

University Update

February 28, 2011

Indicators of Success

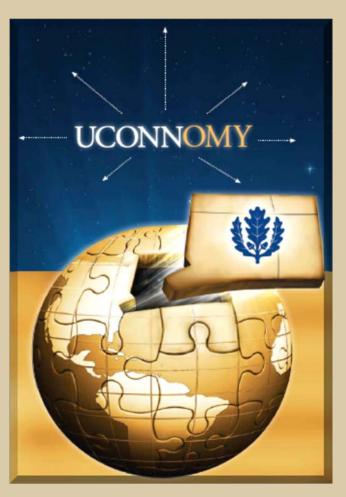
- UConn among the top 27 in the nation and rated the top public university in New England for the past 12 years (U.S. News & World Report)
- UConn ranked in the top 35 best value public colleges for in-state costs (Kiplinger's Personal Finance)
- Record high student applications, enrollment, quality,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

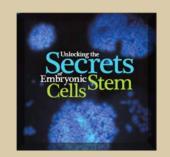


UConn's Contribution to Connecticut

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



- ♦ 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

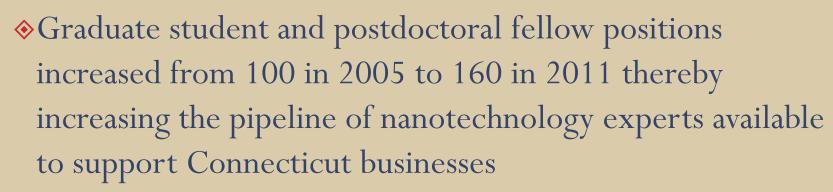




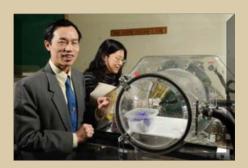
UConn's Contribution to Connecticut

Nanotechnology

- Federal funding increased 96% from\$25M in 2005 to almost \$49M in 2011
- ♦ Patent filings increased 86% since FY98



♦ Approximately 55 faculty conducting nanotechnology research have attracted more highly qualified undergraduate students to this field



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 Medicine1st time taker passing rates on step 2 National Exams have averaged 97% (national average is 95%)
 - ♦ School of Dental Medicine 1st 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

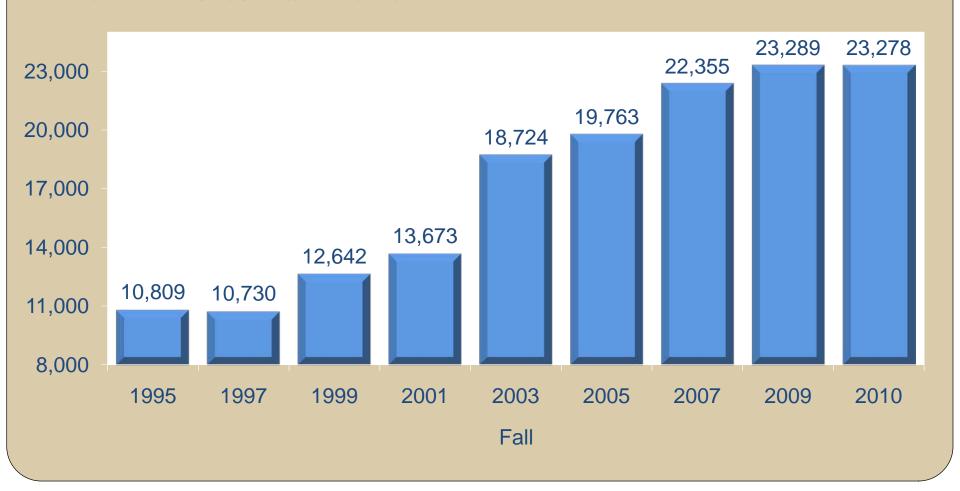
- Fall 2010 compared to fall 1995:
 - ♦ Freshman Applications at all campuses increased 115% (10,809 to 23,278)
 - ♦SAT scores increased 108 points at Storrs (1113 to 1221)
 - ♦1,286 valedictorians and salutatorians enrolled at all campuses since 1995
 - ♦ Freshman enrollment at Storrs increased 65% (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)

- Fall 2009 freshman retention is 93% at Storrs and ranks 11th among public research universities
- Minority freshman retention is 92% at Storrs
- Fall 2003 average time to graduate of 4.2 years at Storrs ranks 5th 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

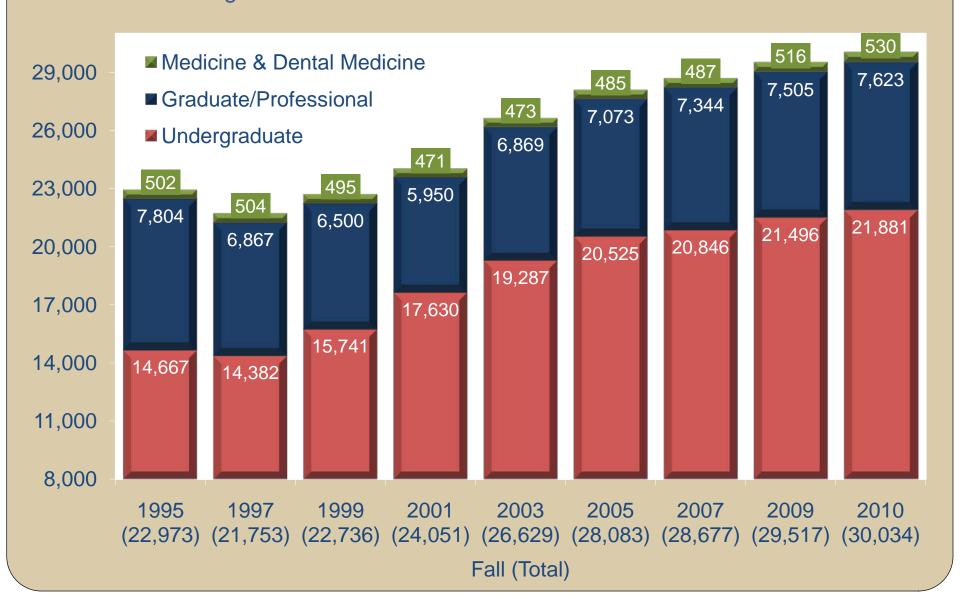
Storrs & Regional Campuses

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 11th 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

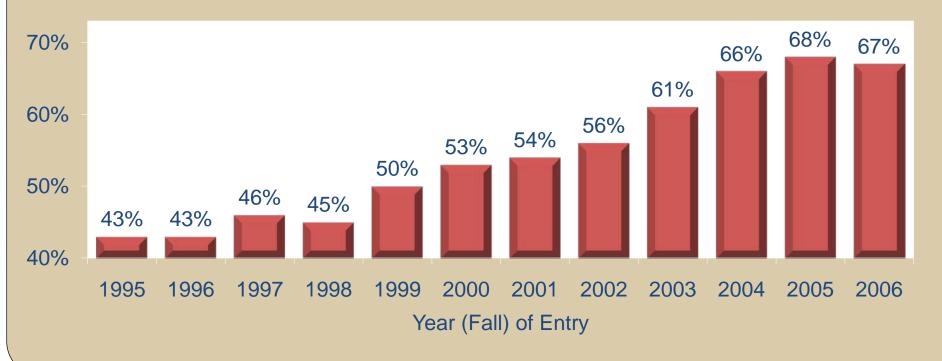
■ Fall 2008 minority freshman retention rate is also substantially higher than the national 79% average (CSRDE)



4-Year Graduation Trend

Storrs Campus

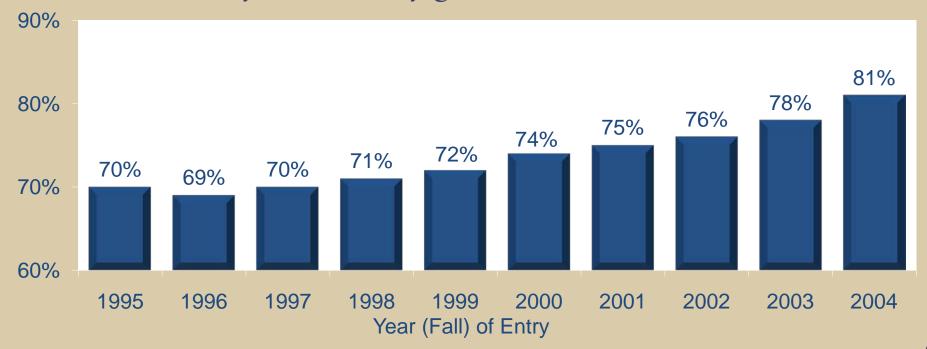
- UConn's ranking among the 58 Public Research Peer Universities:
 - ◆Fall 2003 4-year graduation rate of 61% ranks 9th
 - ♦ Fall 2003 average time to graduate of 4.2 years ranks 5th



6-Year Graduation Trend

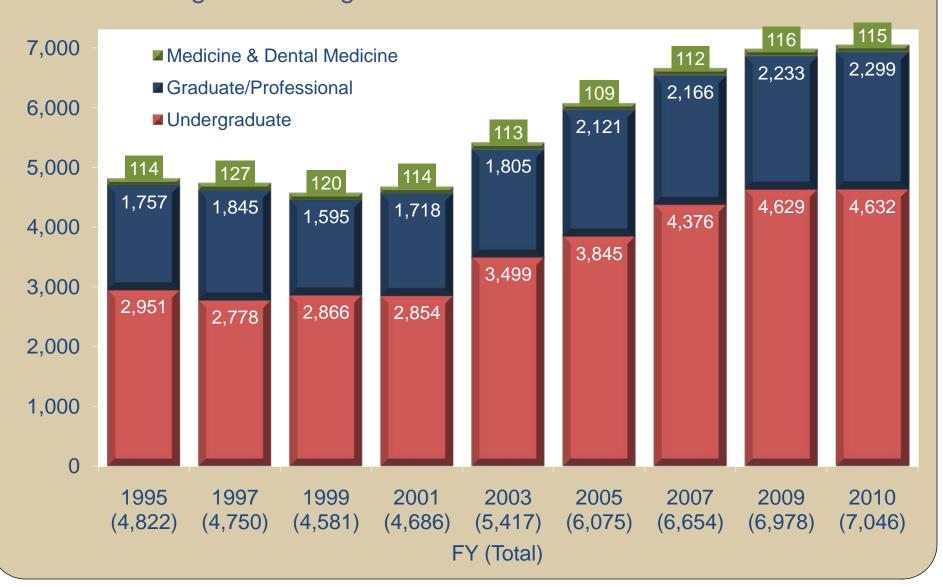
Storrs Campus

- 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

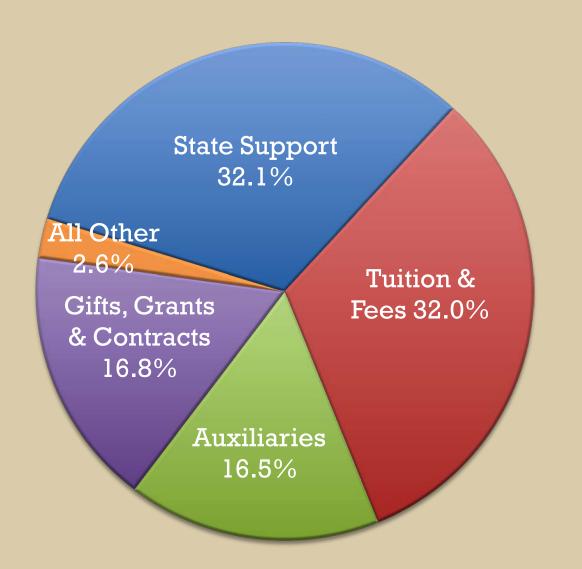
Undergraduate degrees have increased 57% since 1995



FY11 Budget How are we managing?

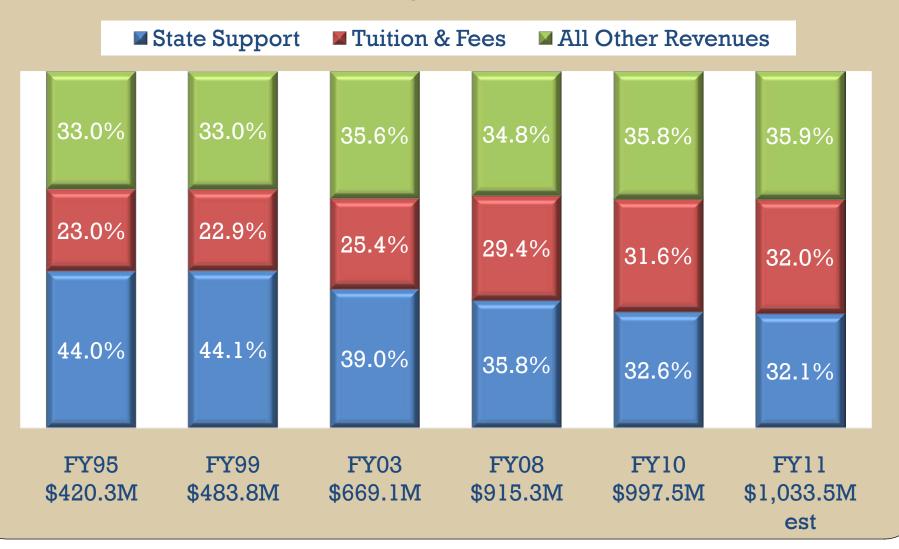
- What did we gain?
 - Limited hiring faculty hires in areas of strategic importance
 - ♦ Academic enrichment
 - ♦Increases in financial aid
 - Equipment & plant renewal program
- What did we lose?
 - ♦Flat State funding & cuts to reserves
 - ♦ Faculty & staff concessions

FY11 Revenue Budget-\$1,033.5M



- 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)



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

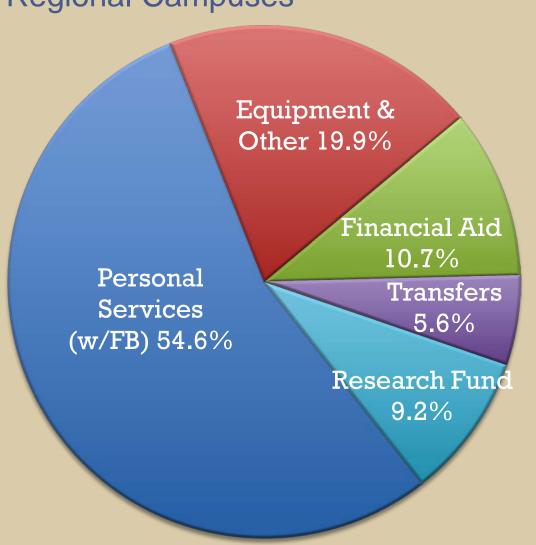
Since FY09, UConn has absorbed more than \$46M in reductions

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

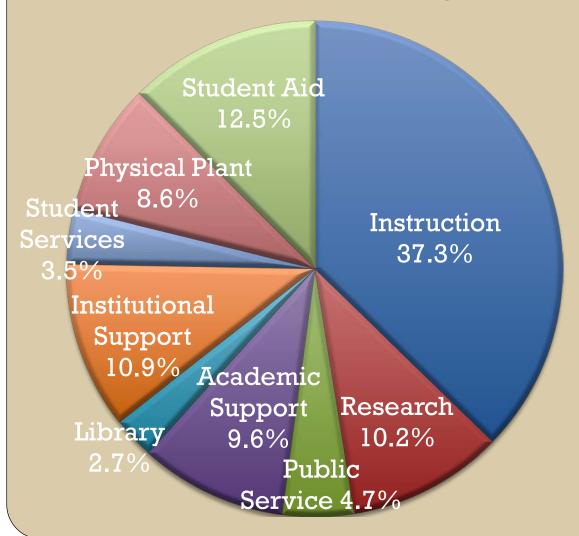
FB=fringe benefits

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

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

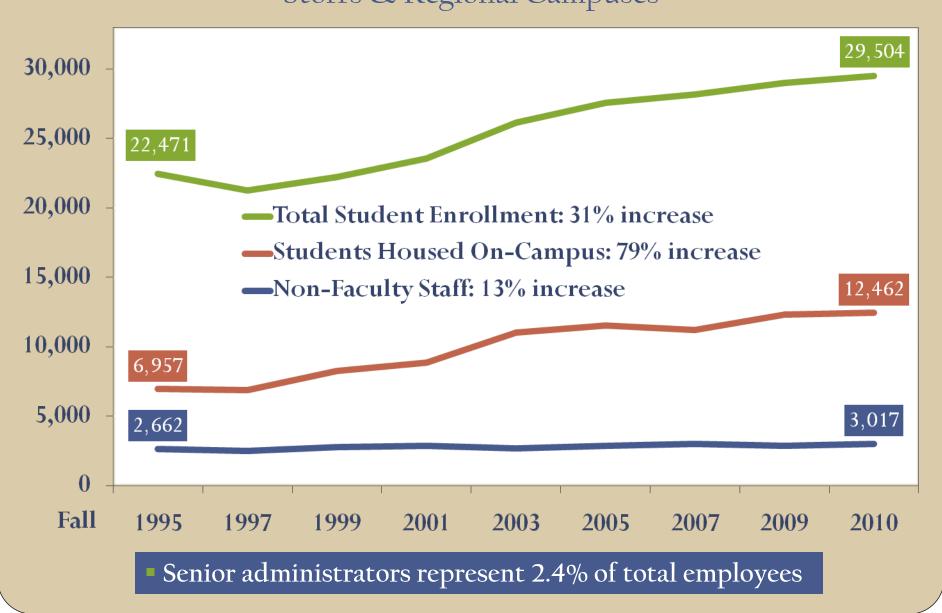


FY11 Education & General Expenditure Budget by Program



- Instruction: \$298.3M
- Research: \$81.4M
- Public Service: \$37.3M
- Academic Support: \$76.5M
- **■** Library: \$21.7M
- Institutional Support: \$87.1M
- Student Services: \$28.4M
- Physical Plant: \$69.3M
- Student Aid: \$99.9M

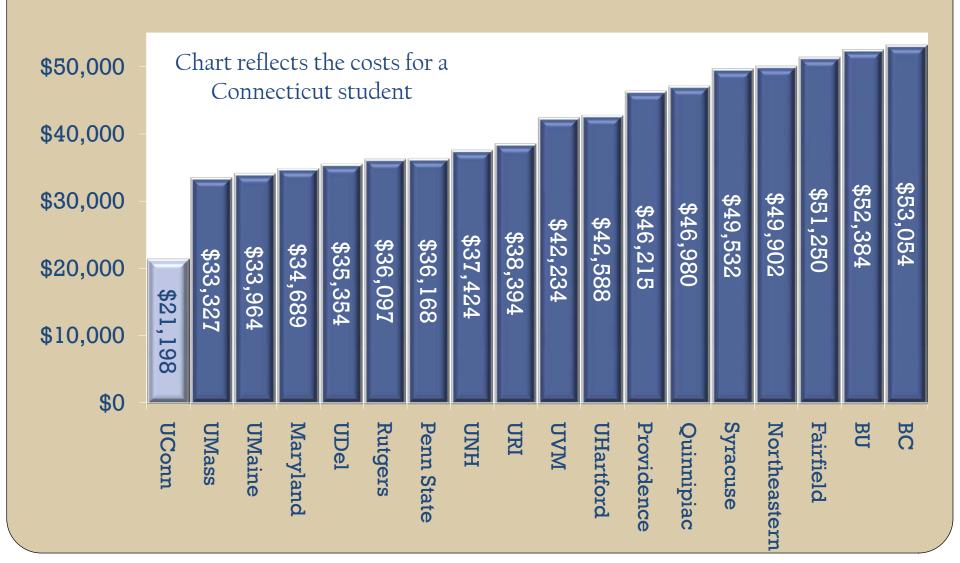
Staff & Students



UConn's Affordability FY11 Tuition & Mandatory Fees

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Private Schools	<u>of State</u>	Public Schools	<u>State</u>	<u>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	Univ Connecticut	\$10,416	\$26,880
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)

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>
Total Financial Aid	\$358.4

FY11 Tuition Funded Financial Aid Budget (\$M)

Storrs & Regional Campuses

Total Tuition Funded Financial Aid \$112.8

39.2%

17.7%

Total Tuition Funded as a %

of Gross Tuition Revenue

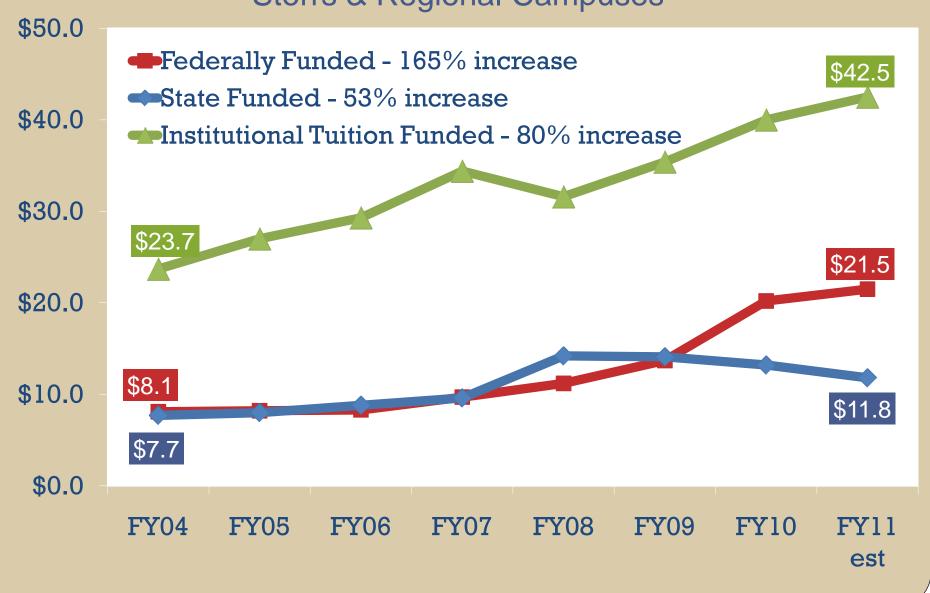
Tuition Funded Need-Based

as a % of Net Tuition Revenue

DHE Need-Based Set Aside Policy 15.0%

All tuition, fees, room & board increases have been accompanied by an offsetting 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

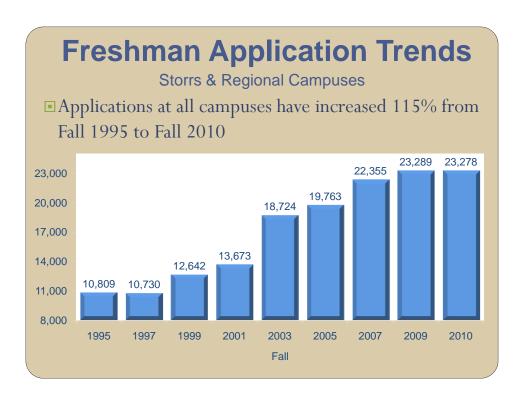


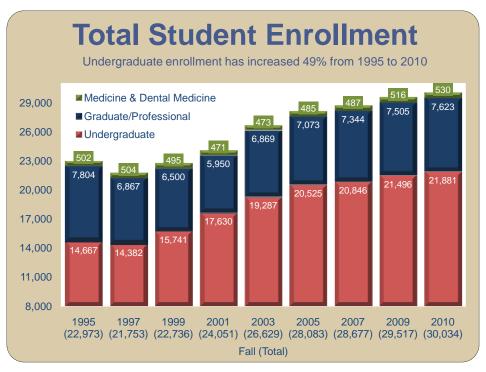
FY 2012 Challenges

- 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 and Regional Campuses Responses to RBA Questions for 2011 Subcommittee Work Session March 11, 2011

Question 3: What measures do you use to know how well this program is being run and whether its customers are better off?





Freshmen Retention Trend

Storrs Campus

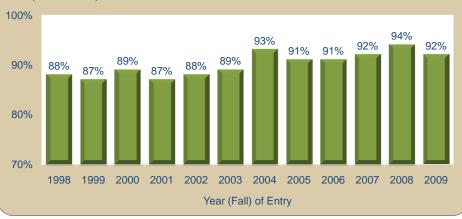
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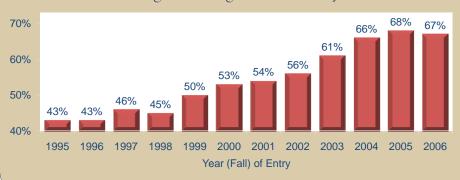
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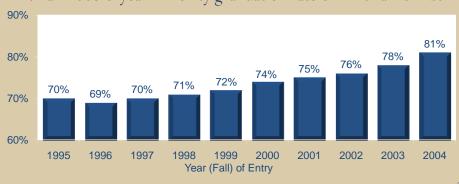
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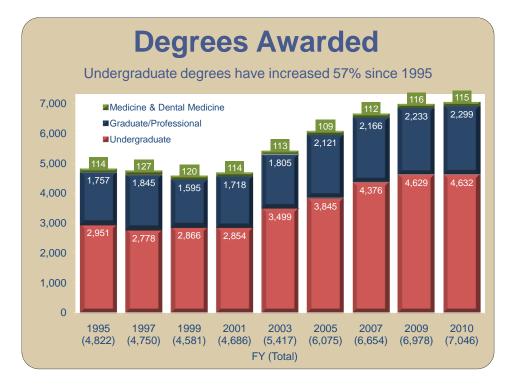


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Storrs & Regional Campuses

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Question 4: What steps could you take to reduce the impact of these cuts and preserve necessary services? To engage your partners in playing a bigger role? Are there other programs that can make up for some of the services proposed for cuts? Are there opportunities to reallocate funding from other programs within your agency that may be less essential?

Follow-up: What other efforts could you make to ensure that the people currently being served are not harmed by these cuts?

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 serves the entire state. Briefly put, the options before us include the following. In combination, and except for the first, 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

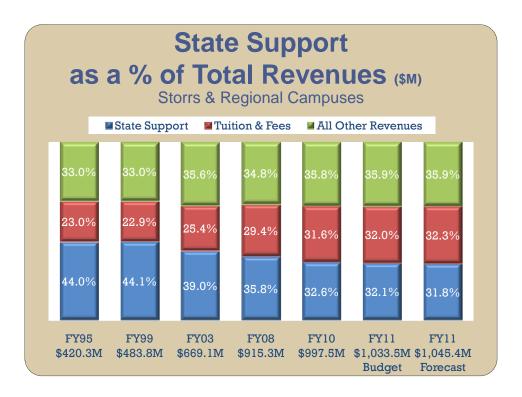
level, mindful of the Governor's expectation—always something we do reluctantly and cognizant of our responsibility to provide adequate financial aid to students in need. The "ugly" will not happen: that would be to meet our \$45 million challenge *entirely* with tuition and fee increases. Increases 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.

It is important to remember the University's responsibilities are not just in the academic realm. The University's main campus in Storrs is a twenty-four hour per day, seven-day per week operation and is the equivalent of running a mid-sized Connecticut city. As a result of its rural location, UConn is responsible for providing the array of services that cities typically provide along with some that are atypical, including police and fire protection, water collection and distribution, energy generation and dissemination, and waste collection, treatment and disposal. In addition, UConn maintains five regional campuses and the Law School. Collectively, the University provides services to more than 30,000 students annually. All of these services are critical to providing a safe and secure living and learning environment that every parent defines as "essential." As we cope with the challenge before us, we will do our best to minimize cuts to these support services.

Question 5: Do you have any data on whether this program is effective at preventing more costly services or treatment? Have you done an analysis of cost-effectiveness and what we might wind up having to pay in other costs if this program is reduced or eliminated?

Alternative: Do you have any evidence of unanticipated consequences or costs that might arise from reductions in funding or elimination of this program?



- As you can see in the chart above, the University's reliance on non-state revenue sources is increasing.
- The University is closely monitoring the impact reductions in State support might have on national rankings. These rankings have a direct impact on our ability to continue to attract Connecticut's best and brightest high school graduates to UConn.

Question 6: Do you expect the proposed changes to have an effect on service delivery or quality?

Follow-up: How would that effect happen?

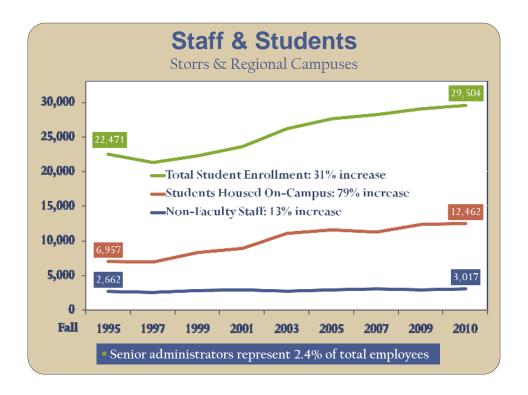
Follow-up: Is there any way to reduce the impact on service quality?

FY 2012 Challenges

- State funding & hiring authority
- Maintaining affordability while ensuring program quality
 - ♦ 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 and Regional Campuses Responses to OFA Questions for 2011 Subcommittee Work Session March 11, 2011

Question 1: Concerns have arisen over the ratio of instructional staff to non-instructional staff. Discuss the growth in both instructional and non-instructional staff over the last five years. How does the data for peer institutions compare to your ratio?



- As of Fall 2009 (the most recent year for which comparative data are available), across the
 University (Storrs, Regional Campuses and Health Center) 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%.
- Over the last five years (2005-2010), the ratio of instructional staff to non-instructional staff has
 remained steady at 30.3% to 69.7% in 2005 to 30.2% to 69.8% in 2010. Examples of key
 operating trends by functional area are: Student Services-dining services, bus drivers;
 Academic Support-audio visual technicians, instructional developers, academic assistants,
 research assistants; Public Safety-fire department, building inspectors; Physical Plantwastewater plant technicians, power plant operators, facilities supervisors; Institutional Support
 Compliance-internal audit, financial management and controls, environmental compliance; and
 Institutional Support Information Technology-network technicians, programmers, computer tech
 support.

University of Connecticut Storrs and Regional Campuses Staff Positions by Function

			Increase/
UConn Function	Fall 2004	Fall 2010	(Decrease)
Academic Support	385.62	434.94	49
Institutional Support	452.65	561.89	109
Instruction	457.09	485.51	28
Libraries	127.65	111.60	(16)
Organized Research	218.47	207.84	(11)
Physical Plant	281.3	286.00	5
Public Service	192.28	183.10	(9)
Student Services	818.73	884.67	66
Total	2,933.79	3,155.53	221.74

Examples of activities within the functions:

Academic Support - academic assistants, research assistants, certain IT activities, support staff within the schools and colleges.

Institutional Support - IT positions, network technicians, programmers, compliance activities such as internal audit, financial management and controls, environmental compliance, sponsored program support.

Instruction - Undergraduate support program staff, Honors program staff, Materials Sciences; staff support in the schools and colleges.

Public Service - Continuing Studies, Public Health and Policy.

Student Services - Athletics Administration, Career Services, Dining Services, Financial Aid Office, Registrar, Residential Life, Student Health Services, International Services and Programs.

• UConn focuses more on increasing its full-time faculty and much less on increasing its non-faculty staff, when compared to the average change of the Top 20 Public National Research Universities over the 2005-2009 period.

University of Connecticut Full-time Employees at Storrs and Regional Campuses, Excluding Health Center Increase in Staffing by Federal IPEDS Manpower Category at UConn Compared to <u>U.S. News</u> Top 20 Public National Universities Fall 2005 to Fall 2009

			Fall 2005	Fall 2006	% Change 05-06	Fall 2007	% Change 06-07	Fall 2008	% Change 07-08	Fall 2009	% Change 08-09	5 Year Increase 2005-2009
1	Total Full-time Faculty	University of Connecticut	1,251	1,264	1.0%	1,294	2.4%	1,324	2.3%	1,286	-2.9%	2.8%
	Total Full-time Faculty	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	2,669	2,653	-0.6%	2,596	-2.1%	2,642	1.8%	2,688	1.7%	0.7%
	Full-time Executive/Administrative/	University of Connecticut	100	99	-1.0%	101	2.0%	106	5.0%	100	-5.7%	0.0%
2	Managerial	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	543	561	3.3%	573	2.2%	630	10.0%	577	-8.5%	6.3%
	Full-time Non-Faculty Professional	University of Connecticut	1,788	1,884	5.4%	1,895	0.6%	1,949	2.8%	1,890	-3.0%	5.7%
3	Support (excl. Exec/Admin)	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	3,417	3,565	4.3%	3,705	3.9%	4,057	9.5%	4,247	4.7%	24.3%
Total Full-time Professional Support University of Connecticut		University of Connecticut	1,888	1,983	5.0%	1,996	0.7%	2,055	3.0%	1,990	-3.2%	5.4%
4	(Sum of 2 + 3)	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	3,959	4,126	4.2%	4,278	3.7%	4,687	9.6%	4,824	2.9%	21.8%
_	- 11.1. 11. 12. 11.	University of Connecticut	991	975	-1.6%	998	2.4%	994	-0.4%	889	-10.6%	-10.3%
5 Full-time Non-Professional Support	Full-time Non-Professional Support	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	3,291	3,314	0.7%	3,147	-5.0%	3,365	6.9%	3,313	-1.5%	0.7%
	Total Full-time Professional and	University of Connecticut	2,879	2,958	2.7%	2,994	1.2%	3,049	1.8%	2,879	-5.6%	0.0%
6 Non-Professional Support	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	7,251	7,439	2.6%	7,425	-0.2%	8,052	8.4%	8,137	1.1%	12.2%	

¹ Non-Professional Support includes technical and paraprofessionals, clerical and secretarial, skilled crafts, and service/maintenance categories.

Source: Federal IPEDS Data Center, Fall 2005 through Fall 2009 Employees by Assigned Position Survey. <u>U.S. News</u> 2011 Edition, Best Colleges, listing of The Top 50 Public National Universities, published August, 2010.

 UConn's ratios of full-time staff in non-faculty categories to full-time faculty are similar or better (meaning fewer non-faculty to faculty) than the Top 20 average ratios. And the change at UConn over time reflects greater investment in faculty than staff compared to the Top 20.

University of Connecticut Full-time Employees at Storrs and Regional Campuses, Excluding Health Center Ratio of Non-Faculty Federal IPEDS Manpower Categories to Faculty at UConn Compared to <u>U.S. News</u> Top 20 Public National Institutions Fall 2005 to Fall 2009

		Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	5 Year Percent Change 2005- 2009
Ratio of Full-time Executive/Administrative/Managerial to Full-	University of Connecticut	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0%
time Faculty	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0%
Ratio of Full-time Non-Faculty Professional Support (excl. Exec/Admin) to Full-time	University of Connecticut	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.1%
Faculty	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	14.3%
Ratio of Full-time Non-Professional Support ¹	University of Connecticut	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-12.5%
to Full-time Faculty	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	-7.7%
Ratio of Total Full-time Professional and Non- Professional Support to Full-time Faculty	University of Connecticut	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	-4.3%
	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	6.9%

¹ Non-Professional Support includes technical and paraprofessionals, clerical and secretarial, skilled crafts, and service/maintenance categories.

Source: Federal IPEDS Data Center, Fall 2005 through Fall 2009 Employees by Assigned Position Survey. <u>U.S. News</u> 2011 Edition, Best Colleges, listing of The Top 50 Public National Universities, published August, 2010.

 This last summary indicates that UConn, when compared to the US News Top 20 average, has a much greater percentage of its full-time faculty devoted to instruction.

University of Connecticut

Full-time Faculty at Storrs and Regional Campuses, Excluding Health Center
Federal IPEDS Definition of Instructional Faculty

Percent of Full-time Faculty with Instructional Responsibilities¹ at UConn
Compared to <u>U.S. News</u> Top 20 Public National Institutions

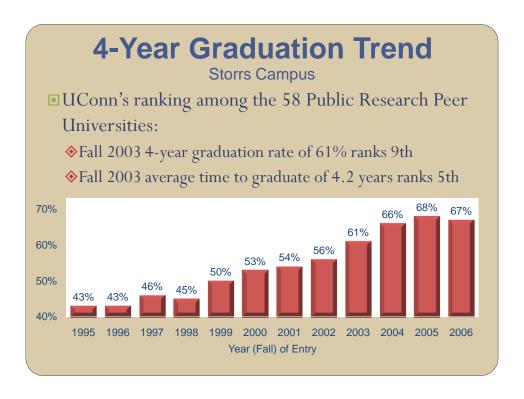
Fall 2005 to Fall 2009

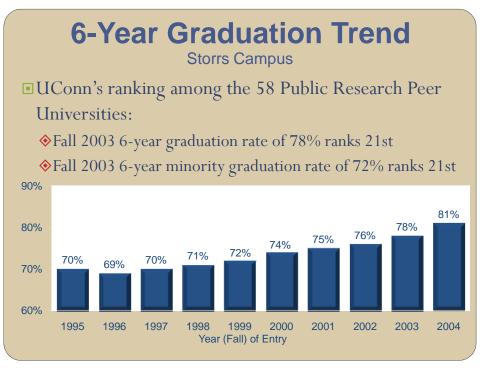
		Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	5 Year Percentage Point Change 2005-2009
Have Instructional Responsibilities	University of Connecticut	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	0.0%
	U.S. News Top 20 Public National Universities Average	78%	82%	84%	85%	85%	9.0%

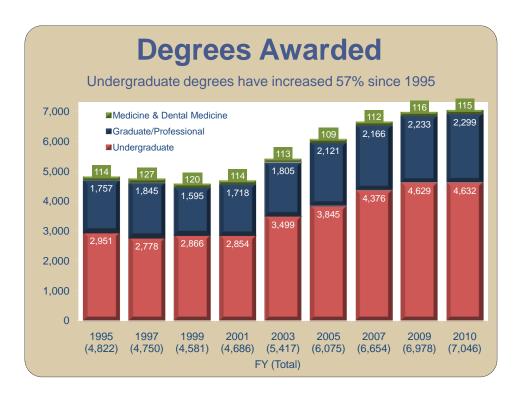
¹ Full-time faculty who are not primarily research or public service.

Source: Federal IPEDS Data Center, Fall 2005 through Fall 2009 Employees by Assigned Position Survey. <u>U.S. News</u> 2011 Edition, Best Colleges, listing of The Top 50 Public National Universities, published August, 2010.

Question 2: Graduation rates have been a source of concern for the legislature. Discuss the progress you have made on improving the graduation rate, and specific programs and actions you are taking. Is there a better way to measure student success toward degree completion?



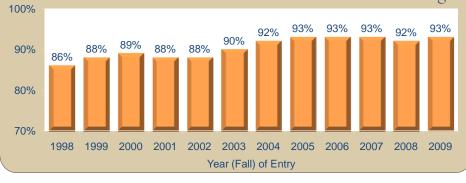


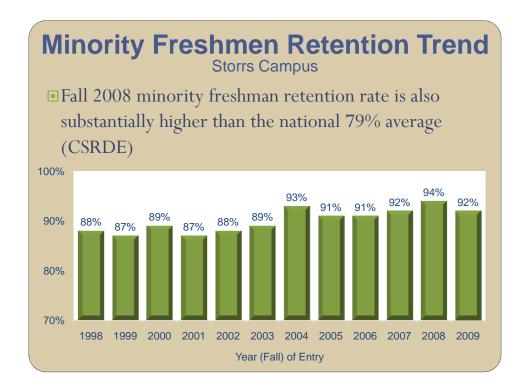


Freshmen Retention Trend

Storrs Campus

- Fall 2009 rate ranks 11th 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





Question 3: How many full-time, part-time and adjunct instructors are there at each unit?

For Fall 2010:

Full-time Faculty - 1,304

Part-time Faculty - 43

Adjunct Instructors – 691

Question 4: Is 100% of the state block grant utilized for personnel costs?

Yes

Question 5: How many staff are non-union at each unit?

358 (Includes 47 Law School Faculty)

University of Connecticut

	Fall	Fall 95-10								
Full-Time Staff Headcount*	<u> 1995</u>	<u> 1997</u>	<u> 1999</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Growth</u>
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.										
Student Headcount (Census)										
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%
Students Housed On-Campus	6,957	6,898	8,248	8,856	11,053	11,524	11,205	12,315	12,462	79.1%
Degrees Awarded	0.044	0.757	0.050	0.00=	0.477	0.040	4.05.4	4.040	4.000	50.00/
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%

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

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
Female	50%	52%
Minority	23%	16%
International ¹	2%	16%
Connecticut Residents ²	80%	73%
Full-time Degree	91%	60%
Part-time Degree	6%	31%
Non-Degree (FT & PT)	3%	9%

¹⁰¹ countries were represented in the Fall 2010 international student population. 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

orti ocores and r	cccntion c	x Graduati	on rates	
2010 SAT Scores	National	Connecticut	Storrs Entering	
	High School	High School	Freshmen	
Average SAT Total (Critical Reading and	1017 Math)	1023	1221	
Main Campus		All	Minority	
Freshmen Retention:	1-Year Rate	93%	92%	
Graduation:	4-Year Rate	67 %	57 %	

6-Year Rate 81% 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

72%

Total Undergraduate Student Cost 2010-11

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

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

Student Financial Aid 2009-10

Financial Aid Support: \$363.2 million

research universities.

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

^{38.9%} of all tuition dollars are dedicated to financial aid. 77% of all students received some

² Board rate shown reflects most popular plan available.

Total Current Funds Budget FY 2011: \$1.8 billion MAIN CAMPUS & REGIONAL CAMPUSES

Revenue	In Million
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
Total	\$1,033.5
Expenditures	
Academic Services	\$448.5
Research Services	81.4
Student Services	354.7
Operating, Support & Physical Plant Services	162.9
Ţotal¹	\$1,047.5
The \$14.0 million loss is due to the transfer of reserves to the State 0	General Fund.

HEALTH CENTER

HEALIN 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
Total	\$787.4
Expenditures	
Hospital & Health Services	\$415.8
Academic Services	156.4
Research Services	98.8
Operating, Support & Physical Plant Services	116.4
Total	\$787.4

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

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

Main Campus/Regional Health Center

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

¹Percent of faculty with highest degree in field.

Type of Full-time Staff	Main Campus/Regional 4,321	Health Center 3,869		
Faculty ²	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%		
² At Main Campus, includes 20 facult associate deans.	ty members serving as assistant or			
Number of Part-time				
Faculty and Staff ³	265	1,149		
$^{\rm 3}{\rm An}$ additional 691 adjunct lecturers teach one or more courses at Storrs and Regional Campuses.				
Staff Covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements:				
Main & Regional Campuse	S	92%		

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

Education and Training Programs

Other

Health Center

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%

University of Connecticut Websites

Main & Regional Campuses www.uconn.edu today.uconn.edu

Health Center www.uchc.edu today.uchc.edu

8.3%

1.1%

79%