# Appropriations Committee Testimony President Susan Herbst University of Connecticut -February 10, 2016-

Good morning and thank you for giving us the opportunity to be here with you today.

With me is Dr. Andrew Agwunobi, the Chief Executive Officer of UConn Health, Wayne Locust, our Vice President for Enrollment, Scott Jordan, our Chief Financial Officer, Sally Reis, our Vice Provost and Jeff Geoghegan the Chief Financial Officer for UConn Health.

I'll begin, then turn it over to Dr. Agwunobi.

No one envies the position that you and the governor are in or the choices you have to make.

UConn's faculty, students and staff demonstrate the university's value to the state. Their accomplishments – not my bragging on that excellence — is our justification for asking that you spare UConn from substantial cuts and continue to invest in your public research university.

We live in an era and in a part of the nation that offers great progress and possibility. At the same time, we have also faced more than our fair share of challenges and disappointing news, which has led to uncertainty about the future.

In the face of that doubt, a vibrant and healthy UConn stands as a pillar of strength, confidence and optimism for Connecticut.

UConn is one of the most important tools Connecticut has to help build its economic future.

Owing to two decades of investment – by you, Connecticut's leaders – UConn is a successful university that is keeping great students in Connecticut, drawing people and investment from around the nation, and producing thousands of highly-educated, highly-skilled graduates every year, building Connecticut's workforce and generating billions for the state's economy.

Connecticut set out to make UConn a great university for this very reason. It worked. UConn is a Connecticut success story.

There is a direct correlation between the quality of the education UConn offers and the quality of our graduates.

Each year, we award more than 8,000 degrees, from bachelors to PhDs.

Our graduates are highly sought-after by companies that also call Connecticut home – everything from insurance and financial services to jet engines and submarines – from small businesses to global corporations.

They are also teachers, physicians, dentists, lawyers, pharmacists, and social workers, to name a few.

They buy homes, they pay taxes, send their children to school, and live in every corner of this state.

What they all have in common is that they stayed in Connecticut or came to Connecticut to attend UConn.

In another era, many would have gone elsewhere.

UConn's graduation rate is 83%, including 77% for Pell Grant recipients, who come from very low income backgrounds and are statistically less likely to graduate. Both numbers are far above the national average for public flagships of 70%.

Of all last year's graduates from UConn who are working, 77%, more than three out of four, work in Connecticut.

And better than one-in-four of our out-of-state graduates who are working, are working in Connecticut.

We have nearly 250,000 living alumni, and most of them live here.

Our faculty brought in \$191 million in new research awards from around the nation to Connecticut last year.

An economic impact study in 2014 showed that UConn has a \$3.4 billion economic impact on the state.

We are in the midst of Next Generation Connecticut, and it is already showing the results it was designed to bring about.

Undergraduate enrollment in STEM fields at UConn grew by an incredible 22% at Storrs in the last four years.

This, along with new science and engineering buildings and a new residence hall, among other construction, is the effect of Next Gen.

This initiative had two parts: capital and operating. Given the realities of state's budget, we don't foresee the operating funds ever reaching their original projections.

Because the operating funds are critical to support the overall enrollment growth – not just STEM – we will revise our enrollment projections under Next Gen to match this reality.

Yet this program will continue to succeed. We project a continued increase in enrollment and graduation of STEM students in the years to come.

And the modern facilities and infrastructure made possible by Next Gen are essential to the success of <u>all</u> of our students and faculty.

Operating dollars are critical, far beyond STEM.

The liberal arts is at our core, too, hence our emphasis on the humanities, the social sciences, the life sciences, and the arts. Teaching young people to think, to analyze, to write. To become citizens and leaders.

Our enrollment has grown by 46% since 2000.

Leveling that growth off will enable the university to devote more funds to financial aid, to focus on the quality of the students we recruit, and lead to greater course availability and smaller classes.

In recent years UConn's state appropriation has been approximately 30% of our operating budget, with 70% funded by tuition, fees, outside grants and research awards, self-generated revenue such as corporate partnerships, and philanthropy.

The appropriation is essential and we are grateful for every penny.

Yet our appropriation for FY16 is approximately the same as it was in FY09. In that time, costs have risen by 36%.

This has required us to increase other revenue and make cuts. These have included:

Eliminating positions, through attrition and layoffs

Streamlining university operations

Carefully managing energy consumption

Closing programs, centers and institutes

Dramatically reducing the hiring of non-faculty staff

Slowing faculty hiring

And making across the board cuts to all schools, colleges, and divisions.

We must keep this in mind:

There is no university that cuts its way to success.

There is no university that strengthens academics or student outcomes through budget reductions.

Being more efficient is good. But "cutting costs" is sometimes another way of saying we are doing less of something we should be doing more of.

One example: not filling faculty vacancies would be a very effective way to keep costs down.

But what would that mean to students?

It would mean larger classes and fewer of them. It would mean sections filling up so students get locked out of courses they need. It would mean students possibly not graduating on time, increasing the cost of their education, and their debt.

The governor's proposed budget calls for cuts to UConn – including UConn Health – that would amount to a combined total of \$31.2 million for the next fiscal year.

It is not this single shortfall that will make or break the university, though closing it will be very challenging.

Rather, it is accumulated years of cuts, rescissions and fund sweeps that are digging deeply into UConn's fiscal health and threatening our ability to carry out our mission most effectively.

If the proposed budget is adopted, it would mean that combined cuts, rescissions and fund sweeps from UConn and UConn Health by the state over the last seven years will amount to \$139 million.

This pattern makes long term financial planning very difficult and leads to a greater reliance on tuition and fees, which UConn can set as a predictable source of revenue that can be planned on and allocated accordingly.

A word about affordability.

Every single school we compete with for students have something in common: they are all far more expensive for Connecticut students than UConn.

Even after two four-year tuition plans, UConn will still cost Connecticut students and families a fraction of what it would cost them to go to any competing school. The slide on page 40 shows this.

Additionally, UConn will spend almost \$100 million on financial aid for our students this year, nearly 80% of whom are Connecticut residents.

Yet even with tuition increases, UConn is up against a financial wall.

Next year, a tuition increase will generate an estimated \$12.8 million.

It seems likely that all of the new revenue from the tuition increase – and then some – will be lost due to cuts in state support, wiping out the increase and leaving the university deeper in deficit.

That means tuition will, in effect, be coming in the front door from students then going directly out the back door to the state.

Students and families will be paying more but the university will be forced to offer them less because of drops in state support.

This is self-defeating and makes it harder for us to keep our head above the financial water line.

My fear is that this cycle will grow worse, resulting in a shrinking faculty, the closure of academic programs or departments – or even entire schools. It could mean closing regional campuses, significantly reducing financial aid and cutting sports, among other possibilities.

None of this is about the U.S. News rankings. Those are just a measure. UConn's aim is to grow stronger academically. If that is reflected in the rankings, great. But the goal is strong academics and student outcomes, not winning a horse race.

We will never stop working to do our very best with what we have.

It is up to us to be innovative as we work to become as self-sufficient as possible, including our efforts to generate greater private philanthropic support for UConn through the UConn Foundation.

The state has invested so much in UConn, and it has grown to become one of the best public institutions in the nation.

To slide backwards, to see students go elsewhere, to see UConn's benefit to the state falter after coming so far would be a terrible waste.

I began this testimony by telling you about the critical place UConn holds in our state. But that place is fragile.

UConn is a fine institution climbing to real preeminence and is in brutal competition for national grants, great faculty and the best students in Connecticut and beyond.

But we can very easily lose that place because of persistent budget problems and allow institutions like Maryland, Delaware, or Rutgers to draw students, faculty and funding away from Connecticut.

When you fall behind in higher ed, it is very hard to recover.

None of us want to leave a mediocre university for future generations.

My plea is for the state to protect the investments it has made in our shared future.

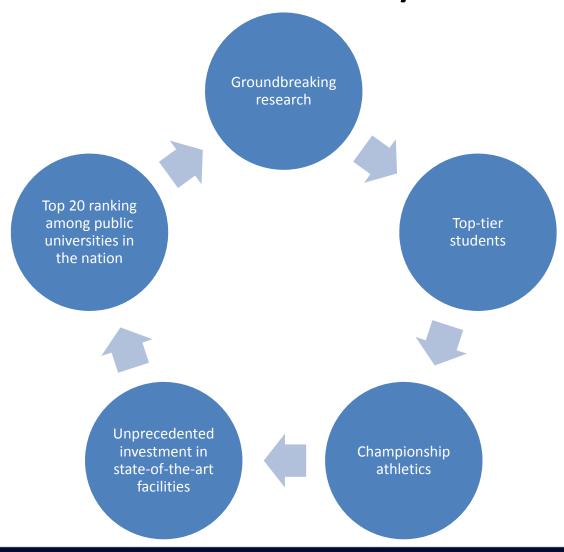
Thank you. I'll now turn it over to Dr. Agwunobi.



UCONN

February 2016

### **UConn Today**



Together, we all strive to help propel **UConn** on its upward trajectory as one of the nation's premier public research universities and the premier provider of health care in **Greater Hartford** 



# Measures of a Great University

- Federal research
- Membership in national academies
- Faculty awards
- State/industrial research
- Doctoral degrees
- Post-doctoral fellows
- Undergrad education



- Academic reputation
- Student retention
- Faculty resources
- Student selectivity
- Financial resources
- Graduation rate
- Alumni giving rate

- Ability to attract & retain the best faculty & students
- Extensive resources to pursue teaching & research
- Freedom to pursue critical thinking, innovation & creativity



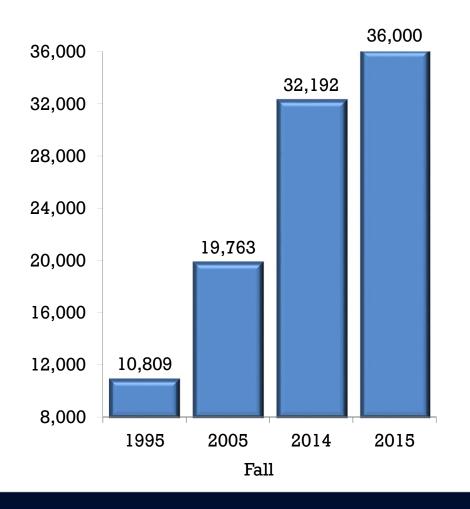
### **UConn Student Success**

- Last fall, we welcomed 5,137 freshmen, including 3,774 at Storrs whose SAT scores place them among the most highly accomplished in UConn's history
- The growth in the freshmen class has come despite a dip in the number of high school graduates in Connecticut and nationwide
- A record number of the Class of 2019 were accepted into our competitive
  Honors Program and not only were 50% of the Storrs freshmen in the top 10%
  of their high school class, but 144 of them were valedictorians and
  salutatorians (all CT residents!)
- Almost one-third of the new students are from minority groups making the class one of the most ethnically diverse to join the University
- The number of applications for the Class of 2020 has already reached more than 36,000 – another record setting year – and the strong applicant pool will continue UConn's momentum as it pushes toward becoming one of the nations public top-tier research institutions



# Freshman Application Trends

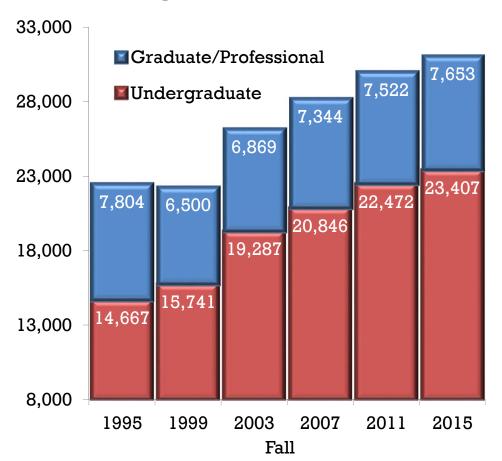
Storrs & Regional Campuses



- Applications at all campuses have increased 233% from Fall 1995 to Fall 2015
- STEM applicants at the Storrs Campus have increased 18% since Fall 2012
- Fall 2015 estimated STEM applicants at the Storrs Campus are almost 50% of the total number of applicants

### **Total Student Enrollment**

#### Undergraduate enrollment has increased 60% from 1995 to 2015

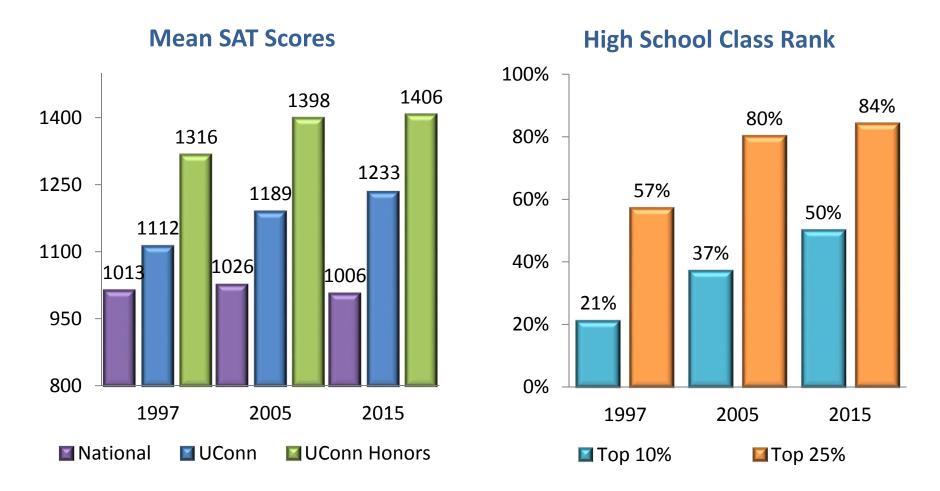


Residency (All Campuses)	1995	2005	2015
In-State Freshmen	83%	78%	68%
Out-of-State Freshmen	17%	22%	32%
In-State Undergrads	87%	81%	77%
Out-of-State Undergrads	13%	19%	23%



### Freshmen Quality

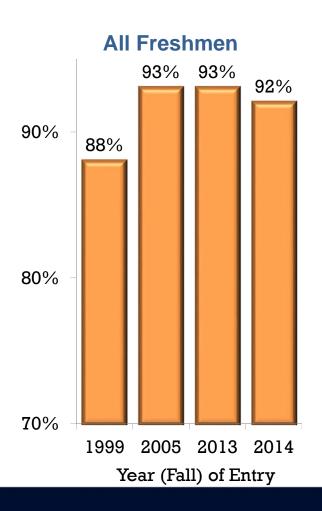
#### **Storrs Campus**



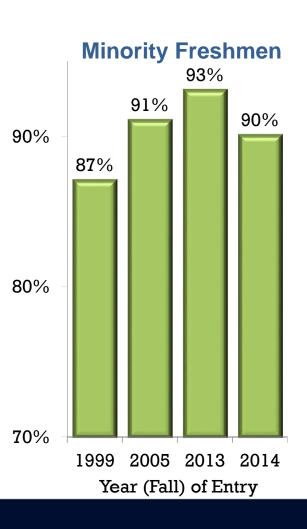


### Freshmen Retention Trend

#### **Storrs Campus**



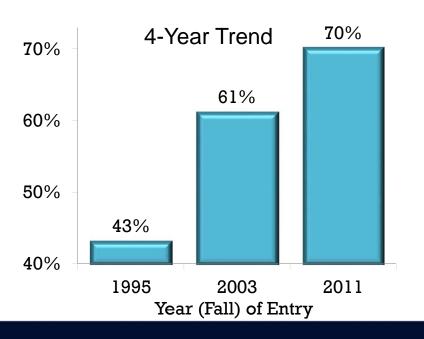
- Nationally, the total Fall 2013 rate ranks 14<sup>th</sup> among the 58 Public Research Peer Universities and it is substantially higher than the 82% average for 345 colleges & universities in the national Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange
- Fall 2013 minority freshmen retention rate is also substantially higher than the national 80% average

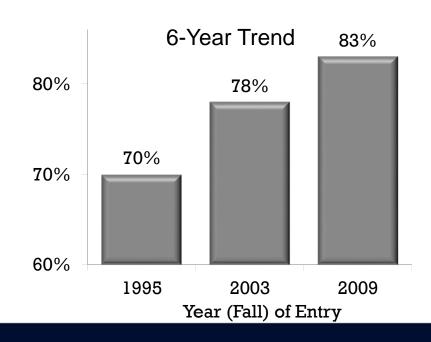


### **Graduation Trends**

#### **Storrs Campus**

- UConn's 4-Year graduation rate of 70% and 6-year graduation rate of 83% are significantly higher than most of the 58 Public Research Peer Universities
- UConn's average time to graduate of 4.2 years ranks 3<sup>rd</sup>

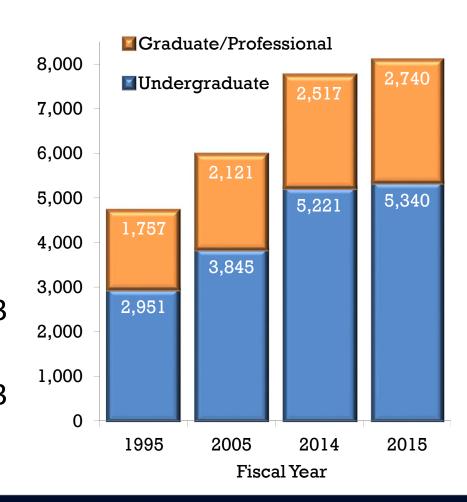






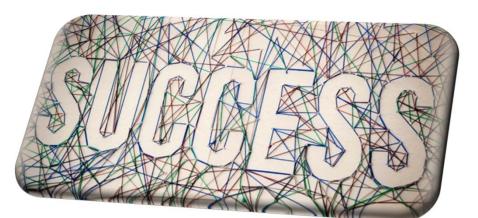
### Degrees Awarded

- Undergraduate degrees have increased 81% since 1995
- Undergraduate degrees in STEM have increased by 10% since FY13
- Master's degrees in STEM have increased 16% since FY13
- Doctoral degrees in STEM have increased 16% since FY13



### Goals in Undergraduate Education

- Recruitment of outstanding students (SAT scores, rank in class, geographic & ethnic diversity)
- New concentrations, minors & majors to meet emerging workforce needs
- More students who conduct research, internships, global engagement and service learning
- More students receiving prestigious scholarships
- Improve rankings in US News & World Report



# Undergraduate Researchers



- Karen Vazquez '17
- Major: PNB
- Research Topic:

   Reversing
   Encephalophathy Associated Potassium
   Mutations
- The Napier SURF Award
- Future Plans: Ph.D. in Neuroscience



- Molly Rockett '15
- Major: Political Science
- Research Topic: Trial Court in a Politicized Fra
- 2014 Truman Scholar
- Current position: Truman-Albright Fellow
- Future Plans: 1600 PENN Avenue



- Stephen Hawes '17
- Major: Mechanical Engineering
- Research Topic: 3D-Printed Prosthetic Hand
- UConn IDEA! Grant
- Future Plans: Broaden access to prostheses and keep inventing



### Health & Wellness: Investment

- Targeted 'Poaching' of 4 faculty from the Rudd Center from Yale
- Investment of \$500,000
- Vision: Premier Center for Policy on Obesity & Food Security
  - Weight-based bullying
  - Nutrition in schools
  - Targeted food marketing to youth
- Result: Rudd Center current funding of \$5.1M



Marlene Schwartz, Yale



Jennifer Harris, Yale



Rebecca Puhl, Yale



Tatiana Andreyeva, Yale



Tracey Leahey
(Brown U) received
\$1M NIH award for
her research on
interventions to
combat obesity

### Artists, Scholars and Public Discourse

- Vision: Premier Institute for Public Discourse
  - \$1M Academic Plan investment

#### Results:

- \$100K grant from Mellon
   Foundation for *Digital Humanities* 
   Design Studio
- \$5.75M grant from the Templeton Foundation for *Intellectual Humility* in Public Discourse Awarded to Professor Michael Lynch



Michael Lynch – Director of the Humanities Institute & Pursuer of Reason and the Truth

# Interdisciplinary Research Area: Sustainability & Resilience

 Vision: Premier Institutes for Water Resources & Storm Model Predictions—Investment in Engineering faculty

#### Results:

- \$4.3M NSF PIRE grant for water research & education programs in Ethiopia
- \$9M EVERSOURCE Energy Center (EEC) for Storm Modeling



Ph.D. Graduation at Addis Ababa University



Manos Anagnoustou is recipient of M. Curie Excellence Award, NSF CAREER & Pinius Medal

#### Next Generation Connecticut

 Initiative will expand critical STEM activities at UConn and drive innovation, enhancing job creation and economic growth, allowing our State and its workforce to flourish

Return on investment will transform
 University into a top 20 public
 research institution which will fuel CT's
 economy with new technologies,
 highly-skilled graduates, marketable
 patents and licenses, and create new
 companies and high-wage jobs



#### Next Generation Connecticut Initiative

- \$1.5B capital funds & request for \$137M increase in operating budget by 2024
- Hiring new research and teaching faculty
- Increasing enrollment of undergraduate students at the Storrs and Stamford campuses
- Building research facilities to house materials science, physics, biology, engineering, cognitive science, genomics and related disciplines
- Constructing new teaching laboratories
- Creating a premier STEM Honors program to attract increasing numbers of high achieving undergraduates
- Upgrading aging infrastructure to accommodate new faculty and students
- Expanding degree programs and providing student housing in Stamford
- Relocating Greater Hartford Campus to downtown Hartford
- Better integrating the research activities of the Storrs and regional campuses with the UConn Health campus



### **Next Generation Connecticut Funding**

- Given the State's fiscal challenges, the FY15 and FY16 operating funds appropriated were significantly reduced compared to the plan
- This reduction in funding has negatively impacted our capacity to hire new faculty and will create significant challenges in meeting the enrollment goals of the initiative
  - It also makes the capital funding more critical than ever to ensure faculty have labs/equipment needed to compete for grants & STEM students have great facilities to support research & education

\$M	Original Plan	Actual/ Proposed*	Change
FY15	\$17.4	\$7.6	(\$9.8)
FY16	\$33.8	\$9.6	(\$24.2)
FY17	\$54.0	\$19.2	(\$34.8)

<sup>\*</sup>Due to mid-year rescissions in FY15 & FY16, UConn has utilized one-time funds to fulfill the financial commitments of this initiative



# Next Generation Connecticut Progress

#### Applications/Enrollment/Degrees

	FY16 Actual	Change fr	om FY13
Freshmen Applications: STEM (est)	17,540	2,624	+18%
Freshmen Applications: Total (est)	36,000	4,637	+15%
Storrs Undergraduates: STEM	9,760	1,765	+22%
Storrs Undergraduates: Total	18,826	1,298	+7%
Undergraduates: Total	23,407	1,106	+5%
Graduates: Total	6,945	332	+5%
Bachelor's Degrees: STEM (FY15)	2,634	247	+10%
Bachelor's Degrees: Total (FY15)	5,320	198	+4%
Masters & Doctoral Degrees: STEM (FY15)	687	95	+16%
Masters & Doctoral Degrees: Total (FY15)	2,085	218	+12%



# Next Generation Connecticut Progress STEM Scholars



STEM Scholars receive a renewable scholarship for up to 8 semesters: 154 awards given over last 2 years

\*99% retention of first year awardees who have an average GPA of 3.5

- Through research, courses, events and community engagement, STEM Scholars will make discoveries, build relationships with leading experts and peers, and prepare for their future
- STEM Scholar opportunities include: Living Learning Communities, STEM focused seminars/courses/events, special advisors & mentors, and research funding

# Next Generation Connecticut Progress Research Proposals/Awards/Expenditures

	FY15 Actual	Change fr	om FY13
Proposals: STEM (\$M)	\$639	\$178	+39%
Proposals: Total (\$M)	\$695	\$184	+36%
Awards: STEM (\$M)	\$107	\$43	+67%
Awards: Total (\$M)	\$121	\$42	+53%
Average Award Size/Faculty: STEM	\$204,519	\$69,765	+52%
Expenditures: STEM (\$M)	\$83	(\$1)	-1%
Est. Business Activity: STEM (\$M)	\$162	(\$2)	-1%

- The University has hired 94 NextGenCT faculty in FY15 FY16 with 55 of those hires in the STFM fields
- These faculty have contributed to the increases in research proposals & awards which will positively impact expenditures and business activity in the next few years



# Next Generation Connecticut & Bioscience Connecticut Progress

#### **Research & Innovation**

- More than 100 research centers, institutes and programs serve UConn's teaching, research, diversity and outreach missions
- Undergraduate, graduate and faculty research drives business development & enhances quality of life – UConn's research operations make real & vital contributions to the State's economy

Licensing & Commercialization	FY15 Actual	Change fr	om FY13
Invention Disclosures Received	93	22	+31%
Patent Applications Filed	116	21	+22%
Patents Issued	30	10	+50%
Licenses & Options Executed	10	(9)	-47%
Licensing Revenue (\$M)	\$1.1	\$0.1	+10%
Startup Companies Formed	3	(1)	-25%



# Next Generation Connecticut & Bioscience Connecticut Progress Technology Incubation Program

- Incubator facilities in Storrs, Farmington & Avery Point offer technicallybased start-up companies a unique range of unparalleled resources
- The current facilities are 98% occupied with 26 companies although, that number is expected to grow due to the opening of the new facility at UConn Health in 2016 that doubles the space available

<b>Company Patents</b>	FY15 Actual	Change from FY13	
Filed	62	25	+68%
Granted	19	(3)	-14%
In Process	40	21	+111%



### **Next Generation Connecticut Progress**

#### \$81.7M Breakthrough Industry Partnerships

- \$25M UConn-FEI Center for Advanced Microscopy & Materials Analysis
- \$9M Eversource Energy Center
- \$7.5M GE Advanced Technology Initiative
- \$7.2M Fraunhofer Center for Energy Innovation
- \$10M UTC Institute for Advanced Systems Engineering
- \$7.5M Additive Manufacturing & Innovation Center
- \$7.5M Flexible Hybrid Electronics Manufacturing Innovation Institute
- \$6M Comcast Center for Security Innovation
- \$2M EDAX Partnership for Advanced Electron Microscopy Cameras & Detectors





### **Next Generation Connecticut Progress**

#### **UConn Impact on Connecticut Economy**

- From jobs on campus to partnerships with startup businesses, the economic impact of the University can be felt across the entire state
- UConn prepares the workforce of tomorrow, pioneers innovation in new products and research, and is responsible for 1 out of ever 90 jobs in CT
- UConn is inseparable from its state and communities especially in regard to the charitable & volunteer work done every year by students, faculty & staff
- For graduates of the class of 2015:
  - 77% of CT & 28% of non-CT residents, who are employed, are employed in CT
  - 55% of CT and 22% of non-CT residents currently continuing their education are doing so in CT





#### **Next Generation Connecticut Hall**

- This new 212,000-square-foot facility will house students participating in one of eight Living & Learning Communities who are developing skills in innovation and creativity to lead their generation
- Construction began in November 2014, with a budget of \$105 million and completion targeted for Fall 2016



#### **Engineering and Science Building**

- This 115,000-square-foot highperformance building and laboratory for interdisciplinary research will accommodate anticipated student and faculty growth in such fields as bio-nano engineering and cyberphysical systems engineering
- Construction on the five-story,
   \$95 million facility began in June
   2015, with completion targeted for
   Summer 2017



#### **Innovation Partnership Building**

- This 115,000-square-foot facility, the first phase of UConn's expansive Technology Park, will house various specialized instruments, enabling UConn researchers to readily partner with industry scientists - in its first decade, those partnerships are expected to include collaborations on technologies such as 3-D printing and cybersecurity
- Construction began in June 2015, with completion targeted for Fall 2017



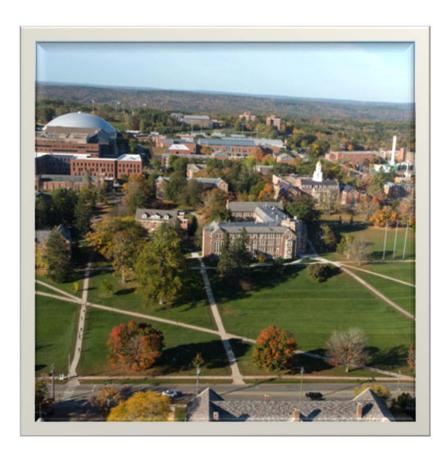
#### **Putnam Refectory Renovation**

- This 42,000-square-foot dining hall is undergoing \$23 million in renovations to improve and increase its seating capacity and self-service buffet areas, making room for students who will live in the new Next Generation Connecticut Residence Hall nearby
- Construction began in September 2015, with completion targeted for Summer 2016



#### **Infrastructure Repairs/Replacement**

- Utility infrastructure is the backbone of campus operations, supporting all buildings, services, and student and faculty needs.
- These systems represent a significant investment over decades of growth, requiring that future development considers carefully the integrity of existing infrastructure before expansion or repairs are made
- UConn has begun planning, design, and construction to improve its utilities, and will continue to do so pragmatically on an annual basis with as little disturbance to campus life as possible

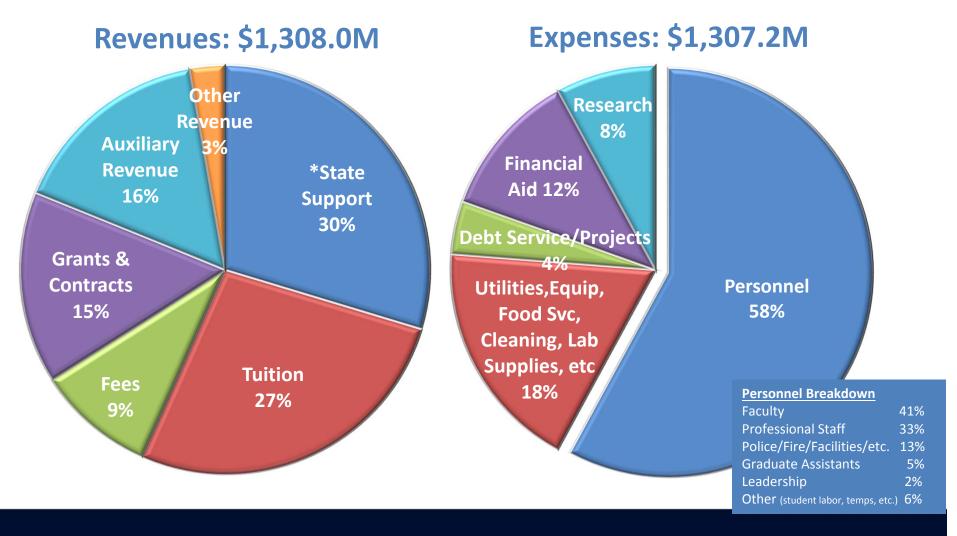


#### **Financial Priorities**

- To keep UConn great by protecting academic quality and the gains made over the last few years
- Honor the commitment to students, faculty and research – protect the physical & mental health of our community
- Accessibility & affordability for students & families while promoting diversity and continuing the strong investment in financial aid

We predict it. We dream it. We code it. We create it. We heal it. We question it. But we won't stop there.

# FY16 Operating Budget Forecast





## FY16 Commitment to Financial Aid for Undergraduate Students

	Amount Awarded	Number of Students	Percent of Students	47% of students
UConn Grant*	\$70.1M	11,079	47%	receive
CT Governor's Grant	7.8M	2,355	10%	University financial aid
Federal SEOG	0.7M	194	0.8%	illiancial aid
Federal Pell Grant	24.3M	5,664	24%	
Federal Perkins and Direct Stafford Loans	73.7M	11,406	49%	
Financial Aid from All Sources	379M	17,837	76%	

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes \$26.5M of UConn scholarships awarded by departments such as Athletics



## Commitment to Students & Faculty

### Growth in Faculty:

- Full-time faculty net increase of 159 or 12% since FY12
  - Due to budget cuts, the number of faculty decreased by 28 or 2% from FY15 to FY16
- Goal is to decrease the student to faculty ratio
- Expanded course offerings to help students to graduate on time

Student to Faculty Ratio					
FY96	14.2				
FY98	14.9				
FY10	17.9				
FY11	18.1				
FY12	18.3				
FY13	17.3				
FY14	16.3				
FY15	16.4				
FY16	16.9				

### **UConn Foundation**

- While UConn was ranked 19<sup>th</sup> overall by US News & World Report, the endowment was ranked 75<sup>th</sup>
- The UConn endowment is nearly \$2B smaller than the Top 20 Public average & is 64% the size of the median Top 119 Public Universities
- Each year the endowment generates millions of dollars of support for the University (FY15=\$13.3M) and that support will only grow as the endowment grows
- Since endowments are supposed to last forever, the goal of maximizing returns must be balanced with the need to protect the principal
- It will likely take decades for UConn's endowment to reach \$1B given fundraising trends and projected investment returns
- The long-term goal is that the growth of the endowment leads to decreased reliance on State funding – \$13.3M in FY15 support would be more than \$40M once the endowment reaches \$1.0B
- Endowment grew by nearly \$130 million between June 2009 & June 2015 or by 51.4%
- It's important to remember that not all donors give endowed funds some prefer that their gifts are spent right away in order to make an immediate impact: for FY15 that amounted to another \$24M in support provided to the University
- Approximately \$160M raised over last two FYs best 2-year fundraising results in Foundation history
- Foundation launched \$150M scholarship initiative in 2015: \$54 million raised so far



## Budget Impact: State Funding

State Support as % of Total Revenues			
FY91	50.0%		
FY95	43.4%		
FY11	31.1%		
FY13	27.4%		
FY14	27.6%		
FY15	28.7%		
FY16 est	30.0%		

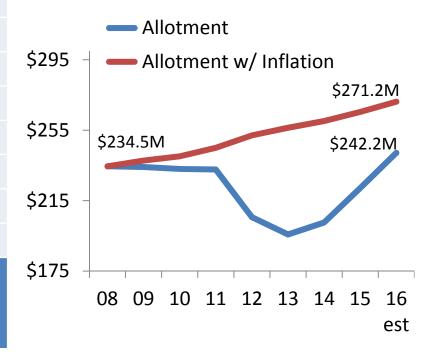
While the percent of support has increased since FY13, State funding has been \$32.4M less than mandatory salary & fringe increases

FY13-FY16 Total Shortfall (\$M)			
Contractual Wage Increases	\$60.4		
Healthcare & Retirement Increases	<u>49.1</u>		
Total Mandatory Increases	\$109.5		
State Support Increase	<u>77.1</u>		
Funding Gap	(\$32.4)		

### Trends in State Funding

Fiscal Year	Approp (\$M)	Actual Allotment (\$M)	Reductions (\$M)	% Perm Employees Funded by Allotment
'09	\$247.9	\$234.1	\$13.8	70%
'10	235.3	233.0	2.3	73%
<b>'11</b>	233.0	232.6	0.4	68%
'12	207.7	205.6	2.1	61%
<b>'13</b>	206.1	195.8	10.3	57%
'14	203.4	202.6	0.8	53%
<b>'</b> 15	229.6	222.2	7.4	56%
'16 est	243.2	242.2	1.0	~58%
Redu	Total Reductions \$88.7M  Approximately \$38.1M or \$57.2M  w/FB + \$31.5M of Fund Sweeps			

More UConn tuition, fees & other revenues are required to provide support for employees & the increase in students since FY08





### Impact of Cuts

- UConn has done the following to balance the University budget as a result of State cuts:
  - Workforce reductions
  - Careful review and strict scrutiny of hiring decisions
  - Reduced faculty hiring
  - Academic program elimination and reduction
  - Consolidation of academic units
  - Less maintenance of facilities

## Tools Used for Balancing the Budget

UConn will continue to use the following tools to balance the budget

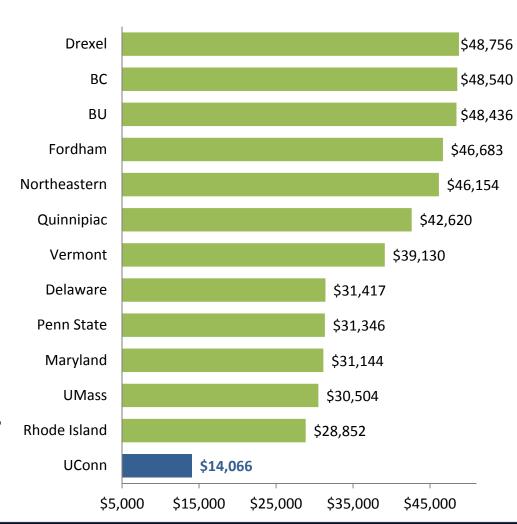
- Increased revenue options:
  - Grow philanthropy
  - Increase enrollment
  - Offer more online and summer programs
  - Grow entrepreneurial programs
  - Increase Technology
     Commercialization &
     Business Incubation

- Cost saving options:
  - Restricted hiring through strict scrutiny
  - Reduce workforce through position elimination
  - Cut academic programs and departments
  - Streamline processes for cost reductions
  - Promote efficiencies
  - Slow down faculty hiring
  - Analyze closing regional campuses



## Affordability

- The new 4-year tuition plan focuses on maintaining academic excellence and financial affordability – it provides certainty for students and parents
- Using UConn's FY17 tuition
   & fee rates vs competitors
   FY16 rates, UConn still
   offers the best value for CT residents



## FY17 Proposed State Funding (\$M)

	Adopted	Gov Proposed	Gov Proposed Detail		Change from Adopted
Operating Expenses	\$225.0	\$272.5	\$210.2		(\$14.8)
Fringe-Operating				\$62.3	
Next Generation Connecticut	20.4	25.8	19.2		(1.2)
Fringe-NextGenCT				6.6	
Kirklyn M. Kerr Grant Program	0.4				(0.4)
Workers' Compensation Claims	3.1				(3.1)
Fringe-Accrued Pension Liabilities		76.8		76.8	
Estimated Block Grant	\$248.9		\$229.4		(\$19.5)
Fringe Benefit Total	\$160.8			\$145.7	(\$15.1)
Total Support	\$409.7	\$375.1			(\$34.6)

- Potential immediate impacts: freeze on most faculty hiring, bigger classes, fewer classes, admit less students next fall, decline in research support, inability for students to graduate in a timely way
- Same level of Next Generation Connecticut progress will be difficult to achieve, although capital funding of program increasingly important even as operating support declines



## UConn FY17 Budget Projection (\$M)

Collective Bargaining Increases	(\$15.3)
Employee Benefit Increases	(14.1)
Other Expenses	(10.8)
Funding Gap Projection (Dec 2015)	(\$40.2)
New Tuition Rate Revenue	12.8
Governor's Proposed State Funding Changes	(19.5)
Planned Cuts & Attrition	8.5
Revised Funding Gap Projection (Feb 2016)	(\$38.4)



# Consequences of Proposed Budget Cuts: What We Want to Avoid

- Quality of academic programs declines
- Less access for low-income students
- Drop in rankings
- Closing of Regional Campuses
- Increased class sizes
- Fewer courses offered
- Elimination of sports
- Lack of police and fire personnel
- Scarcity of mental health resources
- Reduced maintenance of facilities
- Elimination of academic programs or departments
- Less Graduate/Teaching Assistant support available



### Summary

- UConn has increased academic quality over the last few years, including reduced time to graduation and smaller class sizes - we need to protect these investments and continue moving forward
- UConn budget pressures have multiplied due to increased costs and a decline in State funding
- Multiple strategies will be utilized to reach our goal much work will need to be done on the cost cutting side in the coming months to close the budget gap
- UConn is a great university and a great deal for students

## Higher Education Appropriation Subcommittee Workshop February 22, 2016 Legislative Office Building

#### 1. Please provide job placement statistics.

The following information is from the First-Destination Survey. This is a national survey conducted by the National Association of Colleges and Employers focusing on employment and graduate school outcomes of new college graduates. These data represent UConn graduates from the Class of 2015. This annual survey provides clear and concise data on the outcomes associated with a college education, with more than 200 colleges and universities participating nationwide. This represents more than one-quarter of a million bachelor's degree graduates that provided data for this most comprehensive survey of bachelor's degree employers and pursuit of graduate school.

#### For graduates of the class of 2015:

- More than half of the graduates are employed
  - 77% of Connecticut & 28% of non-Connecticut residents, who are employed, are employed in Connecticut
- Almost half of students continuing their education are doing so in Connecticut
  - 55% of Connecticut and 22% of non-Connecticut residents currently continuing their education are doing so in Connecticut

#### **3 Months Post Graduation**

Primary status after graduation?	% of Total
Employed full time (an average 30 hours or more per week)	49%
Employed part time (an average less than 30 hours per week)	3%
Enrolled in a program of continuing education	27%
Other (military, Peace Corps, etc.)	8%
Seeking employment	13%
Total	100%

	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Employed in CT	50%	3%	53%
Employed outside of CT	29%	2%	31%
Unknown Employer or Location	15%	1%	16%
Total	94%	6%	100%
Enrolled in a program of continuir			
Connecticut		45%	
Not in Connecticut		53%	
Unknown		2%	
Total		100%	

#### 2. Provide a table of tuition growth since 2000.

The compound annual growth rate of tuition & fees from FY00 to FY16 for in-state students is 5.8% and for out-of-state students is 5.9%. Enrollment has grown 49% during this same period of time.

Fiscal	In-State	Out-of-State	Undergrad
Year	Tuition & Fees	Tuition & Fees	Enrollment
2000	\$5,404	\$13,922	15,741
2001	\$5,596	\$14,370	16,681
2002	\$5,824	\$14,942	17,630
2003	\$6,154	\$15,849	18,662
2004	\$6,812	\$17,596	19,287
2005	\$7,490	\$19,322	20,151
2006	\$7,912	\$20,416	20,525
2007	\$8,362	\$21,562	20,784
2008	\$8,852	\$22,796	20,846
2009	\$9,338	\$24,050	21,372
2010	\$9,886	\$25,486	21,496
2011	\$10,416	\$26,880	21,881
2012	\$10,670	\$27,566	22,472
2013	\$11,362	\$29,194	22,301
2014	\$12,022	\$30,970	22,595
2015	\$12,700	\$32,880	22,973
2016	\$13,364	\$34,908	23,407

#### 3. How many full-time faculty and adjuncts currently are employed at UConn?

	FY15	FY16	
Professor	501	488	
Associate Professor	472	458	Includes tenured/tenure track and non-tenured faculty
Assistant Professor	453	457	
Instructor	30	27	Tenure track faculty prior to completion of terminal degree
			and non-tenured faculty
Lecturer	61	59	Temporary non-tenure track faculty
Full-Time Faculty	1,517	1,489	
Part-Time Faculty	33	30	
Total Full & Part-Time	1,550	1,519	
Adjuncts	679	708	Temporary part-time faculty who teach up to 8 credits per
			semester
<b>Grand Total</b>	2,229	2,227	

#### 4. Provide detail on research staff and the grants they bring in.

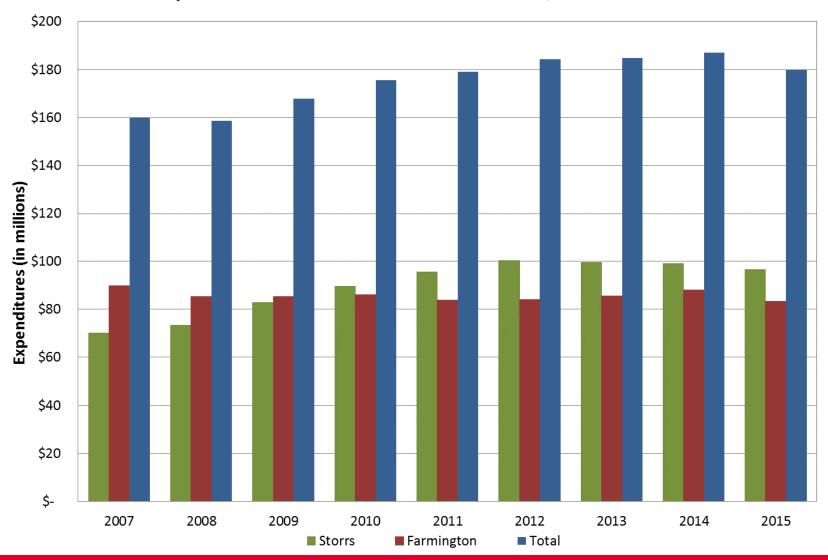
Research Personnel (FY15)	UConn	UConn Health	Total
Principal Investigators	482	290	772
All other personnel involved in research. Includes employees directly participating in sponsored research projects (other faculty, research techs, grad students, etc.) and employees supporting research (grant managers, other administrative support)	3,112	621	3,733
Post Docs	177	119	296
Total Research Personnel	3,771	1,030	4,801

FY15 Research Activity	UConn	<b>UConn Health</b>	Total
Number of Proposals Submitted	1,726	503	2,229
Dollar Value of Proposals (\$M)	\$695	\$443	\$1,138
Number of Awards Received	457	133	590
Dollar Value of Awards* (\$M)	\$120	\$55	\$175
Expenditures** (\$M)	\$97	\$68	\$165

<sup>\*</sup> Represents full dollar value of award

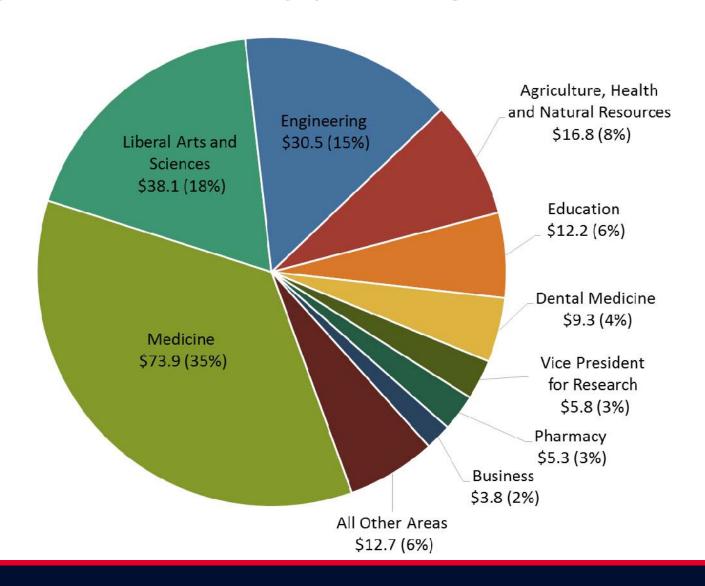
<sup>\*\*</sup> Represents expenditures of award dollars to conduct research

## University of Connecticut Expenditures of External Research Awards, FY2007- FY2015



UCONN

## University of Connecticut (Storrs & UCH) Expenditures of External Funding by School/College, FY2015



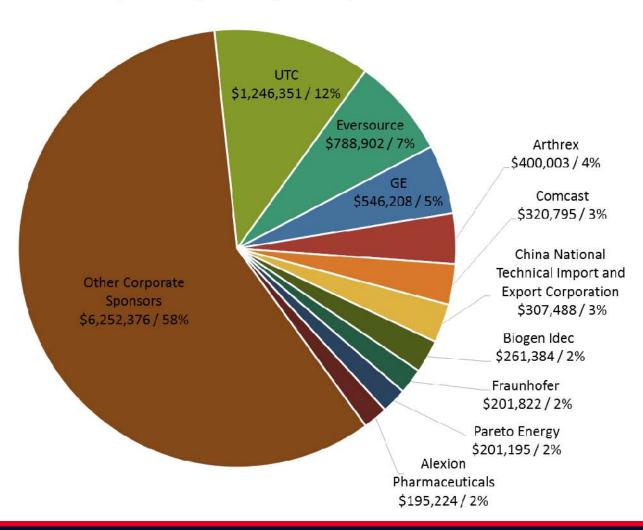


## University of Connecticut (Storrs & UCH) Expenditures of External Funding, Federal Detail, FY2007- FY2015





# University of Connecticut (Storrs & UCH) Expenditures of External Funding Top 10 Corporate Sponsors, FY2015





#### 5. What do the Governor's cuts do to the ability to attract students?

UConn attracts excellent students because of two key strengths: high academic quality and competitive cost. State funding shortfalls, rescissions, and fund sweeps in a given year – and especially over multiple years – strain the university's overall operating budget. This makes it more difficult for UConn to fund financial aid adequately and to hire the number of faculty needed to teach courses and meet student demand. Further, a key factor in setting tuition rates is the level of state support, meaning UConn increases tuition, in part, to offset shortfalls in state funding. If UConn is more expensive, but is able to offer less academically and with respect to financial aid, it becomes more difficult to recruit great students from Connecticut and elsewhere to enroll at UConn.

#### 6. What connections/partnerships does UConn currently have with Connecticut employers?

The University has established strong relationships with hundreds of companies. The following are some examples of how UConn interacts with these companies who may be listed in more than one example.

The following is a list of almost 200 current corporate research sponsors for UConn and UConn Health. The top 10 corporate sponsors provide 42% of the research funds. 3M Corporation

- 1. ABB, Inc
- 2. Abbott Laboratories
- 3. Abbott Nutrition
- 4. AbbVie
- 5. ABM Health
- 6. Actelion Clinical Research, Inc.
- 7. Advanced Trauma Solutions
- 8. Advent Technologies
- 9. AdvoCare International, L.P.
- 10. AECOM, Inc. dba AECOM Environment
- 11. Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc
- 12. Algroup Lonza, Inc.
- 13. Align Technology
- 14. Alstom Grid
- 15. Alstom Power Corporation
- 16. American Academy Fixed Prosthodontics
- 17. American Academy of Dermatology
- 18. American Dental Association
- 19. American Dental Education Association
- 20. Amgen, Inc
- 21. Amylin Pharmaceuticals
- 22. ANSYS
- 23. Applied Physical Sciences Corporation
- 24. Aradigm Corporation
- 25. Arthrex Inc
- 26. Arup USA
- 27. Association of American Medical Colleges
- 28. AstaReal
- 29. Astra, Inc
- 30. Astrazeneca
- 31. Asuragen Incorporated
- 32. Auxogyn, Inc

- 33. Bartron Medical Imaging Inc
- 34. BASF Bioresearch Corporation
- 35. Bayer Corporation
- 36. BC Hydro
- 37. Biogen Idec
- 38. BioMarin Pharmaceutical Inc.
- 39. Boehringer Ingelheim Corporation
- 40. Boeing Company
- 41. Bristol Myers Squibb Company
- 42. Caldwell Partners
- 43. Cambridge Systematics
- 44. Canrig Drilling Technologies
- 45. Castle Biosciences, Inc.
- 46. Caterpillar
- 47. CDM
- 48. Cell and Molecular Tissue Engineering, LLC
- 49. Ceres Power
- 50. CHDI Foundation, Inc.
- 51. Chelsea Therapeutics International, Ltd.
- 52. Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
- 53. Chicago Bridge & Iron Company (CB&I)
- 54. Chiltern International, Inc
- 55. China National Technical Import and Export Corporation
- 56. CiDRA Corporation
- 57. Cigna Corporation
- 58. Colgate Oral Pharmaceuticals
- 59. Comcast Cable Communications Management
- 60. Community Health Center Assoc CT
- 61. Concreto De Alto Desempeno Asociados (CADA)
- 62. Corning
- 63. Cornovus Pharmaceuticals
- 64. Cytokine PharmaSciences, Inc
- 65. Danone Research
- 66. Delos Living
- 67. Dendreon Corporation
- 68. Dominion Nuclear Company
- 69. DRS Fermont
- 70. FISALInc
- 71. Electronic Cable
- 72. Elkus Manfredi Architects
- 73. Elsevier
- 74. EmblemHealth Services Company, LLC
- 75. Endocyte, Inc
- 76. ENN Group
- 77. ENN Science & Technology Development
- 78. Eversource
- 79. Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation
- 80. Flexion Therapeutics
- 81. Fraunhofer
- 82. Fuelcell Energy, Inc

- 83. Genentech, Incorporated
- 84. General Electric Company
- 85. Gillette
- 86. GKN Structures
- 87. Glaxosmithkline Pharmaceutical
- 88. Globeimmune, Inc
- 89. Guy Carpenter
- 90. H Rauter GmbH & Co KG
- 91. Health and Technology Vector, Inc.
- 92. Hebei Automation Technology Development
- 93. Hewlett-Parkard Company
- 94. Hoffmann La Roche
- 95. Honda Research Institute
- 96. Hydration Technology Innovations
- 97. ICOS Corp Lilly Corporate Center
- 98. Impact Assets Inc.
- 99. Inovio Pharmaceuticals
- 100. Ischemix, LLC
- 101. Ivoclar Vivadent Inc
- 102. Jackson Laboratory
- 103. JANSSEN Research & Development LLC
- 104. JBS International Inc.
- 105. Johnson & Johnson
- 106. Liberty Mutual Insurance
- 107. Life Technologies Corporation
- 108. Lightworks
- 109. Medical College of Wisconsin
- 110. MedImmune Inc
- 111. Medisca
- 112. Merck & Co, Inc
- 113. Merck and Company
- 114. Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp
- 115. Merrimack Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- 116. Mission Product Holdings
- 117. Mixed Sources
- 118. MultiClonal Therapeutics Inc
- 119. NanoCell Systems Inc.
- 120. NCS Lab
- 121. Nestle
- 122. New Balance
- 123. NGK Spark Plugs
- 124. Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.
- 125. Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp
- 126. Novo Nordisk
- 127. Nufern
- 128. NuVasive Incorporated
- 129. NzymSys
- 130. OFS Fitel
- 131. Opel, Inc
- 132. OrthoAccel Technologies, Inc.

- 133. Ortho-McNeil-Janssen Pharmaceuticals
- 134. OSIM International Ltd
- 135. Osteohealth Co
- 136. Owlstone
- 137. OxyHeal Health Group
- 138. Pareto Energy
- 139. Pfizer Inc
- 140. PPD Development LP
- 141. Praxair
- 142. Prexa Pharmaceuticals
- 143. PricewaterhouseCoopers
- 144. Procter & Gamble Commercial, LLC
- 145. Qualidigm
- 146. Quest Diagnostics
- 147. Rare
- 148. Reliance Botanics
- 149. RIKEN, The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research
- 150. Rogers Corporation
- 151. Rolls Royce, Inc
- 152. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
- 153. Schachtel Associates
- 154. Schering Corporation
- 155. Schlumberger-Doll Research Center
- 156. scPharmaceuticals
- 157. Select Physical Therapy
- 158. Semiconductor Research Corporation
- 159. Setem Technologies
- 160. Shire
- 161. Smith & Nephew Inc
- 162. Solvay America Companies
- 163. Southern California Edison
- 164. Stanley Tools, Inc
- 165. Straumann USA LLC
- 166. Taylor & Francis Group
- 167. Teleflex Medical, Inc.
- 168. Telomerase Activation Sciences
- 169. The Broad Institute, Inc
- 170. The Jackson Laboratory
- 171. Timex
- 172. Travelers
- 173. U.S. Chrome Corporation
- 174. UCB Biosciences, Inc.
- 175. Under Armour
- 176. Underground Systems, Inc. (USi)
- 177. United Illuminating Company
- 178. University of Connecticut Foundation Inc
- 179. University of Connecticut Health Center
- 180. UTC
- 181. Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorp
- 182. VeruTEK Technologies, Inc.

- 183. Veteraid
- 184. W.R. Grace & Co.
- 185. Weight Watchers
- 186. Welkins
- 187. Wiley Periodicals
- 188. Wolters Kluwer Health,Inc
- 189. Xenoport, Inc.

UConn Capstone Design Program: In this one or two-semester course, senior students are mentored by faculty and industry engineers as they work to solve real-world engineering problems for company sponsors. Students learn about the principles of design, how ethics affect engineering decisions, how professionals communicate ideas and the day-to-day implications of intellectual property. Students begin by researching the problem, brainstorming a range of solutions, and traveling to the sponsor company site to learn more about the company and the project. As their projects take form, student teams maintain contact with their industrial and faculty mentors, hold meetings, write formal documentation, and make presentations on their work. Across the project period, the teams synthesize design know-how, judgment, technical skills, analysis, creativity and innovation to design, optimize and manufacture a prototype model, or to perform product simulations. The following is a list of over 100 industry partners who sponsor at least one if not more projects:

- 1. Academic Keys, Storrs, CT
- 2. Adaptive Aviation, Fairfield, CT
- 3. Advanced Environmental Interface, Inc., Middlefield, CT
- 4. Aero Gear, Windsor, CT
- 5. Agrivolution, New Haven, CT
- 6. Alstom, Windsor, CT
- 7. Amastan Technologies LLC, North Andover, MA
- 8. AMTI, Watertown, MA
- 9. ASML, Albany, NY
- 10. Barnes Aerospace, Windsor, CT
- 11. Belcan Corporation, Windsor, CT
- 12. BGR Radiator, Plainfield, CT
- 13. BST Systems, Inc., Plainfield, CT
- 14. C 75th Ranger Regiment/EE, Ft. Benning, GA
- 15. Capewell, South Windsor, CT
- 16. Carling Technologies, Plainville, CT
- 17. Carlyle Johnson, Bolton, CT
- 18. Central Centerless Grinding, Saugus, MA
- 19. Clacor, Windsor, CT
- 20. Clarcor EMS, Washington, NC
- 21. Clearstak/BioMass Controls, Putnam, CT
- 22. CME Associates, Inc., East Hartford, CT
- 23. Connecticut Corsair, LLC, Chester, CT
- 24. Connecticut Department of Transportation, Rocky Hill, CT
- 25. Covidien, North Haven, CT
- 26. CS Communications & Systems, East Hartford, CT
- 27. Delonti, Groton, CT
- 28. DePuy Synthes Mitek, Raynham, MA
- 29. Duracell, Bethel, CT
- 30. East Coast Flood and Storm Products LLC, Hamden, CT
- 31. Egghead Ice Cream & Pucci Family, Danbury, CT

- 32. Electric Boat, Groton, CT
- 33. Emerson Process Management/Rosemount Inc., Chanhassen, MN
- 34. Emhart Glass Research Center, Windsor, CT
- 35. Emme, Bristol, CT
- 36. FLEXcon, Spencer, MA
- 37. Foster, Putnam, CT
- 38. Frito Lay- PepsiCo, South Windsor, CT
- 39. GE Energy Management, Plainville, CT
- 40. General Dynamics Electric Boat, Groton, CT
- 41. General Electric, Fairfield, CT
- 42. GKN Structures, Cromwell, CT
- 43. GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc., Norwood, MA
- 44. H.W. Lochner, East Hartford, CT
- 45. Habco, Glastonbury, CT
- 46. Henkel Loctite, Rocky Hill, CT
- 47. Hole in the Wall Gang Camp, Ashford, CT
- 48. IBM, Hartford, CT
- 49. iDevices LLC, Avon, CT
- 50. Infotech Aerospace Serv (IAS), East Hartford, CT
- 51. Jacobs Vehicle Systems (JVS), Bloomfield, CT
- 52. Johnson & Johnson, Raynham, MA
- 53. KK Manufacturing, South Windsor, CT
- 54. Kleinfelder, Rocky Hill, CT
- 55. Koffee Karousel, South Windsor, CT
- 56. Kumbar Lab, UConn Health
- 57. KX Technologies, West Haven, CT
- 58. Legrand, West Hartford, CT
- 59. Lenze, Uxbridge, MA
- 60. Lochner, East Hartford, CT
- 61. Logicbroker, Shelton, CT
- 62. Marmon Innovation and Technology, East Granby, CT
- 63. Medtronic, North Haven, CT
- 64. Michael Baker Engineering, Inc., Rocky Hill, CT
- 65. MITRE, Bedford, MA
- 66. MSH1 Bicycle Works, Colchester, CT
- 67. Nav Submarine Medical Research Lab, Groton, CT
- 68. Nucor Steel Connecticut, Wallingford, CT
- 69. Ocean and Coastal Consultants, Trumbull, CT
- 70. Otis Elevator Co., Farmington, CT
- 71. Parker Hannifin, Cleveland, OH
- 72. PAS Technologies, Middletown, CT
- 73. Pfizer, Groton, CT
- 74. Phonon, Simsbury, CT
- 75. Pitney Bowes, Shelton, CT
- 76. Pratt & Whitney, East Hartford, CT
- 77. PTR-Precision Technologies, Inc., Enfield, CT
- 78. Qualtech Systems Inc., East Hartford, CT
- 79. RBC Bearings, Oxford, CT
- 80. Rockbestos Surprenant Cable Company, East Granby, CT
- 81. Safran MorphoTrust, Boston, MA

- 82. Schick-Wilkinson Sword, Milford, CT
- 83. Sikorsky, Stratford, CT
- 84. Smpl Bio LLC, Tolland, CT
- 85. Stanadyne, Inc., Windsor, CT
- 86. Stanley Access Technologies, Farmington, CT
- 87. Swift Textile Metalizing, Bloomfield, CT
- 88. Teleflex Medical, Coventry, CT
- 89. The MITRE Corporation, Bedford, MA
- 90. Town of Clinton, Clinton, CT
- 91. Town of Mansfield, Mansfield, CT
- 92. Trans-Tek, Ellington, CT
- 93. Triumph Engine Systems/EE, West Hartford, CT
- 94. Trumpf, Farmington, CT
- 95. Tyco Simplex Grinnell, Boston, MA
- 96. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Washington, NC
- 97. Ulbrich Stainless Steels and Special Metals, North Haven, CT
- 98. Unilever, Trumbull, CT
- 99. United Health Group, Hartford, CT
- 100. United Illuminating, New Haven, CT
- 101. United States Geological Survey, Washington, NC
- 102. United Technologies Aerospace Systems, Windsor Locks, CT
- 103. United Technologies Research Center, East Hartford, CT
- 104. UTC Carrier, Farmington, CT
- 105. Web Industries, Dayville, CT
- 106. Westinghouse, Windsor, CT
- 107. Zachry Nuclear Engineering, Stonington, CT
- 108. ZEECO Inc., Plainville, CT

The University partnered with Connecticut Innovations, SPO Associates and Battelle, the leading independent research and development advisory firm on technology matters, to seek input on how best to enhance the University's academic and research capabilities and develop industry partnerships. In collaboration with industry partners and entrepreneurs, UConn is developing a Technology Park at the Storrs campus. With the State's financial support, UConn has begun construction on the Park's inaugural building, the Innovation Partnership Building (IPB). When completed in 2017, this building will feature highly specialized laboratories, core facilities and equipment to support collaborative research and development activities among university, industrial and entrepreneurial partners. The primary emphasis of the Tech Park is to translate key research and development advances into commercial products that will benefit high-technology manufacturers and entrepreneurs. The direct and attendant activities of the UConn Tech Park are expected to create thousands of new jobs in Connecticut, secure UConn's position as a leader in high-tech innovation and serve as a vital research and development partner to key industries. The Tech Park will enhance Connecticut's global competitiveness and will become a critical component of the State's future economic growth. The emphasis of the IPB will be to broadly serve the 5,000 companies located within a 65 mile radius of Hartford, CT. During the IPB building's design phase, a number of partnerships have already been developed with key industries including:



#### FEI CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN MICROSCOPY

Director: Steven Suib, Ph.D.

Est. November 2014 Investment: \$25 Million

The FEI Center of Excellence in Microscopy is one of the world's foremost facilities for electron microscopy. Its microscopy instruments include the Titan Themis for sub-angstrom analysis of materials and the Talos TEM for simultaneous quantitative energy dispersive spectroscopy and analysis of the chemical composition of materials. This equipment will be available for collaborative research with industry partners including applications for clean energy materials and the testing of additively-manufactured components such as those found in medical devices and polymeric materials for biomedical applications.

Contact: steven.suib@uconn.edu



#### **EVERSOURCE ENERGY CENTER FOR ENERGY RESILIENCY**

Director: Emmanouil Anagnostou, Ph.D.

Est. October 2015 Investment: \$9 Million

The Eversource Energy Center for Energy Resiliency will be an industry leader in innovation and the development of new technologies to ensure the delivery of reliable power and enhance risk management associated with extreme weather. Through research and teaching, the Center will advance the next generation of storm damage modeling and establish best practices for sustainable and storm-resistant forest design. It will also develop new technologies to proactively pinpoint electric grid operational efficiencies and storm resiliency improvements. Contact: manos@engr.uconn.edu



#### **GE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE**

Director: Mei Wei, Ph.D.

Est. October 2012 Investment: \$7.5 Million

The GE Advanced Technology Initiative at UConn supports research into the development of advanced materials and the manufacturability of the next generation of industrial circuit breakers and high voltage distribution equipment. Contact: mei.wei@uconn.edu



#### FRAUNHOFER CENTER FOR ENERGY INNOVATION

Director: Prabhakar Singh

Est. July 2013 Investment: \$7.2 Million

The Fraunhofer Center for Energy Innovation focuses on the development of advanced technologies related to high-capacity batteries, microgrids, fuel cell material development, and electrolyzers for hydrogen production and environmental technologies. Contact: prabhakar.singh@uconn.edu



#### **UTC INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED SYSTEMS ENGINEERING**

Director: TBD

Est. October 2013 Investment: \$10 Million

The UTC Institute for Advanced Systems Engineering supports the development of advanced engineering approaches and training in modeling, analysis, testing, and the verification of complex systems with applications in aerospace, security, HVAC systems and other areas. Research initiatives include the development of energy-efficient electro-mechanical embedded systems, fault identifications of control systems, and the optimization of component design.

Contact: George.bollas@uconn.edu



#### **ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING & INNOVATION CENTER (AMIC)**

Director: Rainer Hebert, Ph.D.

Est. April 2013 Investment: \$7.5 Million

The Pratt & Whitney Additive Manufacturing Innovation Center at UConn is a premier facility for additive manufacturing using powdered metals for applications ranging from aerospace components to biomedical implants. The range of equipment available includes electron beam melting and laser sintering technologies using aluminum, titanium and high-strength steel alloys. The center also features extrusion and aerosol injection technologies for polymeric materials for biomedical devices and cellular tissue engineering.

Contact: Rainer.Hebert@uconn.edu





### FLEXIBLE HYBRID ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING INNOVATION INSTITUTE (DOD/DECD)

Est. August 2015 Investment: \$7.5 Million

In partnership with the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development and the United Technologies Research Center, UConn was selected for funding as a member of the Flexible Hybrid Electronics Manufacturing Innovation Institute (FHE-MII), a nationwide initiative led by FlexTech Alliance of San Jose, CA for soft materials manufacturing and printed electronics for embedded sensors and functional materials.

Contact: Michael.Accorsi@uconn.edu



#### **COMCAST CENTER FOR SECURITY INNOVATION**

Co-Directors: John Chandy & Laurent Michel

Est. April 2014 Investment: \$6 Million

The Comcast Center for Security Innovation focuses on research, training, and workforce development related to breakthroughs in hardware, software, and network security. The Center is developing certificate and degree programs in various domains of security. It also has developed a national CyberSEED program for universities to compete in unique challenges in cybersecurity.

 ${\bf Contact: John. Chandy@uconn. edu, Idm@engr. uconn. edu}$ 



#### ADVANCED CAMERAS & DETECTORS—FEI CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

Est. June 2015 Investment: \$2 Million

This 15-year strategic collaboration supports cutting-edge research utilizing new FEI microscopes complemented by EDAX's advanced cameras and detectors. The initiative includes support for graduate fellowships, training, workshops, seminars, and student internships.

Contact: Steve.Suib@UConn.edu

#### LAWRENCE SILBART, PH.D.

Vice Provost for Strategic Initiatives
University of Connecticut
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Storrs, Connecticut 06268
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In addition, the UConn Center for Career Development is dedicated to providing the highest levels of career-readiness services to our students across all schools, colleges, campuses and disciplines, ranging from resume reviews and workshops on job searches to on-campus job interviews. Through partnerships with employers, alumni, faculty and staff, the Center connects students to quality internships, experiential learning and post-graduate opportunities. Since FY15, the Center has hosted 775 companies on campus, 515 from Connecticut alone, to achieve this mission. In addition, the Center has a corporate advisory council, comprised of top Connecticut companies, to guide the University in preparing students for their future. The following statistics reflect the strong positive relationship UConn has built with these companies.

- Students and alumni have access to over 9,000 employers in UConn's proprietary on-line job posting system, with more than 5,000 employers based in CT (including all of the Fortune 500's with a presence in the state)
- Companies hosted more than 130 sessions on campus for students, providing industry and corporate-specific information
- Over 5,000 positions have been posted on UConn's website
- 87% of last-year's graduates reporting post-graduation status were either employed or enrolled in a graduate program, approximately half of whom are in CT
- Of the 52% of the class of 2015 employed, 54% are employed in CT

#### 7. What is the current situation with joint hires between UConn and Jackson Labs?

#### **Joint Faculty Positions**

- 10 faculty positions approved in budget/2 hired to date
- Since FY15, 133 applicants/30 selected for interview/9 invited back for 2nd interviews
- 6 offers made in which the following is still pending:
  - 1 senior hire from Johns Hopkins University (Member, National Academy of Sciences)
- In addition, 9 faculty hired to collaborate and support personalized medicine and genomics research
  in the following fields: Medicine, Statistics, Computer Science & Engineering, Molecular & Cell
  Biology, Biomedical Engineering, Physics, Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering, Genetics & Genome
  Sciences, and Nursing

#### **Affiliated Faculty Appointments**

• 12 JAX researchers with faculty appointments in the School of Medicine

#### **Graduate Student Rotations**

13 biomedical science students at JAX

#### **Collaborative Grant Submissions to Date**

Joint Grant Submissions	Number	Value
Proposals Submitted	71	\$118,131,415
Pending Proposals	22	\$22,721,193
Proposals Awarded	9	\$8,217,113

#### **Collaborative Grants Sample:**

#### Dissection of Tumor Evolution Using Patient-Derived Xenografts (NIH)

Jeffrey Chuang (JAX)/Craig Nelson (UConn)

Tumor heterogeneity is a major problem for developing improved cancer treatments. Although individual therapies may often treat portions of a tumor, differential response of subclones is an important reason for

cancer recurrence. So far, precisely identifying subclones and their rates of evolution has been challenging. This is because of the lack of fine longitudinal data from patient tumors, as matched recurrences or metastases are often temporally distant from the original tumor. Patient-derived xenografts (PDXs), i.e. human tumors engrafted and further studied in mice, are a model in which tumors can be dissected and then propagated for controllable time intervals, making them a potentially powerful system for studying changes in tumor subclonal populations. In preliminary studies we have used high-depth sequencing to sensitively detect somatic mutations in PDX fragments. Moreover, we have shown that these mutations change in prevalence as a xenograft grows. In this exploratory study, we propose to test and apply PDXs as an improved system to quantify rates of tumor subclonal population evolution. We will pursue this in two specific aims.

#### Big Genomic Data Skills Training for Professors (NIH)

Jeffrey Chuang (JAX)/Reinhard Laubenbacher (UConn-JAX)

The program will, 1) train undergraduate college and regional university faculty across biology, mathematics and computer science departments; 2) develop a flexible and modular curriculum that faculty can implement at their institutions and 3) engage a diverse student group through dynamic annual data challenges.

#### **UConn-Wesleyan Stem Cell Core Grant (Connecticut Innovations)**

Marc Lalande, Rachel O'Neill, and Judy Brown (UConn)/Paul Robson (JAX)/Laura Grabel (Wesleyan) This project's purpose is to establish and provide single cell genomic, transcriptomic, and proteomic capabilities to service the stem cell biology community.

#### NIAID; Genomics and Epigenomics of the Elderly Response to Pneumococcal Vaccines

Jacques Banchereau (JAX)/George Kuchel (UConn)

\*Expect official Notice of Award shortly for the following collaborative grant

Aging-associated declines in the ability to combat infection represent a major threat to the health, independence and survival of older adults. In this study we will probe the aged immune system in the context of pneumococcal vaccination since even within the landscape of broad late-life vulnerability to infectious and chronic diseases, pneumonia due to *Streptococcus pneumoniae* infection assumes an overwhelmingly important role; as the leading cause of community-acquired and in-hospital pneumonia in the US and globally, and a major cause of morbidity and mortality in the elderly. The two approved pneumococcal vaccines, PPSV23 (Pneumovax\*) and PCV13 (Prevnar\*), display some efficacy, particularly in young adults; however, their efficacy in the elderly is limited. This study will evaluate the impact of aging on genomic and epigenomic responses within peripheral white blood cells upon administration of these vaccines. (Priority Score: 27; Percentile: 8%)

#### **2015 Conferences/Workshops**

- Single Cell Biology Workshop, February 2015
- StemConn, April 2015
- LIA meeting in Paris (UCH/JAX), April 2015
- Connecticut Center for Metabolic Disease Research, May 2015
- Reproductive Sciences Symposium, May 2015
- The Forum on Healthcare Innovation, October 2015
- Genomics, Family, and Health Event with Rebecca Skloot and Members of the Lacks Family,
   September 2015
- Institute for Systems Genomics Workshops
  - ISG Networking workshop/Connecticut Innovations, June 2015
  - o Genomics, Bioinformatics, and Gene Editing Workshop, October 2015
  - Genomics Academic Plan and Technology Workshop, December 2015

#### **2016 Conferences/Workshops**

- Stem Cell Retreat (UConn/JAX/Wesleyan/Yale), March 2016
- Connecticut Center for Metabolic Disease Research (UConn/JAX/Yale), April 2016
- Institute for Systems Genomics Networking Workshop, June 2016
- Aging/Genomics Symposium TBD

#### JAX/UConn Single Cell Genomics Center

• \$7.7 million three year joint investment in equipment-based research core with cutting edge, high tech research equipment; making equipment too expensive to support separately economically viable on a shared basis.

#### 8. What is the impact, if any, of not having an authorized position count?

The state block grant is not sufficient to fund all UConn employees. This change recognizes the expectation that UConn manage to the bottom line rather than to a specific position count. This will have no impact on our day-to-day operations.

#### 9. Provide a break-out of funding source for employees (General Fund, Tuition Fund, etc.).

UConn	Salary (\$M)	% of Total
General Fund	\$238.7	58%
Tuition Fund	83.3	20%
Auxiliary Services	38.9	10%
Research Fund	19.6	5%
Sales & Services Revenue*	29.3	7%
Grand Total**	\$409.8	100%

<sup>\*</sup>The sales & services category reflects revenues that are related incidentally to the conduct of instruction, research and public service and revenues of activities that exist to provide instructional and laboratory experiences for students that incidentally create goods and services that may be sold. Examples include dairy products, study abroad, flower sales, grass sales, etc.

\*\*Total reflects salaries of permanent and continuing employees only. Temporary payroll costs (including student payroll, grad

### 10. What support does UConn provide for low income students in terms of academics?

assistants, temporary employees, durationals, longevity payouts, etc.) are not included.

During the last several years, we have focused on improving undergraduate education for low income, first generation, and students at risk who matriculate at UConn. We have worked to reduce our student to faculty ratio, hired outstanding faculty, increased opportunities for undergraduate student research and enrichment programs, and have actively worked to improve student success through a variety of programs that engage and enhance the academic experience of our students. We have increased the number of living and learning communities, and the number of summer programs we offer for first generation students and at-risk students. Our Institute for Student Success has multiple components to support first generation and low income students. We offer Engineering Summer Bridge Program, Student Support Services (ISS), Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation (LSAMP), the Ronald E. McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement Program, Educational Talent Search, focused programs for CT students in Foster Care, and one of the oldest concurrent enrollment programs in the country that enables students to enter Uconn with coursework that counts toward their degree (i.e. early college experience). We believe it is a combination of these efforts that have contributed to our successful retention and graduation of our at-risk students.

#### 11. Does the Governor's proposed budget alter the tuition plan?

The Board of Trustees passed a four-year tuition plan in December and the University hopes that it does not have to revisit this plan and increase tuition beyond what has already been approved. However, when the Board approved this plan, the resolution noted that "[A]pproval of this plan does not preclude the Board of Trustees revisiting the plan in the future if the state appropriation dramatically increases or decreases."

It may not be a single cut that leads the University to recommend that the Board revisit the tuition plan, but rather accumulated years of shortfalls, rescissions and fund sweeps that place ever-greater pressure on UConn's budget.

Of particular concern are funding reductions outpacing the new revenue that the University will gain through tuition increases. For example, the approved tuition increase for FY17 will generate approximately \$12.8 million. However, UConn is concerned that there will be a reduction in its state appropriation that will match or be in excess of this amount, wiping out the entire increase and leaving the University deeper in deficit. The effect of this would be that students and families will be paying more, but UConn will be forced to offer them less because of a drop in state support.

Again, the university would like to avoid having to revisit the tuition plan that was approved, but may do so should losses in state funding prove so destabilizing that the University believes it has no other choice if academic quality is to be maintained.

#### 12. What are the top five drivers of costs at UConn?

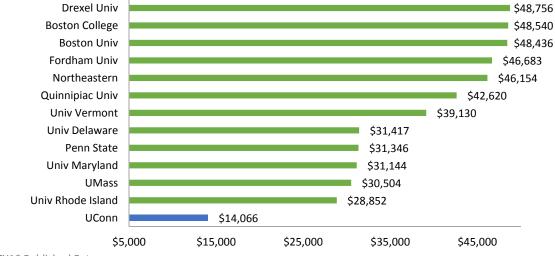
UConn Top 5 Cost Driv	vers	FY16 Forecast (\$M)	% of Total Expenses		
Personnel: \$757.1M	Salary	\$504.5	58%	Faculty	
Personner: \$757.1W	Fringe	252.6	36%	Professional Staff	
Student Financial Aid		151.6	12%	Police/Fire/Facilities/etc.	
Energy (Electricity/Gas	/Oil)	24.5	2%	Graduate Assistants	
Dining Hall Staff		19.6	2%	Leadership	
Debt Service		17.9	1%	Other (student labor, temps, etc.)	

#### 13. Provide a comparison of in-state tuition rate of UConn to peers.

Comparing UConn's 2016-17 approved in-state tuition & fee rates to competitor public flagship institutions 2015-16 rates still shows UConn remains competitive:



Comparing UConn's 2016-17 approved tuition rates to Competitors 2015-16 rates still shows UConn offers the best value for Connecticut residents:



#### 14. What may be the impact of budget cuts on student to faculty ratios?

Due to budget cuts in FY16, the number of faculty decreased by 28 or 2% from FY15 and the student to faculty ratio increased. An increasing ratio means that students will have larger classes and that fewer will be available. It also means that class sections will fill and there will be more wait lists to get into these classes. More students will be locked out of the classes they need and fewer students will graduate on time, thereby increasing the cost of their education, and their debt. With a shrinking faculty, we will also face the closure of academic programs, departments, regional campuses or even schools.

Student to Faculty Ratio		
FY96	14.2	
FY98	14.9	
FY10	17.9	
FY11	18.1	
FY12	18.3	
FY13	17.3	
FY14	16.3	
FY15	16.4	
FY16	16.9	

### 15. How many funded vacancies does the agency have and what would be the annualized FY17 savings from not refilling those positions?

UConn is extremely prudent and judicious in hiring decisions in the midst of State cuts, rescissions and fund sweeps. Every position is evaluated fully with priority given to those that directly impact teaching, research and student services. Currently, units must submit justification for all new searches, which must be approved by the President, Provost or Executive Vice President for Administration/CFO prior to initiating the search. UConn only receives State funds to cover 58% of our permanent employees. We use every dollar of the State block grant every year to cover as many people as we can, and then we use other sources of funds (tuition, fees, sales and services, etc.) to fund the remainder of our employees. Therefore, we do not have vacancies that would lead to annualized block grant savings from not filling positions.

#### THE UNIVERSITY

- Founded 1881
- Main Campus: Storrs
- 5 Regional Campuses: Avery Point, Hartford, Stamford, Torrington, Waterbury
- School of Law and Graduate Business Learning Center: Hartford
- School of Social Work: Hartford
- UConn Health: Farmington

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

- Land Grant & Sea Grant college, Space Grant Consortium institution
- Storrs & Regionals = 4,107 acres; UConn Health = 209 acres

#### **INITIATIVES**

#### UCONN 2000 - As of October 2015:

- 112 projects totaling \$2.9 billion in bonds have been authorized
- \$2.6 billion in construction-related contracts issued from all fund sources
- 62% of funds to Connecticut contractors, 20% to set-aside contractors
- In excess of 4 million square feet of new space added, as well as a significant amount of renovated space
- Bond Credit Ratings by Fitch, Moody's, and Standard & Poor's remain consistently strong

#### **Next Generation Connecticut**

• Next Generation Connecticut: \$1.5 billion capital investment over 10 years includes construction, renovations, infrastructure, and equipment

#### **Bioscience Connecticut**

• Bioscience Connecticut: \$864 million investment in genomics and personalized medicine

#### STUDENTS - Fall 2015

#### **Academic Programs & Degrees**

14 Schools & Colleges

8,217

Agriculture, Health & 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: 108 majors

17 graduate degrees: 79 research and professional practice fields of study

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

Degrees 2014-15	8,080		
Bachelor's	5,320	Dental Medicine	45
Master's	1,713	Graduate/Professional	
Doctorates	372	Certificates	167
Law (J.D., LL.M.)	187	6 Yr. Education	69
Pharm.D.	95	2 Yr. Agriculture	20
Medicine	92		
Degrees by: Female	54%	Minority	22%

#### Total Student Enrollment - 31,624

10,020	Officergraduate at Main Campus
4,581	Undergraduate at Regional Campuses
23,407	Subtotal Undergraduate
6,945	Graduate (M.A./Ph.D., incl. 321 at UConn Health)
505	Law
203	Pharm.D.
396	Medicine
168	Dental Medicine

Subtotal Graduate/Professional

#### Entering Freshmen at Main Campus - 3,774

- 50% were in top 10% of high school class
- 84% were in top 25% of high school class
- 68 valedictorians and 76 salutatorians
- 261% more minority freshmen than in Fall 1995
- Since 1995: 2,043 valedictorians and salutatorians enrolled at all campuses

#### **Student Characteristics**

Undergraduate - 23,407	Grad/Professional - 8,217
50%	51%
30%	18%
5%	24%
77%	64%
	50% 30% 5%

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  111 countries were represented in the Fall 2015 international student population.  $^2$  73% of undergraduates on Main Campus are Connecticut residents.

#### **SAT Scores and Retention & Graduation Rates**

2015 SAT Scores	National	Connecticut	Main Campus
(Critical Reading and Math)	High School	High School	Entering Freshmen
	1006	1010	1233

Main Campus		All	Minority
Freshmen Retention:	1-Year Rate	92%	90%
Graduation:	4-Year Rate	70%	61%
	6-Year Rate	83%	77%

UConn (Main Campus) ranks 21 out of 58 public research universities in graduation rate for all freshmen and 18 out of 58 public research universities for minority freshmen. (Sources: U.S. News 2016 America's Best Colleges & 2014 IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey) UConn (Main Campus) average time to graduate is 4.2 years among those who graduate within 6 years, and ranks 3 out of 58 public research universities.

#### Total Undergraduate Student Cost - 2015-2016

	In-State	Out-of-State
Tuition, Fees, Room <sup>1</sup> & Board <sup>2</sup>	\$25,538	\$47,082
Tuition & Mandatory Fees	13,364	34,908
Tuition Only	10,522	32,066

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 70% of Main Campus undergraduates live in campus housing (115 residential halls).

#### Student Financial Aid – Fiscal Year 2015

Financial Aid Support: \$457 million

Main Campus/ Regional <sup>1</sup>	UConn Health
\$168.2 million	\$5.6 million 16.6 million
22.1 million 58.0 million	10.0 1111111011
	Regional¹ \$168.2 million 186.5 million 22.1 million

<sup>1 38.7%</sup> of all tuition dollars are dedicated to financial aid. Approximately 21,800 students received financial aid packages in FY 2015

#### UConn ranks among the Top 25 public universities in the nation

- U.S. News & World Report America's Best Colleges (2016)



All 169 Connecticut towns and 40 of 50 states are represented in the Fall 2015 total undergraduate student population.

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





#### **BUDGET** – Fiscal Year 2016

#### Total Current Funds Budget: \$2.3 billion

#### **MAIN & REGIONAL CAMPUSES**

Revenues	In Millions
State Appropriation	\$243.1
Fringe Benefits	153.5
Student Tuition & Fees	653.8
Gifts, Grants & Contracts	188.4
Sales/Services - Auxiliary Enterprises	36.7
Sales/Services - Educational	18.4
Investment Income	0.7
Total	\$1,294.6
Expenditures	
Academic Services	\$597.4
Research Services	86.6
Student Services	427.1
Operating, Support & Physical Plant Services	181.3
Total	\$1,292.4

#### **UCONN HEALTH**

Kevenues	in ivillions
State Appropriation	\$137.3
Fringe Benefits	95.9
Student Tuition & Fees	22.6
Gifts, Grants & Contracts	78.7
Interns & Residents	64.6
Net Patient Care	445.8
Correctional Managed Care	92.4
All Other Revenues	49.7
Total	\$987.0
Expenditures	
Hospital & Health Services	\$458.7
Academic Services	180.3
Research Services	120.9
Operating, Support & Physical Plant Services	243.0
Total	\$1,002.9

#### STAFF - Fall 2015

#### Number of Full-time & Part-time Faculty & Staff: 9,861

	Main Campus/Regional		UConn Health	
Full-time & Part-time Faculty & Staff	4,801		5,060	
Full-time Faculty & Staff	4,612 (9	6%)	3,991	(79%)
Part-time Faculty & Staff <sup>1</sup>	189 (	4%)	1,069	(21%)
Full-time Faculty	1,489		475	
Tenured & Tenure Track	1,152 (7	7%)	168	(35%)
Non-Tenure Track	337 (2	3%)	307	(65%)
Full-time Staff	3,123		3,561	
Full-time & Part-time Faculty				
Female	41%		42%	
Minority	23%		31%	
Full-time & Part-time Staff				
Female	57%		77%	
Minority	17%		26%	
<sup>1</sup> An additional 679 adjunct lecturers teach one or more course	es at Storrs and Regional Can	npuses.		

#### Staff Covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements:

Main Campus & Regional Campuses	90%
UConn Health	80%

#### **ALUMNI and GIVING**

#### **UConn Alumni**

In Millions

- Nearly 242,000 total alumni worldwide.
- More than 132,000 alumni live in Connecticut.

#### **Private Giving Fiscal Year 2015**

- In FY 2015 private donations to the University totaled \$78 million. Of that amount, \$16.3 million was donated for student support, \$5.2 million was donated for faculty support, \$9.6 million was donated for research, \$27.5 million was donated for program support, and \$19.4 million was donated for capital improvements.
- Alumni contributed \$30.8 million in FY 2015. Parents and other individuals donated \$26 million.\*
- Funds made available to support the University in FY 2015 totaled \$37.4 million.
- The University endowment portfolio gained 2% for FY 2015, gaining in all quarters and was valued at approximately \$383 million at fiscal year-end.

### RESEARCH, TRAINING and PUBLIC SERVICE

### Fiscal Year 2015 external funding, sponsored awards:

#### \$216.5 million (excluding financial aid):

Main & Regional Campuses: \$146.9 million (68%)
UConn Health: \$69.6 million (32%)

#### **Total by Funding Source**

Federal: 75.6% State: 13.6% Private/Other: 10.8%

### Sponsored Awards at Main & Regional Campuses Research 82%

Research 82% Education and Training Programs 3% Public Service 15%

#### Sponsored Awards at UConn Health

Sponsored Awards at ocomi ricardi	
Research	70%
Education and Training Programs	1%
Public Service	29%









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<sup>\*</sup>Corporations and organizations contributed \$21.2 million.