FACTS about the 23 CAMPUSSEs of the CSU
TABLE OF CONTENTS

2 INTRODUCTION
Scope and Mission • Master Plan
Working for California

4 LEADERSHIP
Board of Trustees • Administrative Leaders
Campus Presidents

6 FACULTY AND STAFF DEMOGRAPHICS
By Function and Full- or Part-time Status
By Gender, Age, Ethnicity, and Academic Rank

7 ENROLLMENT
Since 1997 • By Campus • By Student Level
By Gender and Lower or Upper Division
By Ethnicity

9 DEGREES CONFERRED
Bachelor’s, Master’s and Doctoral Degrees
Bachelor’s Degrees by Discipline
Master’s Degrees by Discipline

10 STUDENTS PAST AND PRESENT
Where Do CSU Students Come From?
Student Profile • Giving Back to Communities
Alumni

12 APPLYING
CSUMentor • Requirements

13 STUDENT COSTS
State University Fee • Other Costs
Financial Aid

14 CSU FUNDING
CSU General Fund Budget • Campus
Budgets • External Funding

16 CAMPUS HIGHLIGHTS
Contact Information (back cover)
THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

SCOPE AND MISSION
The California State University is indispensable to California’s economic prosperity and diverse communities. It is the nation’s largest university system, with 23 campuses and seven off-campus centers, 417,000 students, and 46,000 faculty and staff. The CSU, stretching from Humboldt in the north to San Diego in the south, is renowned for the quality of its teaching and for its job-ready graduates.

Each CSU campus has its own identity, with distinct student populations and programs. Yet all share the same mission—to provide high-quality, affordable higher education to meet the changing workforce needs of the people of California.

The CSU offers more than 1,800 bachelor’s and master’s degree programs in some 240 subject areas, as well as teaching credential programs. Many programs and courses are available online. A select number of doctoral degrees are offered jointly with the University of California or with private universities in California. The CSU is currently launching its own independent education doctorate program.

MASTER PLAN FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
The CSU system was created in 1961 under the state Master Plan for Higher Education. The CSU draws its students from the top third of California’s high school graduates and is the state’s primary undergraduate teaching institution. Continuing to expand its educational scope, seven CSU campuses will offer educational doctorate programs in fall 2007, and six more campuses will launch programs in 2008. The Ed.D. programs will meet workforce demands for advanced training for administrators in California’s public K-12 school systems and community colleges.
WORKING FOR CALIFORNIA

The CSU plays a critical role in preparing outstanding candidates for the job market. With 88,000 annual graduates, the CSU is the state’s greatest producer of bachelor’s degrees and drives California’s economy in information technology, life sciences, agriculture, business, education, international trade, public administration, entertainment and multimedia industries.

In fact:

• For every $1 the state invests in the CSU, the CSU returns $4.41.
• The CSU sustains more than 200,000 jobs in the state.
• CSU-related expenditures create $13.6 billion in economic activity.

The CSU also reaches out to California’s growing, underserved communities, offering affordable opportunities to pursue a college degree that enables students from every culture to succeed in a range of industries and occupations. The CSU prides itself on providing more than half of all undergraduate degrees granted to the state’s Latino, African American and Native American students.

The CSU is comprehensive in its outreach:

• The CSU Early Assessment Program (EAP) provides opportunities for students to measure their readiness for college-level English and mathematics in their junior year of high school, allowing them to improve their skills during their senior year to successfully enter college.
• The Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) is an educational access and retention program that provides support services to low-income, educationally disadvantaged students, the majority of whom are first-generation college students. EOP plays a critical role in providing access to the university by helping students prepare for CSU admission.
• In an effort to increase the number of African American students eligible to attend college, the CSU has partnered with churches throughout the state to bring awareness to students, parents and families about the importance of early preparation for college.
LEADERSHIP

Responsibility for the CSU is vested in a 25-member Board of Trustees, the majority of whom are appointed by the governor to eight-year terms. Faculty, alumni and two student trustees serve two-year terms. The trustees appoint the chancellor, who is the system’s chief executive officer, and the presidents, who are the chief executive officers on their respective campuses and who report to the chancellor.

The trustees, chancellor and presidents develop systemwide policy, with campus implementation taking place through broadly based consultative procedures. The Office of the Chancellor secures the CSU general fund and capital outlay budgets and coordinates systemwide efforts in areas such as technology, academic affairs, business affairs, institutional research, physical plant development, employee relations, state and federal government affairs, legal affairs, university advancement, and public affairs.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Ex Officio Members
- Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger
- Lieutenant Governor John Garamendi
- Speaker of the Assembly Fabian Núñez
- State Superintendent of Public Instruction Jack O’Connell
- CSU Chancellor Charles B. Reed

Appointed Members
(term ends during the year given)
- Roberta Achtenberg, Chair (2015)
- Jeffrey L. Bleich (2010)
- Herbert L. Carter (2011)
- Carol R. Chandler (2012)
- Moctesuma Esparza (2008)
- Debra S. Farar (2014)
- Kenneth Fong (2013)
- George G. Gowgani (2010)
• Melinda Guzman (2012)
• William Hauck (2009)
• Raymond W. Holdsworth, Jr. (2011)
• Ricardo F. Icaza (2008)
• Andrew LaFlamme, Student Trustee (2007)
• Bob Linscheid, Alumni Trustee (2009)
• Peter Mehas (2015)
• Lou Monville (2014)
• Jennifer Reimer, Student Trustee (2008)
• Craig R. Smith, Faculty Trustee (2007)
• Glen Toney (2013)
• Kyriakos Tsakopoulos (2009)

ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERS
• Charles B. Reed, Chancellor
• Gary W. Reichard, Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Academic Officer
• Richard P. West, Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer
• Jackie R. McClain, Vice Chancellor, Human Resources
• Christine Helwick, General Counsel
• Larry Mandel, University Auditor

CAMPUS PRESIDENTS
(Date is the appointment year)
• Bakersfield Horace Mitchell (2004)
• Channel Islands Richard R. Rush (2001)
• Chico Paul J. Zingg (2004)
• Dominguez Hills Boice M. Bowman (interim)
• East Bay Mohammad Qayoumi (2006)
• Fresno John D. Welty (1991)
• Fullerton Milton A. Gordon (1990)
• Humboldt Rollin C. Richmond (2002)
• Long Beach F. King Alexander (2006)
• Los Angeles James M. Rosser (1979)
• Maritime Academy William B. Eisenhardt (2001)
• Monterey Bay Dianne F. Harrison (2006)
• Northridge Jolene Koester (2000)
• Sacramento Alexander Gonzalez (2003)
• San Bernardino Albert K. Karnig (1997)
• San Diego Stephen L. Weber (1996)
• San Francisco Robert A. Corrigan (1988)
• San José Don W. Kassing (2004)
• San Luis Obispo Warren J. Baker (1979)
• Sonoma Ruben Armiñana (1992)
• Stanislaus Hamid Shirvani (2005)

Note: For a current list and links to the biographies of trustees, administrative officers and campus presidents, go to www.calstate.edu/pa/bios/cslibio.shtml.
The CSU’s renowned faculty are well-known for their teaching skills as well as their significant contributions to research. The faculty and staff together have made the CSU a leader in high-quality, accessible, student-focused higher education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall 2006</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>45,852</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Faculty</td>
<td>23,321</td>
<td>50.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Professional</td>
<td>9,933</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Clerical &amp; Secretarial</td>
<td>4,911</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Technical &amp; Paraprofessional</td>
<td>3,090</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Service &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>2,054</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Management</td>
<td>1,522</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Skilled Crafts</td>
<td>1,021</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| TOTAL FACULTY | 23,321 | 100% |
| • Full-time | 11,622 | 49.8 |
| • Part-time | 11,699 | 50.2 |

FULL-TIME FACULTY

By Gender
- Male | 6,597 | 56.8 |
- Female | 5,025 | 43.2 |

By Age
- 29 & younger | 143 | 1.2 |
- 30-39 | 2,287 | 19.7 |
- 40-49 | 3,008 | 25.9 |
- 50-59 | 4,103 | 35.3 |
- 60 & older | 2,081 | 17.9 |

By Ethnicity
- African American | 451 | 3.9 |
- Native American | 72 | 0.6 |
- Asian American | 1,600 | 13.8 |
- Latino | 959 | 8.3 |
- White, non-Latino | 8,252 | 71.0 |
- Other/Unknown | 288 | 2.5 |

By Academic Rank
- Professor | 4,544 | 39.1 |
- Associate Professor | 2,383 | 20.5 |
- Assistant Professor | 2,830 | 24.4 |
- Instructor | 7 | 0.1 |
- Lecturer | 1,858 | 16.0 |

Note: Data exclude student employees, intermittent employees, employees on leave w/o pay, and faculty in extension, summer and special sessions.
California’s surging high school population has driven enrollment at the CSU upward over the past decade. Despite dips in enrollment due to slowdowns in state education funding, current enrollment is the highest in the university’s history.

FALL ENROLLMENT SYSTEMWIDE 1997-2006

ENROLLMENT BY CAMPUS – FALL 2006

- Bakersfield: 7,711
- Channel Islands: 3,123
- Chico: 16,250
- Dominguez Hills: 12,068
- East Bay: 12,706
- Fresno: 22,098
- Fullerton: 35,921
- Humboldt: 7,435
- Long Beach: 35,574
- Los Angeles: 20,565
- Maritime Academy: 828
- Monterey Bay: 3,818
- Northridge: 34,560
- Pomona: 20,510
- Sacramento: 28,529
- San Bernardino: 16,479
- San Diego: 34,305
- San Francisco: 29,628
- San José: 29,604
- San Luis Obispo: 18,722
- San Marcos: 8,734
- Sonoma: 8,274
- Stanislaus: 8,374
- International Programs: 583
- CalStateTEACH: 713

Total: 417,112
Fall 2006 Enrollment

STUDENT LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Headcount</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>82,685</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>39,948</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>94,665</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>127,147</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postbaccalaureate</td>
<td>21,088</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>51,579</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>417,112</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL ENROLLMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Headcount</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>172,389</td>
<td>41.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>244,723</td>
<td>58.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Undergraduate</strong></td>
<td><strong>344,445</strong></td>
<td><strong>82.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Graduate</strong></td>
<td><strong>72,667</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ETHNICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Headcount</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>25,106</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>2,905</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>52,048</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>18,454</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican American</td>
<td>67,892</td>
<td>19.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Latino</td>
<td>26,202</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>2,541</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>154,410</td>
<td>44.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Identified</strong></td>
<td><strong>349,558</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Excluded from the count were 16,575 nonresident aliens and 51,484 students who chose not to identify themselves by these ethnic categories.

ETHNICITY – FALL 2006

- **White** 44.2%
- **African American** 7.2%
- **American Indian** 0.8%
- **Asian** 14.9%
- **Filipino** 5.2%
- **Mexican American** 19.4%
- **Pacific Islander** 0.7%
- **Other Latino** 7.6%
## 2005-06 Degrees Conferred

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s</td>
<td>69,350</td>
<td>79.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s</td>
<td>18,269</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Doctorates</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Degrees</td>
<td>87,680</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bachelor’s Degrees by Discipline Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discipline Division</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business &amp; Management</td>
<td>14,936</td>
<td>21.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Science</td>
<td>7,705</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinary Studies</td>
<td>7,248</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>4,916</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4,202</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Affairs &amp; Services</td>
<td>4,090</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters</td>
<td>4,064</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>3,823</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine &amp; Applied Arts</td>
<td>3,804</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>3,792</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Professions</td>
<td>2,809</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Disciplines</td>
<td>7,961</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Master’s Degrees by Discipline Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discipline Division</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5,565</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business &amp; Management</td>
<td>2,433</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Affairs &amp; Services</td>
<td>2,079</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Professions</td>
<td>1,421</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>1,291</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters</td>
<td>1,016</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Disciplines</td>
<td>4,464</td>
<td>24.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The CSU has a significant impact on the state through the personal contributions of current students and alumni. Its students largely come from California and remain in the state using their increased skills and knowledge to the benefit of California.

WHERE DO CSU STUDENTS COME FROM?
In fall 2006, more than 97 percent of all enrolled students came from California. More than one-quarter of those came from Los Angeles County, with large numbers also coming from Orange (9 percent), San Diego (7 percent) and Santa Clara (6 percent) counties. The CSU draws students from across the nation to its 23 campuses.

New first-time freshmen came overwhelmingly (85 percent) from California public high schools, followed by California private high schools (11 percent).

New undergraduate transfers came largely from the California Community Colleges (86 percent), with about 5 percent each coming from the CSU and from other states.

The majority of new postbaccalaureate and graduate students came from the CSU (51 percent), followed by the University of California (16 percent), private institutions (7 percent) and out of state (15 percent), with the remainder from foreign or unknown sources.

STUDENT PROFILE
CSU students are not necessarily the traditional 18- to 22-year-olds. The most recent survey found that:

• The average undergraduate age is 25.
• Only about one in eight live on campus.
• Only 56 percent are dependent on parents.
• About one in seven are married.
• Nearly one-quarter have dependents.
• Four out of five have jobs, and a quarter work 30 hours or more.
• Nearly 30 percent of the students are in the first generation in their family to attend college.
GIVING BACK TO COMMUNITIES

• More than 1.2 million CSU students have engaged in a range of community service learning activities since 1999. Their contributions form a minimum wage equivalent of more than $1.3 million.

• In 2005-06, a quarter of the CSU’s total Federal Work Study funding was designated for community service placements, well above the national average of 14 percent and more than triple the minimum requirement.

• Five CSU presidents serve on the boards of national and state organizations that promote service for college students.

For more information on CSU service learning, visit www.calstate.edu/csl.

ALUMNI

The CSU has more than 2 million alumni, exceeding the populations of every California city except Los Angeles. More than 200 alumni, including 37 legislators, work in the state capitol, while, nationally, the CSU boasts several CEOs among the Fortune 500 companies.

CSU alumni are the engine of the state’s productivity and key to its future. One in 10 members of California’s workforce is a CSU graduate, and the majority of the state’s teachers are CSU alumni, including about half of the California State Teacher of the Year award recipients.

CSU graduates have distinguished themselves in every field, including arts and entertainment, business, education, journalism, public administration, the sciences, sports, and agriculture. CSU graduates are the core of California in virtually every field of endeavor.

Among noted CSU alumni are Yvonne Cagle, NASA astronaut; Art Linkletter, entertainer; Kent Nagano, Grammy award-winning conductor; Ken Fisher, financial writer and CEO, Fisher Investments; Tony Gwynn, baseball hall-of-famer; Edward James Olmos, actor and filmmaker; Brad Seligman, civil rights attorney; Ray Dolby, founder of Dolby Sound; Amy Tan, author; Lt. General Michael Hamel, commander, Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center; Laurie MacDonald, Dreamworks executive producer; and Gordon Moore, founder of Intel Corp.
Students planning to enter the CSU can apply through the online application tool, CSUMentor, at www.CSUMentor.edu. CSUMentor is also designed to help students and their families in choosing a CSU campus, planning to meet admissions requirements, and getting answers to frequently asked questions.

REQUIREMENTS
The CSU accepts the top third of all high school graduates—the equivalent of a B average. Students with a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 and above automatically qualify for admission. Students with a GPA below 2.0 do not qualify for regular admission. The admission of students falling between these two cutoff points is determined by a combination of GPA and standardized test scores.

Entering freshmen are required to have completed a college-preparatory curriculum that includes four years of English, three years of mathematics, two years of U.S. history/government, two years of laboratory science, two years of foreign languages, one year of visual and performing arts, and one year of college preparatory electives.
**STATE UNIVERSITY FEE**
The 2006-07 undergraduate fee for full-time California resident students is $2,520. Credential program students pay $2,992. Graduate students pay $3,102. Out-of-state students pay the State University Fee, plus $339 per semester unit or $226 per quarter unit. Campus-based fees add an average of $679 to student costs. Proposed fees for 2007-08 may be found at www.calstate.edu/PA/info/fees.shtml.

Student fees cover less than a third of the more than $12,000 that it costs the CSU to educate a student each year. Despite recent increases, the CSU’s undergraduate fee is the lowest among comparable institutions nationwide.

**OTHER COSTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LIVING ON CAMPUS</th>
<th>LIVING OFF CAMPUS/ AWAY FROM HOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing/Meals</td>
<td>$8,529</td>
<td>$9,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>941</td>
<td>1,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books/Supplies</td>
<td>1,281</td>
<td>1,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>2,217</td>
<td>2,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State University Fee</td>
<td>2,520</td>
<td>2,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Campus Fees</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16,167</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16,991</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FINANCIAL AID**
In 2005-06, more than $1.7 billion was distributed to more than 220,000 students, more than half of the total student population. The average award was $7,887. Presidential Scholars’ programs, which provide full scholarships to National Merit and high school valedictorians, are also found at many CSU campuses.
## CSU Funding

### CSU General Fund Budget 2006-07

- **Support Budget**: $2,788,910,000
- **Student Fees**: 1,236,947,000
- **Reimbursements**: 183,262,000

**Total General Fund**: 4,209,119,000

- **Capital Outlay**: 331,594,000

**Total State Funding**: 4,540,713,000

### Campus Budgets 2006-07

- **Bakersfield**: $79,189,315
- **Channel Islands**: 42,439,000
- **Chico**: 173,717,689
- **Dominguez Hills**: 107,259,791
- **East Bay**: 135,250,044
- **Fresno**: 210,531,440
- **Fullerton**: 281,394,716
- **Humboldt**: 98,555,501
- **Long Beach**: 304,025,360
- **Los Angeles**: 191,907,824
- **Maritime Academy**: 21,863,585
- **Monterey Bay**: 64,107,990
- **Northridge**: 291,343,756
- **Pomona**: 212,294,383
- **Sacramento**: 236,713,090
- **San Bernardino**: 154,817,497
- **San Diego**: 345,592,673
- **San Francisco**: 247,764,548
- **San José**: 247,872,043
- **San Luis Obispo**: 215,559,940
- **San Marcos**: 80,601,723
- **Sonoma**: 96,481,854
- **Stanislaus**: 85,561,567

**Campus Total**: 3,924,845,329

- **Systemwide Offices***: 88,958,575
- **Systemwide Provisions**: 195,315,290

**CSU Total**: 4,209,119,194

*Includes International Programs and Summer Arts*
The CSU received more than $285 million in philanthropic support in 2005-06. This voluntary support includes gifts and pledges from alumni, parents, corporations, foundations and other organizations and individuals.

CSU campuses also raised additional funds through operating grants and contracts totaling more than $1 billion. The total external funding for the CSU in 2005-06 was $1.3 billion.

**Selected Sources of Gifts**

- Alumni & Parents $30 million
- Other Individuals $78 million
- Local, State & Federal Government Funding $1 billion
- Corporations, Foundations, Others $108 million

The CSU is raising about one dollar from external funding for every four dollars of state support. The $1.3 billion raised by the campuses also exceeds the total the CSU collected from student fees in 2005-06.

In the early 1990s, the CSU Trustees encouraged campuses to increase their efforts in fundraising. As a result, voluntary support has grown steadily in the last decade, alumni association membership has reached 119,000, and campus endowments have risen to total $746 million.
CAMPUS HIGHLIGHTS
CAL STATE BAKERSFIELD (1965), in the heart of the West Coast’s oil-production region, has the only public university petroleum-geology program west of the Rockies. Its GeoTechnology Center is a state-of-the-art resource for petroleum-geology students and oil-industry professionals. Its School of Business and Public Administration is accredited by AACSB and NASPAA, placing it in the top 20 percent of American business schools. The university educates the leaders of the rapidly growing southern San Joaquin Valley. www.csub.edu

CSU CHANNEL ISLANDS (2002), nestled in a picturesque setting five miles from the Pacific Ocean, is the newest of the CSU universities. With its student-centered focus, it has quickly become known for its interdisciplinary, multicultural and international perspectives. CSUCI offers undergraduate and master’s degrees and teaching credential programs. The university’s small business administration program offers opportunities for business students to assist local entrepreneurs while gaining valuable work experience. The university offers a close-knit atmosphere in which students receive individual attention from caring and dedicated faculty and participate in the development of programs and campus and community activities focusing on leadership, service and personal and professional skills. www.csuci.edu

CSU CHICO (1887), the second oldest CSU, is one of the highest ranked public comprehensive universities in the West. CSU Chico has excellent job placement and graduation rates and boasts a beautiful residential campus located in a college-town setting. CSU Chico is a national leader in community service and sustainability. Many programs, including teacher education and nursing, are known for their innovation and outreach to the university’s service area and beyond. CSU Chico, a distance education trailblazer, was the first university in the world to offer a graduate degree via satellite. Students have won recent national awards in business, engineering, construction management, journalism, political science and speech. www.csuchico.edu
CSU DOMINGUEZ HILLS (1960) is a highly diverse, urban university serving the Los Angeles metropolitan area and offering a friendly, student-centered environment. Known for excellence in teacher education, nursing, psychology, business administration and digital media arts, CSUDH is also a national leader in distance learning. New degree programs include computer science, criminal justice, recreation and leisure studies, social work, and communication disorders. New facilities include the Loker Student Union and a $63 million library addition. The University Theatre and the Art Gallery host a range of cultural events. "Toros" Athletics sponsors 11 intercollegiate championship-winning teams. The Home Depot Center, an on-campus, multipurpose sports complex, hosts world-class soccer, tennis, track and field, lacrosse, and cycling. www.csudh.edu

CAL STATE EAST BAY (1957) is the San Francisco East Bay area’s public university of choice. It serves the region with two scenic campuses, one in the Hayward Hills and one in the Concord foothills, and a professional development center in downtown Oakland. With an enrollment of more than 12,000, the campus attracts students from throughout the region and from more than 80 countries. A Princeton Review “Best in West” college, it offers bachelor's and master’s degrees in more than 100 fields of study, award-winning curriculum, small classes, expert faculty, and a flexible quarter system. www.csueastbay.edu

FRESNO STATE (1911) is the premier regional university serving Central California's diverse, growing population. Its nationally acclaimed viticulture and enology program operates Fresno State Winery, the first university-licensed winery to produce, bottle and sell wine commercially. Downing Planetarium is visited by thousands annually, and the Smittcamp Family Honors College admits 50 top high school graduates annually with full scholarships. The new Student Recreation Center features a 14,000-square-foot fitness center. A $105 million library will be completed in 2008. Under a canopy of 4,000 trees, the campus sits against a backdrop
of the beautiful Sierra Nevada and is within two hours of three national parks. www.csufresno.edu

CAL STATE FULLERTON (1957) is a dynamic, metropolitan university with a comfortable small-college atmosphere. Students enjoy numerous opportunities for undergraduate research, professional internships and prestigious competitions in the performing arts. With a vibrant multicultural student population, Cal State Fullerton is sixth in the nation in awarding baccalaureate degrees to minority students. The university has the nation’s third largest accredited undergraduate business program, and its drama, musical theater and dance programs are highly rated nationally. Future communications professionals have hundreds of internships to select from, and receive training in Cal State Fullerton’s television studios and daily newspaper complex. Cal State Fullerton is a top-choice university for future scientists, animation artists, educators, musicians, engineers and physicians. www.fullerton.edu

HUMBOLDT STATE (1913) is a liberal arts and sciences university located on California’s pristine north coast. HSU is distinguished by its emphasis on “real world” learning. Opportunities abound for undergraduate fieldwork in both the natural and social sciences. The university is also well-known for its small class sizes and its commitment to faculty-student mentoring. HSU is home to one of the strongest natural resource and environmental studies departments in the country, and is consistently ranked by national publications as among the top regional colleges. www.humboldt.edu

CAL STATE LONG BEACH (1949), with more than 35,500 students, is one of the largest four-year universities in California. Students are served by more than 2,100 faculty within the university’s eight colleges, which offer 81 baccalaureate degrees, 67 master’s degrees, two joint doctoral degrees and, beginning in fall 2007, an independent doctorate in education. CSULB is a member of the Long Beach Education Partnership, the national prototype of seamless education from preschool through the doctoral
degree. Since 1950, the campus has awarded more than 225,000 degrees. In addition to its academic reputation, CSULB is known for its lush, garden-like campus spreading over 320 acres just three miles from the Pacific Ocean. www.csulb.edu

**CAL STATE L.A. (1947)** is a vital economic and workforce resource located just five miles from the heart of the state’s biggest city. Students benefit from learning in a diverse environment, with widely recognized programs that foster leaders in science, business, engineering, healthcare, education, the humanities and many other fields. Leading-edge technology combines with hands-on research opportunities and a nationally prominent faculty to offer more than 60 graduate and undergraduate programs over a four-quarter academic year. The scenic 175-acre hilltop campus will soon feature a new student union, science complex and the Hertzberg-Davis Forensic Science Center. www.calstatela.edu

**CAL MARITIME (1929)**, located on San Pablo Bay in Vallejo, joined the CSU in 1995. It is one of seven degree-granting maritime academies in the U.S., and the only one on the West Coast. Its more than 5,000 alumni include the first woman to captain a commercial vessel. Cal Maritime offers accredited degrees in business administration, marine transportation, facilities engineering technology, global studies and maritime affairs, marine engineering technology, and mechanical engineering. Graduates are prepared for positions of responsibility in such areas as maritime trade and transportation, business, logistics, intermodal transportation, engineering, and maritime security. www.csum.edu

**CSU MONTEREY BAY (1994)** is located between the Salinas Valley and the Monterey Bay on the site of the former Fort Ord Army base. The university has earned national recognition for its work in helping students examine issues of justice, diversity and social responsibility through service learning. It
offers individualized study, rich diversity, global perspectives, interdisciplinary majors and sophisticated technologies at the undergraduate and graduate levels. CSUMB is one of the few truly residential campuses in the CSU system—65 percent of students live on campus in affordable, spacious residence halls and student apartments.

www.csumb.edu

CAL STATE NORTHRIDGE (1958) is the intellectual, economic and cultural heart of Los Angeles' San Fernando Valley. One of California’s largest universities, it offers 64 bachelor’s and 50 master’s degrees, including teacher preparation and undergraduate engineering programs ranked among the nation’s best. The university also hosts an on-campus “learning laboratory” high school, a unique aquatic therapy center, and exceptional programs in the performing arts, sciences and ethnic studies. A culturally and ethnically diverse university focused on student-centered learning and success, the suburban, 356-acre campus offers a park-like setting with on-campus housing for 2,200 students. Students enjoy many support services and extracurricular activities, including more than 200 student clubs and a strong intercollegiate athletic program.

www.csun.edu

CAL POLY POMONA (1938) is recognized for outstanding academic programs that stress a “learn-by-doing” philosophy, including nationally ranked hospitality management, architecture and engineering programs. The university ranks among the top five public universities in the West, according to U.S. News & World Report. One of only six polytechnic universities in the United States, Cal Poly Pomona champions an approach that places learning at the center of every program, course and activity. Millions of dollars in grants are helping the university make a difference in its surrounding and academic communities, from advancing agricultural practices to improving teacher training.

www.csupomona.edu
SACRAMENTO STATE (1947) offers a life-changing opportunity for students, preparing them to be leaders in their fields and communities. Located on the American River Parkway, it offers 60 undergraduate and 40 graduate majors. Students benefit from strong academic programs, as well as unique opportunities to study public policy and pursue careers in public service in California’s capital city. In addition, Sacramento State students can enhance their career preparation through extensive cooperative education, internship and service learning programs; take part in the more than 245 student organizations or participate in the intramural sports program; and enjoy the city’s booming cultural, social and recreational opportunities. www.csus.edu

CAL STATE SAN BERNARDINO (1960), at the foot of the San Bernardino Mountains, was named by students as the CSU’s most beautiful campus. Serving San Bernardino and Riverside counties’ Inland Empire, its nationally accredited College of Business and Public Administration offers an M.B.A. tailored for executives. Its graduate entrepreneurial program is ranked fourth in the nation. The university also has a nationally acclaimed writing program and respected programs in English, computer science, geographic information and decision sciences, psychology, public health administration, and accounting and finance. The university’s state-accredited teacher preparation program is one of the nation’s largest. Courses are also offered at off-campus locations, including a permanent satellite campus in Palm Desert. www.csusb.edu

SAN DIEGO STATE (1897) is the oldest and largest university in San Diego. Classified by the Carnegie Foundation as a research university with “high research activity,” it is among the top 200 U.S. higher education institutions for research. SDSU is also home to the SDSU Heart Institute, doing ground-breaking heart research. Three of SDSU’s doctoral programs have been recognized as among the top five in the country by The Chronicle of Higher Education, including SDSU’s clinical psychology program,
which was named best in the nation. In addition, SDSU’s international business program ranks among the top 10 in the U.S.  www.sdsu.edu

SAN FRANCISCO STATE (1899), located in one of the world’s most vibrant, beautiful cities, is nationally recognized for its commitment to civic engagement, community service learning and cultural diversity. One of the top universities for campus diversity according to U.S. News and World Report, San Francisco State ranks 13th nationwide in awarding undergraduate degrees to minorities and enrolls the highest number of international students at any comprehensive university nationwide. San Francisco State has nationally acclaimed programs in such fields as creative writing, cinema, biology, history, broadcast and electronic communication arts, theatre arts, and ethnic studies.  www.sfsu.edu

SAN JOSÉ STATE (1857), set in the capital of Silicon Valley, is the No. 1 supplier of engineering, education, computer science and business graduates to the area. The oldest public institution of higher education on the West Coast and one of the largest CSU campuses, it has been ranked among the top 10 public colleges and universities in the West that offer a full range of bachelor’s and master’s degrees. San José State offers rigorous course work and research opportunities in 134 areas of study to more than 30,000 undergraduate and graduate students in seven colleges.  www.sjsu.edu

CAL POLY SAN LUIS OBISPO (1901) is continually recognized by peer institutions and U.S. News & World Report as one of the nation’s finest primarily undergraduate public institutions. Its hallmark “learn-by-doing” educational approach has prepared more than 100,000 graduates who are leaders in their fields, including engineering, agriculture, architecture, business, the sciences, education, the arts and more. Their combined efforts contribute greatly to the intellectual and economic engines of the state and the nation.  www.calpoly.edu
CAL STATE SAN MARCOS (1989) opened its doors to students in fall 1990, the 20th campus to be established in the 23-campus CSU system. Today, more than 8,000 attend the 304-acre campus, located in the foothills of northern San Diego County, a short distance from some of Southern California’s best beaches and an hour from the U.S.-Mexico border. The university consists of the Colleges of Arts & Sciences, Business Administration, and Education, and the newly established School of Nursing at the Palomar Pomerado Health Education Center. CSUSM is fully accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. www.csusm.edu

SONOMA STATE (1960) is a relatively small campus of 8,000 students in the beautiful wine country of Sonoma County. This liberal arts and sciences university is dedicated to high-quality undergraduate education and professional graduate programs. The SSU experience fosters intellectual, social and personal growth. The faculty of Sonoma State provide close mentoring and an education that provides ethical exploration, civic engagement, social responsibility and global awareness combined with a foundation in an academic discipline. Sonoma State was selected to join the prestigious Council of Public Liberal Arts Colleges as the sole representative of the State of California. www.sonoma.edu

CAL STATE STANISLAUS (1957), with top programs in the arts, letters, sciences, teacher education and business, serves a diverse student body in the fast-growing San Joaquin Valley. The university has 11 nationally accredited programs in addition to full regional accreditation. Partnership programs in nursing, business and agriculture help meet regional workforce needs. Its Endangered Species Recovery Program teams university faculty and staff with state and federal agency experts to preserve and restore plant and animal life in the region. A new state-of-the-art science building will open in 2007 as the Nora and Hashem Naraghi Hall of Science, in tribute to the Naraghi family’s $2 million gift. www.csustan.edu
“The mission of the California State University is more important today than ever. It is imperative that higher education find new ways to reach out and help young people from traditionally underserved groups and their families learn what it takes to go to college. The vitality of our communities and our economy depend on all of us meeting this challenge.”

Charles B. Reed
Chancellor
The California State University