The University of California is an economic engine for the state.

An independent economic impact report released in 2011 highlights the university’s ongoing economic contribution to California.

- Every $1 the California taxpayer invests in UC results in $9.80 in gross state product and $13.80 in overall economic output.

- In total, UC contributes $32.8 billion to the gross state product and generates $46.3 billion in annual economic activity for California.

- UC brings in about $8.5 billion in annual funding from outside the state, including $7 billion from the federal government. This leveraging of California-based funds with out-of-state money is critical to UC’s educational, research and public service missions.

- UC Health — UC’s five academic medical centers and 17 health professional schools — plays a major role in the university’s economic contribution to California, generating about 117,000 jobs in the state, $12.5 billion in contribution to gross state product and $16.7 billion in economic activity.

UC plays a large role in supporting employment in the state.

- UC operations and outside spending by the university’s faculty, staff, students and retirees supports 1 out of every 46 jobs in California — approximately 430,000 total.

- UC is the state’s third-largest employer, behind only the state and federal governments and well ahead of California’s largest private-sector employers.

- UC-related economic activity touches every corner of California, making important contributions even in regions that don’t have a UC campus.

UC’s economic impact is even larger if you consider additional benefits not measured in the report, including tax revenue generated by UC activities and UC’s development of human capital such as spinoff companies created from UC research or the social and economic contributions of UC’s 1.6 million alumni.