Key Messages: 2008/09 Proposed Budget

CSU Economic Impact

The CSU is part of the budget solution for California.

- For every dollar the state invests in the CSU, $4.41 is generated in economic activity.
- A $300 million cut to the CSU means more than a billion dollar loss to the state economy. (see www.calstate.edu/impact/)

CSU State Workforce Impacts

CSU graduates nearly 90,000 students into the state’s tax-paying workforce each year.

- The CSU supplies the majority of the workforce in key industries including nursing, teaching, agriculture, business, public administration and technology.

- California industries which rely on CSU graduates for their workforce include:
  - *Nursing* – 64%
  - *Business* – 65%
  - *Agriculture* – 52%
  - *Life sciences* – 44%
  - *Education* – 87%
  - *Public Administration* – 82%
  - *Criminal Justice* – 89%

Long-term Impacts on Underserved Communities

The pipeline of students in K-12 is two-thirds students of color. It is critical to the state’s future that more students from underserved communities attend college.

- The CSU has experienced an increase in enrollment of first-time freshmen from underserved communities over the past few years as a result of our partnerships with K-12 and community-based organizations.
• The largest growth has been among first-time freshmen Hispanic (9.5 percent) and Native American students (8.2 percent). African American student enrollment is up by 6.5 percent.

Impacts of Budget Cuts on Students

The proposed budget cuts would impact student access to the CSU.

• The proposed cuts would impede progress toward degrees for those already enrolled, and thereby delay entry into the work force as tax paying citizens.

• The CSU asked for a budget allocation that would allow it to increase enrollment by 2.5 percent or 10,000 students for 2008/09. Those funds are not included in the Governor’s proposed budget.

• As many as 10,000 qualified students may not have the opportunity to enroll at any campus in the CSU system this fall.

• Thirty percent of CSU students are first generation. Thousands of high school students who are in the first generation seeking a university education will be denied access to the CSU.

• The access issue is exacerbated by the fact that a record number of Californians graduating from our high schools are prepared for baccalaureate study and seeking college admission. In addition, economic downturns usually result in an increased number of adults returning to college to complete their degrees or to acquire new knowledge and skills.

• Students currently enrolled will have difficulty in obtaining access to necessary courses in a timely manner.