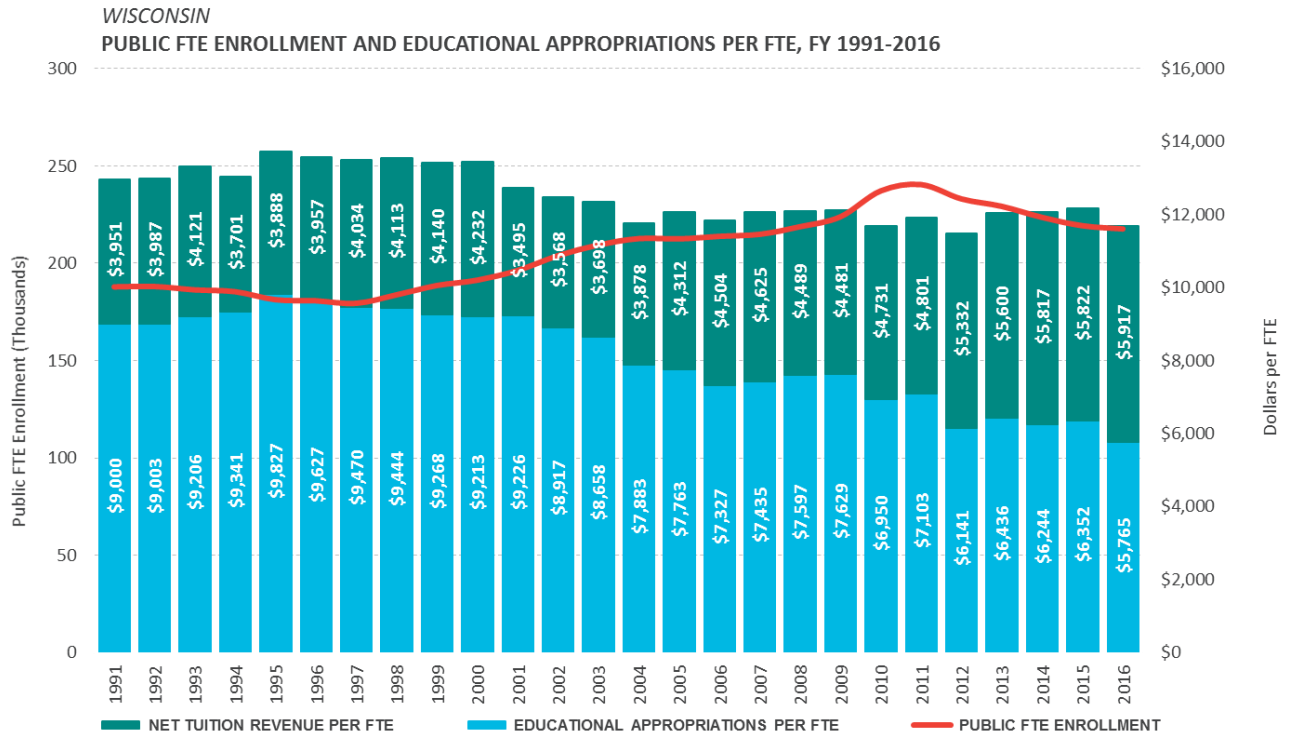


Individual State Reports

Wisconsin

State Appropriations and Tuition

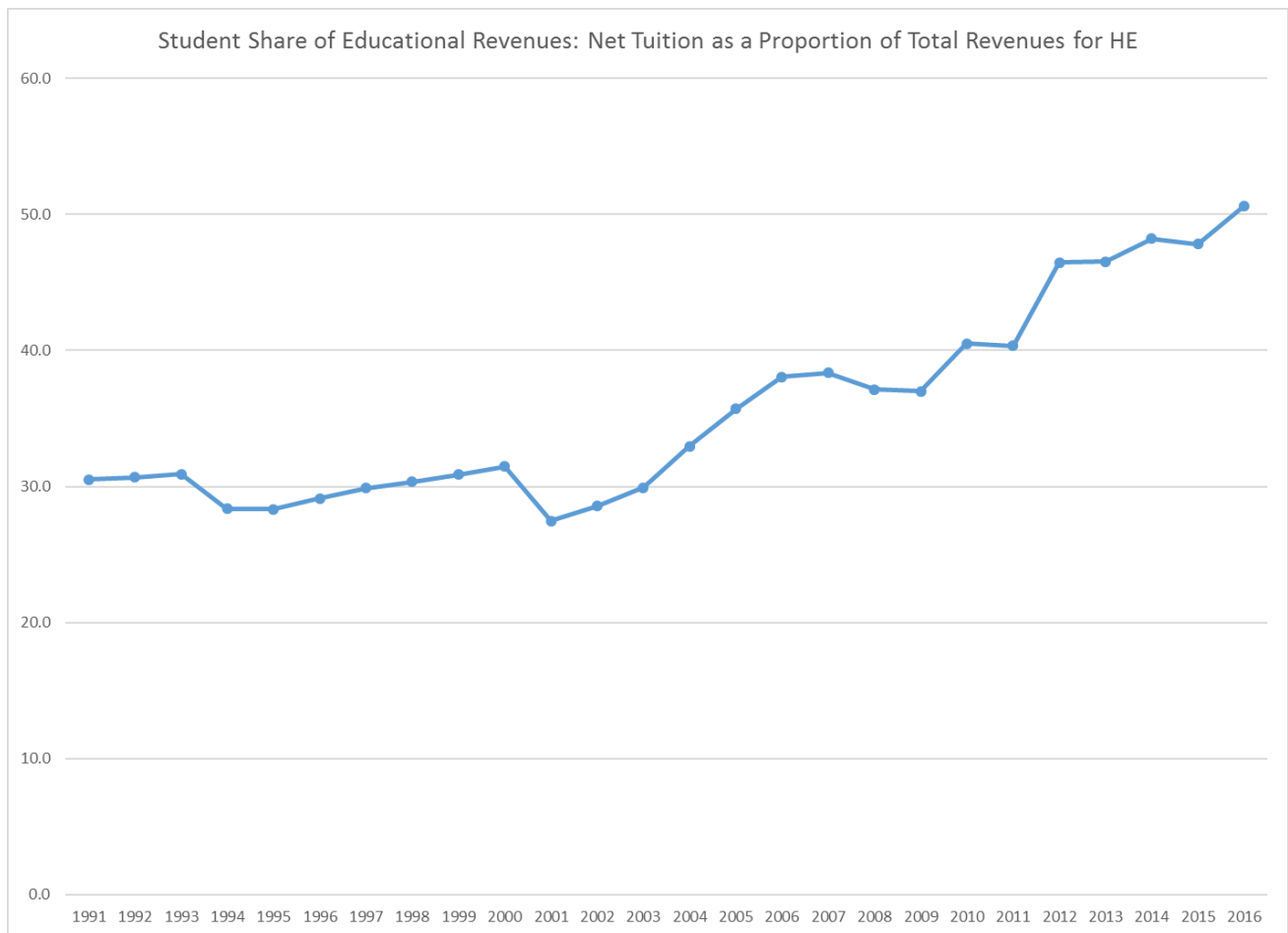


NOTES: Data adjusted for inflation using the Higher Education Cost Adjustment (HECA). Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment equates student credit hours to full-time, academic year students, but excludes medical students. Educational appropriations are a measure of state and local support available for public higher education operating expenses including ARRA funds, and exclude appropriations for independent institutions, financial aid for students attending independent institutions, research, hospitals, and medical education. Net tuition revenue is calculated by taking the gross amount of tuition and fees, less state and institutional financial aid, tuition waivers or discounts, and medical student tuition and fees. Net tuition revenue used for capital debt service is included in the net tuition revenue figures above.

SOURCE: State Higher Education Executive Officers

	1991	2008	2016
Percent of State Appropriations	69.5	62.9	49.3
Percent of Tuition	30.5	37.1	50.7

Wisconsin has been able to reduce the cost of higher education since 1991, but have also transferred that cost more to the students in increased tuition. In 1991, student tuition was 30.5% of costs (\$3,951). By 2016, that had risen by almost 69% to \$5,917. In the meantime, the state appropriations for education decreased by more than 35%, from \$9,000 to \$5,765 per FTE.



Cost-Saving Measures Employed by Wisconsin

Cost-Saving Step	
Raise Tuition	Yes
Lay off Staff	Yes
Lay off Faculty	Yes
Course Cuts	Yes
Cut Programs (academic)	No
Cut Programs (student)	Yes
Hiring Freeze	Yes
Pay Freezes	No

Cost-Saving Step	
Out-of-state Tuition Increase	No
Other Cuts	yes
Closings	No
Consolidation	No
Cuts to Sports	No
Performance-based Budgeting	No
Restrict Tuition Increase	Yes
Increase Cost-Efficiency	No