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California Postsecondary Education Commission

Fiscal Profiles Update

2007

This report updates selected displays of higher education financial information from the Commission's last edition of Fiscal Profiles. Due to delays in the passage of the 2007-08 State Budget, the data included here are preliminary but the information available shows solid increases in higher education funding. The State's ongoing multi-billion dollar "revenues-expenditures" imbalance, coupled with the currently weakening national economy, could lessen available State revenues both for the remainder this year and for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

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The Commission advises the Governor and the Legislature on higher education policy and fiscal issues. Its primary focus is to ensure that the State's educational resources are used effectively to provide Californians with postsecondary education opportunities. More information about the Commission is available at www.cpec.ca.gov.

Introduction

Fiscal Profiles, 2007, is an excerpt of selected displays updated from the last full report in 2006. This set of displays includes information on overall State funding, public higher education funding and enrollments, and California's independent higher education institutions.

Executive Summary

As of the publication date for this report, the California State Legislature and the Governor had not approved a budget for the now-current 2007-08 fiscal year. This update relies on information from State budget information through mid-August, 2007, and supplemented by other information sources. The reader is cautioned that some of this information will change now that a final budget has been signed into law.

The State Assembly-approved version of the budget includes \$103 billion in State General Fund spending, 1.3% above prior-year spending. In this version, California higher education is anticipated to receive around \$12 billion in State General Funds for the year.

The 2007-08 budget, as proposed by the State Assembly, contains \$146 billion in general-purpose fund spending. This includes \$103 billion in State General Fund spending, 1.3% above prior-year spending. The budget includes a General Fund reserve of nearly \$3.4 billion. For higher education, the budget funds segmental projected enrollment growth, cost of-living adjustments, and anticipated Cal Grant entitlement awards. The budget assumes

California State University’s (CSU) 10% and University of California (UC) 7% adopted increases in resident undergraduate systemwide student fee and funds selected new initiatives, including the joint K-12/CCC Career Technical Education Initiative.

The impact of 2007-08 spending on long-term state financing is difficult to discern in the fiscal profiles displays. Information from both public and private sector economic analysts point to a softening of the economy this year. This has resulted in overall state tax revenues coming in below expectations. Should the short-term economic underperformance blossom into a full-fledged slowdown, higher education funding could enter another “bust” period of the “boom and bust cycle” evident in so many other government-funded services, particularly those seen as being discretionary.

Organization of the Report

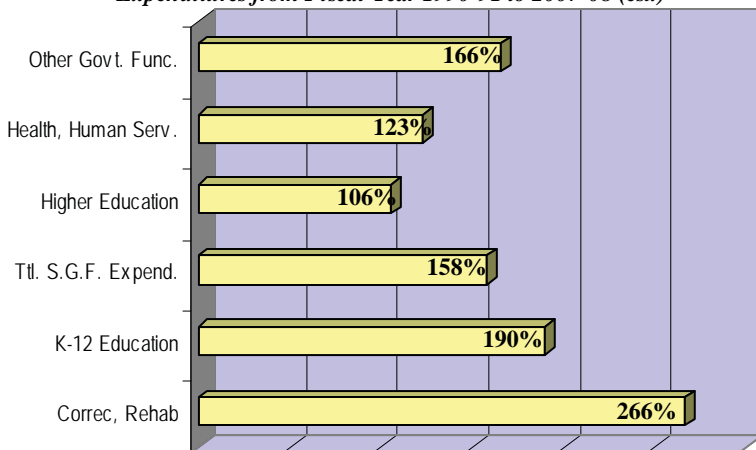
Fiscal Profiles 2007 contains 22 statistical displays. The information presented in the displays for the immediate past fiscal year (2006-07) and the current fiscal year (2007-08) are estimates and budget-based projections representing the most up-to-date information presently available on the varied 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.

Background

Chart 1 on the bottom of this page shows the cumulative percent change, by major expenditure category, of State General Fund expenditures over the past 16 years (data from 1990-91 through 2007-08). 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 2007-08 (est.)*



As the chart shows, General Fund spending for Higher Education has increased 106% since 1991. This is less than half the rate of the fastest growing expenditure category and is the overall smallest increase measured here.

Through 2007-08, “Corrections and Rehabilitation” (266%) was the fastest growing area of General Fund support since 1990-91. State General funding increases for “K-12 Education” (190%) was the next fastest-growth category.

The broad category “Other Government

Functions (166%) and “Total” General Fund spending (158%) were in the middle of the five categories shown here. “Health and Human Services” (123%) was the second slowest-growing expenditure category for State funding.

While the relative rankings have not changed appreciably from last year’s measurement, the sheer scope of spending has increased greatly. State General Fund spending for the category “Higher Education”

has increased only 106% between 1990-91 and 2007-08. This is the lowest rate of growth measured here. This change was impacted by other decisions on fund sources for higher education — particularly increases in the role student tuition and fee revenues play in segmental funding.

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 2007-08. Over the past few years, some agencies formerly contained within categories – such as the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency – have been reclassified as stand-alone program categories. For consistency and for purposes of this analysis, this report shows these entities within their former program categories.

As is shown in Display 1, total State General Fund spending has increased greatly over the past two years, rising from just over \$91 billion in 2005-06 to an estimated \$103 billion in the current year. Total General Fund spending has increased by about 34% over the most recent five years. Total General Fund spending first eclipsed the \$100 billion mark in 2006-07. It took 22 years for this spending to rise from \$10 billion to the \$50+ billion level (1997-98) and it only took 9 years for this spending to rise from \$50 billion to \$100 billion.

Information in Display 2 shows that for 2007-08, the share of total General Fund expenditures represented by higher education is only 11.6%. This share is the third lowest over the past 40 years, and the five most recent years all represent the five lowest proportions of State General Fund spending allocated to higher education. 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 and major sources such as the continued post-Prop 13 recovery of local property tax revenues and an increasing influx of resident student fee revenues.

At 40%, K-12 Education’s share of anticipated 2007-08 State General Fund expenditures is slightly higher than last year’s level, though less than the 2004-05 historic high of 42.8%. The expenditure category Corrections and Rehabilitation is projected to represent an historic high proportion of total State General Fund spending at \$9.8 billion. Proportional spending on Corrections and Rehabilitation has nearly tripled: 2.9% in 1980-81, to a projected 9.7% in 2007-08.

At nearly \$30 billion in 2007-08, “Health and Human Services” is the second largest State General Fund expenditure category behind K-12 Education. These two categories account for nearly \$7 of every \$10 from the overall General Fund. Many of these program categories also allocate large amounts of federal funding, including human services, transportation and education. In recent decades, as with “Higher Education,” some of these programs – such as transportation – have become more heavily reliant upon targeted user fees.

State General Fund Revenue Sources

Display 7a, added to this report in 2006, shows the amount of money actually generated – the net yield to the state – by individual State taxes and fees. This display does not include all State and local revenue sources. As expected, Sales and Use taxes (30%) and Personal Income taxes (49%) combine to generate the vast majority of these funds. The display also shows the economic recession sensitivity of these two categories. After more than doubling between 1982-83 and 1991-92, Sales and Use tax revenues flattened out over the following four years. Sales tax revenues have maintained a fairly steady share of total revenues. Sales and Use taxes and Personal Income taxes also appear relatively recession-proof over the 37 years of this display. Both had risen year-to-year in all but four of the 37 years.

State Spending and Proposition 98

Display 11 describes Proposition 98 funding for public K-12 education and the California Community Colleges. 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. It is 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 Proposition 98 data shown in this display is more informational than explanatory, given its complex nature and the annual negotiations and related policy decisions. The Proposition 98 funding guarantee to public schools and community colleges for fiscal year 2007-08 is projected to be nearly \$57 billion, an increase of \$2.2 billion, or 3.8%, over 2006-07. The California Community College’s 2007-08 share of Proposition 98 revenues is estimated at 10.8%, the same as 2006-07.

State Appropriations Limit spending has decreased and stabilized over the past seven years, relative to the spending ceiling. For 2007-08, SAL-covered spending is projected to be \$64 billion, 83.5% of the calculated \$76 billion State appropriations ceiling. Legislative- and voter-initiative passed changes in the definitions of the limit have resulted in increases in revenues excluded from the SAL. These “excluded” state appropriations have increased 64% in the last six years.

State General Fund Appropriations for California higher education

Display 19 shows total funding for the State’s three public higher education systems. These displays do not include funding for the other publicly funded components of California higher education, such as the Student aid Commission and Hastings College of the Law. The display also does not include the systems’ other fund sources, except for community colleges’ local property tax revenues.

The lateness of a finalized 2007-08 fiscal year budget lessens the reliability of comparisons to prior years’ funding. Based upon available information, all three public higher education systems should receive increased general funding, ranging from 4.6% to 6.4% for the current year. Total State plus local funding for the three public segments is anticipated to rise more than \$739 million (6.3%) over prior year funding levels, to a total of more than \$12.5 billion.

Student tuition and fee charges and revenues

Display 36 shows undergraduate resident student fee levels and nonresident tuition levels from 1965-66 through the current year. The display shows both systemwide and “total” fees, including averages of mandatory campus-based fees at the CSU and the UC. Resident student fee increases of 10% for the CSU and 7% for the UC were approved by their respective governing bodies. Community college resident student fees decreased by 13% from last year, due to a mid-year reduction to a \$20 per-credit/unit fee.

The current year’s fee increases for the State University and University of California are more moderate than those imposed other years when there were concerns about available State funding. During seven economic recession years over the past 43 years, student fee levels in the two systems increased on a year-to-year basis by an average of 36%.

State Financial Aid

Display 41a shows funding for the Cal Grant student financial aid program for public, independent and proprietary postsecondary students. The display provides information on Competitive and Entitlement Cal Grant “A” and “B” awards and renewal awards, for fiscal years 2001-02 through 2006-07. In 2006-

07, there were a combined 68,500 new Cal Grant A and B Entitlement Program awards and 25,381 new A and B Competitive Program awards. There were a total of 8,089 active awards in the Cal Grant “C” and “T” programs. The bulk of these are C awards, as the T program has been converted to a loan assumption program for teachers. Recently enacted legislation should increase the numbers of Cal Grant awards, as it raised the maximum age limit for awards targeted to transfer students.

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 27,917 students attending independent institutions received Cal Grant 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 at independent institutions. The percentage of tuition at independent institutions covered by the maximum Cal Grant A award decreased to 32.2% in 2005-06 from 34.3% in 2004-05, and the maximum grant award level remained at \$8,322. In 2006-07 the Cal Grant maximum was returned to its 2003-04 level of \$9,708. In the early 1980s, Cal Grant awards covered an average of 69% of tuition levels at independent colleges and universities. This buying power has gradually eroded — in only three of the last 18 years has a Cal Grant award valued at least 50% of the average tuition level.

Displays 52 through 57 depict current fund revenues, enrollments and educational and general (E&G) expenditures in AICCU institutions through fiscal year 2005-06. In Display 52, total current fund revenues for independent institutions are rebounding after declining significantly at the beginning of the 2000s. Total current fund revenues in the independent colleges were \$14.1 billion in 2005-06, down \$1.5 billion (-9.5%) from the prior year. When coupled with a 2,645 (1.3%) increase in funded enrollments, total current fund revenues per FTE student were an average of \$68,689 in 2005-06. This represents a decrease of \$8,204 (-11%) from 2004-05. Display 53 shows that gross tuition and fees represented 35% of total revenues received in 2005-06. Other revenue sources, including sales and services of educational activities, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations, accounted for 26.1% in fiscal year 2005-06.

Display 54 shows information on headcount and FTE enrollment and weighted average tuition levels for independent institutions. Information for 2005-06 shows that 249,802 students enrolled at AICCU institutions, a 1.2% increase over the prior year. The weighted average tuition at AICCU institutions in 2005-06 was \$25,806, a 6.3% increase over the prior year. The weighted average tuition level for each student was \$25,806, but the actual average tuition revenue generated by each FTE student was \$24,096.

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 AICCU institutions increased to \$7.9 billion in fiscal year 2005-06, \$419 million (6%) more than in 2004-05. Average E&G expenditures per funded student were \$38,515 in fiscal year 2005-06, \$1,569 (4%) 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. “Instruction”– at \$3.5 billion – maintained a share of around 45% during this decade. The category experiencing the greatest change over time is “Scholarship and Fellowship.” It accounted for 14% in 1998-99 but has declined to an average of 1% since. As is often the case with such significant shifts, it is possible that the program mix for this category was changed at that time.

Funding and enrollment information for independent institutions in selected states is shown in Displays 58 through 60. 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 18 states for which data were available for 2005-06, California ranked third behind New York and Pennsylvania in the amount of State funds allocated to independent colleges and universities. Display 60 shows that California ranked fourth among states reporting, in headcount enrollment at independent institutions, according to information from Fall 2005. New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, California and Illinois are the five states that enroll more than 200,000 students in their respective independent higher education sectors.

Enrollments in California Public Postsecondary Education

Display 61 shows headcount and funded student enrollment for the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. This report was published before the 2007-08 budget passed. Therefore, enrollment projections for the upcoming year are tentative. An increase of 22,743 FTE students is projected at community colleges. Funded enrollment in the CSU is projected to increase by 7,191 FTES and by 4,769 in the UC, respectively.

Hastings College of the Law

Display 76 shows all funding sources for Hastings College of the Law, including State General Fund and student fee revenues. The data show a slight drop (-0.4%) in General Funds for the current year, offset by a net increase of 3.4% in anticipated student fee revenues. Funded enrollment at the College is expected to remain level at 1,250 FTES.

DISPLAY 1 State General Funds for State Operations and Local Assistance Spending by Category, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2007-08

<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, Rehab.</u>	<u>Public K-12 Education</u>	<u>Higher Education</u>	<u>Gen. Govt Services</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
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	3,050,972	552,128	1,726,993	1,402,150	26,341,235	7,753,445	37,367,189	10,256,885	2,951,875	91,402,872
2006-07	3,522,448	611,180	3,019,023	1,948,886	29,665,595	9,006,992	40,197,090	11,435,191	2,228,334	101,634,739
2007-08¹	3,864,427	573,882	1,650,493	1,694,303	29,893,014	9,773,661	41,367,329	11,994,384	2,654,558	103,466,051

1. See **Appendices B and C** for important information; data for years 2006-07 and 2007-08 are estimates.

2. Dollars are in **thousands**; some earlier years' totals exclude capital outlay funds allocated for selected programs.

Sources: Governor's Budgets, 1969-70 through 2007-08 (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 2007-08

Year	Legis., Jud., Executive	Consumer Services	Bus-Trans- Housing	Resources	Heath, Hum. Services	Corrections, Rehab.	Public K-12 Education	Higher Education	Gen. Govt Services
1967-68	2.8%	1.5%	0.5%	2.4%	27.8%	4.0%	41.5%	16.8%	2.8%
1968-69	2.6	1.4	0.7	2.1	28.5	4.2	36.5	16.4	7.6
1969-70	2.7	1.2	0.4	1.9	30.4	3.7	35.3	16.8	7.6
1970-71	2.7	1.6	0.4	1.9	33.4	3.7	30.8	16.5	9.1
1971-72	2.7	1.7	0.3	1.7	33.1	3.7	31.1	16.6	9.1
1972-73	2.4	1.9	0.3	1.9	31.6	3.8	29.6	17.7	10.9
1973-74	2.5	1.6	0.3	1.8	27.0	3.2	31.0	16.1	16.5
1974-75	2.5	1.7	0.3	1.9	28.9	3.3	28.6	16.7	16.1
1975-76	2.2	1.7	0.4	1.9	30.1	3.2	27.8	16.8	15.9
1976-77	2.2	0.9	0.3	1.9	30.5	3.2	27.6	17.5	15.9
1977-78	2.5	0.9	0.3	2.2	32.2	3.2	26.5	16.9	15.3
1978-79	1.8	0.7	0.3	1.6	31.4	2.7	34.5	14.5	12.6
1979-80	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.7	31.6	2.8	38.0	15.2	7.4
1980-81	1.9	0.8	0.3	1.6	33.3	2.9	35.4	15.3	8.6
1981-82	1.9	0.7	0.3	1.4	34.0	3.3	35.2	14.9	8.3
1982-83	2.0	0.7	0.2	1.4	33.5	3.3	35.6	14.6	8.7
1983-84	2.0	0.7	0.2	1.2	31.5	3.7	38.6	14.1	7.9
1984-85	2.1	0.7	0.2	1.5	29.3	4.1	38.7	15.9	7.5
1985-86	2.2	0.7	0.2	2.4	30.0	4.8	38.5	15.7	5.4
1986-87	2.3	0.7	0.2	2.1	30.4	5.2	38.9	15.2	5.0
1987-88	2.4	0.7	0.2	2.0	31.2	5.6	38.0	15.4	4.5
1988-89	2.7	0.7	0.1	2.0	31.3	5.6	38.3	15.0	4.4
1989-90	3.6	0.7	0.4	1.8	31.7	6.2	37.3	14.2	4.2
1990-91	3.4	0.7	0.3	2.0	33.4	6.7	35.6	14.6	3.5
1991-92	3.7	0.7	0.4	1.7	31.6	7.0	37.9	13.5	3.5
1992-93	3.3	0.7	0.5	1.8	32.1	7.4	39.8	12.1	2.4
1993-94	3.3	0.7	0.6	1.7	34.1	8.7	37.2	12.0	1.8
1994-95	3.2	0.8	0.7	1.9	33.3	8.6	37.0	12.2	2.3
1995-96	3.2	0.8	0.7	2.0	31.4	8.7	39.2	12.2	1.9
1996-97	3.2	0.8	0.7	1.7	30.2	7.7	40.6	12.6	2.5
1997-98	3.0	0.7	0.6	1.5	27.7	7.8	41.8	12.6	4.2
1998-99	3.2	0.8	0.7	2.4	27.9	7.8	40.6	12.7	4.0
1999-00	3.5	0.7	1.3	2.0	26.5	7.1	41.2	12.1	5.6
2000-01	3.3	0.7	3.4	3.7	25.1	6.5	37.4	11.7	8.1
2001-02	3.5	0.9	0.9	2.4	28.9	7.1	39.2	12.6	4.4
2002-03	3.2	0.6	0.3	1.7	29.8	7.5	37.2	12.2	7.5
2003-04	3.3	0.6	0.3	1.3	29.2	6.9	37.6	11.2	9.6
2004-05	3.6	0.7	0.5	1.4	31.2	8.7	42.8	11.7	-0.5
2005-06	3.3	0.6	1.9	1.5	28.8	8.5	40.9	11.2	3.2
2006-07	3.5	0.6	3.0	1.9	29.2	8.9	39.6	11.3	2.2
2007-08¹	3.7	0.6	1.6	1.6	28.9	9.4	40.0	11.6	2.6

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 2007-08 (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 2007-08

Year	Legis., Jud., Executive	Consumer Services	Bus-Trans- Housing	Resources	Heath, Hum. Services	Corrections, Rehab.	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	5.2	5.5	368.6	27.0	6.0	11.7	9.5	10.1	-870.8	14.6
2006-07	15.5	10.7	74.8	39.0	12.6	16.2	7.6	11.5	-24.5	11.2
2007-08¹	9.7	-6.1	-45.3	-13.1	0.8	8.5	2.9	4.9	19.1	1.8

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 2007-08 (Schedules 9 and 3); Department of Finance.*

DISPLAY 7a Comparative Yields from California's State Taxes and Fees, by Source, Fiscal Years 1970-71 to 2007-08

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	32,201,082	51,219,823	10,316,467	1,088,703	3,786	2,202,327	318,276	3,393,381	5,078,529	105,822,374	12.9
2006-07	33,005,449	53,665,000	10,717,000	1,089,715	0	2,166,000	320,800	3,486,023	5,253,735	109,703,722	3.7
2007-08 ¹	34,598,097	56,825,000	11,053,000	1,101,135	0	2,181,000	324,500	3,545,851	5,532,090	115,160,673	5.0

1. Dollars are in **thousands**; data for fiscal years 2005-06 through 2007-08 are **estimates**; see **Appendices B and C** for important information.

Sources: *Governor's Budgets, 1969-70 through 2007-08 (Schedule 3)*; *Department of Finance*.

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	34,897,860	11,677,557	46,575,417	3,669,710	1,930,636	5,600,346	106,662	--	1,298,944	53,581,369
2006-07	36,938,287	12,345,836	49,284,123	4,139,641	1,856,698	5,996,339	114,361	--	--	55,394,823
2007-08 ¹	37,639,628	13,584,024	51,223,652	4,170,624	2,052,000	6,222,624	119,252	--	--	57,565,528

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	2007-08 ¹
K-12	88.7%	88.9%	88.7%	88.8%	88.1%	89.2%	86.6%	86.9%	89.0%	89.0%
CCC	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.5	9.3	9.8	10.5	10.8	10.8
Agencies	0.2	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 2006-07 through 2007-08 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 2007-08, DOF, LAO, Treasurer's Office, CCC Chancellor's Office, Calif. Dept. of Education.*

DISPLAY 12 The State Appropriations Limit (SAL), Fiscal Years 1978-79 to 2007-08

Year	Total SAL	Excluded	NET	Appropriations Limit	SAL Balance	Approp's as as percentage of SAL	Annual Percent Changes in:		
	Revenues & Transfers	Revenues & Transfers	Total SAL Appropriations		(Over)=Deficit Under=Surplus		NET SAL Approp'ns	Approp'tns 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	105,200,000	43,800,000	61,400,000	68,890,000	7,490,000	89.1	14.8	6.7	-32.4
2006-07	109,077,000	48,498,000	60,579,000	72,304,000	11,725,000	83.8	-1.3	5.0	56.5
2007-08 ²	114,372,000	50,801,000	63,571,000	76,093,000	12,522,000	83.5	4.9	5.2	6.8

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

2. Information for fiscal years 2006-07 and 2007-08 are **estimates** from the Department of Finance, based on the May Revise (May, 2007).

Sources: Governor's Budgets, 1980-81 through 2007-08 (Schedule 12A), Dept. of Finance, Leg. Analyst's Office, Treasurer's Office.

DISPLAY 19 State General (SGF) and Local Funds in California's Public Higher Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2007-08

<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	2,697,141	1,990,431	2,868,610	4,859,041	8,715,762	10,706,193
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	2,475,793	1,754,381	3,268,630	5,023,011	8,443,096	10,197,477
2005-06	2,838,567	2,596,000	1,802,693	3,555,601	5,358,294	8,990,168	10,792,861
2006-07	3,076,622	2,811,384	1,857,421	4,039,641	5,897,062	9,927,647	11,785,068
2007-08¹	3,270,067	2,979,935	2,050,498	4,223,644	6,274,142	10,473,646	12,524,144

1. Data for years 2006-07 and 2007-08 are **estimates**; dollars are in **thousands**; see **Appendices B and C** for further information.

Sources: Governor's Budgets, 1967-68 through 2007-08, the UC, the CSU, and CCC systemwide offices, and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 36 Mandatory Undergraduate Student Fee and Tuition in California's Public Higher Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2007-08

<u>Year</u>	<u>UC: Syst'wide</u>	<u>Total Fees</u>	<u>Nonresident</u>	<u>CSU: Syst'wide</u>	<u>Total Fees</u>	<u>Nonresident</u>	<u>CCC: St. Enrlmt Fee</u>	<u>Nonresident</u>
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	4,230
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	4,530
2006-07	6,141	6,852	18,168	2,520	3,199	10,170	690	4,800
2007-08¹	6,636	7,347	19,068	2,772	3,451	10,170	600	5,190

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for important information; tuition and fee levels shown for 2007-08, as of the 2008 Budget Act.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2007-08; UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

DISPLAY 41a All New and Renewal Cal Grant Awards by Program and Funding, Fiscal Years 2001-02 to 2006-07

Cal Grant "A" Awards		<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	One-year % Change
New Entitlements	Awards	14,526	18,373	19,578	20,979	21,700	20,668	-4.8%
	Dollars	\$61,053	\$65,641	\$81,436	\$74,582	\$81,551	\$81,689	0.2%
New Competitive	Awards	1,125	1,117	1,196	1,363	1,542	1,711	11.0%
	Dollars	\$4,056	\$4,183	\$4,858	\$4,056	\$4,208	\$4,866	15.6%
All Renewals	Awards	47,840	37,849	32,041	33,765	34,552	35,254	2.0%
	Dollars	\$224,151	\$185,417	\$179,626	\$199,700	\$201,514	\$199,119	-1.2%
Total "A" Awards	Awards	63,491	57,339	52,815	56,107	57,794	57,633	-0.3%
	Dollars	\$289,260	\$255,241	\$320,518	\$278,338	\$287,273	\$285,674	-0.6%
Cal Grant "B" Awards								
New Entitlements	Awards	33,894	42,933	43,185	46,470	49,982	47,832	-4.3%
	Dollars	\$40,339	\$53,560	\$59,457	\$60,363	\$68,952	\$62,578	-9.2%
New Competitive	Awards	21,375	22,761	20,309	21,539	22,120	23,670	7.0%
	Dollars	\$43,468	\$42,689	\$42,831	\$40,041	\$41,439	\$44,815	8.1%
All Renewals	Awards	37,870	55,139	72,788	86,307	89,620	92,132	2.8%
	Dollars	\$120,819	\$177,373	\$273,765	\$331,946	\$353,659	\$366,738	3.7%
Total "B" Awards:	Awards	93,139	120,833	136,282	154,316	161,722	163,634	1.2%
	Dollars	\$204,626	\$273,622	\$321,454	\$432,350	\$464,050	\$474,131	2.2%
Cal Grant Award Totals								
Total "A" and "B"	Awards	156,630	178,172	189,097	209,578	219,516	221,267	0.8%
	Dollars	\$493,886	\$528,863	\$641,972	\$710,688	\$751,323	\$759,805	1.1%
Total "C" and "T"	Awards	10,305	12,232	10,991	8,391	8,350	8,089	-3.1%
	Dollars	\$18,990	\$16,084	\$12,433	\$9,572	\$9,188	\$8,163	-11.2%
ALL Cal Grant Awards	Awards	166,935	190,404	200,088	218,814	227,866	229,356	0.7%
	Dollars	\$512,876	\$544,947	\$654,405	\$720,260	\$760,511	\$767,968	1.0%

1. This display presents separately 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 2006-07 data are **estimates**, based upon the Governor's May Revise 2007-08 State Budget.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 2001-02 through 2007-08; and the California Student Aid Commission.

Cal Grant Programs, Graduate Fellowship Program - Funding								Cal Grant Programs, Graduate Fellowship Program - Awards						
Year	"A"	"B"	"C"	"T"	Fellowship	TOTAL	% Change	"A"	"B"	"C"	"T"	Fellowship	TOTAL	% Change
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	201,860	25,385	6,122	14,889	121	248,377	0.0	21,156	3,252	1,108	1,514	17	27,047	-1.4
2002-03	185,304	44,199	6,066	11,066	N/A	246,635	-0.7	19,126	4,958	1,044	1,104	N/A	26,232	-3.0
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	30.3
2002-03	9,708	21,465	45.2	30.4
2003-04	9,708	22,841	42.5	28.4
2004-05	8,322	24,282	34.3	27.8
2005-06	8,322	25,806	32.2	25.9

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
2005-06	4,931,888	1,558,139	60,949	17,344	1,748,685	2,078,241	3,664,070	14,059,316	204,680	68,689

1. Amounts in **thousands** of dollars; *Revenues per FTE Student* in actual dollars; see **Appendices B and C** for information on this display.
2. Data are for all 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 2006.
5. "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, 1990-2006

DISPLAY 53 Current Fund Revenues in California Independent Institutions as Percentages of Total Revenues, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06

<u>Year</u>	<u>Gross 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>Investment/Endowment Income</u>	<u>Other Sources</u>	<u>Total Current Fund Fund Revenues</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%
2005-06	35.1%	11.1%	0.4%	0.1%	12.4%	14.8%	26.1%	100.0%

1. See **Appendices B and C** for important information on this display.
2. Data are for all 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 2006.

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

Year	Headcount Enrollment	Percent Change	Total FTE Enrollment	Percent Change	Gross Tuition & Fees Revenue		Tuition Revenue per FTE Student		Weighted Ave. Tuition and Fees	
					(\$ in 000s)	Percent Change	Percent Change	Percent Change	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
2005-06	249,802	1.2	204,680	1.3	4,931,888	6.6	24,096	5.3	25,806	6.3

1. Data are for all 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 2005-06; IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey, 1980, 1984, 1990 -2005; and IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, 1985, 1990-2006

DISPLAY 55 Education and General (E & G) Expenditures in California Independent Institutions, for Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06

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	2,527,284	1,225,691	65,699	563,783	494,812	1,092,490	--	114,589	--	--	6,084,348	32,971
2002-03	2,730,326	1,297,316	77,804	613,436	540,530	1,143,404	--	126,419	--	--	6,529,235	33,973
2003-04	2,887,100	1,336,029	81,581	627,570	577,825	1,278,840	--	121,276	--	--	6,910,221	35,280
2004-05	3,395,470	1,349,505	73,647	547,266	621,599	1,383,073	--	93,629	--	--	7,464,189	36,945
2005-06	3,508,693	1,522,114	74,148	661,890	689,015	1,329,684	--	97,653	--	--	7,883,197	38,515

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 are for all 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 56 California Independent Institutions Education and General (E & G) Expenditures, in Percentages, Fiscal Years 1979-80 to 2005-06

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	41.5%	20.1%	1.1%	9.3%	8.1%	18.0%	--	1.9%	--	--	100.0%
2002-03	41.8%	19.9%	1.2%	9.4%	8.3%	17.5%	--	1.9%	--	--	100.0%
2003-04	41.8%	19.3%	1.2%	9.1%	8.4%	18.5%	--	1.8%	--	--	100.0%
2004-05	45.5%	18.1%	1.0%	7.3%	8.3%	18.5%	--	1.3%	--	--	100.0%
2005-06	44.5%	19.3%	0.9%	8.4%	8.7%	16.9%	--	1.2%	--	--	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 are for all 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 2005-06

Year	Instruction		Research		Academic Support		Total I - R Expenditures	I - R Expend. per FTE Student		Total FTE Enrollment
	Instruction	Percent Change	Research	Percent Change	Support	Percent Change	Expenditures	Percent Change	FTE Student	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	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	139,894
1990-91	1,070,864	12.5	565,302	2.3	287,620	9.6	1,923,786	8.9	13,233	145,375
1991-92	1,118,281	4.4	604,266	6.9	289,516	0.7	2,012,063	4.6	13,913	144,622
1992-93	1,136,893	1.7	621,050	2.8	302,425	4.5	2,060,368	2.4	13,975	147,431
1993-94	1,199,764	5.5	630,452	1.5	307,722	1.8	2,137,938	3.8	14,305	149,458
1994-95	1,301,465	8.5	693,516	10.0	325,940	5.9	2,320,921	8.6	15,391	150,796
1995-96	1,366,540	5.0	732,432	5.6	370,423	13.6	2,469,395	6.4	15,950	154,825
1996-97	1,589,246	16.3	945,844	29.1	410,248	10.8	2,945,338	19.3	18,787	156,772
1997-98	1,874,911	18.0	962,742	1.8	420,070	2.4	3,257,723	10.6	19,920	163,539
1998-99	2,017,203	7.6	988,043	2.6	437,499	4.1	3,442,745	5.7	20,402	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	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	181,466
2001-02	2,527,284	4.3	1,225,691	10.3	563,783	4.7	4,316,758	6.0	23,392	184,536
2002-03	2,730,326	8.0	1,297,316	5.8	613,436	8.8	4,641,078	7.5	24,149	192,188
2003-04	2,887,100	5.7	1,336,029	3.0	627,570	2.3	4,850,699	4.5	24,765	195,870
2004-05	3,395,470	17.6	1,349,505	1.0	547,266	-12.8	5,292,241	9.1	26,195	202,035
2005-06	3,508,693	3.3	1,522,114	12.8	661,890	20.9	5,692,697	7.6	27,813	204,680

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, 1990-2006

DISPLAY 58 State Appropriations to Independent Institutions in 35 States, for Fiscal Years 1984-85 to 2005-06

States	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
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. See the footnotes for this display in the report appendix for **important** information.
2. For FY 2001 - FY 2006 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 2005-06 Sessions

DISPLAY 58 State Appropriations to Independent Institutions in 35 States, for Fiscal Years 1984-85 to 2005-06 (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. See the footnotes for this display in the report appendix for **important** information.
2. For FY 2001 - FY 2006 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 2005-06 Sessions

DISPLAY 58 State Appropriations to Independent Institutions in 35 States, for Fiscal Years 1984-85 to 2005-06 (continued)

<u>States</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2002-03</u>	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>
Alabama	\$12,013	\$5,350	_____	\$7,287	11,460
Arkansas	9,404	7,051	6,112	_____	_____
California	252,459	264,959	255,993	259,523	255,587
Colorado	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Connecticut	15,889	15,889	14,419	15,520	15,520
Florida	113,590	123,680	_____	108,882	_____
Georgia	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Illinois	52,260	_____	17,000	17,000	17,000
Indiana	_____	_____	62,202	63,789	69,527
Iowa	_____	_____	_____	_____	45,139
Kansas	_____	_____	_____	7,789	8,027
Kentucky	_____	29,385	_____	41,588	44,923
Louisiana	20,368	10,505	20,853	23,918	_____
Maryland	62,618	59,356	47,902	_____	60,448
Massachusetts	_____	_____	_____	38,558	_____
Michigan	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Minnesota	59,394	55,753	44,290	42,080	39,164
Mississippi	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Missouri	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nebraska	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
New Jersey	84,328	68,218	91,455	98,612	99,802
New Mexico	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
New York	319,849	263,000	321,950	361,653	304,300
North Carolina	80,532	79,167	_____	133,194	85,754
Ohio	93,459	86,200	95,485	100,629	95,265
Oklahoma	_____	3,284	_____	_____	_____
Oregon	4,305	2,998	2,900	3,313	_____
Pennsylvania	264,381	132,690	253,511	262,689	274,089
South Carolina	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tennessee	16,012	_____	_____	_____	_____
Texas	106,204	108,903	_____	92,716	111,840
Vermont	_____	8,075	8,156	7,311	_____
Virginia	46,032	36,708	35,311	41,391	46,645
Washington	_____	_____	23,897	_____	_____
Wisconsin	23,375	22,104	27,288	24,935	24,766

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 2006 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 2005-06 Sessions

DISPLAY 59 Annual Percent Change in State Appropriations to Independent Institutions in 35 States, Fiscal Years 1985-86 to 2005-06

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. See the footnotes for this display in the report appendix for **important** information.
2. For FY 2001 - FY 2006 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 2005-06 Sessions

DISPLAY 59 Annual Percent Change in State Appropriations to Independent Institutions, through 2005-06 (continued)

States	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Alabama	-12%	-52%	5%	19%	87%	-1%	-55%	--	--	57%
Arkansas	15	75	65	41	37	-2	-25	-13	--	--
Calif.	7	20	28	26	28	2	5	-3	1	-2
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Conn.	-1	-8	34	0	16	-15	0	9	8	0
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
Georgia	57	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	10	3	5	5	-68	-8	--	--	0	0
Indiana	--	--	9	22	--	--	--	--	3	9
Iowa	--	--	16	-21	17	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kentucky	--	--	31	23	-14	--	--	--	--	8
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	-7
Miss.	--	--	27	2	-1	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	46	-28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Jersey	7	2	0	0	-12	15	-19	34	8	1
N. Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.York	-11	-3	8	4	5	-4	-18	22	12	-16
N.Car.	6	19	20	11	5	4	-2	--	--	-36
Ohio	--	--	3	0	27	4	-8	11	5	-5
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	10	0	8	-15	22	0	-30	-3	14	--
Penn.	4	3	3	7	16	-1	-30	91	4	4
S.Car.	--	--	20	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tenn.	2	0	29	21	-88	798	--	--	--	--
Texas	9	-1	3	14	-48	43	3	--	--	21
Vermont	--	--	--	-18	--	--	--	1	-10	--
Virginia	--	--	32	10	14	0	-20	-4	17	13
Wash.	--	--	-14	16	13	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2	10	-12	12	13	1	-5	23	-9	0

1. See the footnotes for this display in the report appendix for **important** information.
2. For FY 2001 - FY 2006 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 2005-06 Sessions

<u>States</u>	<u>Undergraduate Enrollment</u>	<u>Graduate Enrollment</u>	<u>Professional Enrollment</u>	<u>Total Enrollment</u>
Arkansas	11,660	1,875	N/A	13,535
California	132,446	98,938	18,418	249,802
Connecticut	45,588	17,272	1,940	64,800
Florida	81,511	31,324	8,146	120,981
Illinois	131,380	65,364	13,698	210,442
Indiana	64,358	11,082	1,501	76,941
Iowa <i>a, b</i>	55,446	-	-	55,446
Kansas	16,375	3,540	0	19,915
Kentucky	23,088	3,535	285	26,908
Maryland <i>c</i>	27,792	24,009	-	51,801
Massachusetts	162,281	73,226	15,245	250,752
Minnesota	50,165	17,988	3,417	71,570
New Jersey <i>c</i>	46,009	23,951	-	69,960
New York	304,169	129,063	25,553	458,785
North Carolina	64,102	11,747	4,335	80,184
Ohio	107,556	25,470	5,030	138,056
Oklahoma	16,854	3,044	1,820	21,718
Oregon <i>c</i>	18,061	8,413	-	26,474
Pennsylvania	195,522	59,078	11,891	266,491
South Carolina <i>c</i>	32,218	5,306	-	37,524
Tennessee	49,125	9,188	4,338	62,651
Texas	87,252	21,134	5,353	113,739
Virginia	49,403	12,554	3,623	65,580
Washington	37,431	11,153	2,368	50,952
West Virginia	9,716	922	N/A	10,638
Wisconsin	44,037	11,663	1,036	56,736

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 2006;

(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 2005-06 Sessions

DISPLAY 61 Headcount and Funded (FTES) Enrollment in California's Public Higher Education Systems, Fiscal Years 1965-66 to 2007-08

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	394,566	305,854	1,686,907	1,071,214
2002-03	194,624	196,188	424,580	321,132	1,745,801	1,104,632
2003-04	199,809	201,896	427,719	331,565	1,632,902	1,084,645
2004-05	199,216	201,403	418,115	324,120	1,606,100	1,121,681
2005-06	200,004	205,368	434,646	334,343	1,600,556	1,146,722
2006-07	204,812	213,173	452,741	348,262	1,592,000	1,137,143
2007-08¹	208,416	217,942	462,089	355,453	1,623,840	1,159,886

1. See **Appendices B** and **C** for important information; enrollment levels shown for 2007-08 are **projections**.

Sources: Governor's Budgets and analysis, 1967-68 through 2007-08; UC, CSU, CCC systemwide offices; supplemental sources.

Appendix A: Acknowledgements

The Commission acknowledges with appreciation the assistance of the following agencies and organizations that provided information and assistance for this year's report:

- Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities
- Center for Higher Education, Illinois State University, Department of Educational Administration and Foundations, Normal, Illinois
- California Commission on State Finance
- California Department of Education
- California Department of Finance
- California Research Bureau
- California State Board of Equalization
- California State Treasurer
- California State University, Office of the Chancellor
- Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges
- Hastings College of the Law
- Office of the Legislative Analyst
- Research Associates of Washington
- State Higher Education Executive Officers, Denver Colorado
- U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics
- U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
- University of California, Office of the President
- The staff of the California Postsecondary Education Commission

Appendix B: Definitions

IMPORTANT NOTE: As much as possible, the fiscal information contained in the report, and described below, is updated to account for the current disposition of 2007-08 State Budget.

The Commission has used the following definitions of terms 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 Grants A and B Entitlement Program, and Cal Grant A and B Competitive Program: The Entitlement program is not limited to the 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 are defined as COFPHE. 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 attendance that year. A student is assumed as being 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 for the systems. The California Commu-

nity 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 are determined by student contact hours of classroom instruction. Though the two terms are used interchangeably here and in other most publications, it is important to note that FTE enrollment and FTES are determined through entirely different methodologies.

For the California Community Colleges, 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.

Independent Colleges: the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) supplied the information in Displays 50 through 60. AICCU membership is comprised of 75 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 75 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.

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.

Proposition 98: On November 8, 1988, voters of the State approved Proposition 98, the “Class-room 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.”

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 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.

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.
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 2006-07 and 2007-08 was provided by the Department of Finance and reflect the appropriations levels contained in the 2007-08 Budget Act.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2007-08 (Schedules 9 and 3); the DOF.

DISPLAY 2

1. Please see the notes for Display 1 for addition information and explanations of the data in Displays 1 through 3.
2. Information shown for fiscal years 2006-07 and 2007-08 was provided by the Department of Finance and reflect the appropriations levels contained in the 2007-08 Budget Act.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2007-08 (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 2006-07 and 2007-08 was provided by the Department of Finance and reflect the appropriations levels contained in the 2007-08 Budget Act.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1969-70 through 2007-08 (Schedules 9 and 3); the DOF.

DISPLAY 7a

This display includes state revenues sources for both the State General Fund and various State Special Funds.

“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.

“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.

“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 2007-08, Schedule 3 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 (2007-08) 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 through 2007-08 are projections, as of the 2007-08 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 2007-08 consists of estimates, based on the 2007-08 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 2007-08, 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 2006-07 and 2007-08 consists of estimates from the 2007-08 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 2007-08, Schedules 12a and 13 (for earlier years), and supplemental information.

DISPLAY 19

1. This display contains summary information of State General and local funding for the CCC, the CSU, and the UC. Please note that each segment also received funding from other sources not included in this display.
2. Information for fiscal year 2007-08 are estimates based upon information from the 2007-08 State budget.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2007-08; supplemental information.

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 (Ducheny, Chapter 853, Statutes of 1997) reduced system-wide 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. Non-resident 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. As of the Fall 2001 term, 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 was implemented in the winter term. The remainder, \$270, was 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. Nonresident 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 2007-08 are estimates based upon information from the 2007-08 State budget.

Sources: Governors’ budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2007-08; CCC, CSU and UC systemwide offices; and supplemental information.

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 2006-07 and 2007-08 consists of estimates from the 2007-08 Governor’s May Revise Budget.

Sources: Governors’ Budgets and Analyses, 1969-70 through 2007-08; and CSAC.

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 2005-06.

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

DISPLAY 52

1. Data are for all Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) institutions.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, FY 1985, FY 1990-2006.

DISPLAY 53

Data are for all Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) institutions.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, FY 1985, FY 1990-2006.

DISPLAY 54

1. Data are for all Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) 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 2005-06; IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey, 1980, 1984, 1990-2005; IPEDS Finance Survey FY 1980, 1985, FY 1990-2006.

DISPLAY 55

Data are for all Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) institutions.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, 1985, FY 1990-2006.

DISPLAY 56

1. Data are for all Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) institutions.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, 1985, FY 1990-2006.

DISPLAY 57

1. Data are for all Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) institutions.
2. See explanation for Display 18 for additional information on Instructional-Related Expenditures.

Sources: IPEDS Finance Survey, FY 1980, 1985, FY 1990-2006.

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 2006, "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.).

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 2005-06 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 2005-06 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 2005-06 sessions.

DISPLAY 61

1. 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
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 2007-08, 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 2006-07 and 2007-08 are estimates based upon information from the 2007-08 State budget as updated by Hastings College.

Sources: Governors' budgets and analyses, 1967-68 through 2007-08, Hastings College of the Law, and supplemental information.

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