units, to determine fulltime student charges over an academic year. The UC assesses its nonresident tuition on an annual basis. Students pay it on a quarterly or semester basis.

8. Information for fiscal year 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; CCC, CSU and UC systemwide offices; and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 37

1. Please see the notes for Display 36 for further explanation and information on this display.
2. From 1992-93 through 1995-96, the CSU and CCCs charged a "duplicate degree" tuition to incoming students who already possessed a bachelor's degree or higher. This tuition was roughly equal to the systems' respective nonresident tuition charges. The UC began charging a "duplicate degree fee" in 1994. The duplicate degree tuition expired for community college students in January 1996 and expired for the CSU and UC in August 1996.

Since 1991, the UC has charged a fee of \$376 a year (two semesters or three quarters) to all incoming law and medical students. In 1994, a "Fee for Selected Professional School Students" was charged to entering students enrolled in specified graduate programs in law, medicine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, and business. In 1996, entering students in specified graduate professional programs in optometry, pharmacy, nursing, and -- only at the Los Angeles campus -- the theater, film, and television program began paying a differential fee. --In 2005, the Fee was imple-

mented for students enrolled in public health, public policy and -- only at the San Diego campus -- international relations and pacific studies. For 2006-07, the differential fee will range from \$3,218 in nursing to \$17,371 in business at the Los Angeles campus.

3. "Systemwide Student Fees" (SSF) at UC and CSU are those charged to fulltime students enrolled for two academic semesters or three quarters; "Total" student fees include campus-based charges (health, student union, etc.). UC's "Special" fee for professional students is not included here; it applies to graduate professional students (mostly health sciences students).

4. The CCC "State Enrollment" fee was initially established in 1984 at \$50 a semester for fulltime students and five dollars per unit for part-timers, with a \$50 per-semester cap. The 1992-93 budget established two fee policy changes for the CCCs, effective January 1, 1993: (1) a separate fee level of \$50 per unit, with no cap, was set for students with bachelor's degrees; (2) the regular "State Enrollment" fee level of six dollars per unit, with a \$60per-semester cap, was increased to \$10 per unit, with no cap.

The 1993-94 Budget Act raised the State Enrollment Fee charge to \$13 per unit with no cap on total fees; this averages out to \$390 per year for fulltime students (two semesters, @ at 15 units per). A separate fee level of \$50 per unit for students with bachelor's degrees established by the 1992-93 Budget Act sunset on January 1, 1996.

For 1997-98 the enrollment fee was maintained at the 1996-97 level of \$13 per unit with no cap on the total. For 1998-99 enrollment fee was \$12 per unit with no cap on the total, a reduction from the 1997-98 level of \$13 per unit. The enrollment fee was further reduced to \$11 per unit for 1999-2000 with no cap on the total and has remained at that level for 2002-03.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; and the CCC, CSU and UC system-wide offices.

DISPLAY 38

1. Please see the notes for Display 37 for further explanations and information about these data.

2. For all past years through 1993-94, index values were calculated to measure annual changes in California Personal Income based upon consultation with representatives of the former State Commission on State Finance (COSF), as were determinations of index values for the California Consumer Price Index (CCPI). In 1995, the California Department of Finance provided updates to the full series of price inflation indices used in this publication.

3. Only projections of percent change in the U.S. CPI, the CCPI, and California Personal Income are available for fiscal year 2002-03.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; the COSF, CCC, CSU, and UC systemwide offices.

DISPLAY 39

1. Please see notes in earlier displays for explanations and information on "SSF" and "Total" student fees and Displays 65 through 67 for data on price indices, and constant dollar calculations. All student fees totals shown here are those charged on an annual basis, as approved in the 2006-07 Budget Act.

2. Fiscal year 2006-07 (FY06) "constant" dollar amounts are calculated here using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) to remove the effects of price inflation over time. The FY06 constant-dollar amounts are calculated by dividing the 2006-07 HEPI value by the HEPI index value for each year, then multiplying the result -- the inflation factor -- by the appropriate year's number to be converted, in this case "Total Student Fees" at the University of California (UC). To get UC Total Student Fees for 1966-67 expressed in FY06 constant dollars: divide the FY06 HEPI index value [253.9] by the FY 66 HEPI index value [35.4]; this yields the inflation factor for 1966-67 [6.89615]. This factor is then multiplied by the actual ("current") dollar amount of FY 66 UC Total Student Fees [\$246] to arrive at the 1966-67 equivalent: \$1,696. Therefore, the 2006-07 fiscal year "constant" dollar value of actual UC Total Student Fees from fiscal year 1966-67 is \$1,696.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; COSF and LAO; and UC, the CSU, and CCC systemwide offices.

DISPLAY 40

1. The Cal Grant A program began in 1955-56 as the State Scholarship Program; the Cal Grant B program began in 1969-70 as the College Opportunity Grant Program; and, the Cal Grant C program started in 1973-74 as the Occupational Education and Training Grant Program. The three programs became the Cal Grant Program in 1977-78.

2. Legislation changed the scope of the Cal Grant A and B Programs in 2000 creating two distinct programs, Entitlement and Competitive. The Cal Grant A Entitlement Program provides tuition and fee assistance to low- and middle-income students, and the Cal Grant B Entitlement Program provides access allowance and tuition & fee assistance to disadvantaged and low-income students. For both Cal Grant A and B Competitive Programs, eligibility is based on financial need and academic qualification.

3. The first year of federal funding for State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG) was 1974-75.

4. Information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 consists of estimates from the 2006-07 Governor's Budget, as amended by the 2006-07 Budget Act.

Sources: Governors' Budgets and Analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07; and CSAC.

DISPLAY 41

1. Cal Grant C provides assistance with tuition & fee and books & supplies to vocationally oriented low- and middle-income students. Eligibility is based on financial need.

2. The Cal Grant T Program, established in 1998-99, is a need-based program that provides tuition and fee assistance to students attending a teacher credential program at an approved California public or private institution. The Cal Grant T provides tuition & fee assistance to low- and middle-income students who are enrolled in an accredited California teacher preparation program.

3. For Competitive and Entitlement award break-outs, please see the new Display 41a.

Sources: Governors' Budgets and Analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07; and CSAC.

DISPLAY 41a

1. This new display shows new Entitlement and Competitive grant data and total Cal Grant A and B awards, including renewals, for fiscal years 2001-02 through 2004-05.

2. Fiscal year 2005-06 and 2006-07 consists of estimates from the 2006-07 Governor's May Revise Budget.

Sources: Governors' Budgets and Analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07; and CSAC.

DISPLAY 42

1. For fiscal years 1969-70 through 1972-73, Tuition and Fee Grants under the Cal Grant B program were set at the actual level of those charges. Thus, the totals shown for these four fiscal years represent the minimum amount of grant funds provided.

2. Cal Grant A and B Entitlement and Cal Grant A and B Competitive maximum award amounts are the same

3. The final 1992-93 budget included a 15.2-percent reduction in funds for the State's student financial aid programs.

4. Starting in 1996-97, the maximum award shown is for new recipients only. Renewal recipients have the award maximum of the year they entered the program (i.e. the maximum award for renewal recipients in 1996-97 is \$5,250).

5. Please see the notes for Display 41 for information on the Cal Grant T program.

6. Entitlement Cal Grant A and B awards are same as competitive A and B awards; as of 2001-2002, "Subsistence Allowance" is known as "Access Costs," per SB 1644.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2006-07; and the CSAC.

DISPLAY 43

1. The display includes all student loan programs for which CSAC/EdFund is the loan guarantor, except the Consolidation Loan Program.

2. For fiscal year 2004-05, final loan data is not available.

Sources: CSAC/EdFund, Research and Policy Analysis Department.

DISPLAY 44

1. COFPHE = Capital Outlay Fund for Public Higher Education.

2. State General Funds for capital outlay in the University is shown in the "COFPHE" category for years prior to 1969-70, and for years since 2000-01.

3. "General Obligation State Bonds" includes the series of higher education capital outlay bond issues approved by the voters since 1986 and other State "G.O." bonds.

4. "Other State Bonds and Special Funds" includes the Public Buildings Construction Revenue Bond Fund, High Technology Education Revenue Bonds, and other funds.

5. State funds listed in all but the most recent fiscal year reflect expenditures of all funds released to the University or committed prior to the end of the fiscal year. Because capital funds are available for expenditure on a multiyear basis, some of the data from the Governor's Budget may not correspond to Budget Act appropriations.

6. For years 2005-06 and beyond, "Other Non-State Funds" reflects only non-State funds associated with proposed State-funded projects. All prior years include non-State funds associated with proposed State-funded projects and non-State funded projects approved by the UC Regents or the campus Chancellors.

7. Information shown for fiscal year 2005-06 is from the 2006-07 governor's Budget and UCOP.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 45

1. Please refer to the notes in Display 44 for further explanation and information.

2. Information shown for fiscal year 2006-07 is estimated.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 46

1. State General Funds for capital outlay in the State University are shown in the "COFPHE" category for years prior to 1969-70.

2. "General Obligation State Bonds" includes the series of higher education capital outlay bond issues approved by the voters since 1986 and other State "G.O." bonds.

4. "Other State Bonds and Special Funds" includes revenue bonds, the Public Buildings Construction Fund, and other funds.

5. State funds listed in all but the most recent fiscal year reflect expenditures of all funds released to the CSU or committed prior to the end of the fiscal year. Because capital funds are available for expenditure on a multiyear basis, some of the data from the Governor's Budget may not correspond to actual expenditures.

6. Information shown for fiscal year 2002-03 consists of estimates provided by the systemwide offices.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 47

1. Please refer to the notes in Display 46 for further explanation and information.

2. Information shown for fiscal year 2006-07 is estimated.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 48

1. "State Bonds" includes the higher education General Obligation bonds for construction approved by the voters since 1986 and other State "G.O." bonds.

2. "Other State Funds" includes revenue bonds, the Public Buildings Construction Fund, and other special funds.

3. State funds listed in all but the most recent fiscal year reflect expenditures of all funds released to the CCC or committed prior to the end of the fiscal year. Because capital funds are available for expenditure on a multiyear basis, some of the data from the Governor's Budget may not correspond to actual expenditures.

4. Accounting records provided by all 72 community college districts to the Chancellor's Office for fiscal years 1989-90 through 1996-97 show a 10-year expenditure of \$1.2 billion in capital outlay and related expenditures from local district funds. This information does not necessarily correspond with the annual State amounts of appropriated funds.

5. Information shown for fiscal year 2002-03 consists of estimates provided by the systemwide offices.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 49

1. Please refer to the notes in Display 48 for further explanation and information.

2. Information shown for fiscal year 2006-07 is estimated.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 50

1. The information in displays 50 through 60 was supplied by the AICCU.

2. The number and amounts of Cal Grants/Graduate Fellowships indicate numbers and amounts of Cal Grants/Fellowships awarded to all independent colleges and universities.

Sources: AICCU; CSAC California State Scholarship Commission, Biennial Reports, 1976-78 to 1982-84; CSAC, Grant Program Statistics, 1986-87 to 2004-05.

DISPLAY 51

1. Except for the Cal Grant A Maximum Awards, and Independent Colleges and Universities Cal Grant A Recipients as a % of Total Cal Grants data on this table are for AICCU member institutions only.

2. "Weighted Average Tuition" represents the average amount paid by all students in the sector, not the average amounts charged by institutions.

3. "Weighted Average Tuition" is derived by multiplying FTES student enrollment for each institution by – annual tuition and fees for the institution, then adding these figures for all institutions and dividing the total by the number of FTE students of AICCU institutions.

Sources: AICCU, "The Guide for Students, Parents, and Counselors," 1980-81 to 2004-05; CSAC, California State Scholarship Commission, Biennial Reports, 1976-78 to 1982-84; CSAC, Grant Program Statistics, 1986-87 to 2004-05.

DISPLAY 52

1. Data for FY 2002-2003 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions. In previous years, data have only been reported for 70 member institutions.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, FY 1985, FY 1990-2003.

DISPLAY 53

1. Data for FY 2002-2003 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions. In previous years, data have only been reported for 70 member institutions.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, FY 1985, FY 1990-2003.

DISPLAY 54

1. Data for FY 2002-2003 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions. In previous years, data have only been reported for 70 member institutions.

2. The "Tuition & Revenue" column is shown in thousands of dollars; the "Weighted Average Tuition" column is shown in actual dollars.

3. See explanation for Display 51 for definition of Weighted Average.

Sources: AICCU, "The Guide for Students, Parents, and Counselors," 1970-71 to 2002-03; IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey, 1980, 1984, 1990-2003; IPEDS Finance Survey FY 1980, 1985, FY 1990-2003.

DISPLAY 55

1. Data for FY 2002-2003 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions. In previous years, data have only been reported for 70 member institutions.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, 1985, FY 1990-2003.

DISPLAY 56

1. Data for FY 2002-2003 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions. In previous

years, data have only been reported for 70 member institutions.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, 1985, FY 1990-2003.

DISPLAY 57

1. Data for FY 2002-2003 are taken from all 77 Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) member institutions. In previous years, data have only been reported for 70 member institutions.

2. See explanation for Display 18 for additional information on Instructional-Related Expenditures.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, 1985, FY 1990-2003.

DISPLAY 58

1. The data in Displays 58, 59 and 60 were compiled by AICCU from national information on state appropriations and enrollment of independent postsecondary institutions in other states.

2. For FY 2001 through FY 2003, "Total State Expenditures" equals institutional operating expenses (including funds appropriated on a capitation basis) plus all direct student aid plus all other direct or post-secondary education expenses (e.g. designated, restricted, etc.). This calculation does not include capital expenditures. In previous years Total State Expenditures equaled general funds (direct aid) plus student aid plus capital appropriations plus other (e.g. pensions, benefits, state charges, etc.).

Sources: State-National Information Network (SNIN) of the National Association of Independent College & University State Executives (NAICUSE), Report on State Assistance Programs; 1984-85 through 2002-03 sessions.

DISPLAY 59

1. Please see the note for Display 58 for further explanation and information about this display.

Sources: State-National Information Network (SNIN) of the National Association of Independent College & University State Executives (NAICUSE), Report on State Assistance Programs; 1984-85 through 2002-03 sessions.

DISPLAY 60

1. Please see the note for Display 58 for explanations and information about this display.

Sources: State-National Information Network (SNIN) of the National Association of Independent College & University State Executives (NAICUSE), Report on

State Assistance Programs; 1984-85 through 2002-03 sessions.

DISPLAY 61

1. Please see earlier Displays for further explanation and information on Community Colleges' FTES.
2. Beginning in 2000-01, state-supported summer FTE enrollment (student credit hours) is included in the University of California's annual FTE. Annual headcount figures for the University of California do not include summer headcount
3. Included here -- and in all of the enrollment displays showing the community colleges funded student enrollment -- are credit and noncredit FTES funded by State and local appropriations, as provided by the Chancellor's Office. Excluded here are federally and other-funded community college FTES.
4. The CSU headcount totals include enrollment in the system's International Program; enrollments in the CSU Statewide Nursing Program are estimated for 1988-89 and enrollment in the International Program are estimated for 1965-66 and 1966-67. Summer quarter enrollments are included from the beginning of year-round operations in 1965-66; summer quarter enrollments by level are estimated for 1965-66. FTES and headcount enrollment for the CMA -- now part of the CSU system -- are included here as of the 1993-94 fiscal year.
5. For UC and CSU, beginning in fiscal year 2001-02, funded enrollment (FTES) totals reflect substantial increases in state-supported summer term enrollments, per implementation of State policy to fully fund qualified segmental enrollment without regard to term.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 62

1. Please see the notes for Display 61 for further explanation and information about these enrollment numbers.
2. Information shown for fiscal years 2006-07 consists of estimates from the segments' systemwide offices and the Department of Finance.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 63

1. "Post-baccalaureate" educational credential students are included here within the "Upper Division" students' column in this display.
2. Amounts shown for fiscal year 2006-07 are estimates based on the 2006-07 Budget Act.

3. For years beginning with 2001-02, University of California "General Campus Total" includes State Supported Summer Enrollment.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, the UC systemwide office, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 64

1. Please see the notes for Display 61 for important information about these enrollment numbers.
2. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.
3. For years beginning with 2001-02, California State University "Total Enrollment" includes State Supported Summer Enrollment.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 65

1. Please see Appendix B, "Definitions," for a complete description of the "Implicit Price Deflators," particularly the "State and Local Government" deflator.

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor; Research Associates of Washington; and California Commission on State Finance, California DOF, LAO.

DISPLAY 66

1. The 2006-07 constant-dollar inflation factors shown here are calculated by dividing each price indices' "index value" for 2006-07 by that indices' index value for each fiscal year. The resulting numbers -- each year's inflation factor -- are then multiplied by the dollar amount being measured (revenue sources, student fees, expenditure categories, etc.) for that same fiscal year to produce the number which is that dollar amount expressed in 2002-03 constant dollars. Please see the example provided in the note 2 for Display 39.
2. Please see Appendix B, "Definitions," for a full description of the United States Consumer Price Index. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics "Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers," or CPI, is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents. The U.S. CPI is measured from the 1983 federal fiscal year. The U.S. CPI values reported here are on a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year and are based on 12-month averages. This entire series of data was revised in 1995 from information provided by the California Department of Finance.
3. Please see Appendix B, "Definitions," for a full description of the California Consumer Price Index.

The highlighted “California Consumer Price Index” (CCPI) inflation factors are those used for the 2002-03 constant dollar calculations presented in other displays in this report. The California CPI and California Personal Income are based on the State fiscal year; the State CPI is measured from the State 1983 fiscal year. Index values for California Personal Income were initially calculated from percent change data and were done in consultation with the Commission on State Finance and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This entire series of data was revised this year from information provided by the California Department of Finance.

4. Please see Appendix B, “Definitions,” for a full description of the “Higher Education” and “Research and Development” price indices. The HEPI and R&D price indices are shown in federal fiscal year 1983 dollars; only estimates of these indices for 2005-06 and 2006-07 are available for this report.

5. The HEPI, Boeck, and R&D price indices are copyrighted by Research Associates of Washington. Thus, this report will no longer show the most recent years’ index values or annual percent changes values for these 3 inflation measures.

6. Information shown for all the price indices and personal income for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates.

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor; Research Associates of Washington; and California COSF, California DOF, LAO.

DISPLAY 67

1. Please see the notes for Display 65 and 66 for explanations and information about these data.

2. Beginning in 2005, update of the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) has been the responsibility of the Commonfund Institute, an investment services group for higher education institutions and other non-profits. Commonfund purchased the rights to HEPI in 2004 and have established a HEPI Advisory Board to assist in the management and future development of this higher education-specific inflation measure.

The HEPI values shown here have been re-normed by Commonfund and the base year shown in this display, which was (formerly 1985-86. is now 1982-83 (that is, 1982-83 = 100).

3. Information shown for all the price indices and personal income for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates.

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor; Research Associates of Washington; and California COSF, DOF, and LAO.

DISPLAY 68

1. Please see the notes from earlier Displays for explanations of the data in this display. Percent changes in “Total” State General Funds is taken from the calculations in Display 88, which are based on data in Display 13.

2. No parity adjustments were calculated for CSU for fiscal years 1965-66 and 1985-86.

3. UC’s 1992-93 budgeted faculty salary adjustment includes monies for both 1991-92 and 1992-93 merit salary adjustments. CSU funded its 1991-92 merit step increases from existing resources, and anticipated doing the same for 1992-93, due to collective bargaining contractual obligations. UC’s 1994-95 “Budgeted Faculty Salary Adjustment” assumes full restoration of the 3.5 percent reduction in salaries instituted in 1993-94.

4. Information for 2001-02 consists of estimates from the 2002-03 State University and University systemwide offices.

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor; Research Associates of Washington; COSF; LAO; Governors’ budgets and analyses; Coordinating Council for Higher Education; CPEC; and other information.

DISPLAY 69

1. “State-Determined Funds” as defined here include only those fund sources used for the general, non-restricted educational missions of the three public higher education systems over which they and/or the State (through the Legislature and Governor) have policy and allocation authority.

2. Please see the Definitions” appendices for the full names of the fund source abbreviations used in Displays 68 through 75.

3. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governor’s budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 70

1. Please see the notes from earlier Displays for explanations of the data in this display. Please see the first footnotes for Displays 13 – 15 for important information on these data.

2. 2006-07 “constant-dollar” amounts are calculated by multiplying the appropriate year’s HEPI inflation factor by the “actual” dollar amount for the fund sources shown above for each year. Please see notes for Displays 39 and 65-67 for explanations and infor-

mation on the calculations used to determine constant dollar amounts.

3. "SSFs" for UC consists of UC's Education Fee, the Registration Fee, and the Professional Students Fee.

4. "GUF" includes: nonresident tuition, application and other fees, prior year fund balances, interest income on fund balances, overhead from State agency contracts, contract and grant overhead, U.S. Department of Energy overhead allowances, and other miscellaneous fund sources. Included in UC's 1991-92 GUF total is \$54.7 million that was appropriated in the 1990-91 year but not available until the next fiscal year.

5. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 71

1. Please see the notes from earlier Displays for explanations of the data in this display. Please see the first footnotes for Displays 13 – 15 for important information on these data. The dollars per FTES numbers shown here are based upon calculations from the revenue sources presented and explained in Display 70.

2. Amounts shown for fiscal year 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 72

1. Please see the notes from earlier Displays for explanations of the data in this display. Please see the first footnotes for Displays 13 – 15 for important information on these data.

2. 2006-07 "constant-dollar" amounts are calculated by multiplying the appropriate year's HEPI inflation factor by the "actual" dollar amount for the fund sources shown above for each year. Please see notes for Displays 37 and 63-65 for explanations and information on the calculations used to determine constant dollar amounts.

3. CSU "SSF" -- disaggregated here from State University Funds -- consists of State University Fee and the Student Services Fee revenues.

4. SUF consists of nonresident tuition charges, overhead from foundation contracts and grants, private college work-study, independent operations, miscella-

neous, unscheduled and unallocated funds, and other revenues.

5. Amounts shown for fiscal year 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 73

1. Please see the notes from earlier Displays for explanations of the data in this display. Please see the first footnotes for Displays 13 – 15 for important information on these data.

2. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governor's budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 74

1. Please see the notes from earlier Displays for explanations of the data in this display.

2. The revenue sources shown here -- State-Determined Funds -- are those over which the State or the CCC exercises direct control or policy setting responsibility.

3. 2006-07 "constant-dollar" amounts are calculated by multiplying the appropriate year's HEPI inflation factor by the "actual" dollar amount for the fund sources shown above for each year.

4. For fiscal years prior to 1984-85, the category "Student Fees" includes only campus-based health, parking and auxiliary fees and nonresident tuition. Beginning in 1984-85, only revenue from the system's mandatory "State Enrollment" fee is included in this column.

5. SGFs and Local (Property Tax) Revenues are combined here, as community college SGF levels are partially dependent upon the availability of these local revenues.

6. State School Funds consist of federal oil and mineral revenues.

7. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 75

1. Please see the notes from earlier Displays for explanations of the data in this display. Please see the

first footnotes for Displays 13 – 15 for important information on these data.

2. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 76

1. "Hastings Funds" include student fee revenues, nonresident tuition, miscellaneous fees, scholarly publication income, overhead from federal contracts, prior-year fund balances, and other sources.

2. For fiscal years prior to 1987-88, "Extramural, Other Funds" includes only federal funds. Beginning in 1987-88, this category includes all current funds to be consistent with the University of California's budget detail; this change results in a onetime increase in these funds for the 1987-88 fiscal year. These sources include private gifts, contracts and grants, investment income, auxiliary enterprise income, and other miscellaneous funds.

3. Hastings College officials report that in fiscal year 1989-90 an extraordinary amount of Extramural Funds were expended to repair damage to the campus caused by the Loma Prieta earthquake. This accounts for the large increase in spending in the category "Extramural, Other Funds" for that year.

4. Hastings College officials report that in May 2003 they issued Series 2003 Bonds for the purpose of financing the improvement, equipping, remodeling and renovation of the student residential facility known as McAllister Tower, and reimbursing project development costs associated with the planned construction of a mixed-use project on property owned by the College. This accounts for the increase in spending in the category "Extramural Funds" as follows: 2002-03 \$2,000,000; 2004-05 \$5,735,000; and 2005-06 \$217,000.

5. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget as updated by Hastings College.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, Hastings College of the Law, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 77

1. Only fiscal data for public K-12 education is included here under the heading "Department of Education (see page "E-1" of the 2006-07 Governor's 2006-07 Budget). The report's K-12 displays exclude funding in the K-12 related categories: the Commission on

Teacher Credentialing, the California State Library, the California State Summer School for the Arts, the California Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, the School Facilities Aid Program, and other entities. For years prior to 1984-85, several sources are used, thus, fund totals shown for earlier years may not reconcile with budget-document totals or any other data sources.

2. "Other State Aid" includes special funds -- such as the Tobacco Tax and Lottery Funds -- the State School funds, payments to the STRS Fund, selected capital outlay funds used for operations, and other funds. The large increase in these funds for 1985-86 is due to the advent of the "Lottery Education Fund" program.

3. "Local Tax Revenues" includes local debt service taxes, excess property taxes, State property tax subventions, and other miscellaneous local revenues. This information, includes local funding that is NOT part of the Proposition 98 funding formula, thus these totals will not reconcile with other K-12 financing displays delineating Prop 98 funding.

4. "Federal Aid" includes the Federal Trust Fund, SLIAG immigrant education monies, and other federal funds, excluding grants. Last year, these data were revised because of the availability of updated information.

5. For years prior to 2001-02, "Other Funds" includes federal grants not included as "Federal Aid", county income, reimbursements, and other miscellaneous fund sources for various years. Beginning with fiscal year 2001-02, these funds are folded into the other categories used in this display.

6. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, Dept. of Education, Dept. of Finance, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 78

1. For fiscal year 2002-03 forward, these data were updated by the California Department of Education, School Fiscal Services Division. Only estimates of average daily attendance were available for the 1970-71 fiscal year. Charter schools figures include all grade levels.

2. The category "High School" includes annual average daily attendance from nonpublic school Special Education and other special programs.

3. Adult Education is a compilation of all adult categories for both County and District attendance – concurrently enrolled secondary students, adults en-

rolled, students 21 years or older/19 not continuously enrolled, adults in correctional facilities, and disabled adults. For fiscal years 1967-68 through 1970-71, the ADA for all education of adults that is conducted in other programs was included in the "Adult Education" category.

4. ROC / P = Regional Occupational Centers / Programs.

5. "County" data is a combination of County Attendance and County Operated Programs Attendance.

6. ADA (attendance) information for years 2002-03 and beyond do not include Supplemental Instruction hours; for years prior to 2002-03 "TOTAL" enrollments include Supplemental Summer School average daily attendance.

7. ADA for 1998-99 reflects the elimination of excused absences for the purpose of determining apportionment funding for school districts and county offices of education, per SB 727 (chapter 855, Statutes of 1997).

8. Enrollment information shown for fiscal year 2005-06 is an estimation based on current uncertified collected 2005-06 annual data; information for 2006-07 are carry-forwards of prior year data.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses 1967-68 through 2006-07, the California Department of Education, DOF, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 79

1. "Combined State Aid" includes "State General Fund" and "Other State Aid," which are described in Display 78.

2. The big increase in State General Fund revenues for K-12 education in the 1978-79 fiscal year was in response to the substantial decline in property tax revenues -- a large portion of which goes to public education -- that resulted from the passage of the property tax-cutting voter initiative Proposition 13 in June 1978.

3. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses 1967-68 through 2006-07, Dept. of Education, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 80

1. Please see the notes for Displays 77-79 for explanations and additional information on the data in this display.

2. The "per-capita" appropriations shown in Display 80-86 are calculated by dividing the education sys-

tems' appropriations data by California's population. The result is an average amount of State Funds and "combined" State and other funds appropriated to the respective education systems for each person living in the State.

3. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget. Estimates of State population for recent years were obtained from the Demographic Research Unit of the Dept. of Finance.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses 1967-68 through 2006-07, Dept. of Education, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 81

1. Please see the notes for Displays 21 and 80 for explanations and additional information on the data in this display.

2. "State Appropriations" includes State General Funds and Lottery Funds appropriated to the UC and "SSF" for UC consists of Education and Registration fees and the Professional Students fee.

3. Amounts shown for fiscal year 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 82

1. Please see the notes for Displays 24 and 80 for explanations and additional information on the data in this display.

2. "State Appropriations" includes State General Funds and Lottery Funds appropriated to the CSU.

3. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 83

1. Please see the notes for Displays 26 and 80 for explanations and additional information on the data in this display.

2. "State Approp's and Local Funds" includes State General Funds, Local Property Tax Revenues, and Lottery Funds appropriated to the CCCs.

3. To maintain consistency with the per-capita information shown for the CSU and UC shown in Displays 80 and 81, revenues from the "State Enrollment

Fee” initiated in the 1984-85 fiscal year are included for the CCCs.

4. Information shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 84

1. Please see the notes for Displays 80 through 83 for explanations and information on these numbers.

2. For K-12 Schools and the CCCs, appropriations include State and Local revenues, including State Aid for K-12.

3. For the CSU and UC, appropriations include State General Fund revenues and systemwide resident student fee revenues.

4. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 85

1. Please see the notes for Displays 1 through 6 and 80 for explanations and information on these numbers.

2. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 86

1. Please see the notes for Display 66 for explanations and information on California Personal Income, index values and inflation factors.

2. Inflation factors used to calculate California Per-Capita Personal Income in 2002-03 “constant-dollars” are from the California Consumer Price Index (CCPI), from Display 64.

3. Please see Appendix B, “Definitions,” for a full description of Total California Personal Income, Per-Capita personal Income, and calculations of index values and inflation factors.

4. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor; and California COSF, California DOF.

DISPLAY 87

1. “Caseload” expenditures for the State of California are calculated by dividing the combined total of State General Funds, Local Property Tax Revenues, and Nongovernmental Cost Funds (see Displays 8 and 9) by the State population (see Display 80). These particular fund sources are included here because they are general in use and are not dedicated to specific purposes, as is the case with “Special Funds” and “Federal Funds.”

2. “Caseload” expenditures for the California Public Higher Education are calculated by dividing the public systems’ respective “State Appropriations” funds (see Displays 81 – 83) by the their total headcount enrollment (see Display 88).

3. “Caseload” expenditures for the California Public K-12 Education are calculated by dividing K-12 total State and Local appropriations by headcount enrollment (see Displays 77 - 79).

4. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; Dept. of Education, systemwide offices, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 88

1. Headcount enrollment information was provided by the education systems.

2. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07; Department of Finance, systemwide offices, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 89

1. Please see the notes for Display 88 for explanations and additional information on these numbers.

2. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 90

1. Please see the notes for Displays 8, 19, 80, and 85 for explanations and definitions of these appropriations and enrollment numbers.

2. "Total California State General Funds" is from Display 8 and "General plus Local Higher Education Funds" are from Display 19.

3. Local Revenues, primarily property taxes, for the CCCs are included in these fund-total calculations because funding formulas base General Fund allotments to the system, in part, on local revenues apportioned to the community colleges.

4. Amounts shown for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates based upon information from the 2006-07 State budget.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2006-07, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 91

1. The states shown here are those with the largest population as of the 2000 census and are arranged in terms of population.

2. Per-capita expenditures are defined here as State government expenditures of selected federal, State, and local revenues averaged over the population of the state.

3. Included in Displays 91 through 95 are State appropriated funds for student aid and for governing and coordinating boards. State funds appropriated to other State agencies for ultimate allocation to universities to fund their current operations are included here; capital outlay funds are excluded. Please note that expenditures of federal funds are included in Displays 89 through 91.

4. When viewing these data it is important to remember that in addition to State-appropriated monies States rely upon several other revenue sources to fund their higher education systems. Chief among these other sources are student tuition and fee charges and special funding sources, such as state lotteries.

5. The Census Bureau reports that the state of Pennsylvania reclassified three postsecondary institutions (Temple University, the University of Pittsburgh, and Lincoln University) from "private" to "public" in 1991. Public fund expenditures for these three institutions (as are defined by the Bureau) first impacts the calculation of per-capita spending for the state in the 1991-92 data reported here. This event accounts for the near doubling of Pennsylvania's per-capita spending information shown in Displays 91 and 93.

6. Duplicative intergovernmental transactions are excluded here.

7. Only estimates were available for fiscal years 1968-69 and 1972-73.

8. No state-by-state information is available for years 2000-01 and 2002-03. For these years, the Cen-

sus Bureau reports that it used national statistical sampling to collect its information and that no state-by-state data are available for these years.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census publication "Government Finances," fiscal years 1966-67 through 1996-97; information for fiscal years 1997-98 through 2001-02 was obtained via the Department's internet website.

DISPLAY 92

1. Please see the notes for Display 91 for explanations and information on these numbers.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census publication "Government Finances," fiscal years 1966-67 through 1996-97; information for fiscal years 1997-98 through 2001-02 was obtained via the Department's internet website.

DISPLAY 93

1. The states shown here are those with the largest population as of the 2000 census.

2. Per-capita expenditures are defined here as state government expenditures of selected federal, state, and local revenues averaged over the population of the state. Please note that expenditures of federal funds are included in Displays 91 and 93.

3. The 30 states shown are ranked annually in descending order of their per-capita higher education expenditures for that year.

4. When viewing these data it is important to remember that, in addition to State-appropriated monies, states rely upon several other revenue sources to fund their higher education systems. Chief among these other sources are student tuition and fee charges and special funding sources, such as state lotteries.

5. Please see the fifth note for Display 91 for important information on the per-capita expenditure data shown for the state of Pennsylvania.

6. This display has been changed from last year to now include data for years 1979-80 through 2006-07.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census publication "Government Finances," fiscal years 1966-67 through 1996-97; information for fiscal years 1997-98 through 2001-02 was obtained via the Department's internet website.

DISPLAY 94

1. Please see the second and fourth notes for Display 91 for information also applicable to this display.

2. The 35 states shown are ranked annually in descending order of their per-capita higher education expenditures for that year.

3. The information presented for fiscal year 2006-07 consists of the most recent estimates available.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; and the Chronicle of Higher Education.

DISPLAY 95

1. Please see the notes for Display 94 for explanations and information on these numbers.

2. The information presented for fiscal year 2006-07 consists of the most recent estimates available.

Source: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; and the Chronicle of Higher Education.

DISPLAY 96

1. The term "Megastate" (coined by Neal Peirce) refers to States with annual higher education General Fund appropriations of \$1 billion or more. This display includes States appropriating \$1 billion or more in at least one year between 1985-86 and 1997-98.

2. This display has been changed from last year to now include data for years 1979-80 through 2006-07.

3. Only appropriations of State General Funds for the ongoing operations of higher education are included in this display. It is important to remember that states support higher education with a variety of fund sources not shown here, including: local tax revenues (for community colleges), student tuition and fee charges, and special funding sources (such as state lotteries), and federal funds.

4. Combined State-fund appropriations for the CSU and UC are shown as a separate entity -- "UC/CSU" -- here from the state of California, in addition to being included in the California fund totals shown. Funding for "UC/CSU" is not counted as a separate entity in the "totals" calculations for appropriations, nor is funding for this entity included in any of the percent changes calculated in the display.

5. The information presented for fiscal year 2002-03 2006-07 consists of the most recent estimates available.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; "State Higher Education Appropriations 2006-07," SHEEO; and The Chronicle of Higher Education.

DISPLAY 97

1. Only appropriations of State tax funds (commonly referred to as "State General Funds") are included in this display.

2. Complete names of University of California comparison institutions: U Illinois -- the University of Illinois, Urbana/ Champaign; U Michigan -- University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; SUNY Buffalo -- State Uni-

versity of New York, Buffalo; U Virginia -- University of Virginia.

3. UC's four private faculty salary comparison institutions -- the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University, Stanford University, and Yale University -- are not shown here, as no state appropriations data were available for them.

4. Complete names of the California State University comparison institutions: Arizona SU -- Arizona State University; Cleveland SU -- Cleveland State University (Ohio); G. Mason -- George Mason University (Virginia); Georgia SU -- Georgia State University; Illinois SU -- Illinois State University; NC State U -- North Carolina State University, Raleigh; Rutgers -- Rutgers: The State University of New Jersey, Newark; SUNY, Albany -- the State University of New York, Albany; U Colorado -- University of Colorado, Denver; U Connecticut -- University of Connecticut; U Maryland -- University of Maryland, Baltimore County; U Nevada -- University of Nevada, Reno; U Texas -- University of Texas, Arlington; U Wisconsin -- University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee; Wayne SU -- Wayne State University (Michigan).

5. CSU's five private faculty salary comparison institutions -- Bucknell University, Loyola University of Chicago, Reed College, Tufts University, and the University of Southern California -- are not shown here, as no state appropriations data are available for them.

6. No campus-specific appropriations data are available for the faculty salary comparison institutions within the Rutgers University and University of Colorado systems.

7. No campus-specific appropriations data are available for the individual SUNY campuses after fiscal year 2000-01.

8. Information shown for fiscal year 2005-06 consists of computations based upon the most recent revenue estimates available from national sources.

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; "State Higher Education Appropriations" for selected years, State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO); The Chronicle of Higher Education; and, CPEC

DISPLAY 98

1. Please refer to notes for Displays 65-67, and to the "Appendix B: Definitions" section of the report, for explanations and information on the CPI and HEPI.

2. Due to rounding, the numerical information on General Fund appropriations presented here may be slightly different than the U.S. Totals data shown in Display 94.

3. The index value shown for HEPI for fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are estimates; thus the percentage changes calculated for these years are also estimates.

4. The information for the 2005-06 and 2006-07 fiscal years consists of the most recent estimates available, as reported to "GRAPEVINE."

Sources: "GRAPEVINE," Illinois State University; The Chronicle of Higher Education; Research Associates of Washington; and CPEC.

APPENDIX A

This appendix contains cumulative "percent change" information for selected periods of time, calculated from data contained in earlier displays in the report. In past years, this information was shown on individual displays. Please refer to notes for the specific displays referenced in Appendix A for further background and details on these data.

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