

Appropriations Higher Education Subcommittee Work Session

March 6, 2026

University of Connecticut: Storrs & Regional Campuses

Follow Up Questions from Appropriations Committee

Meeting on February 19th, 2026

1. What is UConn’s FY27 budgetary ask? How does the ask break down by specific policy (ie, \$x is requested for wage increases, \$y is requested for programmatic assistance, etc)?

UConn is requesting \$59.2M of additional support in FY27 to fund wage increases for our employees*, strategic initiatives for student success, and protecting the research enterprise. The table below outlines the approved FY26-FY27 biennium budget and UConn’s FY27 midterm budget adjustment request compared to the Governor’s midterm proposal. Note that the University’s FY27 request is less than the \$319M UConn received in FY25 (state appropriations and ARPA).

UConn		
FY26 Approved State Support		\$268.2
FY27 Approved State Support		\$253.5
Financial Aid for Completion Grants		6.6
Technology for Student Success Software		4.0
State Legislated Activity (CIRCA, Robotics, PRI)		1.4
Research: Tuition/Stipends/Fellowships		6.1
Top Tier Faculty Investment (Year 1)		4.0
Additional Support (Wage Increases 3%/4.5%)*	25.4	37.1
Midterm Request	\$47.5	\$59.2
FY27 Revised Total Midterm Request	\$301.0	\$312.7
FY27 Governor Midterm Proposed		\$253.3

Wage Increase Impact to UConn			
FY27 Wage Increase (Cumulative)		Enacted State Budget	Difference
3.0%	\$37.6	\$12.2	-\$25.4
4.5%	\$49.3	\$12.2	-\$37.1

Note: FY27 Wage Increase includes FY26 and FY27



*Additional support request reflects pending final state approved collective bargaining wage increases.

Additional Background on Operating Requests:

- Financial Aid for Completion Grants (\$6.6M):** Completion grants are variable need-based grant awards that are designed to remove financial barriers for students who have outstanding fee bills. In these cases, students nearly always have exhausted other forms of financial aid. It is the case that these variable awards that make the difference on whether a student graduates or leaves UConn with some courses completed, in debt, and no degree. Because the circumstances vary for every student, and we are “meeting students where they are” the utmost flexibility is required to ensure we remove financial barriers for these students, who are disproportionately first generation, low income and underrepresented minority students.
- Technology for Student Success Software (\$4.0M or ~ \$800K per year, for five years):** Student success software systems achieve two important goals. First, they function as ‘early alert’ systems, by identifying students who are struggling for academic or other reasons before they withdraw from school. These systems connect students with staff who can provide them with support and assistance. As enrollment grows, the software also provides the university the ability to optimize staff time and focus our energy on the students who

will benefit the most. Again, these are most frequently our first generation, low income and underrepresented students.

Second, these tools provide our academic leadership with insights that can inform curriculum needs and planning. This includes identifying problematic course combinations (where two or more courses are either incredibly difficult to complete at the same time or otherwise increase risk of failure for students), optimizing course scheduling and other strategies that can support and increase student retention and graduation.

While these systems are ultimately designed to help students succeed, they also play a role in maintaining and growing enrollment; and by retaining more of the students we already have, we strengthen the University's financial position as well.

- **Graduate Student Tuition and Stipends; Undergraduate Research Fellowships (\$6.1M):** The requested funding would support the tuition and stipends (i.e., payment) of **170–200 graduate students** across multiple fields and disciplines as well as **25-50 undergraduate student research fellowships** (over twelve months).

As of December 2025, UConn **lost more than \$43 million in terminated federal grants** and faces ongoing threats of additional losses due to non-renewals, terminations, and policy changes. These disruptions have disproportionately affected graduate students, who advance the vast majority of funded research projects at the university, and high-achieving undergraduates. The terminations have eliminated funding for many assistantships, fellowships, and internships. As a direct result, new Ph.D. student enrollments dropped 30% in Fall 2025 (from 505 to 351), a trend observed nationwide, jeopardizing graduate programs, future workforce pipelines in critical professions, and long-standing university-state partnerships that deliver valuable services to Connecticut residents.

Funds would directly support the participation of graduate and undergraduate students in research projects aligned with state, community and industry priority areas such as education, social work, healthcare, nutrition, quantum and AI applications, advanced manufacturing, energy, defense, and resilient infrastructure (including some previously terminated federal projects with local impacts). These types of projects create unique opportunities for students to gain hands on experience with projects that meet community needs and explore various workforce options. Funds would be awarded competitively by UConn's Office of the Vice President for Research.

This targeted investment would stabilize critical graduate programs, attract and retain talented students, demonstrate strong state-university commitment to research continuity, and produce measurable benefits through required reports on research outcomes, community impact, and workforce development contributions.

- **Action Plan for UConn to Become a Member of an Association of Research Universities:** Last year, the General Assembly enacted Special Act No. 25-3, requiring UConn to develop an action plan to seek membership in a national association of research universities. Membership in a national association of research universities would bring UConn national and international prestige, increasing its reputation and rankings and its competitiveness for research funding (including large research center grants). Student interest and enrollment would likewise be influenced by an improvement in UConn's reputation and rankings. Most importantly, research universities fuel economic development in a number of ways. First, research activity brings federal dollars and direct investment to their states. Research activity also generates intellectual capital and entrepreneurial ventures, building innovation-based economic growth and creating jobs. Existing industries benefit from federally funded joint research programs with university researchers that promote competitiveness and sector leadership by bringing innovation to their product and business lines. Finally, research activity builds the skilled workforce, particularly in the life sciences, physical sciences, and engineering, that is urgently needed by employers in all sectors.

The most impactful avenue for quickly improving research strength and reputation is through hiring top-tier faculty. As such, the University strongly encourages the State to support the salaries and start-up of ten high-

impact faculty hires over the next 5 years. Top-tier senior faculty have established research programs that will require significant investment to recruit and move their operations to UConn. On average, each top-tier senior faculty hire requires a \$5.5M investment, as follows:

- \$2.5M in salary + fringe benefits over 5 years (Typical salaries of world-renowned experts are \$250k-\$350k)
- \$2M in startup funds to support laboratory and equipment infrastructure
- \$1-1.5M in personnel (graduate students, post docs, laboratory technicians, etc.)

Each hire is expected to generate \$1M in annual research expenditures and direct national centers of excellence within 3 years of hiring. These faculty hires are also expected to immediately positively impact UConn’s citations and awards metrics upon hire. These accomplishments will result in at least an additional \$1.8M of economic impact for the State (based on \$8 of economic impact for every \$10 of federal funding expended) and greatly increase the reputation of UConn and the State. Collectively, a \$55M investment in these hires is expected to generate over \$100M in economic development for the State in less than 10 years. The University also encourages the State to continue its investments in research infrastructure improvements and maintenance at UConn. Such infrastructure encompasses both facilities and personnel costs. Personnel support for research includes: central research administration (research and regulatory compliance, research security, grants, administration) and operations staff that directly support research-active faculty.

Year 1 Operating Funding is requested in the amount of \$4M; and \$20M in capital bond funds is requested for the five-year period.

2. UConn referenced that undergraduate enrollment has increased by 3,000 students over the past few years. Can UConn clarify the time period during which that increase occurred; how it breaks out by in-state and out-of-state students, how many of those students are first-generation, how many received financial aid, and provide broader data on general enrollment trends (in-state vs. out-of-state, international, first-generation, graduate and undergraduate)?

Over the past decade, the University of Connecticut has experienced sustained enrollment growth, primarily at the undergraduate level. From Spring 2016 to Spring 2026, total undergraduate enrollment increased by 2,768 students, from 22,278 to 25,046, accounting for the approximately 3,000-student growth referenced; most of this growth occurred within the last four to five years.

Fall enrollment data show similar trends, with undergraduate enrollment increasing from 23,837 students in Fall 2021 to 26,191 in Fall 2025, while graduate and professional enrollment has remained stable at approximately 7,300–7,600 students annually.

During this period, in-state undergraduate enrollment remained relatively stable (18,139 to 17,847), while out-of-state enrollment grew significantly (4,074 to 6,741), along with modest growth in international students (1,417 to 1,603). It is important to note that UConn continues to provide opportunities for admission for Connecticut residents at a much higher rate than out of state students, as reflected in the table below:

Admit Rate for First Year Applicants	Fall 2021	Fall 2022	Fall 2023	Fall 2024	Fall 2025
In State	89.4%	91.4%	88.2%	90.6%	88.9%
Out of State	64.9%	63.6%	67.0%	70.0%	72.8%

The University has also expanded access for first-generation students, with fall first-generation undergraduate enrollment increasing by 2,556 students over the decade (from 6,357 to 8,913). Financial support has grown substantially as well: the number of undergraduates receiving some form of financial aid increased from 17,692 in FY17 to 22,185 in FY26, including growth among both in-state and out-of-state students.

In addition, recipients of UConn-controlled scholarships rose from 5,583 in FY17 to 10,221 in FY26, with increases among both in-state (4,227 to 5,734) and out-of-state (1,356 to 4,487) students. Overall, while recent enrollment growth has been driven primarily by increases in out-of-state undergraduate students, the University has simultaneously expanded access and financial support for Connecticut residents, first-generation students, and those receiving need-based aid.

Total Undergraduate Headcount, Degree-Seeking and Non-Degree, All Campuses							
Term	Connecticut	Out-of-State	International	Total	First Generation	Non-First Generation	Total
Fall 2016	18,139	4,074	1,417	23,630	6,357	17,273	23,630
Fall 2017	18,203	3,873	1,769	23,845	6,432	17,413	23,845
Fall 2018	18,283	3,662	2,033	23,978	6,622	17,356	23,978
Fall 2019	18,448	3,314	2,138	23,900	6,831	17,069	23,900
Fall 2020	18,835	3,485	2,051	24,371	7,054	17,317	24,371
Fall 2021	18,203	3,866	1,768	23,837	7,321	16,516	23,837
Fall 2022	17,936	4,357	1,783	24,076	8,220	15,856	24,076
Fall 2023	17,600	5,001	1,755	24,356	8,426	15,930	24,356
Fall 2024	17,688	5,921	1,695	25,304	8,744	16,560	25,304
Fall 2025	17,847	6,741	1,603	26,191	8,913	17,278	26,191

Residency (Fall All Campuses)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
In-State Undergrads	76%	74%	72%	70%	68%
Out-of-State Undergrads	16%	18%	21%	23%	26%
International Undergrads	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%
In-State Grad/Professional	65%	62%	61%	62%	64%
Out-of-State Grad/Professional	13%	13%	14%	15%	15%
International Grad/Professional	22%	25%	25%	23%	21%

Number of Undergraduates Receiving Some Form of Financial Aid										
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20*	FY21*	FY22*	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
In State	14,202	14,436	14,686	15,064	15,851	16,267	14,876	14,906	14,932	15,324
Out of State**	3,490	3,357	3,242	3,020	3,318	4,649	4,407	5,223	6,083	6,861
Total	17,692	17,793	17,928	18,084	19,169	20,916	19,283	20,129	21,015	22,185

*Additional federal funds received during the COVID pandemic were utilized for direct aid to students.

**Includes international students

Number of Undergraduates Receiving UConn (controlled) Scholarships										
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
In State	4,227	4,462	4,610	5,399	5,691	5,849	5,901	6,162	5,373	5,734
Out of State	1,356	1,405	1,531	1,722	2,102	2,699	3,199	3,760	4,100	4,487
Total	5,583	5,867	6,141	7,121	7,793	8,548	9,100	9,922	9,473	10,221

3. How has the increase in enrollment impacted the quality of service provided to students?

With an increase of students, UConn has taken proactive steps to maintain and, in many areas, enhance the quality of services provided to students. While enrollment growth naturally increases the demand for academic, administrative, and student support services, the university has responded through strategic planning and resource allocation to ensure service levels remain strong.

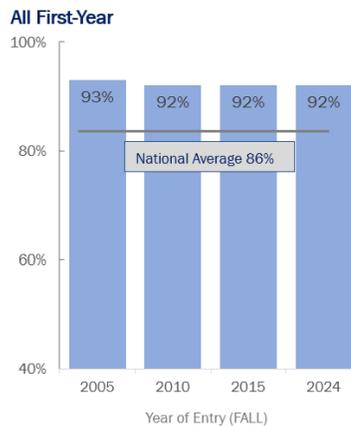
Key impacts and responses include:

- Expanded Academic Capacity – Additional course sections, faculty hires, and instructional support have been implemented to help maintain appropriate class sizes and course availability.
- Enhanced Student Support Services – Investments in advising, financial aid counseling, mental health services, and student success initiatives have helped meet increased demand.
- Technology and Process Improvements – Streamlined systems and digital service options have improved efficiency in areas such as registration, billing, and financial aid processing.
- Infrastructure and Facilities Planning – Ongoing campus planning ensures that physical spaces, housing, and student facilities align with enrollment growth.

While we are constantly working to improve our retention and graduation rates, it is a tremendous success to see that our rates have remained relatively stable during this period of growth despite declining state support and increased expenses.

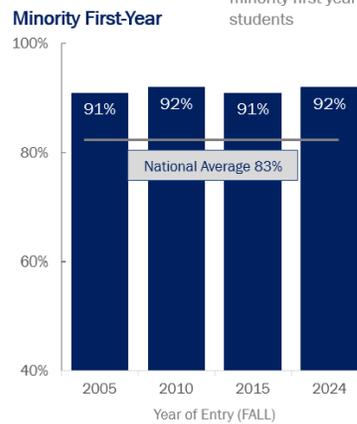
UConn Student Success

First-year student retention rates are among the highest in the nation.



22nd
Among national public research universities

Higher than the national average for all first-year and minority first-year students



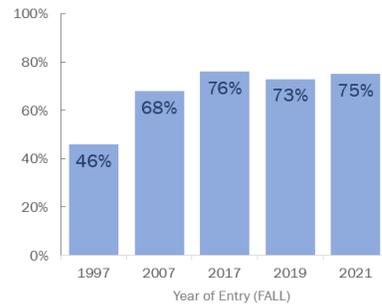
Based on national data from the Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE). Storrs campus data.

UConn is among the best in the nation at graduating students in four years.

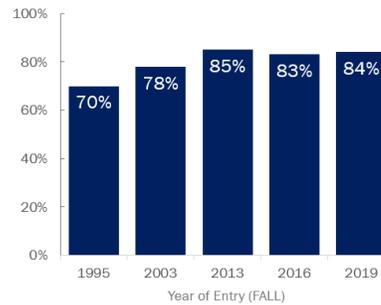
4.1 Years Average time to degree, ranking UConn 2nd among national public research universities

84% 6-year graduation rate for the fall 2019 entering cohort (in 2025)

4-Year Graduation Rate Trend



6-Year Graduation Rate Trend



While growth can create pressure points—particularly in high-demand services—UConn has prioritized maintaining service standards and student outcomes. Overall, the enrollment increase has been managed in a way that supports continued academic quality and student experience. It is important to recognize that expanding these services to accommodate the growing student population imposes additional costs on the University budget and may not be sustainable, particularly as student need for support services increases. We simply don’t have fat to trim from. As we move forward, the cuts we are making now to our academic units as a result of decreased state investment in our students, are forcing very difficult choices that, if they continue, may threaten our retention and graduation rates.

4. Of the total number of students enrolled at UConn, how many receive financial aid?

At UConn, a significant portion of students receive financial aid to support their education. The following table summarizes the data:

	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	5 year Average
Total Enrollment	31,493	31,441	31,679	32,878	33,758	33,758
Financial Aid Packages	24,300	26,900	24,000	26,000	26,400	25,520
Percent	77%	86%	76%	79%	78%	79%

On average, in the last five years, 79% of UConn undergraduate and graduate students have received some form of financial aid each year (grants, scholarships, loans, waivers, work study, fellowships, and/or athletic awards), highlighting the university’s commitment to making education accessible.

5. How much does UConn spend on institutional financial aid? What percentage is that of UConn’s total budget?

For Fiscal Year 2026, UConn is projected to spend \$245.2 million on University-funded (institutional) financial aid, which represents 13% of the university’s total expense budget of \$1,841.1 million. This spending highlights UConn’s commitment to making education more affordable for its students. Total financial aid spend is projected to be \$339.7 million which includes other fund sources such as state, federal, grant and gift dollars.

Financial Aid (\$M)	FY22	FY26 Q2 Est	Change
University Supported	\$161.3	\$245.2	52%
Federal (Pell/SEOG)	69.5	56.6	-19%
State	9.9	15.3	55%
Other	28.5	22.6	-21%
Total Aid	\$269.1	\$339.7	26%

As shown, UConn’s financial aid has been growing steadily over the past five years, both in absolute dollars and as a percentage of total expenses, reflecting a sustained effort to support students’ financial needs.

6. For all UConn accounts (including the Governor’s proposed Various Grant account), what are the accounts for? Who is served by the accounts? What outcome measures are used to determine success of the programs funded by the accounts?

The specific line-items in the block grant (including the “various grant” lines) are outlined below. In all cases, the amounts specified support just a portion of each of the programs. Additional funding support for these programs comes via grants, tuition, and fees. Progress and outcomes are managed individually within each program’s leadership structure and annual financial reviews are completed centrally to ensure funding is used appropriately and plans for future spending is communicated.

Operating Line Items:	FY27 (GOV RECOM)	Description	Who is served
Institute of Municipal & Regional Policy	\$550,000	IMRP is a dynamic, non-partisan organization based at the University, dedicated to improving local, state, and national public policy by addressing complex issues, ensuring the best outcomes for individuals and communities.	State of CT. By harnessing the expertise of students, staff, and faculty, the IMRP shapes and enhances public policy on municipal and regional concerns through such strategies as public education and dialogue, published reports and policy papers, pilot program design and implementation, and fostering collaborations among universities, governments, private organizations, and communities
CT Vet Med Diagnostic Lab	\$250,000	CVMDL provides a variety of top quality diagnostic services. They also work cooperatively with federal and state veterinary agencies to enhance disease surveillance and response.	Clients comprised of veterinarians, members of ag industry, stewards of CT wildlife and residents of CT
EBV (Vets)	\$250,000	Utilizing funding for salaries, participant travel, instructional costs, and other supplies in ongoing support of the Entrepreneurship Bootcamp for Veterans	Program provides cutting edge, experiential training in entrepreneurship and small business management to post-9/11 veterans, National Guard or Reserve members, and active-duty members within 180 days of separation.
Regional Campus Health	\$1,400,000	Support towards physical and mental health and wellness services on the regional campuses. Covers staffing, supplies, equipment and renovation.	Students at the 4 regional campuses.
Puerto Rican Studies	\$500,000	The Puerto Rican Studies Initiative (PRSI) at UConn is a research and community engagement program focused on documenting and supporting the economic, cultural, and civic contributions of Puerto Ricans in Connecticut.	Puerto Rican communities in the State of CT
Various Grants:			
CIRCA	\$800,000	CIRCA brings together experts in the natural sciences, engineering, economics, political science, finance, and law to provide practical solutions to problems arising as a result of a changing climate	Coastal and inland floodplain communities in CT and through the northeast.
Robotics	\$96,000	Support for new robotics program at the Waterbury Campus	Waterbury public school students

7. Can UConn discuss its short-term and long-term plans to develop and facilitate digital learning both at UConn as a whole and UConn-Waterbury specifically?

The University of Connecticut has established digital learning as a strategic priority to expand access, enhance flexibility, and support student success across all campuses. The university's approach balances near-term operational improvements with long-term innovation and infrastructure development.

Short-Term Focus

- Expansion of high-demand online and hybrid courses and degree pathways.
- Faculty development through instructional design support and digital pedagogy training.
- Investment in classroom technology, learning management systems, and virtual engagement tools.
- Strengthened virtual student services, including advising, tutoring, library, and wellness resources.

Long-Term Strategy

- Growth of fully online degree completion programs and stackable certificates aligned with workforce needs.
- Integration of emerging technologies such as adaptive learning platforms and AI-enhanced student support tools.
- Development of a unified digital learning framework to ensure consistent quality and seamless cross-campus access.
- Scalable IT infrastructure to support innovation, accessibility, and data-informed student success initiatives.

UConn–Waterbury is leveraging digital learning to serve a diverse and largely commuter student population:

- Expanded hybrid and flexible scheduling models to improve access.
- Upgraded smart classrooms to support multi-modal (in-person and remote) instruction.
- Enhanced local technology support and digital literacy initiatives.
- Exploration of workforce-aligned online program expansion tailored to regional employer demand.

Can UConn provide some detail on the Puerto Rican Studies Initiative and how they are interacting with the Puerto Rican Study Trade Commission?

The Puerto Rican Studies Initiative (PRSI) at UConn is a research and community engagement program focused on documenting and supporting the economic, cultural, and civic contributions of Puerto Ricans in Connecticut. Funded by the Connecticut General Assembly through American Rescue Plan Act funds and through the appropriated block grant, PRSI collaborates with El Instituto: Institute for Latino/a, Caribbean, and Latin American Studies, the Puerto Rican and Latin@ Studies Project, and the Hispanic Health Council/Mi Casa. Its activities include data collection, public forums, research briefs, oral histories, public archives, and emergency communications support for the Puerto Rican community.

PRSI engages with the Puerto Rican Study Trade Commission (PRSTC) through several avenues:

- **Research and Data Support:** PRSI shares demographic, economic, and policy-relevant research to inform the Commission’s deliberations and recommendations.
- **Policy Collaboration:** The Initiative has provided testimony and recommendations to the Connecticut General Assembly regarding the development of a Trade Commission, emphasizing the use of data-driven analysis to support economic and community policy. PRSI is also actively working with members of the Commission, primarily Representatives Candelaria, Rosario, and Reyes, to answer questions, identify resources, and help craft eventual policy recommendations.
- **Public Engagement:** PRSI participates in forums, summits, and stakeholder sessions that connect community members, policymakers, and academics, aligning research with the Commission’s priorities and fostering civic engagement. PRSI is organizing a series of summits, forums, and other research-centered support initiatives to advance dialogue and collaboration.

While the PRSTC is in the process of being formally established, PRSI’s work positions it as a key partner, providing research expertise, policy analysis, and community insights that will support the Commission’s mission to advance the social and economic well-being of Puerto Rican communities in Connecticut.

8. How have metrics regarding quality of education changed over the past five years? How have those metrics been impacted by changes in state and Federal funding? How have grad programs and undergrad programs specifically been impacted? Have any of these changes impacted UConn’s national rankings?

UConn tracks several key metrics to assess the quality of education for undergraduate and graduate students. Some of these metrics are summarized in the table below, with annual data over the past five years and five-year averages:

Metric	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	5-year Average
4-Year Graduation Rate (%)	76%	74%	73%	73%	75%	74%
6-Year Graduation Rate (%)	83%	83%	84%	83%	84%	83%
First-Year Retention Rate (%)	92%	91%	91%	92%	92%	92%
Faculty-to-Student Ratio	16:01	15:01	16:01	16:01	17:01	16:01
Post-Graduation Employment Rate (%)	90%	90%	92%	92%	91%	91%
Median Starting Salary of Graduates (\$)	\$ 57,381	\$ 60,390	\$ 59,213	\$ 64,410	\$ 67,533	\$ 61,785
Graduate School Enrollment (# Students)	7,656	7,365	7,323	7,574	7,567	7,497

Fluctuations in state and federal funding have both direct and indirect effects on these educational outcomes. Reductions or volatility in funding can result in:

- **Resource Constraints:** Limited funding affects the ability to hire and retain faculty, which can increase student-to-faculty ratios and class sizes.
- **Program Capacity and Student Support:** Budget pressures may limit investments in advising, tutoring, and other student success initiatives critical for high retention and graduation rates.
- **Academic Program Offerings:** Funding instability may delay or restrict the launch of new undergraduate and graduate programs aligned with workforce and research priorities.
- **Career Services and Experiential Learning:** Support for internships, employer engagement, and other career readiness resources is sensitive to funding, influencing employment outcomes and median salaries.

Despite these pressures, UConn has maintained strong performance across these metrics. Both undergraduate and graduate programs continue to provide high-quality instruction and pathways for student success. Sustained funding reductions, however, could slow progress or create temporary setbacks.

National ranking systems weigh graduation rates, retention, faculty resources, and post-graduation outcomes heavily. While UConn has remained competitive, fluctuations in state and federal funding can influence these inputs, potentially affecting ranking performance. Strategic investment and continued focus on student success are essential to preserving UConn’s academic reputation and national standing.

University rankings are more than numbers—they are a reflection of our commitment to excellence and our impact on the world



Benchmarking and Institutional Improvement

Rankings measure progress toward strategic goals and support institutional growth through defined performance indicators.



Resource Allocation Guidance

Rankings inform decisions on hiring, program development, and resource distribution to maximize institutional impact.



Enhanced Reputation and Partnerships

High rankings boost visibility, reputation, and foster strategic partnerships, affecting recruitment and funding opportunities.

Influential Rankings

UConn Rank

#32 Domestic, Public		U.S. News Best Colleges
#40 Domestic, Public		Wall Street Journal
#534 Global, Overall		Quacquarelli Symonds (QS)
#351- 400 Global, Overall		Times Higher Education
#10 Global, Overall		UI Green Metric

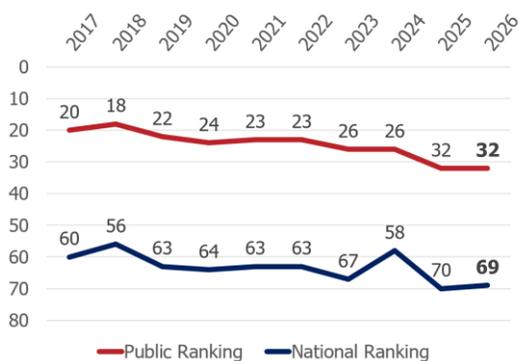
Why these rankings:

- Credibility and longevity
- Stakeholder reliance
- Domestic & global impact
- Rigorous methodologies

Impact of positive rankings on:

- **Students:** Higher rankings attract top students and increase applications, improving campus diversity and talent.
- **Faculty/Staff:** Prestige boosts recruitment and retention and opens doors for research collaborations.
- **Alumni/Donors:** Improved rankings drive alumni pride and philanthropic support, fueling institutional growth.

US News Best Colleges Ranking



80% of metrics are student, faculty and financial related data; 20% is opinion

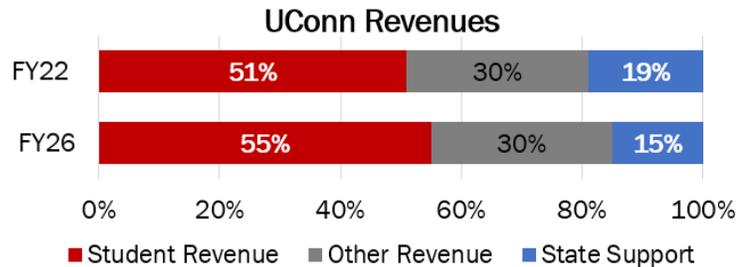
The most well known and consistent ranking entity.

Major components:

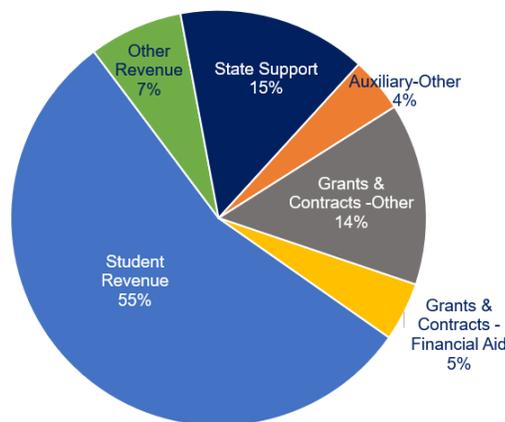
- Higher education access (social mobility) and success for low-income students
- Faculty resources
- Graduation and retention
- Graduate indebtedness & salary postgrad
- Faculty citations per publication
- Financial resources
- Peer opinion

9. What nontraditional sources of revenue (outside of athletics) has UConn pursued to balance its budget in recent years?

UConn’s operating revenue is primarily derived from three categories: state appropriations, student tuition and fees, and other sources including auxiliaries, research funding, and philanthropic gifts. While the state general fund appropriation continues to be a significant revenue stream, non-state sources have consistently accounted for more than 80% of UConn’s operating revenue.



UConn
FY26 Revenues
(Q2 Forecast)



UConn	
Total State Support	\$ 269.8
Student Revenue	1009.5
Grants & Contracts - Financial Aid	83.4
Grants & Contracts - All Other	259.5
Auxiliary Enterprise	78.1
Other Revenue	133.9
Total Current Fund Revenues	\$ 1,834.2

15% Of total budget is funded by State support

55% Of total revenue is funded by students and their families through tuition, fees, housing and dining.

In recent years, UConn has made significant progress in expanding nontraditional revenue through its philanthropic efforts. The UConn Foundation achieved a near-record fundraising year, with an 18% increase over the prior year and an impressive 85% growth over the past decade. Additionally, the Foundation’s endowment has experienced steady growth, averaging approximately 5.9% annually over the last ten fiscal years.

These diversified revenue streams have been essential in supporting UConn’s financial stability and strategic priorities beyond traditional sources.

10. What has the impact of the loss of Federal grant funding been on UConn? Does UConn have any data about this impact compared to its peer institutions?

The loss of federal research grant funding has introduced significant financial challenges and added volatility to UConn’s budget. As of December 2025, approximately \$43 million in federal research

grants were terminated. That figure is currently at \$39 million, reflecting the reinstatement of a few more previously terminated grants. Projections for FY26 indicate a decline in federal research awards to levels below those seen in FY24. Because expenditures often lag new grant awards, the full financial impact may continue to unfold over multiple years.

Given that the majority of our research faculty and staff are unionized, UConn has had to temporarily cover expenses related to terminated grants in the short term, creating additional budgetary pressures.

While philanthropic gifts provide essential support for scholarships, endowed chairs, and strategic research initiatives, these contributions, though strong and well-aligned with institutional priorities, cannot fully offset the scale or restrictions of lost federal research funding.

Regarding comparative data, UConn continues to monitor peer institutions; however, the volatility in federal research funding is a sector-wide challenge affecting many research universities. Pamir to edit

Known and Anticipated Impacts to Research

2,600 people are currently funded whole or in part on grants

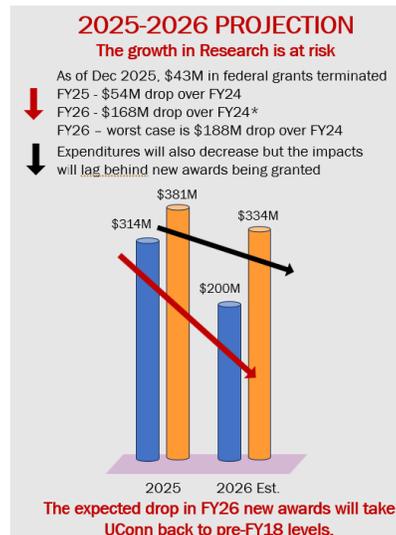
UConn & UConn Health	
Employee Group	No. of Individuals
Grad Students	1,102
Post Docs	197
Faculty	616
Staff	735
Total	2,605

New PhD student enrollment decreased in the Fall of 2025 by 17%

UConn & UConn Health	
Fall	New PhDs*
2021	494
2022	441
2023	498
2024	499
2025	415

*Excludes Law, MD, DMD, PharmD

- 291 individuals have had at least a portion of their funding eliminated
- Another 600 positions may be impacted by the projected decline in awards in the coming year. This could mean layoffs, fewer graduate students, and reductions to full-time employment.



11. UConn is projecting a 3% increase in employee wages. Can UConn break that down by student-facing and non-student-facing positions?

Wage Increase Request (\$M)		
Cumulative (FY26/FY27)	3.0%	4.5%
Non-student facing	\$0.8	\$1.0
All other - student facing	\$36.8	\$48.3
Total	\$37.6	\$49.3

Based on current estimates, a 3% increase would result in approximately \$37.6 million in additional costs, including \$36.8 million for student-facing positions and \$0.8 million for non-student-facing positions. The FY27 enacted state budget includes \$12.2M towards this additional expense resulting in a \$25.4 million shortfall.

If the wage increase were 4.5%, the total added cost would rise to approximately \$49.3 million, with \$48.3 million attributable to student-facing roles and \$1.0 million to non-student-facing roles. The FY27 enacted state budget includes \$12.2M towards this additional expense resulting in a \$37.1 million shortfall.

These projections reflect that the vast majority of wage-related cost impacts are associated with student-facing positions.

12. How much revenue does UConn lose annually as a result of statutory tuition waivers? Can UConn break down the revenue loss by specific statutory waiver? Is that contingent on students applying for other types of financial aid first?

Tuition Waivers (\$M)	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	Fall 2025 (YTD)
National Guard	\$2.9	\$3.3	\$3.1	\$4.0	\$1.9
Over 62 Graduate	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Over 62 Undergraduate	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Veteran Graduate	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	0.8
Veteran Undergraduate	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.1	2.0
Total	\$6.7	\$7.3	\$7.5	\$9.4	\$5.0

The annual cost of statutory tuition waivers is nearly \$10 million. Statutory tuition waivers are applied based on eligibility alone and do not require students to apply for other types of financial aid first. However, when students *do* receive other aid (federal grants, scholarships, institutional aid, etc.), that aid is coordinated with tuition waivers for billing purposes. State and federal regulations generally require that aid covering the same tuition charges not result in duplicate payment for the same tuition amounts. As a result, in practice:

- Aid that is designated for tuition is applied first,
- Then statutory tuition waivers are applied to eligible tuition that remains.

This coordination affects the *net tuition revenue* recognized by UConn, but eligibility for the statutory waiver itself is not contingent on first applying for or receiving other financial aid.

13. What is the status of the 2024 MOU between Avery Point and the Native American Tribes?

The Office of the Attorney General determined that changes were needed before UConn could sign the agreement. Those changes were shared with the tribal signatories, but the tribes do not agree with the proposed changes. The tribal signatories have requested a meeting to include the Attorney General’s Office to discuss the proposed changes.

In the meantime, the work proposed in the agreement has moved forward, including the creation of a Tribal University Advisory Board.