## Talking Points Impact of Elimination of UC Outreach Programs

The Governor plans to eliminate all UC Outreach programs, including EAOP, that support educationally disadvantaged students, effective January 2004. These programs already received a 50 percent cut this year. The Governor's budget would take away the remaining \$25 million from UC and CSU outreach on January 1. This elimination of funds will have the following impact:

- Underperforming schools will lose academic support for services they don't have resources to provide. UC Outreach programs provide curricular enrichment, instructional classes, test preparation, academic advising and other college readiness services for students, schools, families and communities. Elimination of UC Outreach means dismantling support for the lowest-performing public schools that, once abolished, cannot be replaced.
  - Elimination of EAOP means that over 600 mostly underperforming schools won't receive vital support services in academic advising, test preparation, academic enrichment, or other services such as financial aid application assistance.
- Students hardest hit by these cuts are those least served by California's education system. Without these programs, the college pipeline would be shut off for over 110,000 educationally disadvantaged students, from low-performing schools and from groups with historically low rates of college eligibility. Most would have been the first in their family to attend college.
  - o EAOP participants represent nearly one-third of the historically underrepresented students at the University of California (African American, Native American, Chicano/Latino).
- The cuts would deal a body blow to diversity in higher education. Since Proposition 209 banned affirmative action, UC Outreach programs have helped ensure diversity in higher education by providing rigorous academic support to educationally disadvantaged students, including underrepresented students. As a result, 47 percent of Latino and 36 percent of African American freshmen who entered the University of California relied on pre-collegiate academic development programs like EAOP to help prepare them for college.
  - o In 2002, nearly one-third of all EAOP graduating seniors were eligible to attend the University of California.
- These programs pay for themselves. As a result of UC Outreach, students attend and graduate from college and earn a higher income, which translates into higher income consumers and higher tax revenues for the state. Their children will also be far more likely to earn college degrees as well.
- These programs don't recruit students to UC—they academically prepare them for admission to four-year colleges and universities. The programs target students who have few resources but are willing to work hard and meet rigorous academic requirements to attend the postsecondary institution of their choice.
  - o Of EAOP seniors, nearly half enrolled in a state college or university. Statistically, 17 percent enrolled at a UC campus, 16 percent enrolled at a CSU campus, and 15 percent enrolled at a community college.