

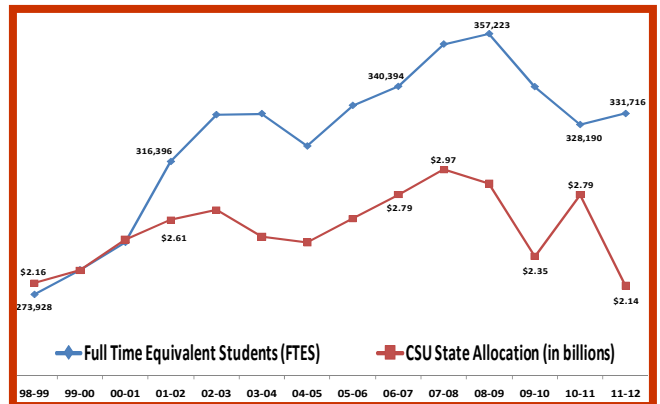
Budget Facts: 2011-12 State Funding Reduction

The 23 percent budget reduction *cuts state support below the level the CSU received in 1998-99*, while now serving 72,000 additional students.

The **23 percent reduction or \$650 million cut** to the CSU puts state funding support at \$2.14 billion, a level below the 1998-99 fiscal year.

As a result of this cut, **campus budgets were reduced by \$281 million** and the **Chancellor's office was cut by \$10.8 million or 14 percent**. Other measures the CSU has taken to address the cut include reducing enrollment by 10,000 students and tuition increases.

A potential "trigger" cut puts the CSU at risk of losing another \$100 million if state budget revenues fail to meet expectations.



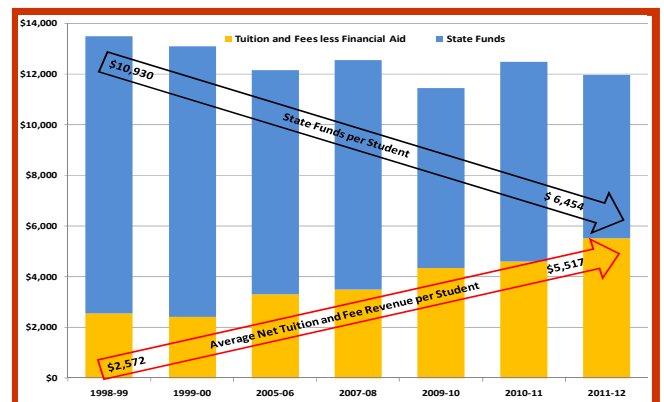
Over the last decade, CSU enrollment has grown significantly while state support (including federal dollars) has fluctuated ending in steep decline.

Declining state support for the CSU has forced the system to be *more reliant on student tuition and fees*.

Historically, the intent of the California Master Plan for Higher Education was that CSU would be fully funded by the state, and all students would attend tuition-free.

The state has not lived up to this promise to fully fund the CSU, and the university has to charge students tuition and fees to maintain a quality educational experience.

For each student, the **state now provides \$6,454**, with **students contributing an average of \$5,517 per year** for their education.



As state support declines, students shoulder an increasing share of the cost of their education. Figures shown are in constant 2011 dollars.

Even with this increase in tuition and fees, the CSU will operate with less funding per student than was the case in 1998-99. At the same time, mandatory costs – like energy, pension contributions and healthcare – have continued to rise.