

The State's Strategic Investment in Supporting the State University System of Florida

Taxpayers invested \$2 billion in resources in the State University System (SUS) for 2009-10. Through tuition, students will have contributed an estimated \$1.1 billion. In return, the SUS continues to provide educational and economic benefits for Florida's citizens.

Highlights of SUS Funding and State Benefits

In 2009-10, the SUS will receive an estimated \$2 billion in state funds (consisting of general revenue and lottery) plus an additional \$161.2 million in federal stimulus funds.

As shown in Chart 1, state funds for the SUS represents approximately 9.1 percent of the total state general revenue and lottery appropriations for 2009-10. The SUS share of the state general revenue had decreased from 2002-03 to 2005-06. However, since 2006-07 the SUS percentage has gradually risen. Although this is good news for the SUS, it isn't because additional revenue has been provided; it is because the proportion of budget reductions to the SUS has been less than general revenue as a whole.



Chart 1

The SUS has utilized the scarce resources received and have invested in the education of over 300,000 students and \$1.6 billion in research.



Where do the Funds Go?

The Education and General (E&G) budget¹ consists of educational activities such as instruction and research, libraries, student services, plant operations and maintenance, etc. These activities are standardized across the country. The primary educational activity is Instruction and Research (I&R).

In 2007-2008², I&R accounted for 61 percent of the \$3.1 billion in E&G expenditures. The next significant activity is administration and support (11 percent) and plant operations and maintenance (9.8 percent). Chart 2 shows a breakout of expenditures by educational activity.

¹ The E&G budget consists of general revenue, lottery and student tuition.

² Actual 2008-09 data is not yet available.

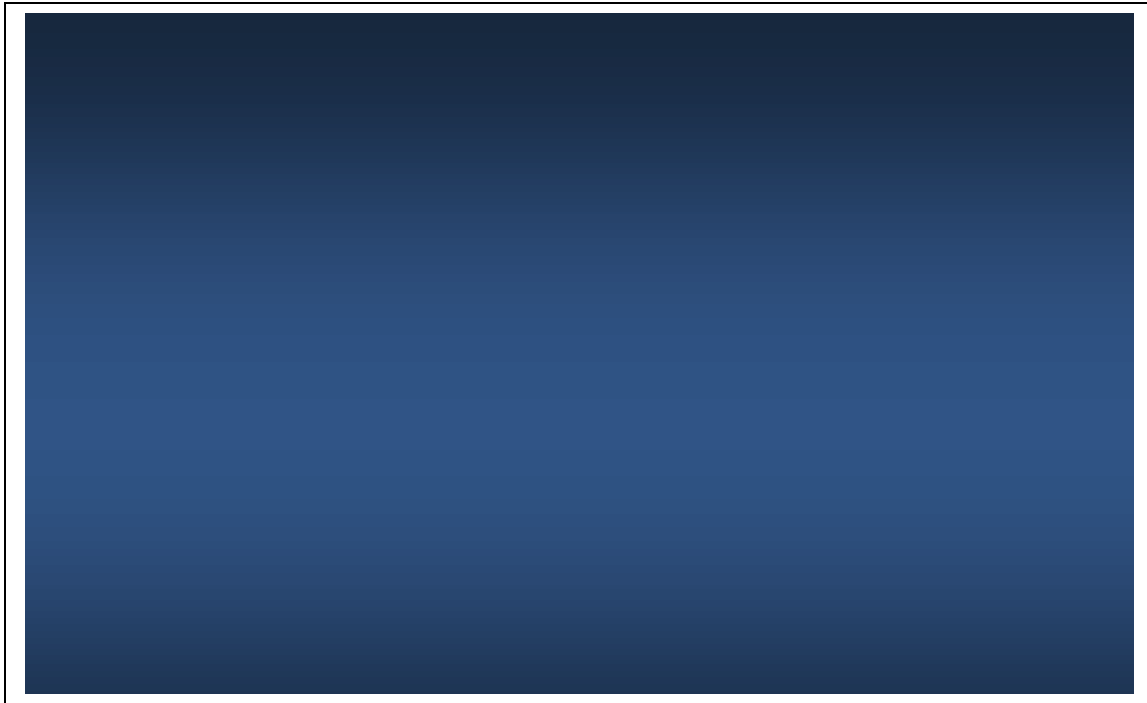


Chart 2

As with many large organizations, personnel costs comprise the largest obligation of the universities. Salaries and Benefits for SUS employees account for 69 percent of the expenditures in 2007-08. The second largest expenditure is expenses which cover items such as utilities, contractual obligations, and travel (See Chart 3).



Chart 3

Student Services

5.78%