

The Current Crisis at the UC—Some Alarming Facts and Figures

--Tuition has *more than doubled* (even adjusting for inflation) since 2000, from less than \$5,000 to over \$12,000—and it's about to go up AGAIN.¹

--UC campuses are turning away qualified California students to make room for out-of-state students who can pay more. In 2009, non-resident and international students, who pay \$36,000/year in tuition, were 13.6% of Berkeley's freshman class—this year, they are 31.2%.⁵

--The governor says he will cut another \$5 billion from public education from next year's budget if voters do not pass a referendum raising taxes.⁴

The Crisis in Context— Are We Really Broke? Three Questions to Consider

Can California really no longer afford to provide quality social services?

- California has the 8th-largest economy in the world.¹¹
- California ranks 12th in per capita income and has the 9th highest concentration of millionaires among the states. (In 2010, 716,316 households reported liquid assets of \$1 million or more, an 8% increase over 2009.)¹²

POINT: California is not broke. We live in one of the richest states in the nation and the world. But while top incomes have grown, *our state leaders have made a choice to limit taxation and defund California's universities.*

Can the UC system really no longer afford to support its education mission?

- Although state funding has declined by two-thirds since 2004 in inflation-adjusted dollars, operating revenue at UCB has been steadily increasing (from \$1.5B in 2004 to \$2.1B today). Other revenue sources (Student fees) have grown faster than state appropriations have declined.
- The ratio of managers to professors in 1994 was 3 to 6. But by 2010, there were actually *more* managers than professors.¹
- The Regents approve millions in 20-25% raises and bonuses for top executives *nearly every time they meet*—even as they are cutting pay and hiking fees.¹⁷
- The cost of administrative bloat in the UC is estimated at \$600 million a year.¹⁸

POINT: The UC is not broke. Like the state, UC Administrators and the Regents have made a choice to respond to state cuts by funneling money to administrators and executives, while forcing pay cuts and tuition hikes on UC workers and students.

Shouldn't students have to pay for their own education?

- In 1960, California developed a "Master Plan for Higher Education," which guaranteed a *free*, quality education to all Californians who qualified.³⁵
- While tuition for the UC has doubled since 2000, the average earnings for US college graduates is down by 11%.²²
- Total student loan debt has grown 511% (6x) since 1999—to \$1 trillion this year.
- The national average debt for a college graduate is now \$24,000. UC is \$17,371 and rising.
- Only 50% of students graduating in 2006-2010 found full-time jobs.²³

POINT: Higher education is not just an individual investment—it provides benefits to the community as well as the individual. An investment in higher ed. is an investment in a healthy community—but high levels of debt can counter-act some of its benefits.