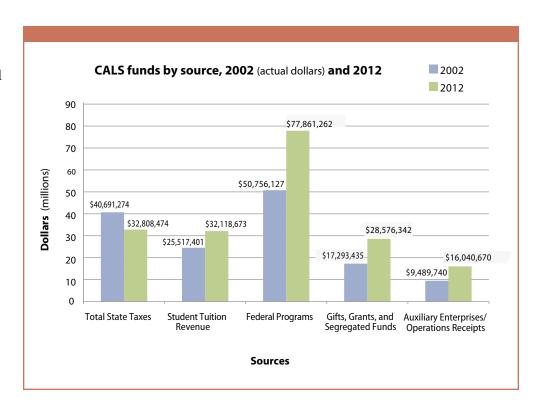
#### APPENDIX 1

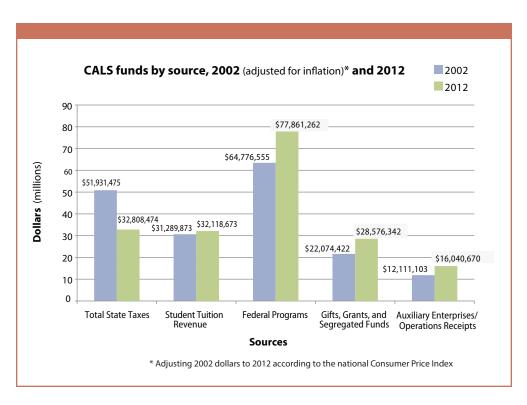
#### **Current Context for Strategic Planning:**

#### Changes in Funding, Students, Faculty and Research at CALS

#### **■** Funding

- Tax revenue funding has decreased while tuition funding has gone up.
- Federal research funding has increased over a decade and appears to have stabilized, despite everincreasing levels of competition.
- Private gifts and grants have increased.
- Different funders have demands and expectations that we must address.





#### STUDENTS

### Numbers are dramatically increasing

CALS had 3,059 undergraduate students enrolled in fall 2012— an increase of almost 40 percent compared with 10 years earlier. The rate of enrollment increase has accelerated in recent years, with a more than 7 percent increase from 2011 to 2012 alone. That growth happened after a period of enrollment decline through the 1980s and relative stasis through 2000.

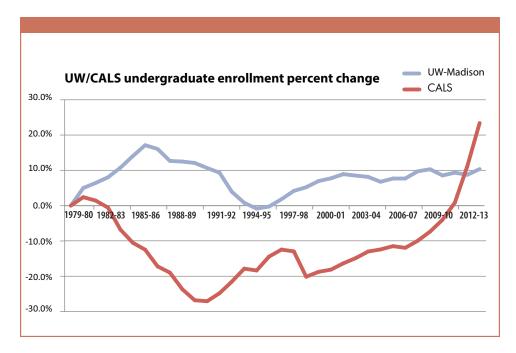
#### **■** Demographics are changing

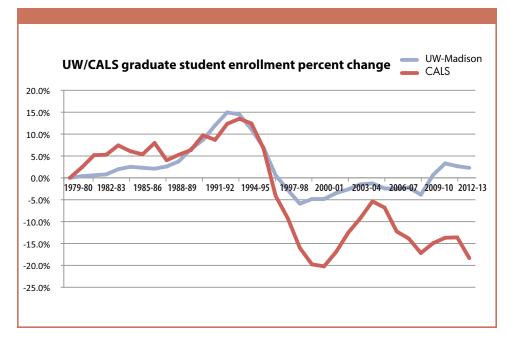
CALS now has more female than male students enrolled as well as increasing numbers of non-state residents and minorities. In 2012, enrollment was at 60 percent women, 30 percent non-state residents and 19 percent minorities. International enrollment is at 189 undergraduates and 242 graduate students.

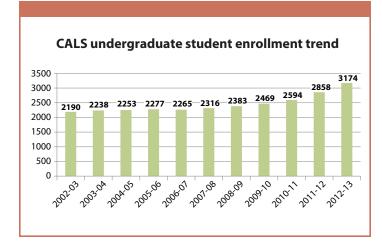
## Graduate student enrollment has been relatively steady over the

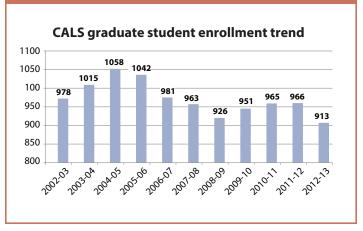
last five years, but we have seen more than a 10 percent drop over a decade.

# ■ Forty percent of CALS students demonstrate significant financial need.







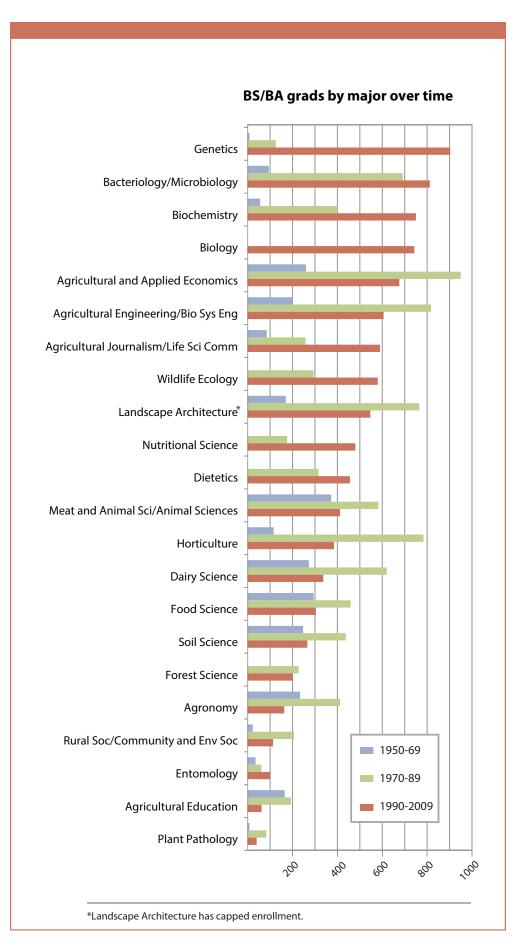


#### **■** Preferred majors are changing

CALS has experienced significant growth in such degrees as biology, biochemistry and genetics as well as microbiology, nutritional sciences, biological systems engineering and food science, which has doubled since 2008. Biology, which became an offered major in 1999, is now the biggest major at UW–Madison. Students majoring in biology may enroll in CALS or Letters and Sciences; more than half of them are enrolled in CALS.

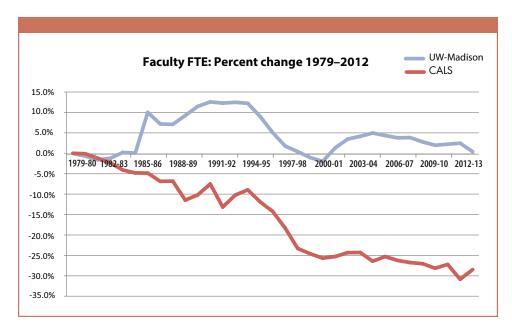
Based on enrollment changes in the first years of the 2010 decade, we project biochemistry, biological systems engineering, biology, community and environmental sociology, food science, life sciences communication and nutritional sciences to continue growing by the largest percentages by 2019.

Environmental sciences, a major launched in 2011, is not reflected in this alumni population.



#### **FACULTY**

- In terms of decreasing numbers of faculty, CALS is faring worse than the rest of UW–Madison.
- The steep drop in the 1990s was partly a result of significant Extension cuts that affected CALS integrated faculty positions.



#### RESEARCH

- Public funds are increasingly coming from federal research grants, which lack the flexibility of state funding.
- The high federal funding in 2010 was due to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
- Non-federal research funding has been increasing in recent years.

