

# UW-Madison is a World-Class University. How Can We Keep It That Way?



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## What We've Accomplished – Higher Quality

 Steady increases in the number of National Merit Finalists in the freshman class:

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2013 = 62
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- 2021 = 132
- Better services and more options for students

   advising, mental health support, wellness,
   re-imagined curriculum, new majors



# What We've Accomplished – Expanded Enrollment

- Applications have more than doubled in the last nine years
- Re-worked admissions requirements enable us to take advantage of large pool of out-of-state students while also serving more WI students
- 62,000+ applicants for new freshman class –a
   15% increase and another record-setting year



# What We've Accomplished – Greater Diversity

- Greater racial diversity
  - 15% of freshmen from historically underrepresented groups
  - 25% of freshmen are students of color
- Strong # of first-generation students
- Strong increase in faculty diversity

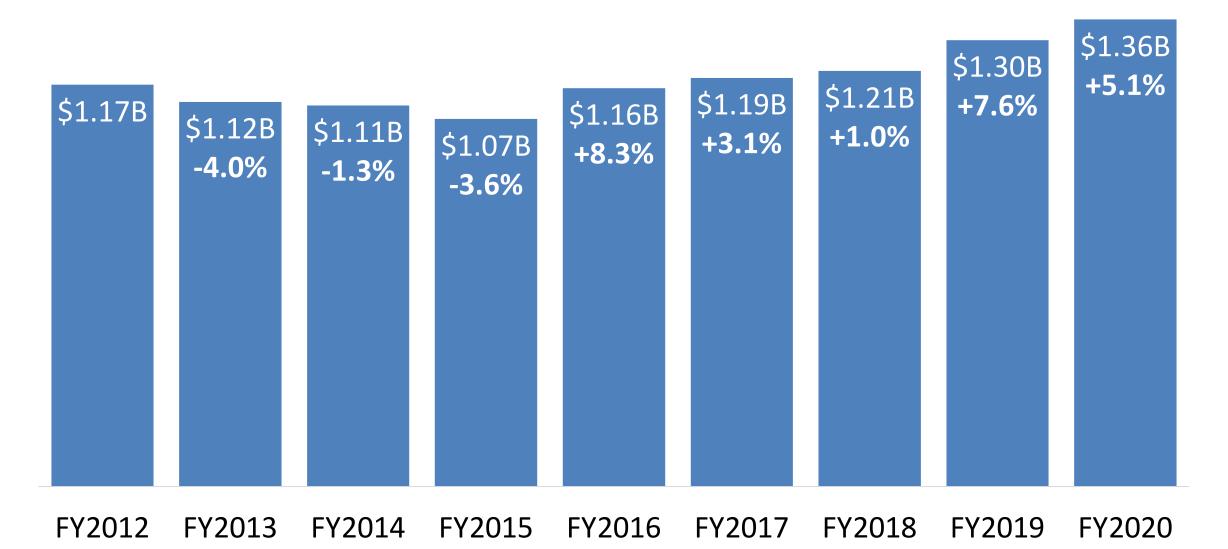


### What We've Accomplished – Greater Access

- More scholarships
  - Institutional aid: \$25M in 2007 to \$100M in 2021
  - 5,000 new scholarships
  - Bucky's Tuition Promise & Badger Promise for students from WI
    - 2021: 3,500 students in these programs
  - New online options
    - More professional programs
    - New undergraduate degrees



### Research Expenditures at UW-Madison





## **Keeping Research Strong**

- Targeting areas with growing federal funds
- Cluster hiring in key areas
- Expanding overall faculty size
- Growing research partnerships with industry



# School of Computer, Data and Information Sciences

- Launched in fall 2019, extraordinary growth:
  - 2,100 undergrad majors, 800 graduate students
  - 8,000 students many non-majors enrolled in CDIS courses
  - American Family Data Science Institute is helping build collaborative research across campus
- Looking forward: A new facility in 2024



## Strategies for Funding our Public Mission

Research and development

Summer session enrollment growth

Philanthropic support

Professional and non-resident tuition

Professional master's degrees

Undergraduate enrollment growth

**Revenue Innovations** 

What's Next?

**Current efforts** 



## **Impacts**

- Higher graduation rates, lower time-to-degree
  - 89% graduation rate
- Reduced student debt
  - 57% graduate with zero debt
- Competitive faculty salaries
- Better support for graduate students
- Major administrative improvements



# And We Brought Commencement Back to Camp Randall!





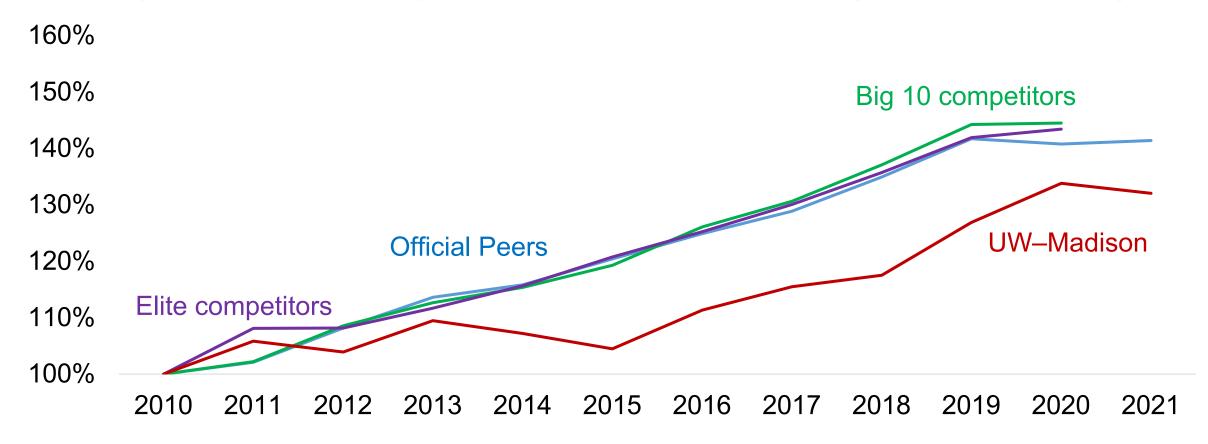
## Challenges

- Lagging growth in revenues
- Constraints on renovating and maintaining our capital infrastructure
- System policies that create competitive disadvantages
- In-state tuition freeze
- Divided and divisive political environment



## Challenge #1: Lagging Growth in Revenues

Total growth in operating revenue and state support (FY10 as baseline)



**Elite competitors:** Virginia, Florida, Texas, Berkeley, North Carolina **Official Peers:** Michigan State, Northwestern, Purdue, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, Virginia Illinois excluded from Big 10 (for reporting challenges) & Rutgers excluded because of merger with New Jersey professional schools



### Recommendations

- Support our ongoing efforts to expand revenues
- Support funding UW–Madison at a level commensurate with its student body and the unique set of schools/colleges it provides to the state



# Challenge #2: Fewer State Dollars for Capital Projects

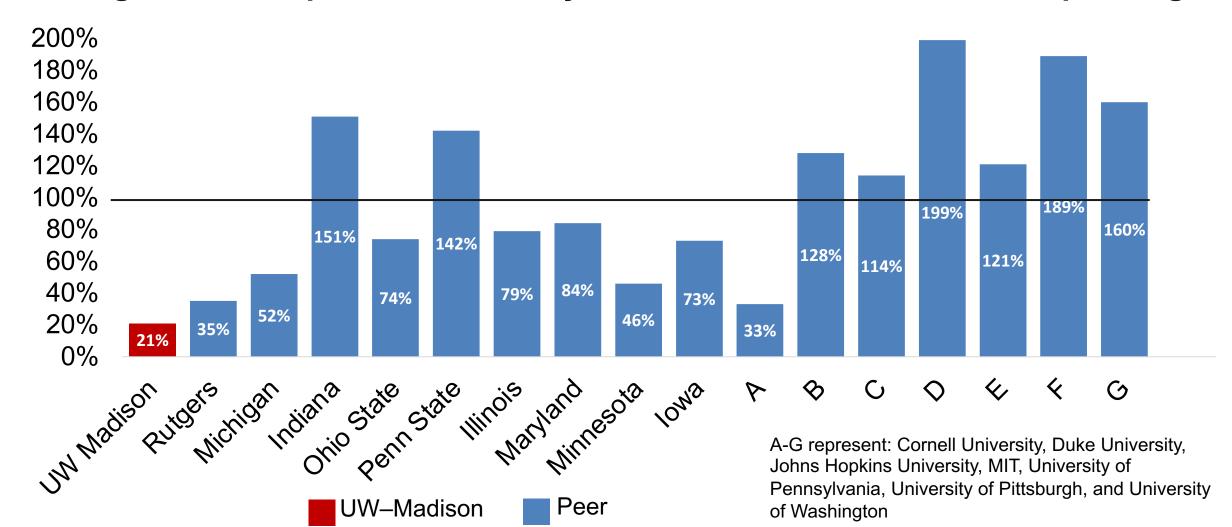
## UW–Madison Share of System GFSB for Facilities

2001	<b>– 2011</b>	45%



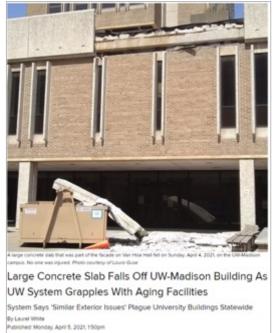
### Reinvestments Falling Behind Peer Institutions

Average annual expenditure over 5 years relative to recommended spending





### **Deferred Maintenance Continues to Grow**









Van Hise Engineering Humanities Radio Hall

\$1.5B deferred maintenance backlog (2019)



## **Challenge #2a: No Borrowing Authority**

- We are a \$3.6B enterprise with no control over our capital assets. This creates serious problems.
  - Every major building renovation or construction project not fully funded with gifts/grants requires approval from the Governor, State Assembly, State Senate, Building Commission, and UW System
  - No other state has a flagship university (or university system) with no authority to borrow



# Challenge #2b: Lack of Control Over Capital Projects

 We have no control, no input, no authority over these contracts

- No other state gives its flagship university zero oversight of facilities projects
- The result? Wasted dollars due to cost overruns, delays, construction problems



### Recommendations

For new projects and major renovations:

- Work with us to get approval for program revenue bonding
- Work with us to give us more control over contracts and construction project oversight



## Challenge #3: One-Size-Fits-All Policies

UW-Madison is different from other UW System schools:

- We are bigger (double the size of the next-largest UW school) and serve a different set of students and faculty
- We have different funding streams
- Our research enterprise is on an entirely different scale

Bottom line: Sometimes we need greater flexibility



### Recommendations

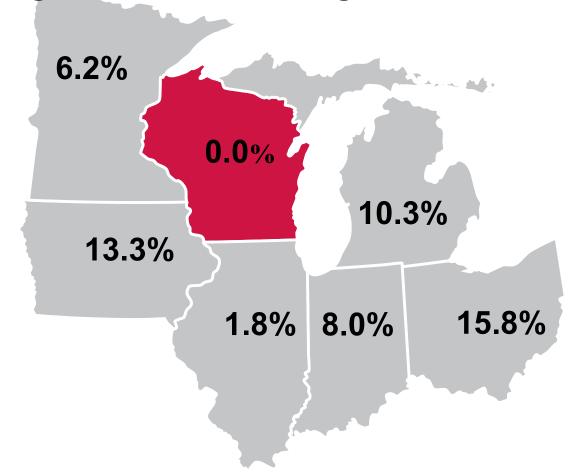
 Give UW–Madison the ability to approve industry contracts and report quarterly to the Regents

 Recognize that we operate in a different environment and don't insist on one-size-fits-all policies that limit our competitiveness



# Challenge #4: Nine Years of Frozen In-State Tuition

Change in resident undergrad tuition at Midwest flagships, 2015-16 to 2020-21



#### **Current Tuition & Fees**

Illinois	\$16,862
Michigan	\$15,948
Minnesota	\$15,027
Ohio State	\$11,518
UW-Madison	\$10,742

Flagships: University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, University of Iowa, University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign, Indiana University-Bloomington, The Ohio State University, University of Michigan.



### Recommendations

- Work with us and with political leadership to allow us to institute in-state tuition policies more in line with our peers in the upper Midwest
- At the same time, hold us accountable for providing access for lower and middle-income families in Wisconsin who need financial aid



# Challenge #5: The Divided (and Divisive) Political Environment

Support for public higher education was once strong and bipartisan. That is changing:

- There is a growing disconnect in the country and in WI between political parties in their support for higher ed
- Result: Using the University to score political points;
   threats to our federal funding



### Recommendations

- We need the Regents to be a consistent voice of support for the value of a world-class research university
- Actively engage with political leadership on both sides of the aisle when their criticisms are unwarranted

 Speak up for the importance of our institutions to the state, particularly the flagship



