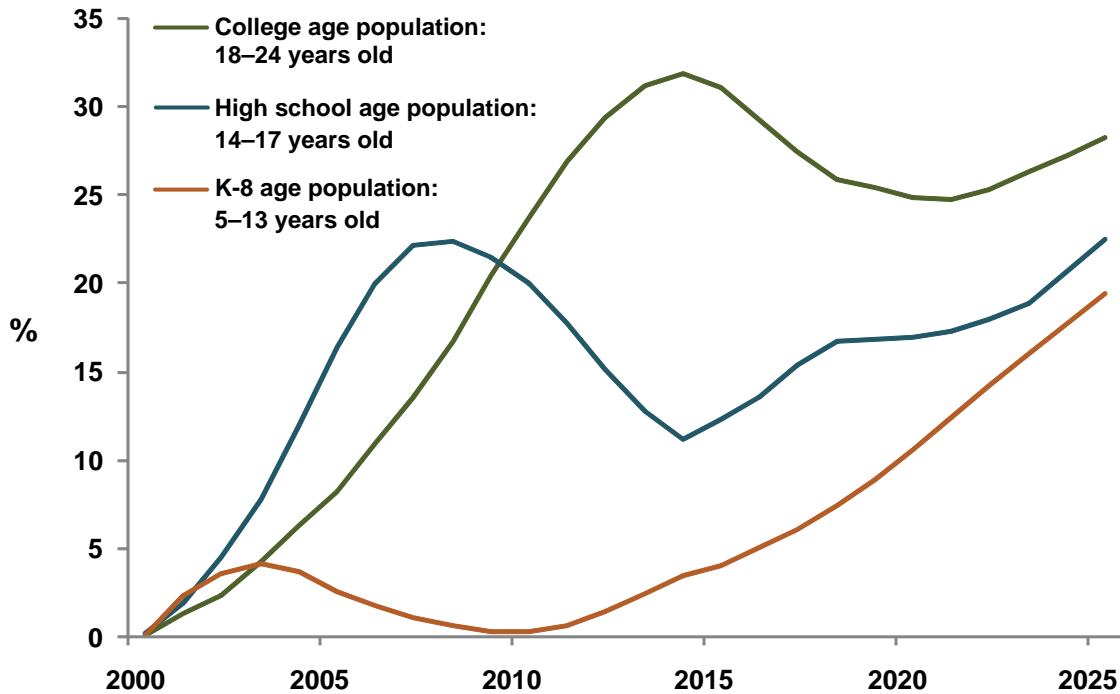
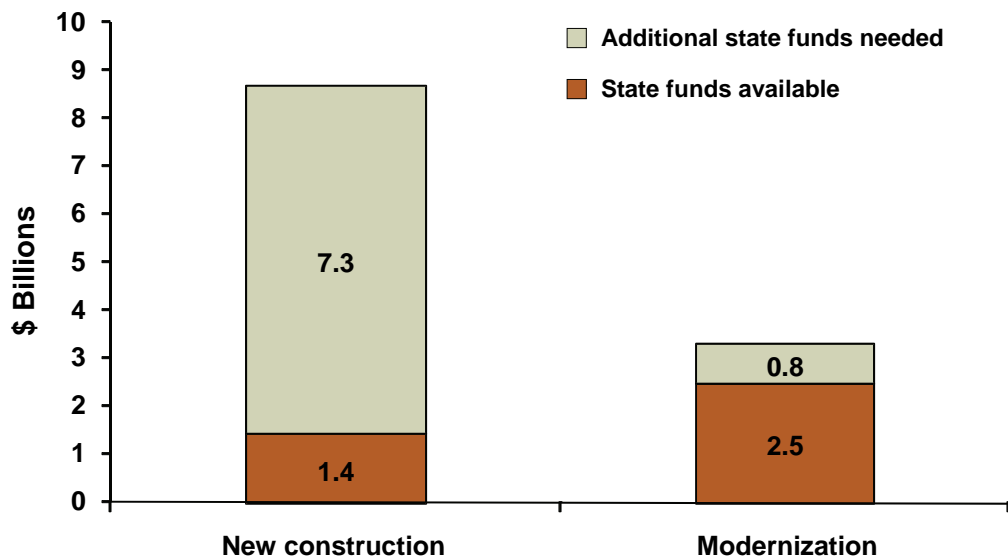


- **K-12 ENROLLMENT HAS LEVELED OFF, BUT DISTRICTS STILL PROJECT FACILITIES SHORTAGES.**
After rising since the mid-1980s, K-12 enrollment in California is projected to decline by approximately 64,000 students over the next five years – but to return to 2007 levels by 2015. Although enrollment has leveled off, a number of factors are pointing toward a shortfall in facilities: Districts in high-growth areas lack the facilities necessary to accommodate their increasing enrollment, some school sites in large districts with declining enrollments are already overcrowded, and uneven growth will occur within school districts as elementary enrollments increase and high school enrollments decline. Thus, although statewide enrollment is not projected to increase between now and 2015, individual districts are projecting a need to construct over 23,000 new classrooms and to modernize approximately 37,000 classrooms for 610,000 additional students by 2013-2014.
- **K-12 EDUCATION CAPACITY DEMANDS WILL REQUIRE ADDITIONAL FUNDING.**
The state finances 50% of all new construction costs and 60% of modernization costs for K-12 facilities; the remainder must be financed at the local level. Local facilities bonds totaling \$36 billion have passed since 2001, and state facilities bonds totaling \$28.7 billion have passed since 2002. Yet additional state bonds in the amount of \$7.3 billion for new construction and \$0.8 billion for modernization are still needed to meet the state’s financial share of approved K-12 construction plans, according to the California Office of Public School Construction.
- **ADDITIONAL FACILITIES ARE NEEDED AT COMMUNITY COLLEGES . . .**
California community college enrollments are projected to grow 13% by 2013-2014. Given this projected growth, community colleges will need facilities to serve about 245,000 additional students. Community college officials estimate that physical capacity will need to increase by more than 30% by 2013-2014 to accommodate this increase in enrollment and to address current deficiencies.
- **. . . AND THE SAME IS TRUE FOR UNIVERSITIES.**
Current projections are that by 2013-2014, California State University enrollment will increase by 9.1% and University of California enrollment will increase by 8.5%. CSU and UC officials say that campus physical capacity will need to increase and existing facilities will need to be modernized to accommodate the additional students.
- **HIGHER EDUCATION CAPACITY DEMANDS WILL ALSO REQUIRE ADDITIONAL FUNDING.**
Although Californians have approved \$7 billion in higher education facilities bonds since 2000, community college officials estimate a cost of \$11.8 billion for new facilities and \$14.8 billion to modernize existing facilities in order to meet current deficiencies and to accommodate projected enrollment growth through 2013-2014. Currently, the community college system has \$17.6 billion available to fund these projects. CSU and UC estimate total needs of \$5.9 billion and \$5.5 billion, respectively, over the next five years for modernization and new facilities needs.

Projected Growth of School-Age Population in California, 2000–2025



K-12 Facilities Funding Needed by 2013



Sources: California Department of Finance. Office of Public School Construction. California Department of Education. Office of California Community Colleges System. California State University Office of the Chancellor. University of California Office of the President. California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission.

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