STRATEGIES FOR COST CONTAINMENT AND IMPROVED EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Introduction

- National Discussion
- MACROscopic look at 30 years of funding
  - State Appropriations and Tuition Revenues
  - Educational Attainment
- Institutional Examples
  - UW-Superior, Chancellor Renee Wachter
  - UW-Stout, Chancellor Charles Sorensen
  - UW-Milwaukee, Chancellor Michael Lovell
- Panel Discussion and Questions
State Appropriation plus Tuition Revenue per Student

- Dollars per Student
- Fiscal Year
- Revenue
- CPI
- HEPI
Comparison of State Appropriation and Tuition Revenue per Student

![Graph showing comparison of state appropriation and tuition revenue per student over fiscal years. The graph includes two lines: one for state appropriation and one for tuition revenue. The x-axis represents fiscal years from 1980 to 2012, while the y-axis represents dollars per student. The state appropriation line is red, and the tuition revenue line is blue. The graph illustrates an increase in both state appropriation and tuition revenue over time.]
Change in State Appropriation and Tuition Revenue per Student Relative to Inflation

Dollars per Student

Fiscal Year

State Appropriation

Tuition Revenue

Dollars adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
Dollar Change per Student in State Appropriation and Tuition Funding by Activity Adjusted for Inflation

Dollars are adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Dollar Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instruction</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Support</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Aid</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Services</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Support</td>
<td>-174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Plant</td>
<td>-254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>-104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Degrees Awarded Per Student FTE

45% Growth in Number of Degrees Awarded
12% Growth in Enrollment
22% Growth in Degree Efficiency

Academic Year

- Degrees per Student FTE (%)
- Bachelor's Degrees per Undergraduate FTE (%)
Strategies for Cost Containment and Improved Educational Attainment

February 9, 2012
#1 Increase Access to Financial Resources

‘Jacket Jobs Employment Program
For 2010-2011, 26% of student body had a job on campus

$1,535,842 in salaries
#2 Reduce Program Requirements

Reduction of Elementary Education (w/WDPI minor) from 141 to 123 credits

All secondary education programs now require less than 130 credits

Too many programs required more than 138 credits

Students teach sooner!
#3 Increase Accessibility through Distance Learning

- Growth since 2006 is 82%
- 18% of UW-Superior students are enrolled
- Hybrid programs like Social Work increasing
- Collaborative programs like Sustainable Management and Health and Wellness Management
- Skype used to advise students
UW-Stout Cost Reduction Strategies
UW-Stout Cost Reduction Strategies

• A laptop leasing program that reduces costs of hardware, software and technical support for students
  – Provides about $4,000 of software on each laptop
  – Technical support from 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily
  – Graduating seniors keep their laptops
  – Provides for a wireless campus environment
  – Eliminated need for general access computer labs

• No longer purchase theft insurance to cover stolen laptops. Campus is self-insured, resulting in savings for students of more than $200,000 per year

• Eliminated the purchase of backpacks and cables for replacement laptops, resulting in savings for students of $80,000 per year
UW-Stout Cost Reduction Strategies

• Saved $111,000 by returning surplus products to departments on campus during fiscal year 2011

• Working on a collaborative plan with UW-Eau Claire and UW-River Falls on selling surplus property and other initiatives
UW-Stout Cost Reduction Strategies

• Per-credit tuition model that treats all students equally
  – Increased retention/graduation rates
  – Reduced credits to degree/course drops

• Three-year undergraduate degree programs in Business Administration; Hotel, Restaurant and Tourism Management; and Psychology

• Reduced the number of general education credits required for most majors, and credits required for all undergraduate degree programs, resulting in reduction of credits toward degree
UW-Stout Cost Reduction Strategies

• WIAC enacted savings on a conference-wide basis. The cuts resulted in annual savings of over $250,000 in direct budget expenditures and a total of nearly $450,000 when factoring in expenditures from other sources.

• Most of the cost-cutting initiatives focus on reducing travel costs; transportation, lodging and meals comprise one of the single largest expenditure items for collegiate athletics departments at the Division III level.
Established to assist disadvantaged parents in their efforts to attain higher education

Funded by Great Lakes Higher Education Guaranty Corporation and Jane Bradley Pettit Foundation)

$5,000 renewable scholarships that replace student loans
Laptop computer provided for academic and professional growth

Emergency funds to assist students and graduates (up to 6-months) facing financial crisis that will interfere with their academic goals
Life Impact Program

Life Coach team to assist with obtaining additional scholarships, balancing credit load, graduating sooner, and finding family sustaining employment

Access to computer station, free printing and office supplies

Workshops and support services that focus on family budgeting and meeting family needs in areas such as health care, food and child care.
Program resulted in an 86.4% graduation and retention rate for the 118 UWM student parents. 95% of graduates have reported employment and/or are seeking advanced degrees. Participants have reduced individual indebtedness by average of $19,908.
Administrative Bloat at American Universities: The Real Reason for High Costs in Higher Education

Jay P. Greene

Goldwater Institute Policy Report
August 17, 2010

• 12th least annual spending per student
  ➢ $13,007 – UWM
  ➢ $41,337 – national average
Extremely lean source of quality higher education

- 12th lowest ratio of instructional, research, and service staff per 100 students
  - 3.5 / 100 students – UWM
  - 7.0 / 100 students – national average
Extremely lean source of quality higher education

- 14th lowest ratio of administrative staff per 100 students
  - 3.6 / 100 students – UWM
  - 9.4 / 100 students – national average
Accomplishments over last decade with minimal state investments:

- Enrollment growth: +25%
- Degrees granted: +39%
Extremely lean source of quality higher education

• Accomplishments over last decade with minimal state investments:
  
  ➢ Research growth
  +170%

  ➢ Graduate Satisfaction:
  +96%
Questions and Discussion