

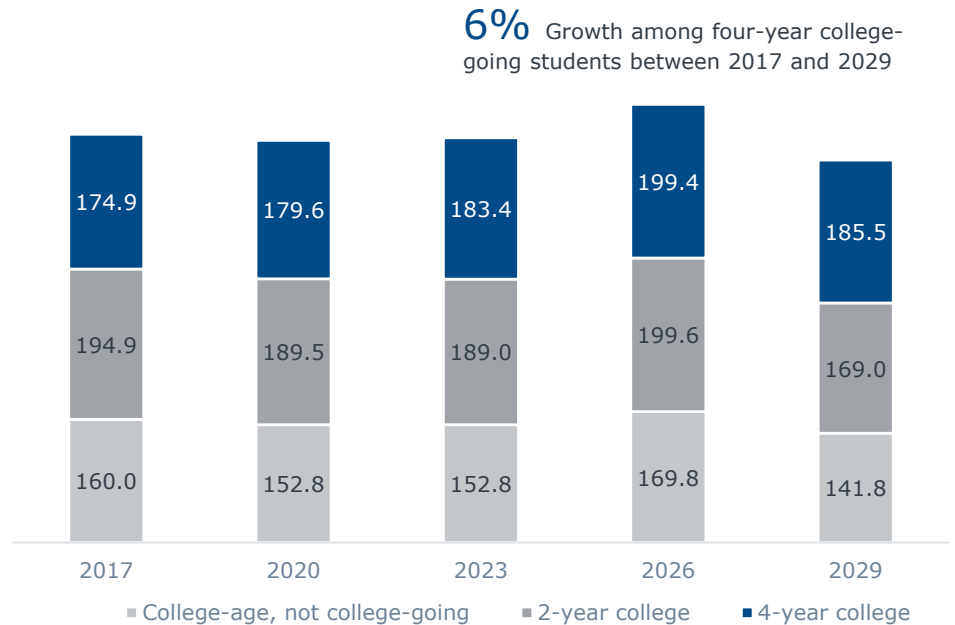
# State Outlook: California

## Demographics Trends

### Recruitment Pool: Growth Followed by Decline

Enrollment of four-year college-going students will grow by 14% until 2026, followed by a steep decline between 2026 and 2029.

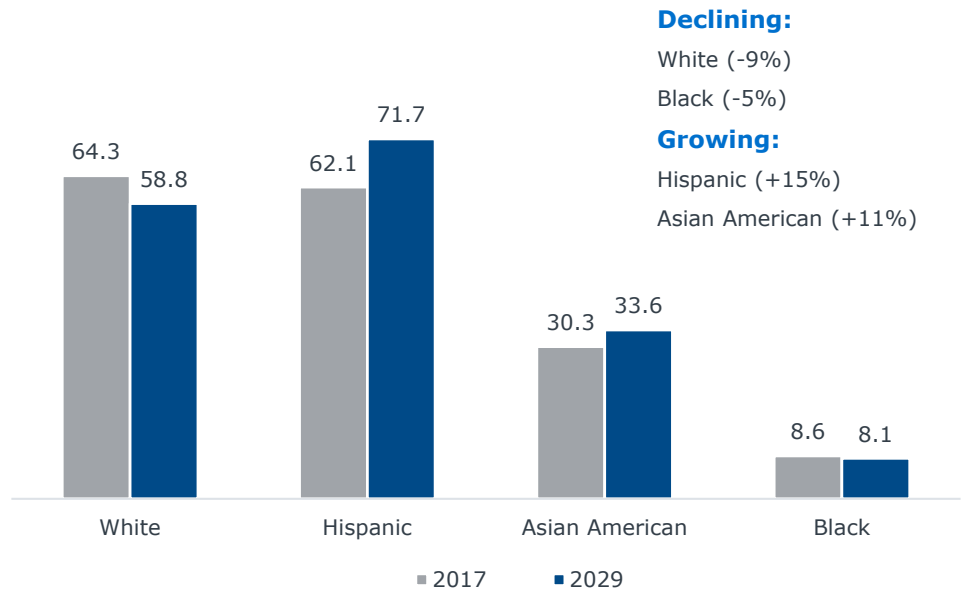
### Forecasted Number of College-Aged and College-Going Students in California (Thousands), by Year of High School Graduation



### Changing Profiles of College-Going Students

Hispanic and Asian American student populations will grow significantly over the next decade, while the White and Black student populations will decrease in size.

### Projected Number of Four-Year College-Going Students in California (Thousands), by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Grawe, Nathan D., *Demographics and the Demand for Higher Education*, 2017; EAB analysis.

# State Outlook: California

## Affordability Trends

### Lower Proportion of Low-Income Households

40% of California households make less than \$50,000 per year compared to 46% nationally in the same income category. Similarly, California has a larger proportion of wealthy households making over \$100,000 per annum.

### CA's Public Colleges More Affordable Than Most States'

The average net price at California public institutions is 16% of the state's median household income, making it one of the more economical states to enroll in public education in the United States.

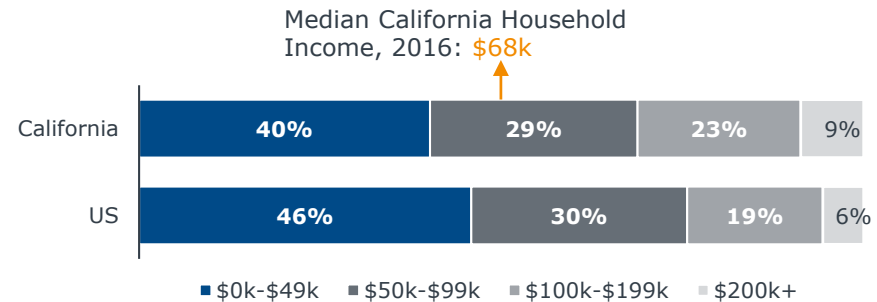
### CA's Private Colleges Represent the Median in Terms of Affordability

Unlike California's public colleges, the average net price as a percentage of median household income for private institutions falls in the median among all states.

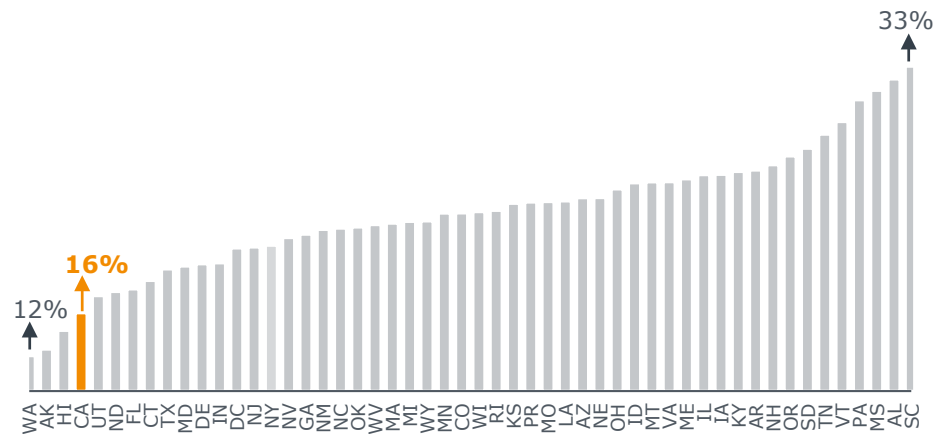
### Less Debt Among Graduates

Fewer college graduates are in debt in California than in the rest of the country. Average debt per borrower is also lower than the average US borrower's debt.

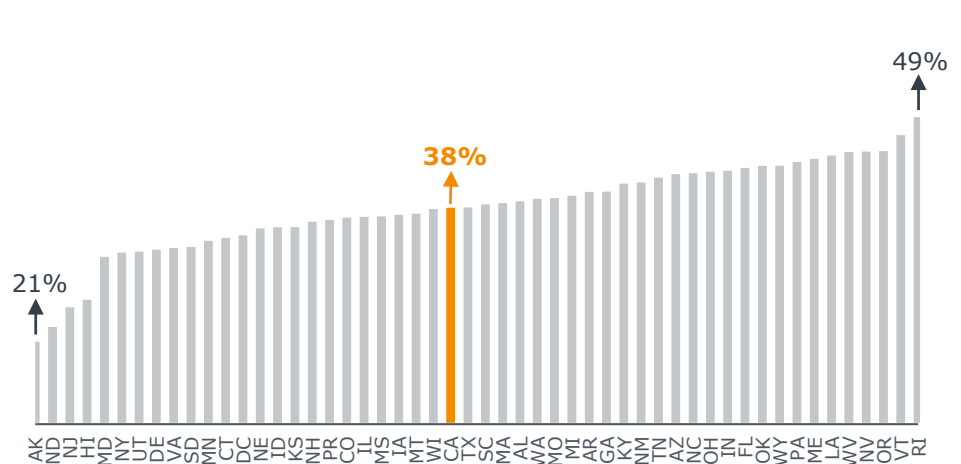
### Number of Households by Income Segment (Thousands), 2016



### Average Public College Net Price as % of Median Household Income



### Average Private College Net Price as % of Median Household Income



### Student Loan Statistics, 2016

	California	US
Percentage of College Graduates with Student Debt	53%	60%
Average Debt per Borrower	\$22,488	\$27,975

Source: IPEDS, National Center for Education Statistics; 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census Bureau; 2017 Student Loan Debt by School by State Report, LendEDU, 2018, <https://lendedu.com/blog/student-loan-debt-statistics-by-school-by-state-2017>; EAB analysis.

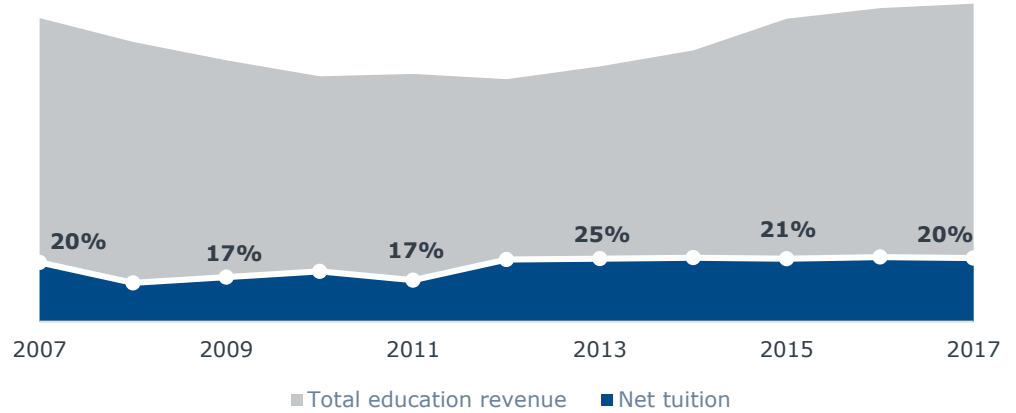
# State Outlook: California

## Funding and Appropriations Trends

### Net Tuition as a Percentage of Total Education Has Held Steady

Net tuition as a proportion of total education revenue has changed minimally in the last decade.

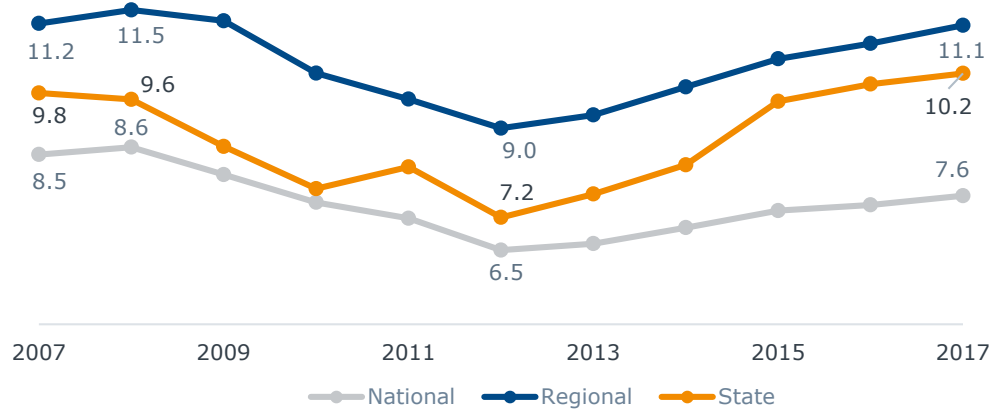
Net Tuition as a Proportion of Total Education Revenues, per Student FTE



### State Appropriations per Student FTE Recovered Since Recession

An initial decline post-recession has been followed by an uptick in California's educational appropriations per student FTE since 2012.

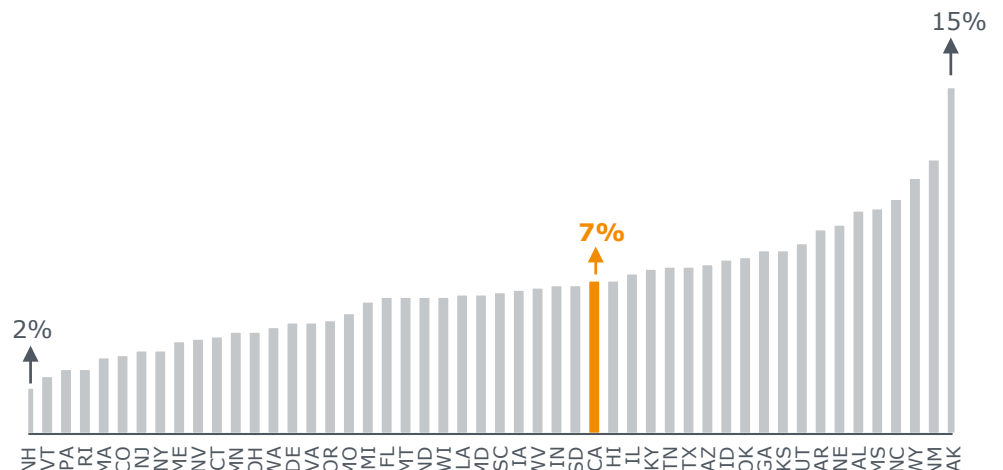
Educational Appropriations per Student FTE in CA, Regionally<sup>1</sup> and Nationally (Thousands), 2007-2017



### Larger Proportion of Tax Revenues Allocated to Higher Education Than in the Median State

California allocates a larger proportion of its tax revenues to higher education than 60% of states in the US.

Percentage of Tax Revenues Allocated to Higher Education by State, 2015



1) Refers to the Pacific region, which includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Source: "2016 State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) Report," State Higher Education Executive Officers, <http://www.sheeo.org/projects/shef-fy16>; EAB analysis.