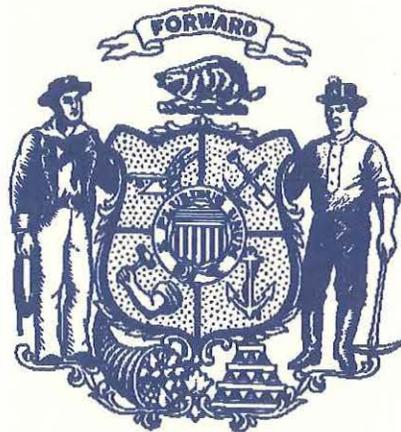


UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Informational Paper #33



State of Wisconsin

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Informational Paper #33

**Prepared by:
David Suchman**

**Wisconsin Legislative Fiscal Bureau
One East Main, Suite 301
Madison, WI 53703**

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM OVERVIEW

This paper provides an overview of the University of Wisconsin System. In the sections that follow, a history of the system is provided followed by: a description of the Board of Regents and its statutory authority; the roles of the system administration, faculty, academic staff and students in system governance; the system's relationship with other state agencies; system and institutional missions; enrollment data; campus profiles; program descriptions; and budget data.

HISTORY

Prior to 1971, the state's institutions of higher education were organized into two separate systems: the University of Wisconsin consisting of campuses at Madison, Milwaukee, Green Bay and Parkside plus 10 freshman-sophomore centers and UW-Extension; and the Wisconsin State University System consisting of the Eau Claire, La Crosse, River Falls, Stout, Whitewater, Oshkosh, Platteville, Stevens Point and Superior campuses plus four freshman-sophomore centers. Chapter 100, Laws of 1971, merged the two university systems under a single Board of Regents. The 1971 legislation did not create a single, consolidated statutory chapter to govern the system but, rather, provided for a study committee to develop such a chapter for the merged university system. Legislation passed in 1974 completed the merger process by establishing Chapter 36 of the statutes which is the statutory foundation of the University of Wisconsin System consisting now of: 13 universities, a unified center system with 13 campuses and a statewide extension. The UW system is one of the largest merged systems in the country, enrolling approximately 160,000 students.

The pre-merger University of Wisconsin was created by the State Constitution and state law in 1848. At the time of merger in 1971, it consisted of the original land-grant university at Madison (1849); as well as four-year campuses at Milwaukee (1956), Green Bay (1968) and Parkside (1968), plus 10 freshman-sophomore centers and statewide extension. Total 1971 enrollment was 69,554. Governance was by the Regents of the University of Wisconsin, a board of 10 members, nine appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for nine-year terms, the tenth being the State Superintendent of Public Instruction who served on both the UW and Wisconsin State Universities boards.

The Wisconsin State Universities (WSU) System had its origins in an 1857 state law creating the Board of Regents of Normal Schools. The first of nine such institutions was opened at Platteville in 1866 and the last at Eau Claire in 1916. In 1927, the normal schools received authority to grant baccalaureate degrees in education and were renamed State Teachers Colleges. With the addition of liberal arts programs in 1951, they became Wisconsin State Colleges and in 1964 were designated Wisconsin State Universities. At the time of merger in 1971, the Board had 14 members, including the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and 13 citizens appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year terms. The WSU System consisted of the nine universities and four freshman-sophomore branch campuses with a total enrollment of 64,148.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System consists of 17 members: 14 are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for seven-year, staggered terms; one is a student appointee with a two-year term, appointed as are the 14; and two ex-officio members, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the President of the State Board of Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education.

The Regents meet monthly, except during January and August during most years, and serve without pay. The Board president, vice president and a full-time secretary are elected in June for one-year terms starting July 1. The president appoints members of the Regents' education, business and finance, and physical planning and development committees and special committees and external bodies. The executive committee consists of the president, vice president, the chairpersons of the three other standing committees, the immediate past president and one other member appointed by the president.

Chapter 36 of the statutes is the legal basis of the Regents' powers of governance. That chapter defines the responsibilities of the Board among which are: (1) governance of the system; (2) mission determination for the institutions within the system; (3) determination of educational programs to be offered; (4) ensuring that programs are consistent with institutional missions; (5) appointment of a system president, chancellors, the directors of the Laboratory of Hygiene and the Psychiatric Institute, the State Cartographer and the other employees of the University; (6) allocation of funds and adoption of budgets for the institutions of the system; and (7) establishment of salaries for unclassified University personnel.

The chapter also enumerates specific Board powers in addition to a general grant of "all powers necessary or convenient for the operation of the system..." Among the specific powers enumerated are those related to: (1) the management of University property; (2) police authority on University property; (3) admission policies; (4) the granting of degrees; (5) parking rules; (6)

condemnation of property for the use of the University; (7) the granting of sabbatical leaves to faculty; and (8) the management of endowment and auxiliary funds.

The Board is responsible for establishing policies and rules for governing the system, planning to meet future state needs for collegiate education, setting admission standards and policies, reviewing and approving university budgets, and establishing the regulatory framework within which the individual units are allowed to operate with as great a degree of autonomy as possible. The Board is empowered to appoint the President of the University System; the chancellors and vice chancellors of the 13 universities, UW-Extension, and the UW Centers; and the deans who head each of the 13 centers. All serve at the pleasure of the Board. While the President of the University System has the power to appoint and dismiss system assistant, associate and vice presidents, the Board sets the salaries and duties of these administrators.

ADMINISTRATION

The President and chancellors of the University of Wisconsin System are charged with implementing Regent policies and with administration of the institutions. The system administration, located in Madison, is responsible to the President and assists the Board of Regents in establishing policies, reviewing the administration of such policies and planning the programmatic, financial and physical development of the system.

As executive heads of their respective faculties and institutions, the chancellors are responsible for the administration of their units, subject to Board policy and consultation with their faculties, including curriculum design; degree requirements; academic standards; grading systems; defining and administering institutional standards for faculty appointments, evaluation, promotion and tenure; and auxiliary services and budget management. The chancellors serve at the pleasure of the Board of Regents.

GOVERNANCE

Faculty. State law provides that the faculty of each institution, subject to the responsibilities and powers of the Board, the President and the chancellor of such institution, have responsibility for the immediate governance of the institution and have the right to actively participate in institutional policy development. As such, the faculty have the primary responsibility for academic and educational activities and faculty personnel matters. The faculty of each institution have the right to determine their own faculty organizational structure and to select representatives to participate in institutional governance.

Academic Staff. Statutory provision for academic staff participation in governance was added in 1985 Wisconsin Act 29. The academic staff members of each institution, subject to the responsibilities and powers of the Board, the President and the chancellor and faculty of the institution, have the right to be active participants in the immediate governance of and policy development for the institution. They have primary responsibility for the formulation and review, and the right to be represented in the development of all policies and procedures concerning academic staff members, including academic staff personnel matters. The academic staff members of each institution have the right to organize themselves in a manner they determine and to select their representatives to participate in institutional governance.

Students. The students of each institution have primary responsibility for the formulation and review of policies concerning student life, services and interests and may actively participate in the immediate governance of and policy development for the institution, subject to the responsibilities and powers of the Board, the President, the chancellors and the faculty. In consultation with the chancellor, subject to final confirmation of the Board, students are responsible for disposition of those student fees which constitute substantial support for campus student activities. They have the right to organize themselves in a manner they determine and to select their representatives to participate in institutional governance.

STATUTORY RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER AGENCIES

Coordination with the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education.

The law which merged the two university systems also abolished the state's Coordinating Council for Higher Education. Coordinating and planning functions for the universities were assigned to the administrative staff of the University System. Coordination of UW and vocational-technical education programs is provided for by having the president of each governing board serve as an ex-officio member of the other board. In addition, the two boards have established three joint administrative committees on continuing education, academic programs and physical facilities.

City and County Relationship with the UW Centers. The counties, and in some cases the cities, in which the UW Centers are situated own and maintain the campuses, buildings and facilities. Educational programs and services are provided by the UW System.

Special Programs. The UW System has special programs which are affiliated with the university by statute. Among these programs are: (1) Agricultural Demonstration Stations--established by the Board of Regents through the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences at Madison for the purpose of aiding in agricultural development; (2) Wisconsin Public Radio and Wisconsin Public Television--broadcasting stations WHA and WHA-TV, located in Madison are managed by the Board of Regents, as licensee, and the Regents are directed to enter into an affiliation agreement with the Educational Communications Board licensee of other Wisconsin

television stations. Both the UW Regents and the Educational Communications Board operate radio stations which are part of Wisconsin Public Radio; (3) Geological and Natural History Survey--this office is operated by the Board to study the geology, water, soils, plants, fish and animal life of the state; (4) State Laboratory of Hygiene--attached to the UW-Madison and governed by its own board; (5) State Cartographer--in charge of all mapping, and map distribution functions for the state; (6) Educational Communications Board--one Regent and one System designee are board members; and (7) University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics--the teaching hospital of UW-Madison consisting of University Hospital, University of Wisconsin Children's Hospital and numerous ambulatory clinics, with its mission of patient care, education of health professionals, biomedical and related research and outreach to healthcare practitioners specified by law.

Higher Educational Aids Board. This agency has primary responsibility for the state's student financial aid system. Of the 18 members of HEAB, three are UW Regents and one is a UW student.

Department of Public Instruction. This agency is responsible for providing direction and supervision of public elementary and secondary education--the Superintendent of Public Instruction is a member of the Board of Regents.

MISSIONS OF UW SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS

All thirteen universities award bachelor's and master's degrees. Madison and Milwaukee also confer doctoral degrees. For adults unable to attend classes at a campus, extended degree programs are offered through Green Bay, Platteville, River Falls and Superior.

The purpose and goals of the UW System and its institutions are defined in three sets of mission statements: a system mission, two core missions (one for the doctoral cluster and one for the university cluster), and a special mission statement unique to each institution. The core and select mission statements for each institution were originally developed after public hearings and approved by the Board of Regents in 1974. Revised mission statements were approved by the Regents in the spring of 1988. They are the foundation planning documents which chart the growth and development of the individual institutions. However, a mission statement does not in and of itself provide any particular program entitlement not specifically authorized on its own merits by the Board of Regents. The Board of Regents has the authority to consider changes in mission statements as these may become appropriate. Each of the types of mission statements is described in detail below.

SYSTEM MISSION

The UW System mission is set forth in Chapter 36. It is a broad mission to teach, do research, provide extended education beyond the boundaries of the campuses and engage in public service.

CORE MISSIONS

Doctoral Campuses (Madison and Milwaukee). May offer baccalaureate, master's, doctoral and advanced professional degrees and conduct organized programs of research.

Comprehensive Campuses (11 four-year institutions that grant baccalaureate and master's degrees). May offer associate, baccalaureate and selected graduate programs (nondoctoral); should emphasize teaching excellence; should: (a) provide a base of liberal studies as a foundation for its degrees; (b) engage in outreach and continuing education for citizens in each service region; and (c) engage in scholarly activity integral to, and supportive of, instructional programs and teaching excellence.

UW-Extension. To apply University research, knowledge and resources to meet the educational needs of Wisconsin's people wherever they live and work. Its activities include work in teaching, applied research, public broadcasting and communications and statewide program leadership, coordination and accountability.

UW Centers (13 two-year institutions). May offer associate degrees; serve primarily as freshman-sophomore liberal arts transfer institutions; should place major emphasis on teaching excellence and support the development, testing and use of effective teaching methods; also should meet the off-campus instructional and continuing education needs of citizens in the campus service area and provide public service to the surrounding region within the context of coordinated statewide planning.

SELECT MISSIONS

The select missions of each institution define the particular purposes and focuses on each campus. These statements are different in format as well as in content for each institution: some are defined in terms of specific client populations to be served, some by specific subject matter to be taught, and still others in terms of educational approach.

The select mission statements of UW-Extension and the UW Centers exemplify missions defined by client groups (for example, agricultural producers and consumers, management, trade union leaders, women, and nontraditional students).

The missions of Stout, Stevens Point, and River Falls exemplify missions defined by subject matter (for example, technology, home economics, applied science, art, industrial management and human behavior at Stout; communicative disorders, natural resources, and visual and performing arts at Stevens Point; and agricultural sciences, agribusiness, and agricultural teacher education at River Falls).

The mission of Green Bay exemplifies missions defined by educational approach (for example, interdisciplinary, problem-focused, liberal education).

Finally, several select mission statements reflect the areas served by the institutions: Superior (university for citizens of northern Wisconsin); Parkside (regionally-based institution tailored to the needs of southeastern Wisconsin); and Milwaukee (a major urban doctoral university and to meet the diverse needs of Wisconsin's largest metropolitan area).

All institutions in the UW System have a responsibility to offer liberal education programs as the basis for their undergraduate degrees.

ENROLLMENTS

Table I indicates fall, 1991, headcount enrollments at each of the campuses which range from 3,107 students at Superior to 42,997 students at Madison. The undergraduate focus of the nondoctoral campuses is reflected in the relatively small ratio of graduate students to undergraduates. In addition, the largest percentage of nonresident undergraduates is found at Madison and the campuses where Minnesota reciprocity attracts a large number of students (River Falls, Superior, Stout, Eau Claire and La Crosse). In general, there is a higher percentage of nonresident graduate students than undergraduates.

TABLE I

**University of Wisconsin Enrollment (Headcount)
Fall Semester 1991**

	<u>Undergraduate</u>			<u>Graduate and Professional</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Resident</u>	<u>Nonresident</u>	<u>% Nonresident</u>	<u>Resident</u>	<u>Nonresident</u>	<u>% Nonresident</u>	
Madison*	21,865	9,228	29.7%	5,584	6,320	53.1%	42,997
Milwaukee	19,845	712	3.5	4,130	769	15.7	25,456
Eau Claire	8,255	1,722	17.3	467	51	9.8	10,495
Green Bay	5,114	202	3.8	219	16	6.8	5,551
LaCrosse	6,956	1,212	14.8	498	121	19.5	8,787
Oshkosh	9,138	325	3.4	1,613	40	2.4	11,116
Parkside	4,674	289	5.8	122	3	2.4	5,088
Platteville	4,824	408	7.8	193	20	9.4	5,445
River Falls	2,717	2,346	46.3	184	317	63.3	5,564
Stevens Point	7,479	789	9.5	438	48	9.9	8,752
Stout	4,891	2,092	30.0	449	166	27.0	7,598
Superior	1,494	1,017	40.5	374	222	37.2	3,107
Whitewater	8,600	492	5.4	1,296	94	6.8	10,482
Centers	<u>10,564</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>10,908</u>
TOTAL	116,416	21,178	15.4%	15,565	8,187	34.5%	161,346

*Graduate figures include 1,458 resident and 331 nonresident professional students.

To indicate changing student attendance patterns, Table II shows the numbers of students attending part-time and full-time at each campus. The proportion of part-time students in the University as a whole has decreased somewhat in the last ten years. The relatively high proportion of part-time students at Green Bay, Milwaukee, Parkside, Superior, Oshkosh and the Center System reflect the commuter nature of the campuses.

TABLE II

Enrollments According to Attendance Status (Headcount)

	1981-82			1991-92		
	<u>Full-Time</u>	<u>Part-Time</u>	<u>% Part-Time</u>	<u>Full-Time</u>	<u>Part-Time</u>	<u>% Part-Time</u>
Madison	35,081	6,477	15.6%	35,752	7,245	16.9%
Milwaukee	14,593	12,070	45.3	14,870	10,586	41.6
Eau Claire	9,525	1,438	13.1	9,000	1,495	14.2
Green Bay	2,795	1,741	38.4	3,939	1,612	29.0
LaCrosse	7,748	1,208	13.5	7,798	992	11.3
Oshkosh	7,637	3,466	31.2	8,286	2,830	25.5
Parkside	2,933	2,744	48.3	3,119	1,969	38.7
Platteville	4,571	640	12.3	4,683	762	14.0
River Falls	4,827	675	12.3	4,628	936	16.8
Stevens Point	7,754	1,454	15.8	7,562	1,190	13.6
Stout	6,907	551	7.4	6,779	819	10.8
Superior	1,624	683	29.6	2,191	916	29.5
Whitewater	7,941	2,271	22.2	8,295	2,187	20.9
Centers	<u>5,589</u>	<u>4,028</u>	<u>41.9</u>	<u>6,630</u>	<u>4,278</u>	<u>39.2</u>
TOTAL	119,525	39,446	24.8%	123,529	37,817	23.4%

Table III contains minority enrollment statistics by campus. About 62% of all minorities enroll at either Madison or Milwaukee. Milwaukee (12.0%), Parkside (8.6%) and Madison (7.1%) have the highest proportion of minority undergraduates, while Eau Claire (2.3%), La Crosse (2.9%), River Falls (3.2%) and Stevens Point (3.2%) have the smallest. About 31% of the minority students are Asians. In the past four years, while the total number of students systemwide has remained relatively constant, the number of non-Asian minority students has increased by 16.2%, and the number of Asian students has increased by 51%.

TABLE III**Total Minority Enrollment* (Headcount)
Fall Semester 1991**

	<u>Black</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>American Indian</u>	<u>Total Minority</u>	<u>Total Enrollment</u>	<u>Percent Minority</u>
Madison	745	732	1,375	191	3,043	42,997	7.1%
Milwaukee	1,630	690	544	186	3,050	25,456	12.0
Eau Claire	56	39	100	50	245	10,495	2.3
Green Bay	48	43	69	113	273	5,551	4.9
La Crosse	82	44	85	43	254	8,787	2.9
Oshkosh	156	73	150	78	457	11,116	4.1
Parkside	213	139	58	27	437	5,088	8.6
Platteville	58	29	70	27	184	5,445	3.4
River Falls	48	28	75	26	177	5,564	3.2
Stevens Point	53	60	72	97	282	8,752	3.2
Stout	74	46	178	34	332	7,598	4.4
Superior	19	20	23	45	107	3,107	3.4
Whitewater	346	132	102	26	606	10,482	5.8
Centers	<u>93</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>10,908</u>	<u>3.1</u>
TOTAL	3,621	2,178	2,984	998	9,781	161,346	7.4%

*Based on optional self-identification at registration.

ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT

Table IV indicates enrollment changes at each campus from 1981-82 to 1991-92. While enrollments for the University System increased by 1.5%, the experience of individual campuses varied considerably. For example, Green Bay, Superior and the Centers had enrollment increases in excess of 10%. Five institutions (Milwaukee, Parkside, Stevens Point, Eau Claire and La Crosse) had enrollment declines. In addition, enrollments at individual campuses varied considerably from year to year.

TABLE IV
Ten-Year Change in Campus Enrollments (Headcount)
1981-82 to 1991-92

	Enrollments		Change	
	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
Madison	41,558	42,997	1,439	3.5%
Milwaukee	26,663	25,456	-1,207	-4.5
Eau Claire	10,963	10,495	468	-4.3
Green Bay	4,536	5,551	1,015	22.4
LaCrosse	8,956	8,787	-169	-1.9
Oshkosh	11,103	11,116	13	0.1
Parkside	5,677	5,088	-589	-10.4
Platteville	5,211	5,445	234	4.5
River Falls	5,502	5,564	62	1.1
Stevens Point	9,208	8,752	-456	-5.0
Stout	7,458	7,598	140	1.9
Superior	2,307	3,107	800	34.7
Whitewater	10,212	10,482	270	2.6
Centers	<u>9,617</u>	<u>10,908</u>	<u>1,291</u>	<u>13.4</u>
TOTAL	158,971	161,346	2,375	1.5%

In 1987, a Legislative Audit Bureau study showed that the University's enrollment had been growing at a far greater rate than its resources and that many students did not meet the stated admission standards established by the campuses. At the same time, several measures were adopted by the Regents and the institutions to enhance the quality of undergraduate education. First, admission requirements and high school credit requirements were raised at most campuses. Second, the Regents adopted an enrollment management plan with the goal of reducing enrollments by 7,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students over a four-year period. These reductions, along with the addition of over 300 new faculty positions provided in the 1987-89 biennial budget, were intended to increase student access to courses and lower the student-faculty ratio.

The purpose of the first four-year enrollment management plan begun in 1987-88, Enrollment Management I (see Table V), was to gradually reduce enrollments at overcrowded campuses, while diverting some students to the underutilized campuses (Green Bay, Parkside,

Superior and the Centers). Statutory language was approved that would ensure that funding for a campus would be based on the enrollment target, rather than the actual enrollment. If a campus exceeded its agreed upon target, as many did, it would have to fund the additional students from its own existing resources.

The second phase, Enrollment Management II, approved by the Regents in October, 1990, is intended to further reduce enrollments over the succeeding four-year period by 5,000 FTE, or an additional 3.78%. These reductions were selected to mirror, but be less than the projected decrease in the state pool of high school graduates. Therefore, the second phase of enrollment reductions will be accomplished without increasing admission standards or excluding those students who meet existing admission standards. Only Green Bay would be permitted to increase its enrollment, while the student body at other campuses would decrease by roughly 1% per year.

By reducing enrollments, the University will be able to hold positions vacant as faculty and staff retire, without increasing the student faculty ratio. The money saved by holding these positions vacant could then be reallocated for purposes which the University considers its highest priorities such as increasing salaries or funding for supplies and services. This is the basis for the University's Quality Reinvestment Program which is expected to generate almost \$40 million during the period 1991 to 1995.

TABLE V

UW Enrollment Management (FTE)

	<u>Enrollment Management I</u>		<u>Enrollment Management II</u>			<u>8-Year Change</u>	
	<u>Actual 1986-87</u>	<u>Target 1990-91</u>	<u>Actual 1990-91</u>	<u>Target 1991-92</u>	<u>Actual 1991-92</u>		<u>Target 1994-95</u>
Madison	39,101	36,151	37,489	36,600	37,040	34,500	-4,601
Milwaukee	18,490	17,321	17,227	16,592	17,306	16,087	-2,403
Eau Claire	10,162	9,481	9,587	9,409	9,307	9,193	-969
Green Bay	3,813	3,856	4,006	4,060	4,342	4,210	397
La Crosse	9,111	8,135	8,177	7,999	8,103	7,888	-1,223
Oshkosh	9,731	9,185	9,583	9,325	9,264	9,007	-724
Parkside	3,482	3,852	3,646	3,509	3,508	3,387	-95
Platteville	5,177	4,809	4,859	4,730	4,930	4,630	-547
River Falls	5,172	4,807	4,614	4,793	4,827	4,675	-497
Stevens Point	8,575	7,997	7,992	7,907	7,889	7,637	-938
Stout	7,333	6,919	6,964	6,867	7,055	6,709	-624
Superior	1,905	2,024	2,091	2,047	2,356	2,000	95
Whitewater	9,540	8,832	8,780	8,765	8,68	8,564	-976
Subtotal	131,592	123,369	125,015	122,603	124,611	118,487	-13,105
Centers	<u>7,118</u>	<u>8,341</u>	<u>7,986</u>	<u>7,467</u>	<u>7,495</u>	<u>7,538</u>	<u>420</u>
TOTAL	138,710	131,710	133,001	130,070	132,106	126,025	-12,685

CAMPUS CHARACTERISTICS

Table VI contains various statistics illustrating the unique nature of each of the four-year campuses. Madison, the "flagship" research university of the system, draws a more affluent student body from a wider geographic region than do the other campuses. Its freshmen class enters with a higher high school class rank and higher test scores, and statistics indicate that it will be more likely to graduate and in a somewhat shorter time than do the incoming freshmen at the other UW campuses. On the other hand, Milwaukee, the urban doctoral campus, shows characteristics reflecting the commuter nature of its student body: few out-of-state students and an older, less affluent student body that attends part-time and graduates at a lower rate in a longer period of time.

More than one-fourth of the student body at Stout, Superior and River Falls enter through the Wisconsin-Minnesota reciprocity agreement. Aside from Minnesota students, out-of-state undergraduates do not comprise a significant share of the student bodies at the comprehensive campuses. Of the comprehensive campuses, Eau Claire's student body most closely resembles the student body of Madison -- the most affluent with the highest class rank and test scores. Eau Claire, Stout and Whitewater have the highest graduation rates, while River Falls, Parkside or Superior graduate the smallest percentage of entering freshmen.

Among the comprehensive campuses, Parkside and Stout rely more heavily on academic staff to perform undergraduate teaching. The most prevalent undergraduate degrees granted at UW institutions are in business and education. Madison is the only campus where neither of these fields enrolls the largest number of students, while Platteville graduates more students in engineering than in any other field. Finally, Table VI shows the stated admission criteria for fall, 1993. Most campuses use class rank as the primary criterion, with ACT scores as supplemental information.

TABLE VI

**Characteristics of Undergraduate (UG) Students
at UW Four-Year Campuses
Fall Semester, 1991**

	<u>Eau Claire</u>	<u>Green Bay</u>	<u>LaCrosse</u>	<u>Madison</u>	<u>Milwaukee</u>	<u>Oshkosh</u>	<u>Parkside</u>	<u>Platteville</u>	<u>River Falls</u>	<u>Stevens Point</u>	<u>Stout</u>	<u>Superior</u>	<u>Whitewater</u>
<u>Profile of New Freshmen</u>													
% of Freshmen who are:													
Minnesota Compact	18	1	13	11	0	0	1	1	43	4	27	27	0
Other Nonresident	3	4	6	23	3	5	3	7	2	4	3	3	6
% in Top 10% of H.S.	21	13	14	33	13	12	9	15	12	15	5	9	13
Average H.S. Rank(Upper %)	25	30	30	20	37	30	41	32	36	31	45	38	33
Average ACT Score	22.5	22.0	21.5	25.5	21.5	21.0	20.0	22.0	21.0	21.5	20.5	20.5	21.5
Median Family Income(\$)	40,253	35,071	38,267	48,678	36,672	36,586	36,161	34,274	34,079	36,924	36,898	32,500	37,763
<u>Profile of Academics</u>													
Avg. UG Credit Load	13.6	12.0	14.2	13.1	10.8	13.7	10.5	13.8	13.5	13.9	14.2	12.5	13.3
Avg. Years to UG Degree	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.7
% of Freshmen who:													
Graduate from Same School	53	42	45	72	43	50	31	48	35	46	51	29	57
Are Over 24 Years Old	12	32	9	10	28	16	31	15	17	14	13	32	10
Graduate from Other UW	11	8	10	5	7	7	12	10	5	10	6	6	10
% of Undergrad Courses													
Taught by:													
Faculty	87	75	82	68	62	75	65	84	83	84	70	74	76
Academic Staff	13	25	18	20	29	25	35	16	17	16	30	26	24
Teaching Assistants	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12	9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Primary UG Degrees	Business Education	Business Psychology	Education Business	Soc Sci Engring	Business Education	Education Business	Business Soc Sci	Engineering Business	Education Business	Education Business	Business Technology	Business Education	Business Education
<u>Admission Criteria (Fall 93)</u>													
Class Rank (Upper %)	50	45	40	35	50	50	50	40	40	50	50	50	50
ACT	22	23	22	*	21	23	21	22	22	22	21	20	*

*No automatic admission based on ACT scores.

BUDGET

The University's 1992-93 budget totals approximately \$2,329.6 million of which \$796.1 million or 34.2% is funded from state, general purpose revenues (GPR) (see Table VII). Not all funding listed in Table VII is available for discretionary use by the Regents to support University programs. Significant amounts are dedicated to specific purposes and cannot be considered discretionary in nature. Examples of nondiscretionary funding include: (1) state funds--debt service payments and utilities totalling \$101.9 million; (2) federal funds--contractual obligations of \$223.7 million; (3) auxiliary operations for activities such as dormitories, athletics, student centers (\$310.4 million); (4) hospital revenues (\$254.7 million); and (5) gifts and trust income (\$165.7 million). Apart from these examples, other funds provided for specific purposes by the Legislature must be used for those purposes; for example, funding provided for special compensation increases for faculty and academic staff.

TABLE VII

**UW System Operating Budget
1992-93 Fiscal Year**

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
State	\$796,061,497	34.2%
Federal	335,192,107	14.4
Student Academic Fees	340,387,559	14.6
Operational Receipts	115,872,833	5.0
University Hospital	254,684,099	10.9
Auxiliary Operations	310,354,860	13.3
State Lab of Hygiene	11,740,236	0.5
Gifts and Trust Income	<u>165,687,422</u>	<u>7.1</u>
TOTAL	\$2,329,980,613	100.0%

Most of the University's GPR budget is appropriated under three budget lines: appropriations for general program operations (81.0%), utilities (5.4%) and debt service (8.0%). The latter two represent items for which an agency normally receives sufficient funds to cover its needs. General program operations cover most instruction, research, student services, academic support and public service activities. The University has the ability to combine the GPR general program operations funds with money received from academic student fees and

certain federal indirect cost reimbursements, creating an over \$1 billion pool of funds that it may use to run its operations.

In regard to federal funds and gifts and trust income, it should be noted that the bulk of these funds are generated from specific project proposals at individual campuses. Due to the manner in which these funds are generated, disproportionate amounts come to particular campuses such as Madison, which accounts for 65% of total federal funds systemwide. Likewise, in the area of gifts and trust income, Madison accounts for 85% of the total.

Table VIII shows a ten-year history, by major funding source, of the UW budget, including budgeted enrollments. Enrollment management figures have been used for budgeting purposes since 1987-88. During the first half of the period, GPR funding (in total and per FTE student) increased at less than half the rate of academic student fees. The largest increases in funding were experienced by hospitals, and private gifts and trusts (which more than doubled). This trend was somewhat altered during the past five years: GPR funding per FTE student increased at a faster rate, illustrating the effects of enrollment management. In addition, GPR funding per FTE student and academic student fees both increased at approximately the same rate during this period. Once again, however, hospital revenues, as well as private funding has continued to show the greatest increases.

TABLE VIII

Ten-Year Change in UW Budget, by Funding Source
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>State GPR</u>	<u>Academic Student Fees</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Gifts & Trust</u>	<u>UW Hospital</u>	<u>Other Auxiliaries Operational Receipts</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FTE Students*</u>	<u>GPR/FTE Student</u>
1982-83	\$523.2	\$158.8	\$177.9	\$42.2	\$91.4	\$226.2	\$1,219.8	135,559	\$3,859
1983-84	534.8	168.4	175.8	51.0	103.0	240.5	1,273.6	137,709	3,884
1984-85	568.3	189.4	193.7	55.1	101.3	254.5	1,362.4	137,651	4,129
1985-86	599.9	214.2	223.0	77.2	113.8	272.8	1,492.9	139,138	4,312
1986-87	608.1	244.6	233.8	83.7	125.4	295.1	1,580.5	138,710	4,384
1987-88	638.1	255.2	252.2	93.2	153.2	310.9	1,700.8	137,135	4,653
1988-89	663.3	267.0	263.2	101.8	166.9	320.4	1,782.6	135,301	4,902
1989-90	707.1	288.5	283.0	113.5	177.8	364.7	1,934.6	133,711	5,288
1990-91	748.1	306.8	291.4	137.6	198.0	390.1	2,071.9	131,709	5,680
1991-92	759.5	322.4	299.6	154.9	224.8	413.9	2,175.1	130,070	5,839
1992-93	<u>796.1</u>	<u>340.0</u>	<u>335.2</u>	<u>165.7</u>	<u>254.7</u>	<u>438.0</u>	<u>2,329.6</u>	<u>128,412</u>	<u>6,199</u>
Ave Change 1982-83 to 1987-1988	4.08%	9.66%	7.45%	17.76%	11.15%	6.57%	6.90%	0.27%	3.84%
Ave Change 1987-88 to 1992-1993	4.54%	5.90%	5.83%	12.30%	10.73%	7.15%	6.50%	-1.31%	5.92%
Ave Change 1982-83 to 1992-1993	4.30%	7.78%	6.64%	15.03%	10.94%	6.86%	6.70%	-0.52%	4.88%

*Actual student counts 1982-83 through 1986-87. Beginning in 1987-88, enrollment management targets have been used for budgetary purposes.

PROGRAMS

The University budgets under the following 12 subprograms. The first three (instruction, research, and public service and extension) are considered the primary activities of the University with all other subprograms serving as supporting ones.

1. **Instruction** (26.3% of the total budget for 1992-93). All activities through which a student may earn credit toward a degree or certificate granted by a university. Also includes costs for curriculum planning and development, departmental research and public service not separately budgeted, and charges for supplies and services budgets (for example, clerical, telephone, mailing and publications) used to support instructional activities. Excludes continuing education activities (nondegree credit programs), instructional computing costs (except those budgeted on a chargeback basis) and intercollegiate athletics.

2. **Research** (16.7%). All activities conducted under terms of a research contract or project funded by external agencies or from an institution's operating budget. Also includes data processing costs supporting such activities. It includes expenditures for individual and/or project research, as well as those of institutes and research centers. Excludes such departmental activities as course preparation, curriculum development and institutional studies projects.

3. **Public Service and Extension** (6.5%). Service activities that produce benefits for individuals or groups external to the institution. Includes continuing education (nondegree credit short courses, workshops, and seminars), all other noncredit instruction, cooperative extension services, community service, and broadcast radio and television (for example, WHA-TV).

4. **Academic Support** (7.2%). All activities related to the collection, cataloging and dissemination of published materials; all instructional computing activities except those budgeted in teaching departments on a chargeback basis; all media, audio-visual and other academic activities which support other subprograms; services which directly assist the academic functions of the institution; and academic administration.

5. **Hospitals** (11.2%). Hospital activities which provide clinical support to the paramedical teaching and research mission of the University.

6. **Farm Operations** (0.3%). All activities which provide laboratory farm support. Excludes field stations and arboreta.

7. **Student Services** (6.2%). All activities such as student health services, financial aids administration, student organizations, intramural athletics, intercollegiate athletics, cultural events, registration and admissions established to provide for the student's social or cultural

development, supplemental or remedial instruction, clinical counseling, career guidance and placement. Excludes course bulletins, catalogs and timetables.

8. **Financial Aid** (5.2%). All financial assistance to students such as scholarships, fellowships and loans. Excludes student employment (which is budgeted among the various other subprograms where such employment is used) and financial aids administrative costs.

9. **Auxiliary Enterprises** (7.3%). Activities such as student food services and housing, car fleets, parking and transportation which provide services to students, faculty and staff and are managed as essentially self-supporting activities. Excludes power plant overhead costs.

10. **Physical Plant** (5.5%). Facilities maintenance, operation and security activities. Excludes space management, capital budget planning and construction liaison, special repair and maintenance projects for campus departments (which are budgeted under other subprograms), and custodial and maintenance services provided to auxiliary enterprises.

11. **Institutional Support** (5.0%). Executive management, planning and programming, campus and community relations, general administrative services and support services such as chancellors, academic planning, alumni relations, capital and operating budget planning, administrative data processing, purchasing. Excludes proportionate salary amounts for those individuals also engaged in teaching activities and also instructional computing, research computing and student services computing.

12. **Debt Service on Academic Buildings** (2.6%). Principal and interest payments on general obligation debt.

Table IX provides details of 1992-93 budget allocations by campus.

TABLE IX

**University of Wisconsin System
1992-93 Budget
Budget Allocations by Cluster, Institution and Program
(All Funds)**

	1992-93 Budget Total	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Hospitals	Farm Operations	Student Services	Financial Aid	Auxiliary Enterprises	Physical Plant	Instit'l Support	Debt Service on Academic Buildings
Madison	\$1,243,370,790	\$247,714,082	\$357,383,822	\$32,992,5446	\$63,428,695	\$260,865,659	\$7,791,564	\$46,070,876	\$45,077,111	\$55,512,482	\$61,569,029	\$37,287,388	\$27,677,538
Milwaukee	<u>214,076,930</u>	<u>78,387,517</u>	<u>18,922,969</u>	<u>2,565,586</u>	<u>22,719,677</u>			<u>19,960,111</u>	<u>15,147,487</u>	<u>20,413,675</u>	<u>14,296,740</u>	<u>12,947,948</u>	<u>8,715,220</u>
SUBTOTAL	\$1,457,447,720	\$326,101,599	\$376,306,791	\$35,558,130	\$85,148,372	\$260,865,659	\$7,791,564	\$66,030,987	\$60,224,598	\$75,926,157	\$75,865,769	\$50,235,336	\$36,392,758
Eau Claire	\$83,903,748	\$32,979,576	\$532,204	\$398,722	\$8,440,208			\$9,524,302	\$7,331,059	\$12,585,724	\$5,063,213	\$4,836,813	\$2,170,523
Green Bay	41,150,689	12,674,799	333,142	3,015,340	3,720,761			4,571,613	4,109,707	5,214,252	3,158,054	2,886,173	1,412,368
La Crosse	70,147,175	28,239,292	1,875,974	2,365,818	6,607,205			7,359,266	4,611,543	8,731,178	4,380,520	4,455,650	1,520,328
Oshkosh	83,674,542	34,497,286	1,318,924	2,001,027	6,921,890			7,571,316	6,027,674	13,718,772	5,355,549	4,725,104	1,537,000
Parkside	33,533,233	12,341,086	561,781	793,239	3,749,144			4,916,497	2,765,922	1,087,592	3,377,328	2,786,447	1,153,197
Platteville	51,541,741	19,340,851	37,400	1,036,329	4,849,540		492,972	4,742,326	4,751,389	8,299,189	3,302,520	3,243,092	2,406,101
River Falls	46,389,260	18,643,413	396,185	532,097	4,187,889		647,506	4,392,530	3,815,619	5,764,638	3,242,125	2,956,558	1,816,200
Stevens Point	79,979,037	28,784,178	702,528	2,782,029	7,170,494			9,148,044	6,679,889	11,163,158	4,732,906	5,613,105	3,202,706
Stout	71,433,243	22,345,492	1,428,415	2,352,313	7,391,086			7,028,068	6,336,695	11,486,869	4,621,051	5,048,302	3,392,961
Superior	25,896,118	7,562,133	2,708,552	474,482	1,931,920			2,649,837	2,405,542	3,100,418	2,584,917	1,849,213	678,300
Whitewater	<u>76,349,416</u>	<u>28,193,199</u>	<u>203,174</u>	<u>1,235,781</u>	<u>7,399,218</u>			<u>11,068,033</u>	<u>5,204,017</u>	<u>11,871,408</u>	<u>4,557,301</u>	<u>5,086,385</u>	<u>1,486,900</u>
SUBTOTAL	\$663,908,202	\$245,601,305	\$10,186,379	\$17,027,177	\$62,369,456		\$1,134,478	\$72,972,232	\$54,043,136	\$92,023,821	\$44,385,488	\$43,486,846	\$20,673,884
Centers	46,845,396	21,754,566	33,500	144,501	4,119,386			5,316,495	5,313,587	1,634,723	4,381,256	3,681,382	68,000
Extension	126,006,974	10,653,135		96,314,175	13,753,087			215,793			823,534	4,117,650	129,500
System Admin.	11,646,202											11,646,202	
Systemwide	<u>24,126,119</u>	<u>8,251,892</u>	<u>1,146,843</u>	<u>1,095,125</u>	<u>1,894,972</u>			<u>577,248</u>	<u>596,400</u>	<u>341,829</u>	<u>3,570,827</u>	<u>2,893,183</u>	<u>3,757,700</u>
TOTAL	\$2,329,980,613	\$612,362,497	\$387,673,513	\$150,139,108	\$168,285,273	\$260,865,659	\$8,926,042	\$145,512,755	\$120,177,721	\$169,926,530	\$129,026,974	\$116,060,599	\$61,023,942
Source of Funds													
GPR	\$796,061,497	\$210,523,100	\$51,469,368	\$43,785,018	\$135,910,007	\$3,631,194	\$4,721,354	\$62,183,894	\$7,380,687	\$64,985	\$121,453,930	\$94,077,760	\$60,860,200
Academic Fees	340,387,559	340,259,887			127,672								
Other	<u>1,193,531,557</u>	<u>61,579,510</u>	<u>336,204,145</u>	<u>106,354,090</u>	<u>32,247,594</u>	<u>257,234,465</u>	<u>4,204,688</u>	<u>83,328,861</u>	<u>112,797,034</u>	<u>169,861,545</u>	<u>7,573,044</u>	<u>21,982,839</u>	<u>163,742</u>
TOTAL	\$2,329,980,613	\$612,362,497	\$387,673,513	\$150,139,108	\$168,285,273	\$260,865,659	\$8,926,042	\$145,512,755	\$120,177,721	\$169,926,530	\$129,026,974	\$116,060,599	\$61,023,942
% of Total		26.3%	16.7%	6.5%	7.2%	11.2%	0.3%	6.2%	5.2%	7.3%	5.5%	5.0%	2.6%

STUDENT FEES

The Board of Regents is delegated the authority to set tuition under s. 36.27 of the statutes which permits the Regents to set separate rates for resident and nonresident students and also for different classes of students, extension courses, summer sessions and special programs. The details of the tuition-setting process are described in a separate paper by the Legislative Fiscal Bureau (University of Wisconsin System Tuition).

Table X indicates the levels of resident tuition which students have been charged at UW institutions for the academic years from 1972-73 to 1992-93. Madison and Milwaukee comprise the doctoral institutions. The table also shows the changes in the percent of instructional costs covered by tuition. In addition to the above tuition charges, all students are also assessed a segregated fee to finance a wide variety of student activities including parking and transportation services, student activities, student union/center, intramural, and intercollegiate athletics. Unlike tuition rates, segregated fees are determined on a campus basis according to institutional needs. In 1992-93, segregated fees range from \$230 at Superior to \$323 at Stevens Point. Total tuition and fees by campus, are shown in Table XI.

TABLE X

**University of Wisconsin System
Comparison of Fees/Tuition
Resident Undergraduate Students**

Year	Fees/Tuition						% of Instructional Cost		
	Doct. Cluster		Univ. Cluster		Centers		Doctoral Cluster	Univ. Cluster	Centers
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change			
1972-73	\$470		\$400		\$400		25.0%	24.0%	21.0%
1973-74	513	9.1%	445	11.3%	426	6.5%	27.0	24.0	21.0
1974-75	522	1.8	468	5.2	440	3.3	26.0	23.0	22.0
1975-76	540	3.4	524	12.0	524	19.1	25.0	25.0	25.0
1976-77	574	6.3	544	3.8	518	-1.1	25.0	25.0	25.0
1977-78	631	9.9	581	6.8	558	7.7	24.0	25.0	25.0
1978-79	712	12.8	620	6.7	610	9.3	25.0	25.0	25.0
1979-80	769	8.0	677	9.2	677	11.0	25.0	25.0	24.0
1980-81	832	8.2	721	6.5	721	6.5	25.0	25.0	23.0
1981-82	865	4.0	753	4.4	753	4.4	25.0	26.0	26.0
1982-83	994	14.9	836	11.0	836	11.0	27.3	27.3	27.3
1983-84	1,065	7.1	886	6.0	836	0.0	27.0	27.0	27.7
1984-85	1,150	8.0	980	10.6	865	3.5	28.3	28.3	28.3
1985-86	1,255	9.1	1,077	9.9	1,024	18.4	29.0	29.0	29.0
1986-87	1,431	14.0	1,202	11.6	1,153	12.6	31.5	31.5	30.2
1987-88	1,563	9.2	1,305	8.6	1,251	8.5	32.7	32.7	32.7
1988-89	1,679	7.4	1,363	4.4	1,251	0.0	32.2	32.2	32.7
1989-90	1,793	6.8	1,457	6.9	1,251	0.0	31.2	31.2	31.6
1990-91	1,882	5.0	1,528	4.9	1,251	0.0	30.4	30.4	31.3
1991-92	1,946	3.3	1,580	3.3	1,293	3.3	31.0	30.5	28.4
1992-93	2,076	6.7	1,686	6.7	1,380	6.7	31.0	30.8	29.4

TABLE XI
University of Wisconsin System
Consolidated Schedule of Fees/Tuition and Segregated Fees
1992-93
(Some Segregated Fees Rounded to the Nearest Dollar)

	<u>Academic Fees and Tuition</u>		<u>Segregated Fees</u>	<u>Total Fees and Tuition</u>	
	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Nonresidents</u>	<u>Paid by all Students #</u> <u>(Student Health, Etc.)</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Nonresidents</u>
DOCTORAL CLUSTER					
<u>Undergraduate</u>					
Madison	\$2,076	\$7,475	\$268	\$2,344	\$7,743
Milwaukee	2,076	\$7,362	316	2,392	7,678
<u>Graduate, Excl. Law</u>					
Madison	+2,969	+9,555	268	3,237	9,823
Milwaukee	+2,969	+9,555	316	3,285	9,871
<u>Law</u>	3,605	10,041	268	3,873	10,309
<u>Medicine</u>	10,004	14,612	268	10,272	14,880
<u>Veterinary Medicine</u>	7,256	10,598	268	7,524	10,866
UNIVERSITY CLUSTER					
<u>Undergraduate</u>					
Eau Claire	1,686	5,871	*267	1,953	6,138
Green Bay	1,686	5,871	307	1,993	6,178
La Crosse	1,686	5,871	*299	1,985	6,170
Oshkosh	1,686	5,871	240	1,926	6,111
Parkside	1,686	5,871	302	1,988	6,173
Platteville	1,686	5,871	*301	1,987	6,172
River Falls	1,686	5,871	*272	1,958	6,143
Stevens Point	1,686	5,871	*323	2,009	6,194
Stout	1,686	5,871	*288	1,974	6,159
Superior	1,686	5,871	230	1,916	6,101
Whitewater	1,686	5,871	*299	1,985	6,170
<u>Graduate</u>					
Eau Claire	+2,165	+7,093	267	2,432	7,360
Green Bay	2,165	7,093	307	2,472	7,400
La Crosse	+2,165	+7,093	299	2,464	7,392
Oshkosh	+2,165	+7,093	240	2,405	7,333
Parkside	+2,165	+7,093	302	2,467	7,395
Platteville	2,165	7,093	301	2,466	7,394
River Falls	2,165	7,093	272	2,437	7,365
Stevens Point	2,165	7,093	323	2,488	7,416
Stout	2,165	7,093	288	2,453	7,381
Superior	2,165	7,093	230	2,395	7,323
Whitewater	+2,165	+7,093	299	2,464	7,392
CENTERS	1,380	4,862	*105-179	1,485-1,559	4,967-5,041

*There is an additional charge of \$55-\$100 for textbook rental on these campuses; on all other campuses, books are purchased by students directly.

#Excludes United Council of UW Student Government's Fee Assessment of \$1.50.

+Master's level business students who were not registered prior to Fall, 1989 pay an additional tuition charge of \$800 at the Doctoral Universities and \$320 at the Comprehensive Universities. Students registered prior to Fall, 1989 pay regular tuition.

FACULTY AND STAFF

Table XII shows budgeted full-time equivalent faculty and staff by campus for 1991-92 for all funding sources. Including student assistants, the University of Wisconsin System employs over one-half of all state employees. Approximately 19,000 of the University's positions are supported by general fund revenues (GPR), which represents 62% of the state's total number of authorized GPR positions.

While Madison enrolls 27% of the System's students, the campus accounts for 52% of the UW's staff (excluding student assistants): 32% of faculty and 59% of academic staff. A higher proportion of Madison's faculty are full professors (58%) than is the system average (41%). The other campuses range from 30% full professors at Oshkosh to 44% at River Falls and Stout.

Academic staff are professional and administrative personnel, other than faculty and classified staff, with duties primarily associated with higher education institutions or their administration. They include individuals who engage in instructional and/or primary research activities, academic support, administrative support, student services and business services. Classified personnel hold positions which are not unique to a higher education setting such as nurses, clerical or physical plant staff.

TABLE XII

**1991-92 Budgeted Faculty and Staff Positions*
(Full-Time Equivalent)**

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Prof.</u>	<u>Assoc. Prof.</u>	<u>Asst. Prof.</u>	<u>Inst.</u>	<u>Total Faculty</u>	<u>Academic Staff</u>	<u>Total Unclass.</u>	<u>Classif.</u>	<u>Total Staff</u>
Eau Claire	173	156	146	23	498	197	695	412	1,107
Green Bay	55	56	43	2	156	169	325	183	508
La Crosse	128	108	113	16	365	219	584	311	895
Madison	1,329	405	562	5	2,301	5,081	7,382	7,301	14,683
Milwaukee	296	318	277	8	899	701	1,600	1,154	2,754
Oshkosh	128	116	178	9	431	260	691	410	1,101
Parkside	49	61	37		147	159	306	178	484
Platteville	93	77	72	5	247	128	375	220	595
River Falls	116	56	85	5	262	125	387	205	592
Stevens Point	149	120	111	14	394	230	624	363	987
Stout	138	84	82	12	316	250	566	393	959
Superior	41	23	33	16	113	116	229	134	363
Whitewater	<u>138</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>991</u>
Subtotal	2,833	1,668	1,900	125	6,526	7,874	14,400	11,619	26,019
Centers	59	180	95	11	345	216	561	195	756
Extension	39	109	97	44	289	372	661	314	975
System Admin.						88	88	119	207
Systemwide	<u> </u>	<u> 2</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> 2</u>	<u> 42</u>	<u> 44</u>	<u> 24</u>	<u> 68</u>
TOTAL	2,931	1,959	2,092	180	7,162	8,592	15,754	12,271	28,025

*Includes vacant positions. Does not include 2,386 student assistants in the UW System.