

**Appropriations Committee Testimony**  
**Interim President Philip E. Austin**  
**University of Connecticut**  
**-February 28, 2011-**

Senator Harp, Representative Walker, Senator Kane, Representative Miner, and members of the Committee:

Let me begin on a personal note. This is the twelfth time I have come before this Committee in this context, eleven times prior as President of the University and now, as Interim President, as we await the arrival of a superb new leader for the institution. On each of the previous occasions I have tried to make the case for the University of Connecticut as a vital, dynamic institution that serves all the people of our State, effectively utilizes its resources, contributes to economic growth, and enhances Connecticut's quality of life. I will do so again today.

But as I do—and as I argue for ongoing State support—I want to make note of something that many of us have perhaps taken too much for granted in the past. As I look around the country in this time of economic challenge—for the federal government and for almost every state in the union—I note how fortunate we are here in Connecticut, despite our budget problems. For all our difficulties, Connecticut is a state that values higher education in general and its flagship public university in particular. Our public officials—the Governor, his advisers, you here in the General Assembly—understand UConn's role, appreciate its potential, support its aspirations, and, in a very difficult climate, want to provide as much help or at the very least do as little harm as possible. The nightly news tells us that this is not universally true. It makes all of us proud to be part of this public policy community.

In the moments that follow I will discuss the impact that the Governor's budget proposal would have on the University. Though much of what I say relates to the University as a whole, in this first hour my primary focus will be on the Storrs-based programs. Later, I will ask Dr. Laurencin to focus on the situation at the University of Connecticut Health Center where, as you will hear, the concerns are urgent.

I will start with a story we have told before but that gets better every year. It is summarized in the document labeled "University Update," and begins, appropriately, with a slide headed "Indicators of Success." You can review the document at your leisure—not that you're likely to have much in this budget season—but let me highlight some key points.

- *UConn retains and attracts talent to the State of Connecticut.* As the top-ranked public university in New England, we offer a high-quality, cost-effective education to Connecticut's residents, and in so doing we keep in our State people whose diligence, talent, and creativity will keep our economy strong. That is true at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, and the numbers keep going up. In 2010 we had 23,000 applications for our freshman class of 4,600 (at all our campuses). As of last week we had 28,000 applications from Connecticut

and beyond for the class that will enter in Fall 2011. Our record enrollment includes the most academically proficient and most culturally diverse student body in UConn's history. We are awarding the most degrees ever, and in the shortest time to graduation—which means more talented young people are available to Connecticut's economy than ever before. (All these data points are documented in the handout we provided to the Committee.)

Applications to the graduate programs, the law school, the School of Social Work, and at the Health Center likewise continue to rise. These students come because of our academic reputation and because, for a Connecticut resident, we offer greater value, higher quality, and more affordable choice—by far—than any potential competitor.

- *For Connecticut's taxpayers, UConn is a wonderful investment*—probably the best investment in this or any budget year. According to the Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis, UConn's operations add \$2.3 billion to our State's gross domestic product every year and generate 29,000 Connecticut jobs. The Center estimates that every State dollar you invest in the University of Connecticut generates a more than a \$5.00 return to the State's economy on that investment.
- *Connecticut's economy is based heavily on knowledge and innovation and UConn is a vital component of that.* The numbers tell part of the story: 226 patents in the last 12 years, 35 companies started. Here, I must say, we can and will do *more*, and I know this is a high priority for our new President. But even thus far, the achievements transcend quantitative measurement. For example, we were delighted to welcome many of you two weeks ago at the official opening of our Stem Cell and Genome Sciences Institute at the Health Center. You heard for yourselves about the groundbreaking work being done by UConn scientists and the impact it will have, not just here in Connecticut where it will generate jobs and economic growth, but across the globe where it will lead to medical advances beyond imagination just a decade ago. The story in other areas—such as nanotechnology and fuel cells—is similar.
- *UConn impacts not only our 30,000 enrolled students and their families, but almost all of Connecticut's 3 million people.* The list of ways in which we do that is almost endless, and it of course begins with the enormous impact of the University of Connecticut Health Center on health care in this region. We will have more to say about that in the next hour. But other elements, though less dramatic, are also highly significant. Our extension stations across the state, the arts programs at Storrs and all of our regional campuses, the programs (such as CommPACT) through the Neag School of Education that serve so many K-12 schools, Continuing Studies programs that meet the needs of adult learners, and of course the intercollegiate athletics programs that add so much excitement across the State—all these are intrinsic elements of what a flagship university does, and UConn does them with a high degree of distinction. We truly serve every one of Connecticut's people.

In doing all this and so much more we are, as we should be, accountable to the State as a whole and particularly to our State's elected leaders. I will be frank to say that one of my objectives here today is to ask you to provide us with support adequate to our needs. I do so knowing that you have every right to assure that we are effective stewards of all our resources, whether they come from the State's coffers, our students and their families, federal agencies, foundations, or private donors.

In the 1990s the General Assembly did two things of vital importance regarding UConn. You passed UCONN 2000, which you later extended through 21<sup>st</sup> Century UConn. That legislation gave us the tools to create a statewide University campus as technologically advanced, accessible, and attractive as any in the United States; it fueled our transformation; and laid the groundwork for what may well be a century of progress. But no less significant, you also passed legislation that provided the University with the ability to manage our programs and budget responsibly and effectively. We believe the results have borne out the wisdom of that decision. We also recognize and respect the Governor's and this body's desire to assure maximum efficiency and transparency and we will be happy to work with the General Assembly and the executive branch to assure that this goal is met.

I would hope that as we proceed in this regard, the State's policymakers take full cognizance of the University's responsibilities—and not just in the academic realm. Many of the tasks and positions at UConn, be it in Storrs, at the regional campuses, or at the Health Center are unique within State government. For example, at Storrs we in essence run the equivalent of a mid-size Connecticut city, housing over 12,500 students, provide police and fire services 24 hours per day and 365 days per year. Moreover, we administer over \$130 million in research and training grants, maintain 159 major buildings—and the list goes on. In Farmington, we handle many similar activities under the Health Center's direction, including a 24-hour/365 day per year hospital that services about 950,000 patient visits every year.

Moreover, in this budget hearing I also want to note with some pride that the achievements I discussed—many of which are outlined in your handout—were accomplished while we remained administratively lean. As of Fall 2009 (the most recent year for which comparative data are available), across the University 3.7% of our employees were classified as “executive/administrative/managerial.” This compares favorably with such peer institutions as Indiana University (4.4%), Colorado State (5.2%), Ohio State (6.5%), or the University of Michigan (9.3%). When looking at just Storrs and the regional campuses, the percentage goes down to 2.4%.

Let me now turn to a more specific discussion of the budget and what it means for us.

As you know, the Governor proposes a 10% reduction in our FY' 12 current services block grant request—or, at \$229.2 million, and with the fringe benefit impact, a grant that is about \$35.3 million less than we requested for current services. Perhaps more significant, the Governor proposes to provide \$3.2 million less than our FY '11 level of State support, which has been held

constant since FY '09. Needless to say, this creates challenges for us—not least of which lie in the technical but very real areas of the 27<sup>th</sup> payroll that falls in the upcoming fiscal year and the general fund portion of our negotiated collective bargaining increases.

The Governor proposes an additional reduction in State support in FY '13--\$223 million that year, which, with the fringe benefit impact, represents \$34.3 million less than our current services request.

Without going too deeply into the technicalities, which my colleagues here today are well prepared to address, the bottom line is that if we were to do next year in the Storrs-based programs just the same things we do this year, including the scheduled collective bargaining increases, and not find additional sources of revenue, we would confront a \$45 million deficit.

Given the total size of our budget, if you say “\$45 million” fast it doesn't seem like much. Look more deeply into what it entails, particularly in the context of services and activities that are essentially fixed costs, and it is a very serious challenge indeed.

It goes without saying that we hope that there could be some adjustment to the Governor's request that would work to our benefit. The Governor knows that, as do his principal advisers. But we cannot and do not ignore the State's financial situation or the Governor's theme of shared sacrifice. So allow me simply to outline the choices before us and, I hope, get a sense of your reaction to them.

Those of you who have been on this committee, or at least in the General Assembly, for some time probably know the list of options as well as I do. I will not play games here by threatening to close the Dairy Bar, the basketball program, or the Physics Department. But I will list our realistic choices. As always, our primary motivation is to do our utmost to maintain an excellent level of academic and support services for our primary constituents, our 30,000 students and their families. But in so doing we must look to the long-term concerns of the University as an institution that, as I noted, serves the entire state.

Briefly put, the options before us include the following. In combination, and except for the first, I believe they embody for our own institution the concept of “shared sacrifice” that has been so eloquently outlined by the Governor.

- *Management efficiencies.* This is, of course, everyone's favorite option and we are working hard to implement it. The “low-hanging fruit” has long since been picked, but even as we speak we are engaged in an extensive and exhaustive process of searching for ways to handle operations more efficiently and more effectively. We will not raise \$45 million this way, but every dollar found here is a dollar not needed from some other source.
- *Enhancing revenues.* There are three categories here—the good, the bad, and the ugly. The “good” category involves enlarging revenue-enhancing programs such as our summer

offerings at Storrs and the regionals, which serve not only our own students but young people who attend other institutions and are home for the summer. There has been some growth here in recent years, but there can be more. The “bad” involves raising tuition and fees at a modest level, mindful of the Governor’s expectation—always something we do reluctantly and cognizant of our responsibility to provide adequate financial aid to students in need. The “ugly” will not happen: that would be to meet our \$45 million challenge *entirely* with tuition and fee increases. Increases at *that* level would be exorbitant and unconscionable in the best of times, and unthinkable in times like these.

- *Reducing faculty and staff through attrition.* Through the 1990s and into the early years of the decade thus past, we proudly noted that our student-faculty ratio was going down. Then it started to climb again, and reversing that trend became a high institutional priority. Large classes may be acceptable in some disciplines, but in others—notably the sciences, engineering, education, the arts—they spell declining quality at best and academic disaster at worst. We continue to give faculty recruitment top priority in the next academic year. But in subsequent years we may need to revisit that policy.
- *Service cutbacks.* Our emergence as a school of choice for Connecticut’s outstanding students, and our ability to recruit outstanding faculty in multiple disciplines, came about because we were able to enhance a full range of services: residential and recreational services for students, research support for faculty, and so forth. Cutting back here is, in the long-run, counterproductive. It may be unavoidable in the short run.
- *Elimination of programs.* Rather than marginal cuts to a wide range of academic options, it may be more cost-effective and academically wise to explore elimination of programs of low enrollment, low grant activity, and minimal prospect of future growth. We have done some of that in recent years, always with mixed emotions and always with some pain for those involved. In a difficult environment this may need to be on our list of actions. Of course we realize that this only produces savings if it leads to staff reductions and, given the constraints under which we operate, it will take a year or more to realize such savings.

I cannot tell you now what our final choices will be as we cope with the challenge before us. We hope that it ends up being less severe than the Governor’s recommendation suggests. We know that whatever we do, we will engage all our constituencies in the decision process—faculty, students, staff, alumni, donors, the wider community. Shared governance is a hallmark of the University.

And we certainly look forward to your guidance and support. With that, I will be happy to respond to any questions.



University of Connecticut

# University Update

February 28, 2011

# Indicators of Success

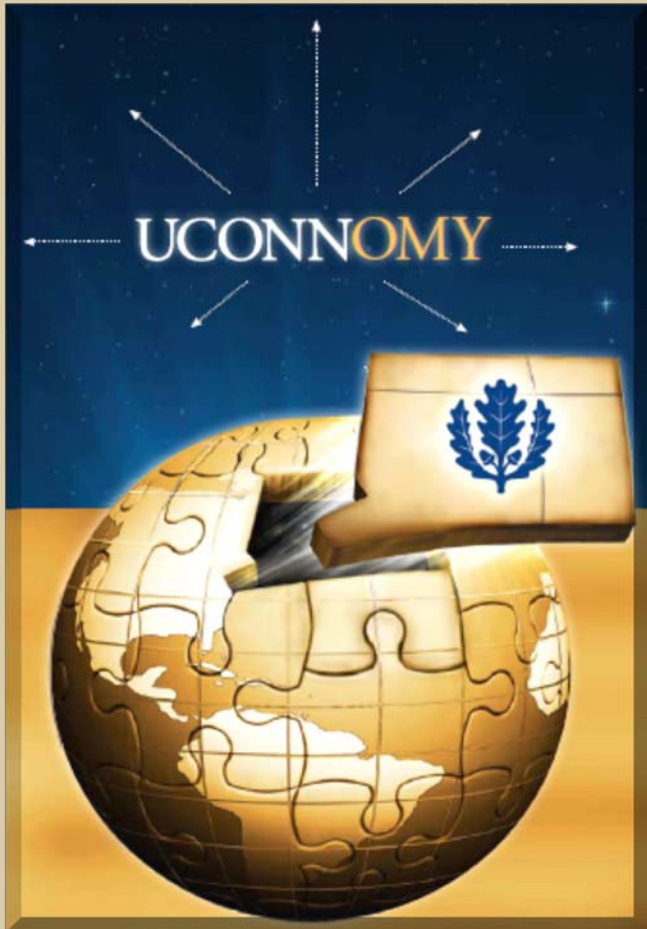
- UConn among the top 27 in the nation and rated the top public university in New England for the past 12 years (*U.S. News & World Report*)
- UConn ranked in the top 35 best value public colleges for in-state costs (*Kiplinger's Personal Finance*)
- Record high student applications, enrollment, quality, diversity and degrees awarded



- 90% of recent graduates are either employed or are in graduate / professional schools

# UCONNOMY

## Contributing to the Economic Health of Connecticut



- ❑ UConn's ongoing operations add \$2.3B to CT's gross domestic product on average each year
- ❑ Every state dollar allocated to UConn results in a \$5.05 increase in CT's gross domestic product – a 505% return on investment
- ❑ With State support, UConn attracts an additional \$713.5M to the CT economy each year
- ❑ CT businesses experience \$3.2B in new sales annually as a result of UConn's ongoing operations
- ❑ More than 29,000 jobs are generated in the state by UConn



# UConn's Contribution to Connecticut

## ■ Innovative Technologies:

- ◆ In last twelve years – 226 patents, 35 companies started & 97 active technology licenses



## ■ Faculty Research, Training & Service Awards: external funding increased 137% from FY96 (\$98.4M) to FY10 (\$233.2M)

## ■ Technology Incubation Program – In 2009:

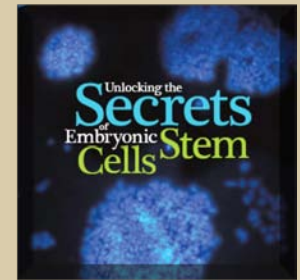
- ◆ Hosted 18 companies at three campuses
- ◆ Incubator companies created ~100 jobs
- ◆ Generated \$19.3M in revenue
- ◆ 87% success rate compared with NBIA 65% national average



# UConn's Contribution to Connecticut

## ■ Stem Cell Institute

- ◆ Awarded \$24.4M in state grant funding
- ◆ 4 new human embryonic stem cell lines created
- ◆ Invention disclosed for cartilage replacement



## ■ Eminent Faculty Program- Center for Clean Energy Engineering

- ◆ Leveraged industry match of \$2M
- ◆ Value of new research awards has grown from \$1.6M in 2007 to more than \$12M in 2010
- ◆ 50 faculty supported by federal government & major state and other firms



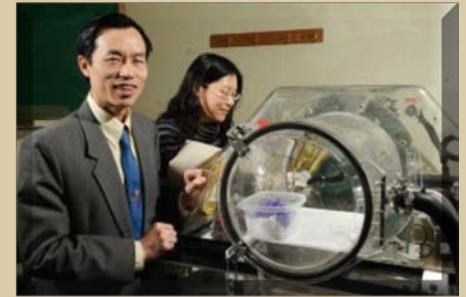
## ■ Center for Entrepreneurship

- ◆ Partnership between School of Business & School of Law
- ◆ Assisted more than 352 companies from wide-range of industries since January 2007

# UConn's Contribution to Connecticut

## ▣ Nanotechnology

- ◆ Federal funding increased 96% from \$25M in 2005 to almost \$49M in 2011
- ◆ Patent filings increased 86% since FY98
- ◆ Graduate student and postdoctoral fellow positions increased from 100 in 2005 to 160 in 2011 thereby increasing the pipeline of nanotechnology experts available to support Connecticut businesses
- ◆ Approximately 55 faculty conducting nanotechnology research have attracted more highly qualified undergraduate students to this field



# Student Facts & Figures

## Health Center

- Over the last 10 years (fall 2000-2010):
  - ◆ School of Medicine applications have increased by 43%
  - ◆ School of Dental Medicine applications have increased by 29%
  - ◆ School of Medicine 1st time taker passing rates on step 2 National Exams have averaged 97% (national average is 95%)
  - ◆ School of Dental Medicine 1<sup>st</sup> time taker passing rates on National Exams have been at 99% (national average is 90%)
- Approximately 35% of School of Medicine graduates practice in the state while 47% of School of Dental Medicine graduates practice in the state



# Student Facts & Figures

## Storrs & Regional Campuses

- Fall 2010 compared to fall 1995:
  - ◆ Freshman Applications at all campuses increased 115% (10,809 to 23,278)
  - ◆ SAT scores increased 108 points at Storrs (1113 to 1221)
  - ◆ 1,286 valedictorians and salutatorians enrolled at all campuses since 1995
  - ◆ Freshman enrollment at Storrs increased 65% (2,021 to 3,339)
  - ◆ Minority freshman enrollment increased 172% (308 or 15% to 838 or 25%)
  - ◆ Undergraduate enrollment at all campuses increased 49% (14,667 to 21,881)
  - ◆ Students housed at Storrs increased 79% (6,957 to 12,462)

# Student Facts & Figures

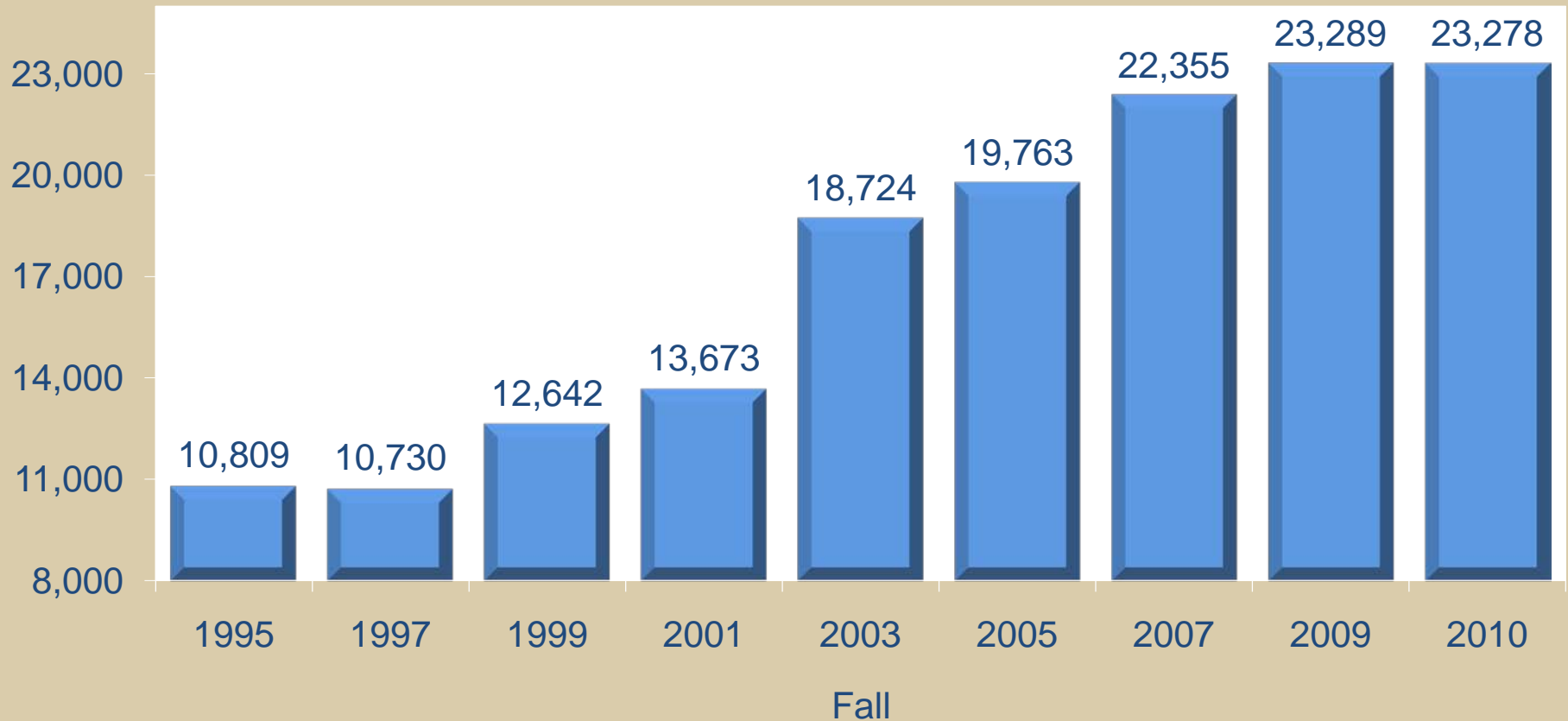
## Storrs & Regional Campuses

- Fall 2009 freshman retention is 93% at Storrs and ranks 11<sup>th</sup> among public research universities
- Minority freshman retention is 92% at Storrs
- Fall 2003 average time to graduate of 4.2 years at Storrs ranks 5<sup>th</sup> among public research universities
- Fall 2006 4-year graduation rate is 67% at Storrs and ranks among the top 10 public research universities
- Fall 2004 6-year graduation rate is 81% at Storrs
- Undergraduate degrees at all campuses increased 57% since fall 1995 (2,951 to 4,632)
- Graduate/Professional degrees at all campuses increased 31% since fall 1995 (1,757 to 2,299)

# Freshman Application Trends

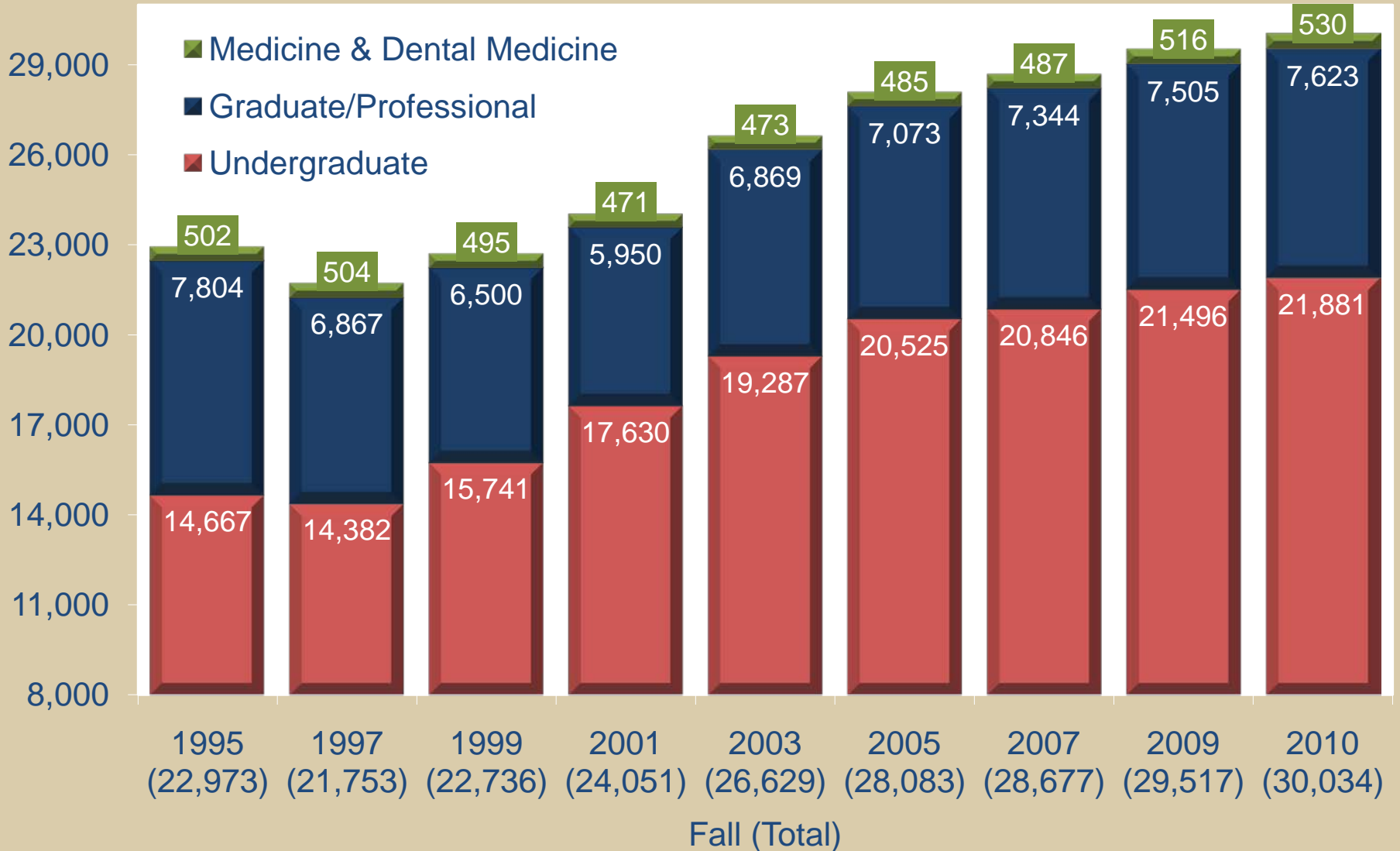
Storrs & Regional Campuses

▣ Applications at all campuses have increased 115% from Fall 1995 to Fall 2010



# Total Student Enrollment

Undergraduate enrollment has increased 49% from 1995 to 2010

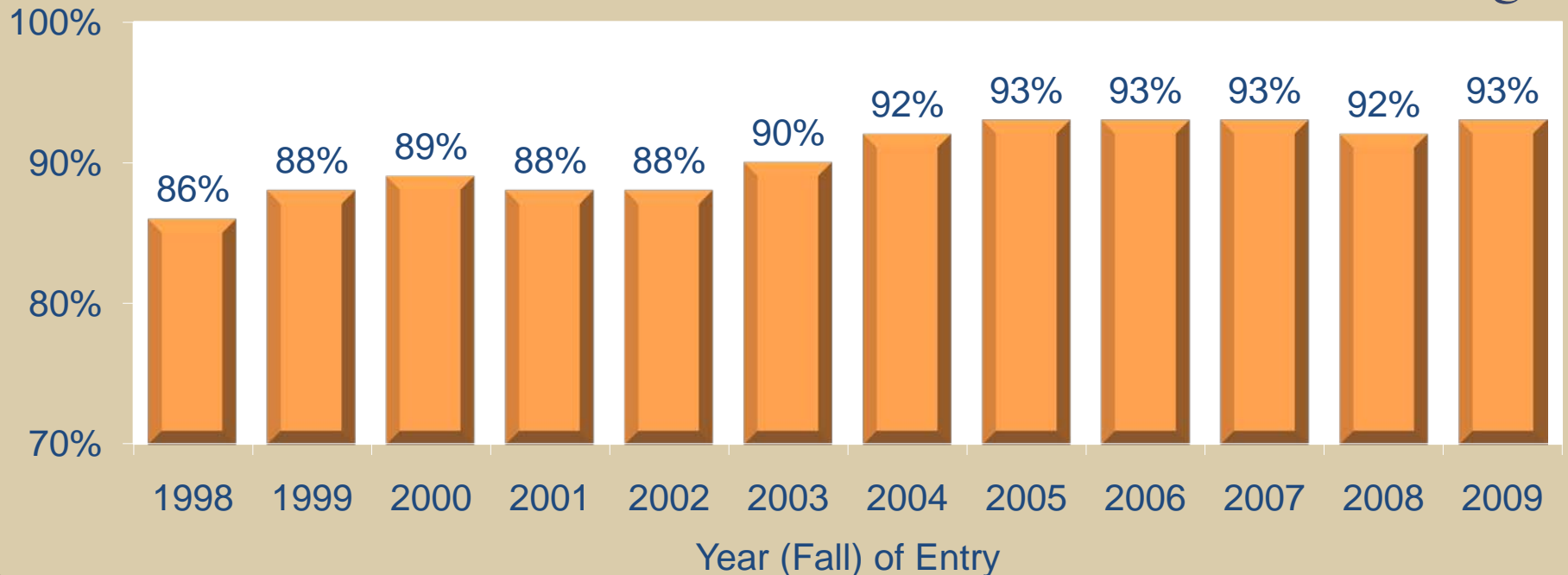




# Freshmen Retention Trend

Storrs Campus

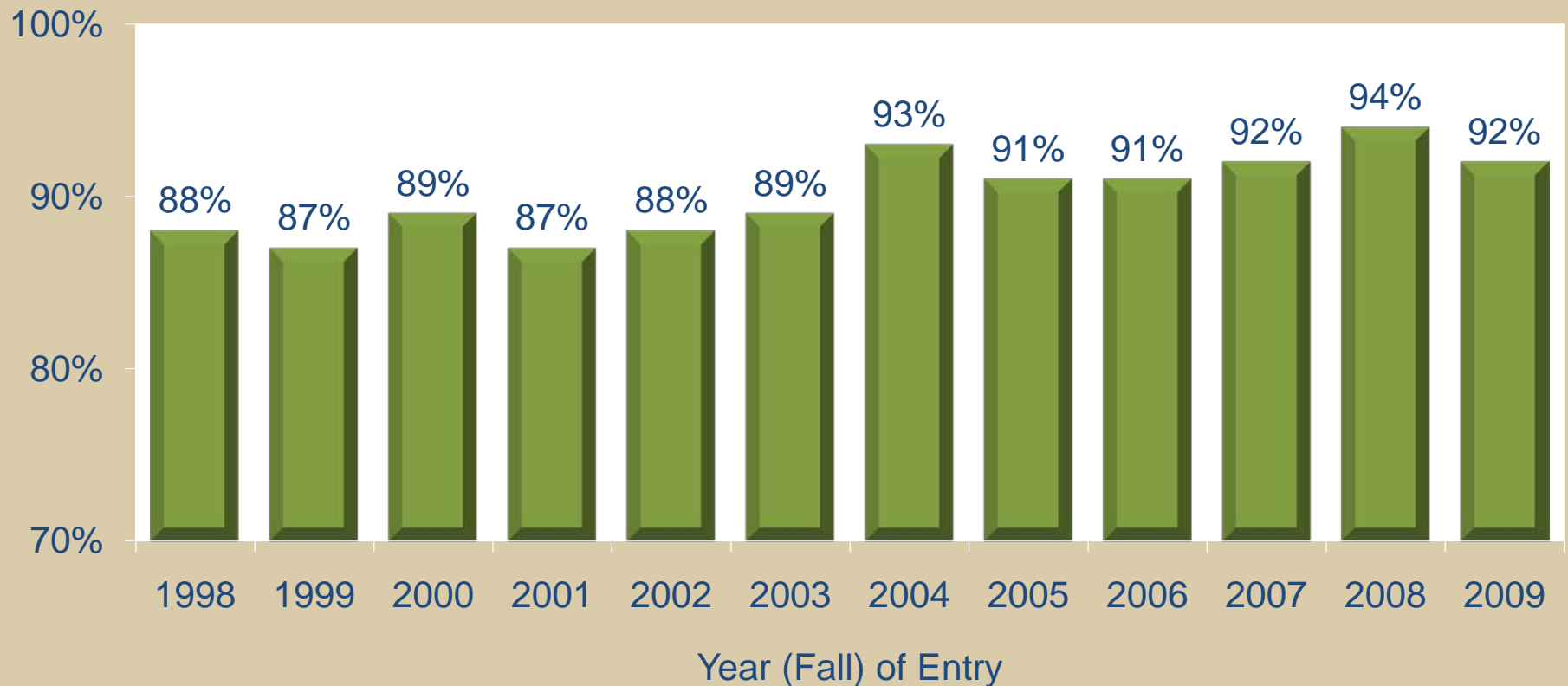
- Fall 2009 rate ranks 11<sup>th</sup> among the 58 Public Research Peer Universities
- Fall 2008 freshman retention rate is substantially higher than the 80% average for 408 colleges & universities in the national Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange



# Minority Freshmen Retention Trend

Storrs Campus

- Fall 2008 minority freshman retention rate is also substantially higher than the national 79% average (CSRDE)



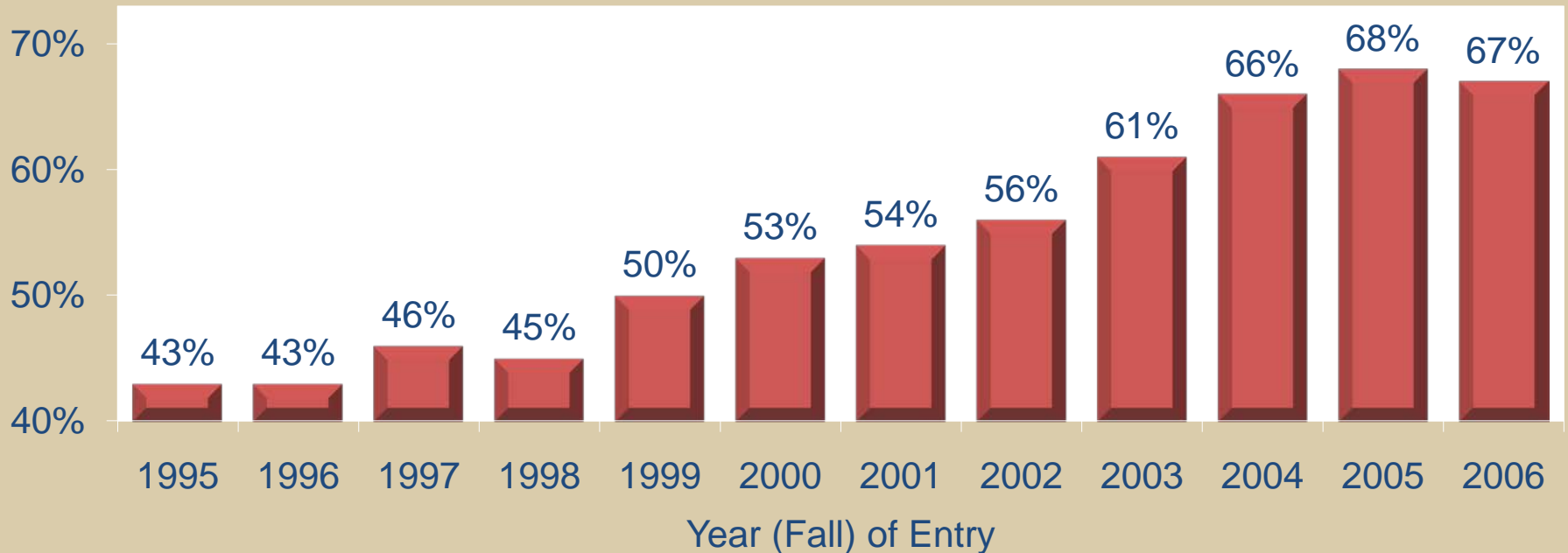
# 4-Year Graduation Trend

Storrs Campus

UConn's ranking among the 58 Public Research Peer Universities:

Fall 2003 4-year graduation rate of 61% ranks 9th

Fall 2003 average time to graduate of 4.2 years ranks 5th



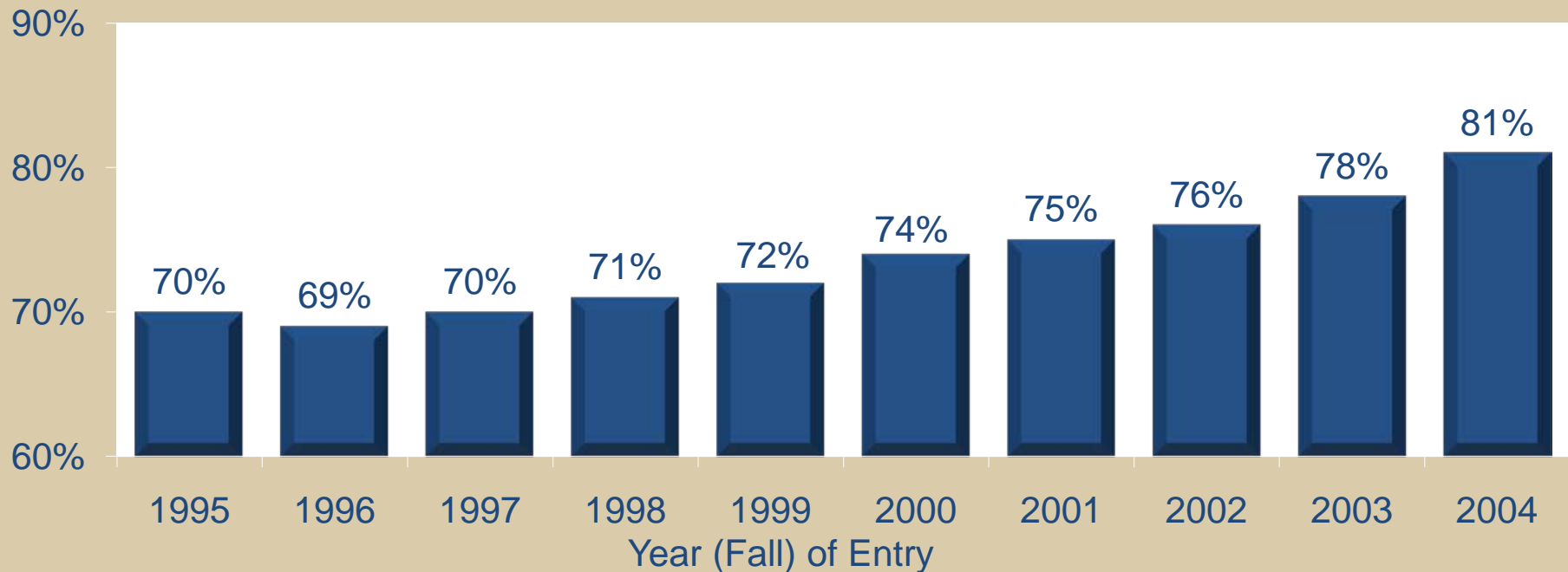
# 6-Year Graduation Trend

Storrs Campus

▣ UConn's ranking among the 58 Public Research Peer Universities:

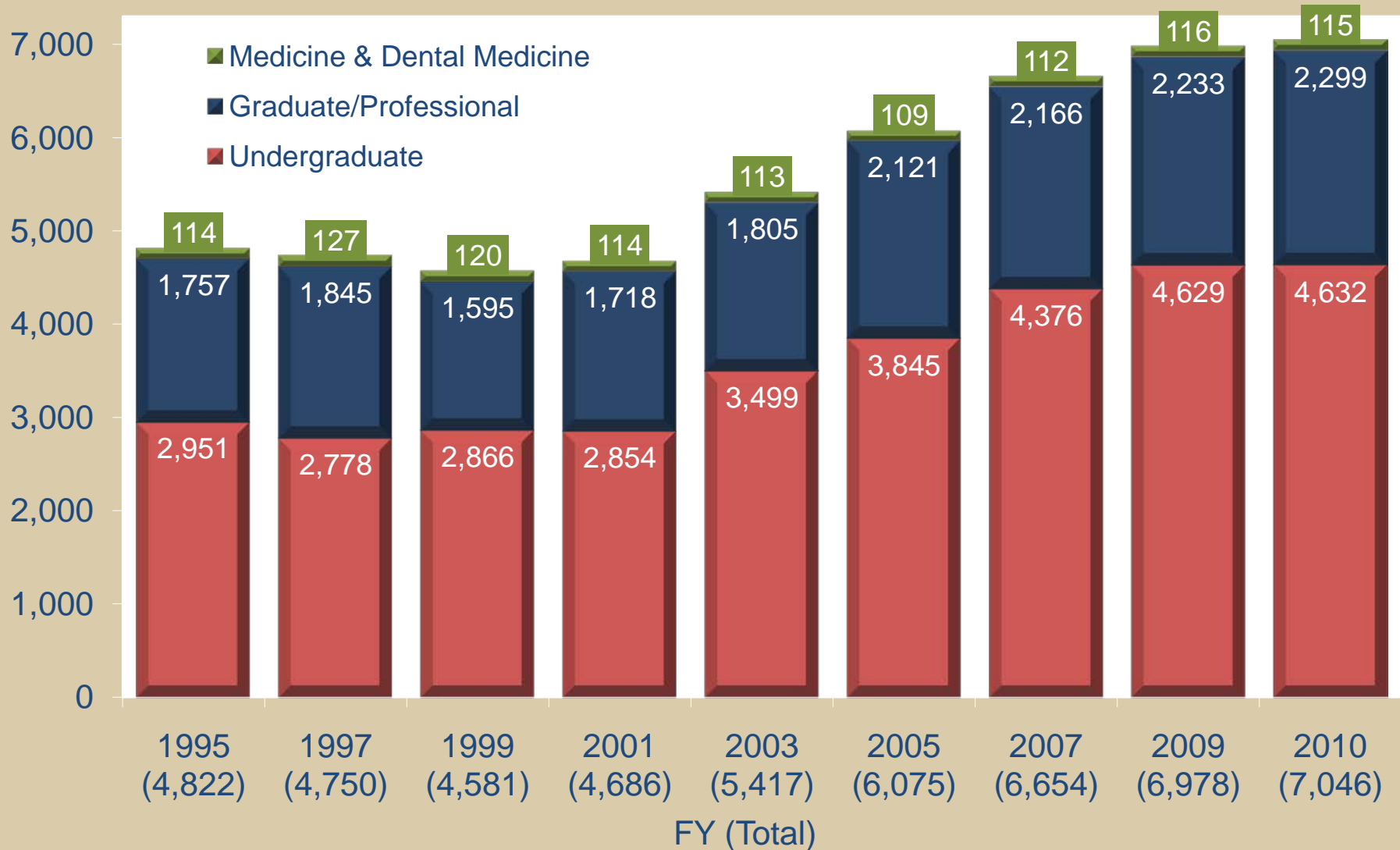
◆ Fall 2003 6-year graduation rate of 78% ranks 21st

◆ Fall 2003 6-year minority graduation rate of 72% ranks 21st



# Degrees Awarded

Undergraduate degrees have increased 57% since 1995



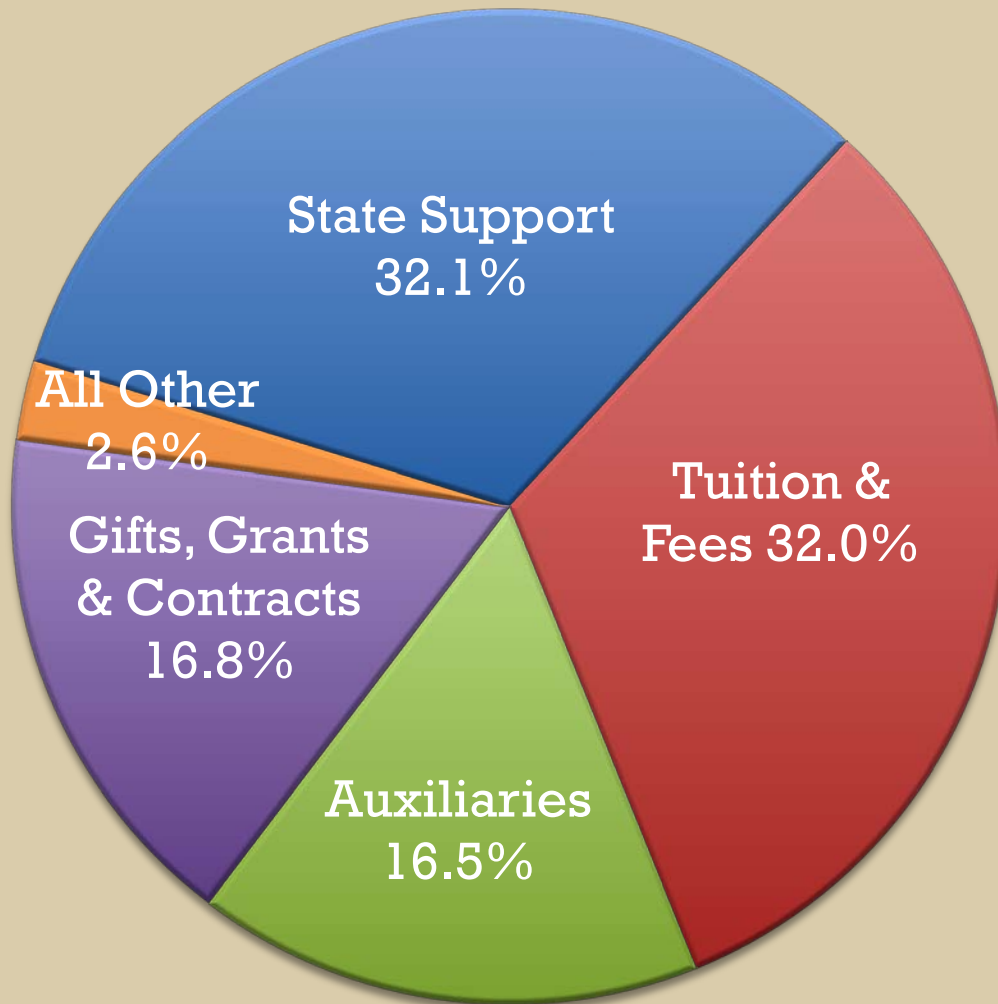
# FY11 Budget

## How are we managing?

- What did we gain?
  - ◆ Limited hiring - faculty hires in areas of strategic importance
  - ◆ Academic enrichment
  - ◆ Increases in financial aid
  - ◆ Equipment & plant renewal program
- What did we lose?
  - ◆ Flat State funding & cuts to reserves
  - ◆ Faculty & staff concessions

# FY11 Revenue Budget-\$1,033.5M

Storrs & Regional Campuses



■ State Support:  
\$332.1M

■ Tuition & Fees:  
\$330.9M

■ Auxiliaries:  
\$170.2M

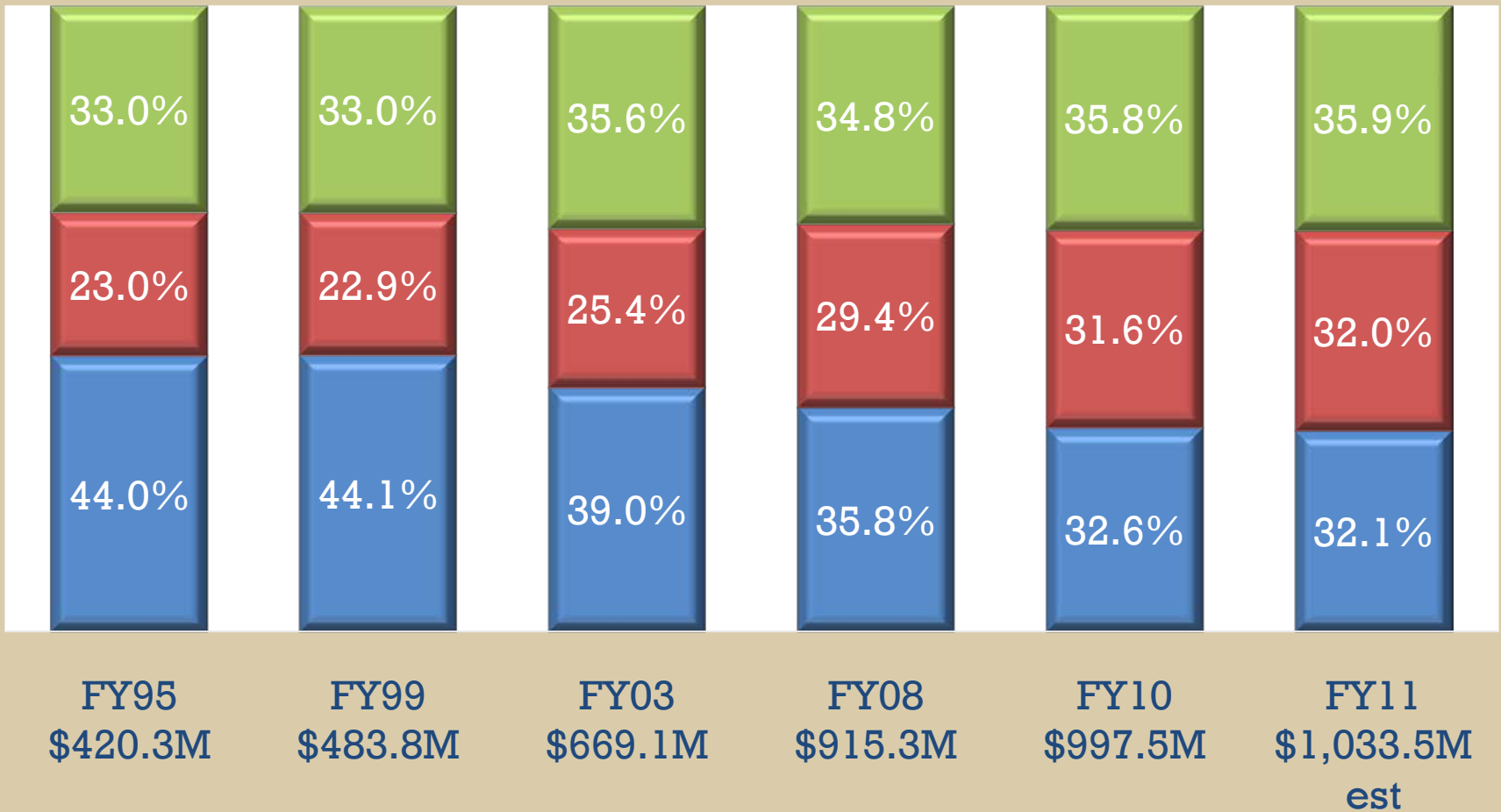
■ Gifts, Grants &  
Contracts: \$173.7M

■ All Other: \$26.6M

# State Support as a % of Total Revenues (\$M)

## Storrs & Regional Campuses

■ State Support    
 ■ Tuition & Fees    
 ■ All Other Revenues





# State Support (\$M)

	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Fund Sweep</u>
FY09 Actual	\$234.1 (\$327.8 w/FB)	\$19.6	
FY10 Actual	\$233.0 (\$325.5 w/FB)	\$3.2	\$8.0
FY11 Forecast	\$232.7 (\$332.1 w/FB)	<u>\$0.5</u>	<u>\$15.0</u>
Total		\$23.3	\$23.0

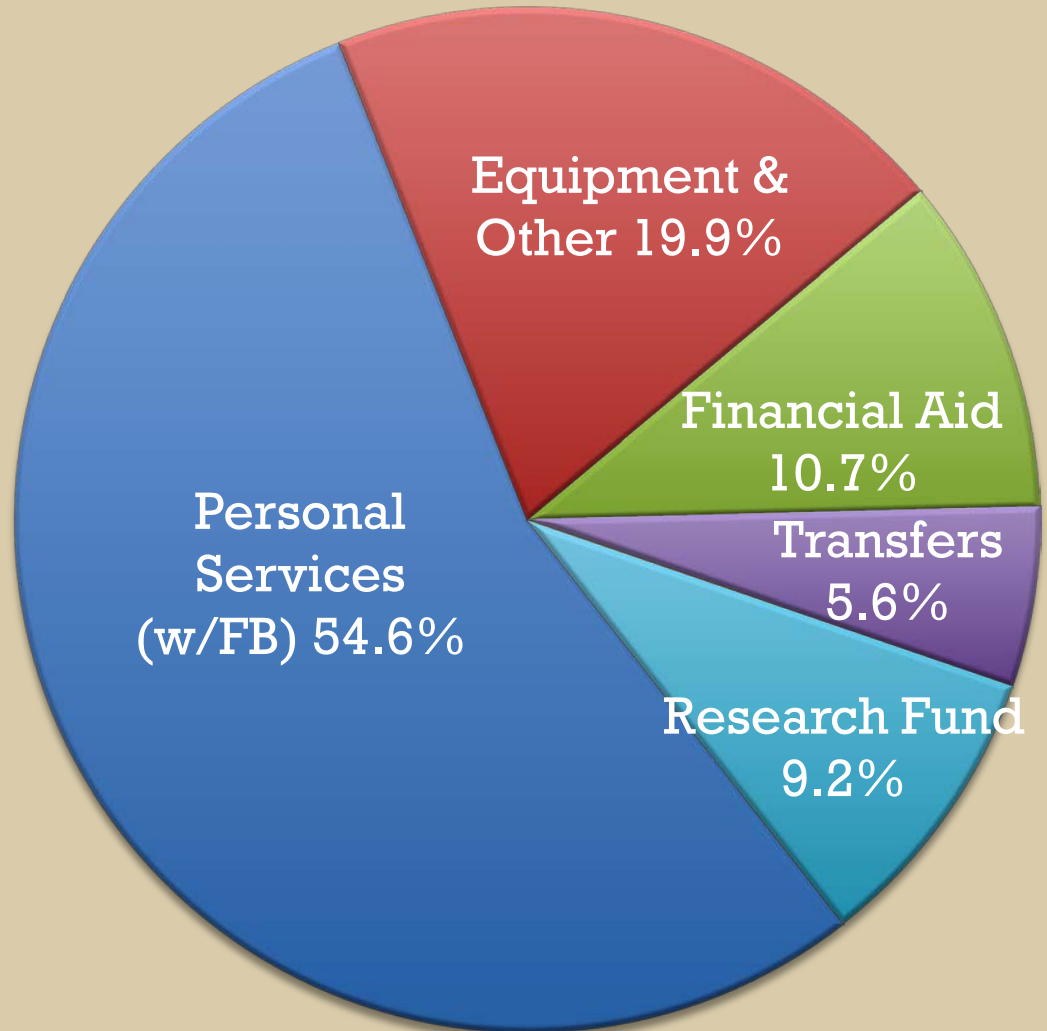
Since FY09, UConn has absorbed more than \$46M in reductions

	<b>Request</b>	<b>Governor's Recommendation</b>	<b>Change</b>
FY12	\$254.0 (\$361.6 w/FB)	\$229.2 (\$326.3 w/FB)	\$24.8 (\$35.3 w/FB)

# FY11 Expenditure Budget by Function-\$1,032.5M

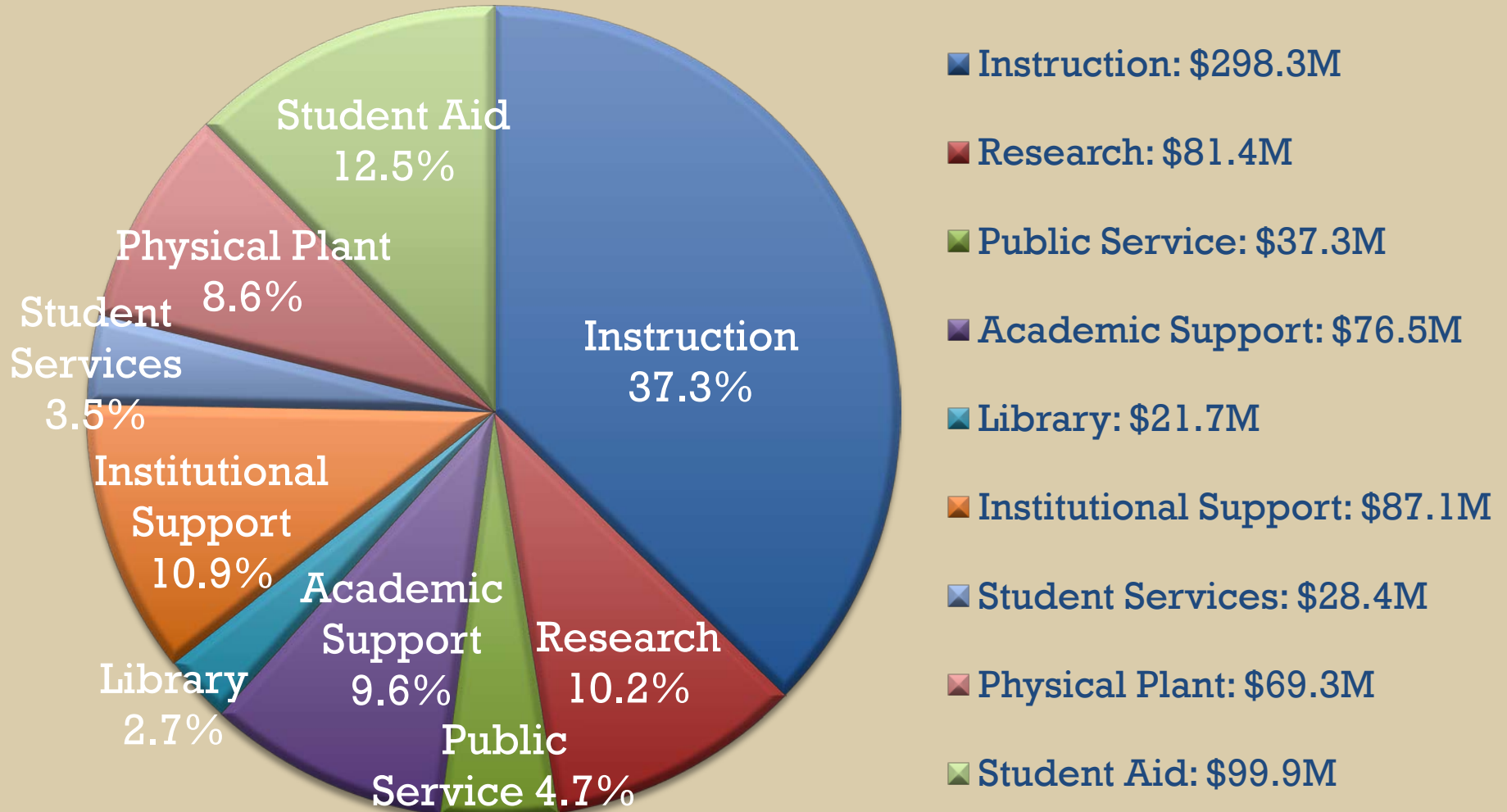
Storrs & Regional Campuses

- Personal Services (w/FB): \$563.4M
- Equipment & Other: \$205.7M
- Financial Aid: \$110.1M
- Transfers: \$58.5M
- Research Fund: \$94.8M



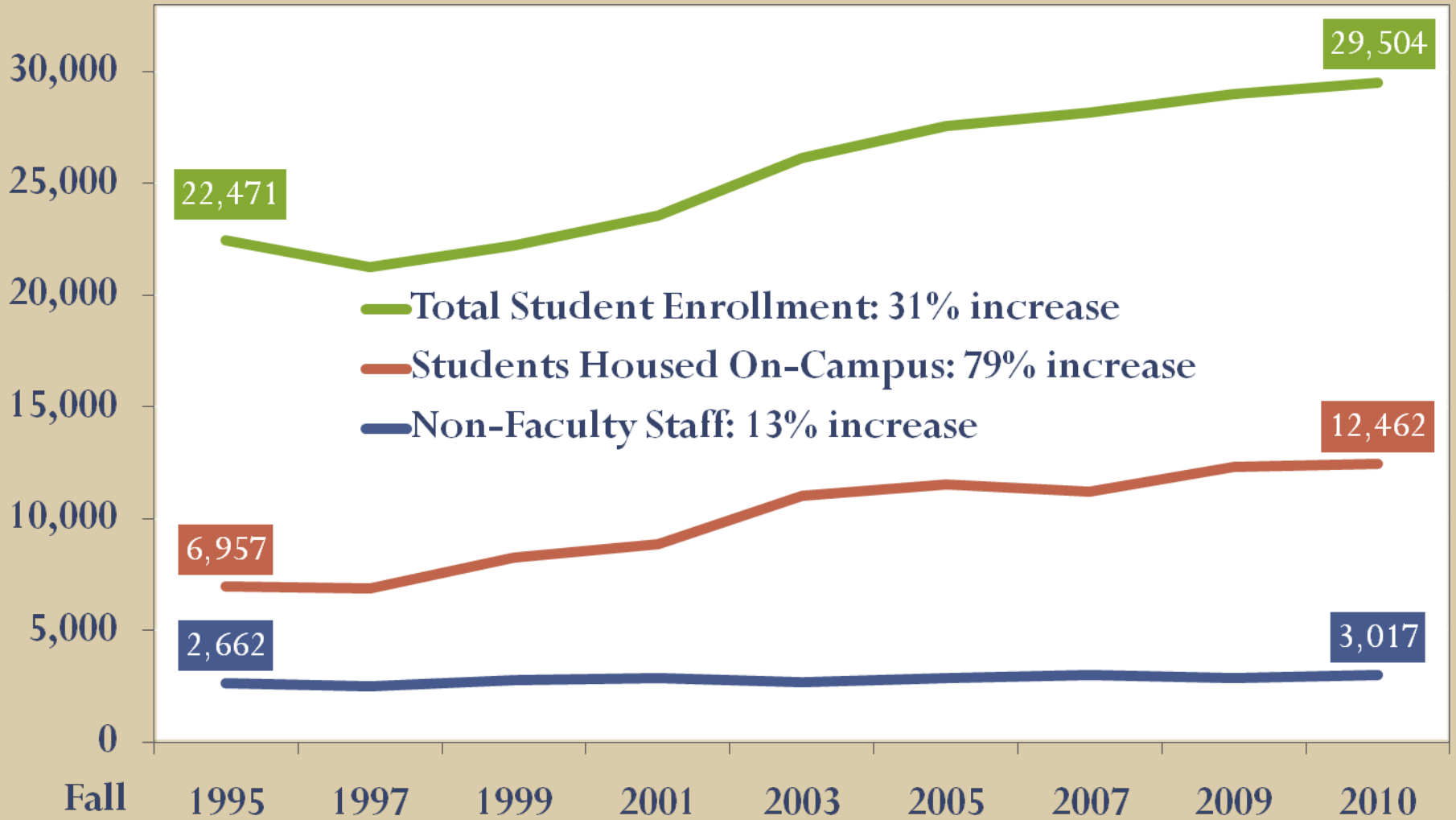
# FY11 Education & General Expenditure Budget by Program

Storrs & Regional Campuses



# Staff & Students

Storrs & Regional Campuses



■ Senior administrators represent 2.4% of total employees

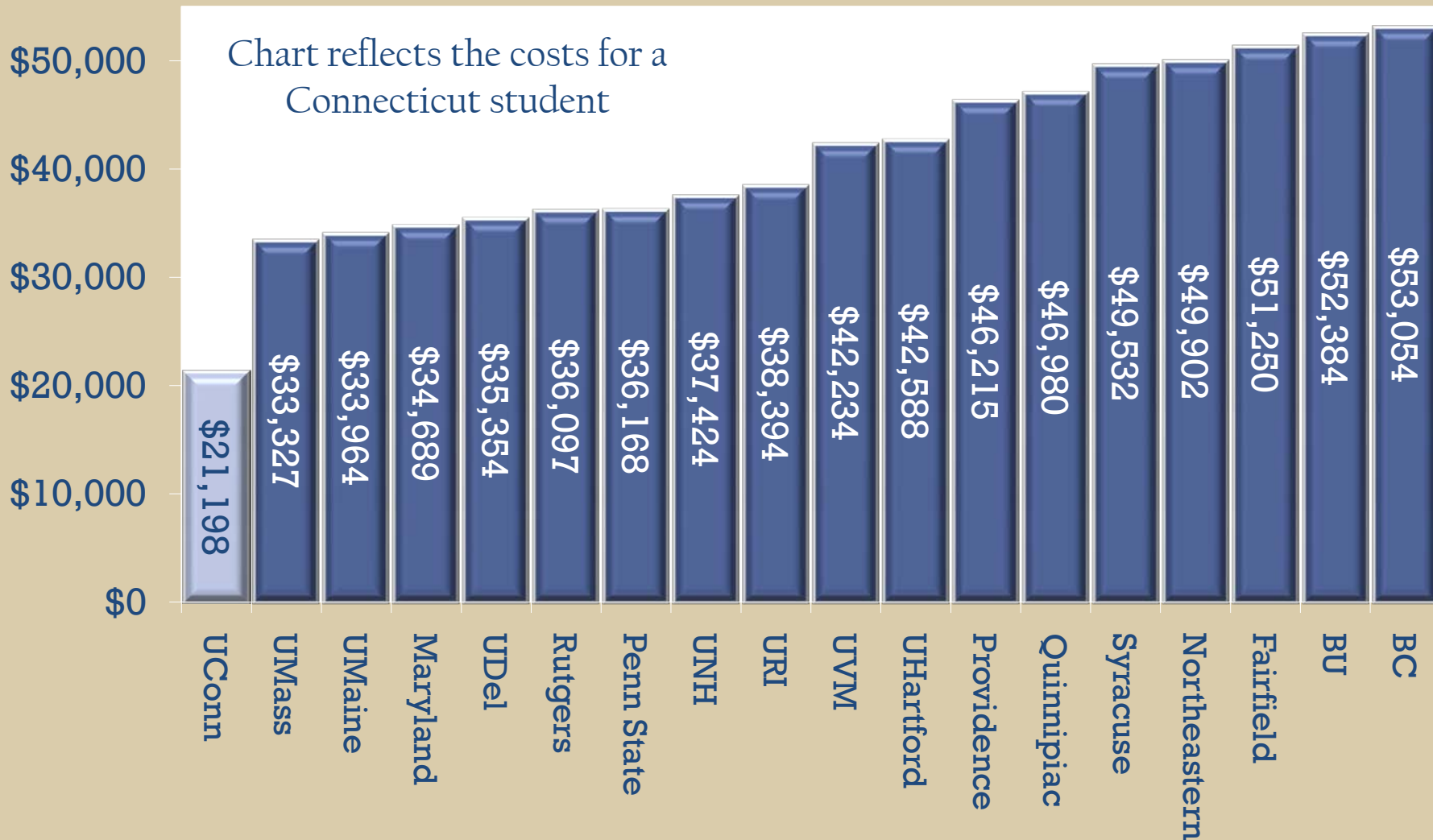
# UConn's Affordability

## FY11 Tuition & Mandatory Fees

<u>Private Schools</u>	<u>In &amp; Out of State</u>	<u>Public Schools</u>	<u>In State</u>	<u>Out of State</u>
Boston College	\$40,972	Penn State	\$15,250	\$27,114
Boston Univ	\$39,864	Univ Vermont	\$14,036	\$32,600
Fairfield	\$39,040	Univ New Hampshire	\$13,672	\$27,642
Northeastern	\$37,142	Rutgers	\$12,560	\$24,316
Syracuse	\$36,302	Univ Massachusetts	\$12,092	\$23,988
Providence	\$34,435	Univ Rhode Island	\$10,476	\$27,182
Quinnipiac	\$34,250	<b>Univ Connecticut</b>	<b>\$10,416</b>	<b>\$26,880</b>
Univ Hartford	\$29,852	Univ Delaware	\$10,208	\$25,408
		Univ Maine	\$10,168	\$25,198

# UConn's Affordability

## FY11 Tuition, Fees, Room & Board



# FY11 Financial Aid Budget (\$M)

## Storrs & Regional Campuses

Need-Based Grants	\$71.4
University Scholarships	37.1
Non-University Scholarships	13.1
Work Study/Student Labor	17.7
Tuition Waivers	<u>47.4</u>
Subtotal	\$186.7
Loans (federal & private)	<u>171.7</u>
<b>Total Financial Aid</b>	<b>\$358.4</b>

# FY11 Tuition Funded Financial Aid Budget (\$M)

Storrs & Regional Campuses

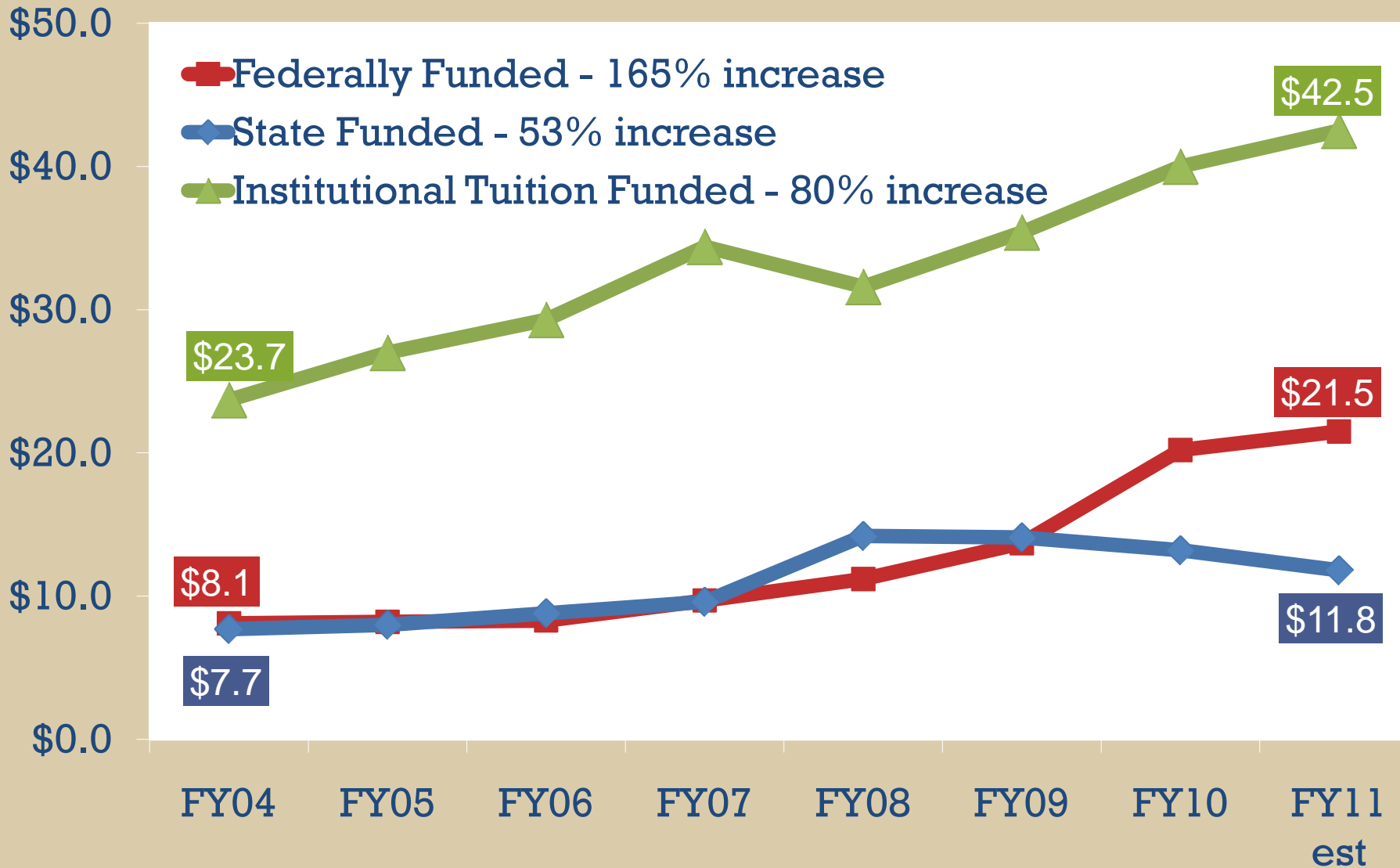
Total Tuition Funded Financial Aid	\$112.8
Total Tuition Funded as a % of Gross Tuition Revenue	39.2%
Tuition Funded Need-Based as a % of Net Tuition Revenue	17.7%
DHE Need-Based Set Aside Policy	15.0%

All tuition, fees, room & board increases have been accompanied by an off-setting increase in financial aid to ensure that any qualified student can attend the University regardless of financial means



# Need-Based Grants (\$M)

Storrs & Regional Campuses



# FY 2012 Challenges

## Storrs & Regional Campuses

- State funding & hiring authority
- Maintaining affordability while ensuring program quality
  - ◆ Tuition & fee rates
  - ◆ Financial aid commitment
- Strategic hiring – faculty
  - ◆ Reduce class size & student to faculty ratio
  - ◆ Prevent deterioration in research portfolio
- Job creation
  - ◆ Increase commercialization & tech transfer activities
  - ◆ Continue to train highly skilled professionals to meet needs of Connecticut businesses

University of Connecticut  
(Storrs & Regional Campuses)

	Fall <u>1995</u>	Fall <u>1997</u>	Fall <u>1999</u>	Fall <u>2001</u>	Fall <u>2003</u>	Fall <u>2005</u>	Fall <u>2007</u>	Fall <u>2009</u>	Fall <u>2010</u>	Fall 95-10 <u>Growth</u>
<b><u>Full-Time Staff Headcount*</u></b>										
Executive/Administrative/Managerial	100	83	89	92	91	100	101	100	105	5.0%
Executive/Administrative/Managerial-% of Total	2.6%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	
Faculty	1,148	1,040	1,122	1,130	1,107	1,251	1,294	1,286	1,304	13.6%
Faculty-% of Total	30.1%	29.3%	28.9%	28.3%	29.3%	30.3%	30.2%	30.9%	30.2%	
Professional & Classified Support	2,562	2,429	2,678	2,776	2,584	2,779	2,893	2,779	2,912	13.6%
Professional & Classified Support-% of Total	<u>67.3%</u>	<u>68.4%</u>	<u>68.9%</u>	<u>69.4%</u>	<u>68.3%</u>	<u>67.3%</u>	<u>67.5%</u>	<u>66.7%</u>	<u>67.4%</u>	
Total	3,810	3,552	3,889	3,998	3,782	4,130	4,288	4,165	4,321	13.4%
*Based on IPEDS reporting standards.										
<b><u>Student Headcount (Census)</u></b>										
Undergraduate	14,667	14,382	15,741	17,630	19,287	20,525	20,846	21,496	21,881	49.2%
Graduate/Professional	<u>7,804</u>	<u>6,867</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>5,950</u>	<u>6,869</u>	<u>7,073</u>	<u>7,344</u>	<u>7,505</u>	<u>7,623</u>	-2.3%
Total	22,471	21,249	22,241	23,580	26,156	27,598	28,190	29,001	29,504	31.3%
<b>Students Housed On-Campus</b>	6,957	6,898	8,248	8,856	11,053	11,524	11,205	12,315	12,462	79.1%
<b>Degrees Awarded</b>										
Bachelor's	2,941	2,757	2,852	2,837	3,477	3,816	4,354	4,610	4,606	56.6%
Total	4,708	4,623	4,461	4,572	5,304	5,966	6,542	6,862	6,931	47.2%



# UCONN <sup>fact</sup>sheet 2011

## Campus Information

Founded 1881

Main Campus: Storrs

5 Regional Campuses:

Avery Point, Greater Hartford, Stamford, Torrington, Waterbury

School of Law and Graduate Business Learning Center: Hartford

School of Social Work: Greater Hartford Campus

Health Center: Farmington

(Schools of Medicine & Dental Medicine, graduate programs, medical & dental clinics & John Dempsey Hospital)

Land Grant & Sea Grant College, & Space Grant consortium institution

Storrs & Regionals = 4,108 acres; Health Center = 205 acres

## UCONN 2000

As of October 2010:

- 105 projects totaling \$1.763 billion have been authorized
- \$1.505 billion in construction-related contracts issued
  - 80% of funds to Connecticut contractors
  - 21% of funds to set-aside contractors
- In excess of 10 million square feet of new and renovated space completed
- Bond Credit Ratings by Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's remain consistently strong

## Academic Programs & Degrees

14 Schools & Colleges

Agriculture & Natural Resources, Business, Dental Medicine, Neag Education, Engineering, Fine Arts, Graduate, Law, Liberal Arts & Sciences, Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Ratcliffe Hicks, Social Work

7 undergraduate degrees: 99 majors

17 graduate degrees: 86 research and professional practice fields of study

5 professional degree programs (J.D., LL.M., M.D., D.M.D., Pharm.D.)

**Degrees 2009-10 7,046**

<b>Bachelor's</b>	<b>4,606</b>
<b>Master's</b>	<b>1,438</b>
<b>Doctorates</b>	<b>309</b>
<b>Law (J.D., LL.M.)</b>	<b>249</b>
<b>Pharm.D.</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Medicine</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Dental Medicine</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Graduate/Professional Certificates</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>6 Yr. Education</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>2 Yr. Agriculture</b>	<b>26</b>

Degrees by: Female 55% Minority 18%

## Total Fall 2010 Student Enrollment: 30,034

17,345 Undergraduate at Main Campus

4,536 Undergraduate at Regional Campuses

**21,881 Subtotal Undergraduate**

6,748 Graduate (M.A./Ph.D., incl. 336 at Health Center)

672 Law

203 Pharm.D.

352 Medicine

178 Dental Medicine

**8,153 Subtotal Graduate/Professional**

## Fall 2010 Entering Freshmen at Main Campus: 3,339

- 44% were in top 10% of High School Class
- 79% were in top 25% of High School Class
- 63 valedictorians and 47 salutatorians
- 65% more freshmen than in Fall '95
- 200% more minority freshmen than in Fall '95
- Since 1995: 1,286 valedictorians and salutatorians enrolled at all campuses

## Student Characteristics (Fall 2010)

	Undergraduate	Grad/Professional
<b>Female</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>Minority</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>International<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Connecticut Residents<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>73%</b>
<b>Full-time Degree</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>60%</b>
<b>Part-time Degree</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>Non-Degree (FT &amp; PT)</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>9%</b>

<sup>1</sup> 101 countries were represented in the Fall 2010 international student population.

<sup>2</sup> 75% of undergraduates on Main Campus are Connecticut residents.

All 169 Connecticut towns and 44 of 50 states are represented in the Fall 2010 total undergraduate student population.

## SAT Scores and Retention & Graduation Rates

2010 SAT Scores	National High School	Connecticut High School	Storrs Entering Freshmen
<b>Average SAT Total (Critical Reading and Math)</b>	<b>1017</b>	<b>1023</b>	<b>1221</b>

Main Campus Freshmen Retention:	All	Minority
<b>1-Year Rate</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>92%</b>
<b>4-Year Rate</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>57%</b>
<b>6-Year Rate</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>72%</b>

UConn (Main Campus) ranks 21 out of 58 public research universities in graduation rate for all freshmen and 21 out of 58 public research universities for minority freshmen. (Sources: *U.S. News 2011 America's Best Colleges & 2009 IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey*)

UConn (Main Campus) average time to graduate is 4.2 years among those who graduate within 6 years, and ranks 5 out of 58 public research universities.

## Total Undergraduate Student Cost 2010-11

	In-State	Out-of-State
<b>Tuition, Fees, Room<sup>1</sup> &amp; Board<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$20,968</b>	<b>\$37,432</b>
<b>Tuition &amp; Mandatory Fees</b>	<b>10,416</b>	<b>26,880</b>
<b>Tuition Only</b>	<b>8,064</b>	<b>24,528</b>

<sup>1</sup> 74% of Main Campus undergraduates live in campus housing (114 residential facilities).

<sup>2</sup> Board rate shown reflects most popular plan available.

## Student Financial Aid 2009-10

Financial Aid Support: \$363.2 million

	Main Campus/Regional <sup>1</sup>	Health Center
<b>Scholarships &amp; Grants</b>	<b>\$116.0 million</b>	<b>\$4.4 million</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>162.1 million</b>	<b>15.9 million</b>
<b>Student Employment</b>	<b>19.8 million</b>	
<b>Tuition Waivers</b>	<b>45.0 million</b>	

<sup>1</sup> 38.9% of all tuition dollars are dedicated to financial aid. 77% of all students received some form of financial aid.

## Total Current Funds Budget FY 2011: \$1.8 billion

### MAIN CAMPUS & REGIONAL CAMPUSES

Revenue	In Millions
State Appropriation	\$235.5
Fringe Benefits	96.6
Student Tuition & Fees	479.7
Gifts, Grants & Contracts	173.7
Sales/Services - Auxiliary Events	31.9
Sales/Services - Educational	14.9
Investment Income	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,033.5</b>

### Expenditures

Academic Services	\$448.5
Research Services	81.4
Student Services	354.7
Operating, Support & Physical Plant Services	162.9
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$1,047.5</b>

<sup>1</sup>The \$14.0 million loss is due to the transfer of reserves to the State General Fund.

### HEALTH CENTER

Revenue	In Millions
State Appropriation	\$119.3
Fringe Benefits	61.0
Tuition & Fees	18.4
Gifts, Grants & Contracts	88.3
Auxiliary Enterprises	13.8
Interns & Residents	47.8
Net Patient Care	335.1
Correctional Managed Care	98.6
All other revenues	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$787.4</b>

### Expenditures

Hospital & Health Services	\$415.8
Academic Services	156.4
Research Services	98.8
Operating, Support & Physical Plant Services	116.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$787.4</b>

## Private Giving

- In FY 10, private fundraising receipts totaled \$45.5 million: \$28.2 million for Storrs and the regional campuses, \$7.7 million for the Health Center, and \$9.6 million for Athletics.
- Donors gave \$5.9 million in annual gifts, including the *Fund for UConn*, which provides support for immediate needs across UConn's campuses.
- Alumni contributed \$16.1 million in FY 10. Additional commitments included \$13.0 million from parents and other individuals, \$7.7 million from corporations and \$8.5 million from private foundations and other organizations.
- At the close of FY 10, the University's endowment, which stood at \$42 million at the start of 1995, was valued at approximately \$263 million.
- Forty-five new endowment funds were established through the UConn Foundation for student, faculty and program support in FY 10, bringing the total number of these funds to more than 1,270.
- The University received \$23.1 million through spendable gifts and endowment spending allocation to support scholarships, fellowships and awards (\$7.9 million); faculty and staff (\$8.3 million); programs and research (\$4.3 million); and facilities and equipment (\$2.6 million).
- Currently, there are 84 faculty chairs and professorships at the University funded through private endowments.

## UConn Alumni

- More than 208,500 total Alumni
- More than 117,000 Alumni live in Connecticut
- Among recent bachelor's degree graduates:
  - 96% would recommend UConn to others
  - 90% are either employed or are in graduate/professional school
  - 66% of those working full-time are doing so in Connecticut

## Staff Characteristics (Fall 2010)

Number of Full-time & Part-time Faculty & Staff: 9,604

	Main Campus/Regional 4,586	Health Center 5,018
Faculty:		
Female	39%	37%
Minority	20%	25%
Other Staff:		
Female	58%	76%
Minority	15%	24%
Full-Time:	94%	77%

	Main Campus/Regional 1,304	Health Center 491
<b>Full-time Faculty</b>		
Tenured	62%	32%
Full-time faculty with Ph.D. or terminal degree <sup>1</sup>	93%	95%

<sup>1</sup>Percent of faculty with highest degree in field.

	Main Campus/Regional 4,321	Health Center 3,869
<b>Type of Full-time Staff</b>		
Faculty <sup>2</sup>	30.2%	12.7%
Administrators	2.4%	4.6%
Professional Support	45.9%	45.6%
Secretarial/Clerical	6.0%	15.2%
Para-Professional/Trades	3.8%	17.3%
Service/Maintenance	11.7%	4.6%

<sup>2</sup>At Main Campus, includes 20 faculty members serving as assistant or associate deans.

<b>Number of Part-time Faculty and Staff<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1,149</b>
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<sup>3</sup>An additional 691 adjunct lecturers teach one or more courses at Storrs and Regional Campuses.

### Staff Covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements:

Main & Regional Campuses	92%
Health Center	79%

## Research, Training & Public Service

Nationally ranked 80/697 among all institutions and 55/403 among public institutions by the National Science Foundation in research and development spending for FY 09 (latest report).

### FY 10 external funding, sponsored activities: \$233.2 million (excluding financial aid):

Main & Regional Campuses:	\$131.3 million (56%)
Health Center:	\$101.9 million (44%)

### Total by Funding Source

Federal: 80%    State: 9%    Private/Other: 11%

### Sponsored Activities at Main & Regional Campuses

Research	82.8%
Education and Training Programs	1.8%
Public Service	15.4%

### Sponsored Activities at the Health Center

Research	88.8%
Industry Support	1.8%
Education and Training Programs	8.3%
Other	1.1%

## University of Connecticut Websites

Main & Regional Campuses [www.uconn.edu](http://www.uconn.edu)  
[today.uconn.edu](http://today.uconn.edu)

Health Center [www.uchc.edu](http://www.uchc.edu)  
[today.uchc.edu](http://today.uchc.edu)