







State Auditor



Report 2015-107

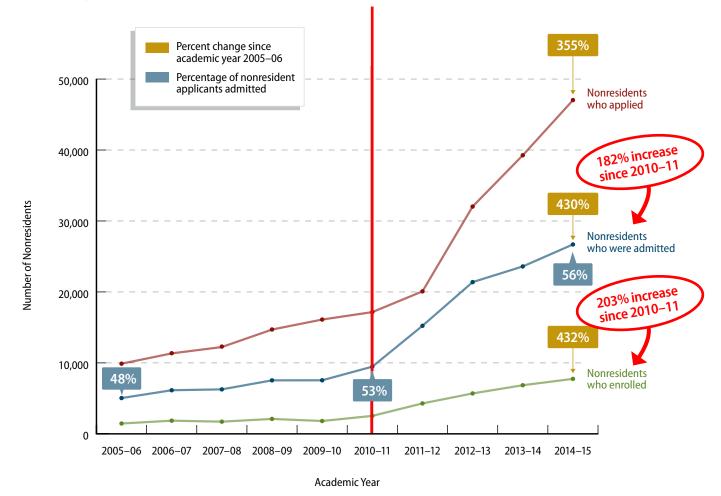
This document is only intended to present selected graphics of Report 2015-107, The University of California—Its Admissions and Financial Decisions Have Disadvantaged California Resident Students (March 2016)



"Compare Favorably" nonresident admissions policy approved

Figure 5

The University of California Has Admitted and Enrolled Increasing Numbers of Nonresident Undergraduates



Sources: California State Auditor's analysis of data obtained from the University of California Office of the President's Undergraduate Admissions System and other operational data.

Table 7

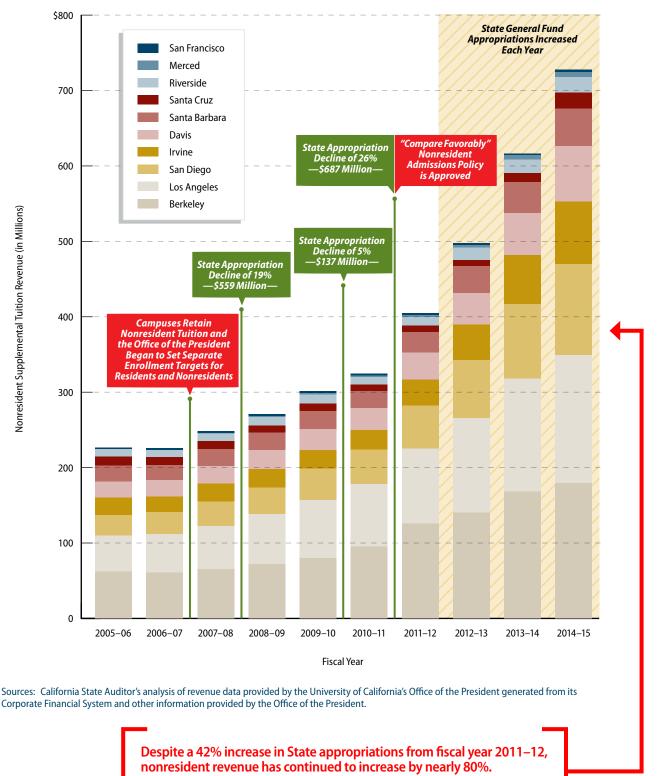
Resident Undergraduates Whom the University of California Refers to Other Campuses Rarely Enroll

		ACADEMIC YEAR	ADMITTED TO CAMPUS OF CHOICE	PLACED IN THE REFERRAL POOL	ENROLLED FROM THE REFERRAL POOL	ENROLLMENT RATE FOR THE REFERRAL POOL	ENROLLMENT RATE FOR THOSE ADMITTED TO CAMPUS OF CHOICE
		2005–06	50,614	5,981	357	6%	60%
"Compare Favorably"		2006–07	56,556	5,784	391	7	61
		2007–08	58,549	6,606	434	7	58
		2008–09	60,373	9,012	579	6	58
		2009–10	57,927	11,348	706	б	57
nonresident		2010–11	59,099	10,545	355	3	55
admissions policy approved		2011–12	60,136	11,940	159	1	55
		2012–13	62,002	8,360	134	2	55
approved		2013–14	62,238	9,411	131	1	55
		2014–15	61,697	10,688	195	2	55
	_			•			

Source: California State Auditor's analysis of data obtained from the University of California (university) Office of the President's Undergraduate Admissions System and other operational data.

These students were qualified to attend the university system, yet were denied admission to a campus of their choice. In academic year 2014–15, only 2% of referred residents enrolled, while 55% of residents who are admitted to the campus of their choice enroll. The residents who chose not to enroll at Merced either enrolled elsewhere or postponed their education.

Figure 7 Policy Decisions and Decreases in Appropriations Have Incentivized the UC to Increase Nonresident Revenue



• Berkeley, UCLA, and San Diego accounted for \$470 million of the \$730 million in nonresident revenue in fiscal year 2014–15.

Despite increases in nonresident revenue, total resident enrollment has declined systemwide by 1% and by about 7%—or 5,400 students—at the flagship campuses.

Table 15

Despite Large Increases in Nonresident Supplemental Tuition Revenue, Systemwide Resident Enrollment Has Declined Over the Past Five Academic Years

(In Millions)

		2010-11			2014-15		
	NONRESIDENT TUITION REVENUE	RESIDENT ENROLLMENT	NONRESIDENT ENROLLMENT	NONRESIDENT TUITION REVENUE	RESIDENT ENROLLMENT	NONRESIDENT ENROLLMENT	PERCENTAGE OF NONRESIDENT ENROLLMENT
Berkeley	\$94.8	28,894	5,829	\$179.3	▼ 26,441	9,743	27%
Los Angeles	83.3	30,811	5,729	169.8	▼ 30,158	9,078	23
San Diego	45.5	25,991	2,876	120.9	▼ 23,695	6,501	22
Irvine	25.9	24,443	1,895	82.8	A 24,718	4,640	16
Davis	29.3	28,714	2,162	73.8	A 29,668	4,261	13
Santa Barbara	23.1	20,663	1,555	49.5	▼ 20,369	2,682	12
Santa Cruz	8.0	16,619	556	21.3	▲ 16,671	1,195	7
Riverside	10.5	19,646	1,025	20.4	1 9,905	1,448	7
Merced	1.8	4,268	113	7.0	▲ 6,124	144	2
San Francisco	2.4	2,525	235	3.1	2 ,588	353	12
Totals	\$324.6	202,574	21,975	\$727.9	200,337	40,045	

SYSTEMWIDE TRENDS IN NONRESIDENT TUITION REVENUE AND RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT ENROLLMENT 2010–11 THROUGH 2014–15

Change in nonresident tuition revenue	\$403.3
Percentage change in nonresident tuition revenue	124%
Change in resident enrollment	(2,237)
Percentage change in resident enrollment	(1)%
Change in nonresident enrollment	18,070
Percentage change in nonresident enrollment	82%

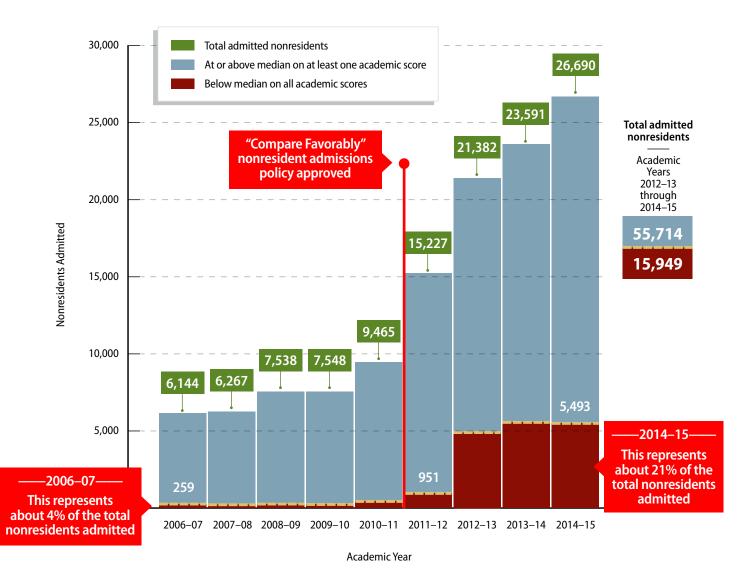
Sources: California State Auditor's analysis of revenue data provided by the University of California's (university) Office of the President generated from its Corporate Financial System, and enrollment data obtained from the Office of the President's UC Information Center Enrollment Data Mart.

Report 2015-107 The University of California **Graphic Highlights**

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Figure 6

The University of California Admitted Nearly 16,000 Nonresident Undergraduates Over the Past Three Academic Years With Grade Point Averages and Scores on All Tests That Fell Below the Median of Admitted Residents



Sources: California State Auditor's analysis of data obtained from the University of California (university) Office of the President's Undergraduate Admissions System and other operational data.

"Compare Favorably" nonresident admissions policy approved

Table 5

In Recent Academic Years, Most Campuses Have Admitted Domestic Nonresident Undergraduates With Lower Weighted Grade Point Averages Than Residents They Admitted

CAMPUS Berkeley Resident Nonresident Davis Resident Nonresident Ivine	2005-06 4.14 4.21 3.88 4.03 3.88 3.88 3.93	2006-07 4.15 4.22 3.84 3.94 3.88	2007-08 4.15 4.22 3.89 3.98	2008-09 4.16 4.23 3.93 4.02	2009-10 4.16 4.19 3.99 4.01	2010-11 4.18 4.13 4.01 3.90	2011-12 4.19 4.09 4.03	2012-13 4.19 4.13 4.06	2013-14 4.20 4.17 4.10	2014-15 4.20 4.18 4.11
Resident Nonresident Davis Resident Nonresident Nonresident	4.21 3.88 4.03 3.88	4.22 3.84 3.94	4.22 3.89	4.23 3.93	4.19 3.99	4.13 4.01	4.09	4.13	4.17	4.18
Nonresident Davis Resident Nonresident	4.21 3.88 4.03 3.88	4.22 3.84 3.94	4.22 3.89	4.23 3.93	4.19 3.99	4.13 4.01	4.09	4.13	4.17	4.18
Davis Resident Nonresident	3.88 4.03 3.88	3.84 3.94	3.89	3.93	3.99	4.01				
Resident Nonresident	4.03 3.88	3.94					4.03	4.06	4.10	4 11
Nonresident	4.03 3.88	3.94					4.03	4.06	4.10	4 1 1
	3.88		3.98	4.02	4.01	2 00				7.11
Irvino		3.88				5.90	3.86	3.98	4.00	3.99
II VIIIC		3.88								
Resident	3.93	2.20	3.92	3.94	4.00	4.01	4.00	4.05	4.07	4.09
Nonresident		3.95	4.00	4.01	4.04	3.89	3.85	4.01	3.94	3.95
Los Angeles										
Resident	4.11	4.12	4.13	4.15	4.16	4.18	4.18	4.19	4.21	4.21
Nonresident	4.17	4.16	4.17	4.19	4.17	4.09	4.06	4.07	4.11	4.12
Merced										
Resident	3.53	3.53	3.54	3.52	3.55	3.56	3.54	3.58	3.60	3.63
Nonresident	3.86	3.88	3.87	3.82	3.75	3.70	3.82	3.74	3.83	3.74
Riverside										
Resident	3.58	3.56	3.54	3.55	3.63	3.64	3.68	3.72	3.73	3.78
Nonresident	3.88	3.85	3.84	3.84	3.81	3.78	3.78	3.68	3.72	3.77
San Diego										
Resident	4.05	4.03	4.06	4.06	4.09	4.10	4.13	4.15	4.17	4.18
Nonresident	4.10	4.10	4.12	4.14	4.11	4.00	3.99	3.95	4.00	4.07
Santa Barbara										
Resident	3.91	3.89	3.90	3.93	3.92	3.99	4.00	4.00	4.03	4.05
Nonresident	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.04	4.00	3.90	3.86	3.89	3.93	3.98
Santa Cruz										
Resident	3.68	3.67	3.66	3.70	3.75	3.77	3.76	3.79	3.87	3.87
Nonresident	3.89	3.81	3.93	3.94	3.92	3.81	3.80	3.79	3.72	3.68

Sources: California State Auditor's analysis of data obtained from the University of California (university) Office of the President's Undergraduate Admissions System and other operational data.



Table 8 Resident Enrollment in the Most Popular Majors Has Generally Declined, While Nonresident Enrollment Has Increased

		RESID	DENTS		NONRESIDENTS				
BERKELEY	ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11	ACADEMIC YEAR 2014-15	CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT	PERCENT OF CHANGE	ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11	ACADEMIC YEAR 2014-15	CHANGE IN ENROLLMENT	PERCENT OF CHANGE	
Biological/Life Sciences	1,479	1,295	(184)	(12)%	126	264	138	110%	
Social Sciences	2,371	2,123	(248)	(10)	272	668	396	146	
Engineering	2,697	2,357	(340)	(13)	603	1,077	474	79	
Psychology	519	508	(11)	(2)	33	79	46	139	
Business and Management	510	487	(23)	(5)	95	145	50	53	
Subtotals			(806)				1,104		
IRVINE									
Biological/Life Sciences	4,217	2,842	(1,375)	(33)%	90	158	68	76%	
Social Sciences	2,881	2,759	(122)	(4)	98	350	252	257	
Engineering	2,440	2,954	514	21	91	357	266	292	
Psychology	1,884	1,933	49	3	50	138	88	176	
Business and Management	1,690	1,438	(252)	(15)	135	575	440	326	
Subtotals			(1,186)				1,114		
LOS ANGELES									
Biological/Life Sciences	4,773	5,227	454	10%	463	911	448	97%	
Social Sciences	4,432	4,413	(19)	0	499	1,221	722	145	
Engineering	2,486	2,045	(441)	(18)	506	647	141	28	
Psychology	2,217	2,463	246	11	220	475	255	116	
Business and Management	920	1,126	206	22	227	731	504	222	
Subtotals			446				2,070		
SAN DIEGO									
Biological/Life Sciences	5,036	5,252	216	4%	215	703	488	227%	
Social Sciences	3,309	2,178	(1,131)	(34)	376	824	448	119	
Engineering	3,414	4,070	656	19	238	784	546	229	
Psychology	1,495	966	(529)	(35)	45	155	110	244	
Business and Management	765	543	(222)	(29)	77	234	157	204	
Subtotals			(1,010)				1,749		

Sources: California State Auditor's analysis of data obtained from the University of California (university), Office of the President's UC Information Center Enrollment Data Mart.

Table 9

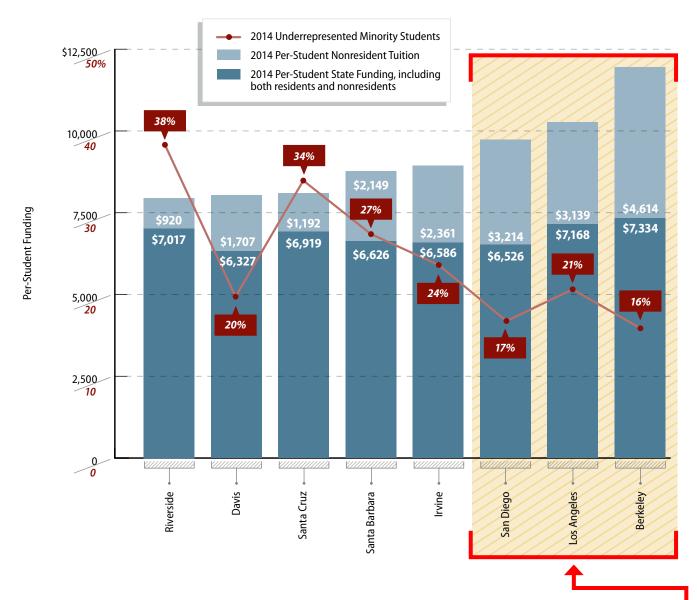
Enrolled California Resident Undergraduates Include a Higher Percentage of Underrepresented Minorities Compared to Nonresidents

	PERCENTAGE O	GROWTH IN UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT FROM ACADEMIC		
	2005-06	2010-11	2014-15	YEARS 2010-11 THROUGH 2014-15
UNDERGRADUATES				
Residents*			_	
African American	3%	4%	4%	
American Indian	1	1	1	
Asian	38	39	39	
Chicano/Latino	15	19	25	(0.04)%
Other/Unknown	9	7	4	
White	35	31	27	
Underrepresented Minorities	19	24	30	
Nonresidents (Domestic)				
African American	2%	3%	4%	
American Indian	1	1	1	
Asian	37	41	46	
Chicano/Latino	4	5	6	80%
Other/Unknown	10	7	4	
White	47	43	40	
Underrepresented Minorities	7	9	11	
Nonresidents (International)			
American Indian	0%	0%	0%	
Asian	83	87	91	
Black	1	1	1	21.40/
Chicano/Latino	2	1	1	214%
Other/Unknown	7	5	3	
White	8	6	4	
All Undergraduates				
African American	3%	4%	4%	
American Indian	1	1	1	
Asian	39	41	44	
Black	0	0	0	9 %
Chicano/Latino	14	18	22	
Other/Unknown	9	6	4	
White	35	31	25	

The State's goal for the university is for it to enroll a student body that is reflective of the State's diversity. Currently, the State's population is comprised of 45% underrepresented minorities, but with continued increases in nonresident enrollment, the university will struggle to meet this goal because nonresidents are predominantly Asian and white.

Figure 11

Per-Student Funding by Source and Proportion of Underrepresented Minority Students by Campus Fiscal Year 2014–15



Sources: California State Auditor's analysis of data obtained from the University of California's (university) Office of the President's UC Information Center Enrollment Data Mart and other operational data.

The flagship campuses have the highest nonresident revenue and generally have the lowest percentage of underrepresented minorities.