Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Operating Budget Request Fiscal Year 2023-24 For State System of Higher Education State-Related Universities

Lincoln University of the Commonwealth of Higher Ed

Pennsylvania Department of Education PDE-2103 (Revised 8/2014)

## Fiscal Year 2023-24 <mark>Budget</mark>

## Duuget Transmittal

TO: Department of Education Bureau of Budget and Fiscal Management Jessica Sites, Director 333 Market Street, 4th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17126-0333 The accompanying statements and schedules constitute the operating budget request of

Lincoln University (College/University) For fiscal year 2023-24 I have reviewed this budget request and to the best of

instructions provided by the Department of Education and the Governor's Office my knowledge all statements and estimates were prepared in accordance with of the Budget.

Signed <u>Clarler</u> M. (President or Chief Budget Officer)

Date 9/15/2022

#### Lincoln University of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education 2023-2024 Operational Budget Request

#### President's Statement

Founded in 1854, Lincoln University is the oldest chartered historically Black university in the nation. A viable contributing higher educational institution in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with a strong commitment to the liberal arts and an entrepreneurial spirit, Lincoln prepares students to succeed in a rapidly changing economy.

We are grateful to the Commonwealth for the generous support offered over the past years. This support has helped the University address high priority areas. Additional support over the past couple of years has been used to further support tuition discounts and scholarships as well as to support new faculty and staff positions. Most important is that we were able to offer more institutional scholarships to students with the greatest need, retaining nearly all of our students who fall short of the financial resources needed to remain enrolled. Some of the dollars are also supporting internships and undergraduate research opportunities for our students.

This year, again, we are asking the Commonwealth to further increase the University's level of support so that we can continue to transform the lives of the students we serve. Our current Appropriation accounts for about 20% of our overall operating budget. While 1/3 is used to offer tuition discounts for the more than 53% of our students (graduate and undergraduate) from the State of Pennsylvania, 2/3 of the Commonwealth dollars support crucial aspects within our educational enterprise.

Historically 70% of our operating dollars are derived from student tuition and fees. Lincoln has experienced a 6% decline in enrollment since 2020 due to the financial strain placed on families during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, Commonwealth support for tuition has helped us to retain more students who entered in 2021 than any of the past five years. Nearly 80% of students who entered in 2021 returned this year compared to 73% from the previous class. Moreover, tuition support has helped to greatly increase our 4 and 5-year graduation rates. Dollars to support the matriculation of our students is one of the best indicators of persistence and graduation, especially during challenging economic times.

Also important is that tuition dollars never fully cover the marginal costs associated with offering a high quality education. While Lincoln's tuition freeze policy maintains a student's tuition at the same level for a four-year period which allows families to better plan for educational expenses, we continue to experience increases in utilities, health insurance and other fixed costs associated with operating a campus. Moreover, donor dollars only contribute about 3% to our overall operating budget. This means that, basically, costs associated with educational goals and auxiliary functions are outpacing Lincoln's levels of revenue.

Increased Commonwealth funding is crucial to the continuing success of Lincoln University and its students.

• Ensuring that our students are able to complete their higher education continues to be one of the greatest needs and priorities for Lincoln University if we are to continue to be a viable contributing higher education institution in the Commonwealth and enrich the lives of our young people. Additional dollars to provide more need-based and other scholarship opportunities to help offset the cost of attendance for many of our students whose families would otherwise not be able to absorb the cost of their son or daughter's matriculation at Lincoln is vital to the success in this

important goal. This is especially important as many of our students are from underserved populations who are still trying to recover from the loss of jobs and the added stress of housing costs that make it extremely difficult to meet the additional cost of college attendance. An increase in Lincoln's appropriation will help to maintain funding for scholarships as well as provide need-based and other grants necessary to help many of our students fulfill their quest to obtain a higher education degree and, therefore, improve their chances to succeed in their chosen careers.

- Increasing the sizes of our faculty and staff so that we may better achieve our educational goals is also among our top priorities. This is especially the case because we serve a large first-generation, low-income group. Nearly half of our students come from families whose yearly income is below \$40,000. Students from these backgrounds possess great potential, but have not had the broad experiences that prepare them to be good consumers of educational opportunities. Lincoln University needs sufficient personnel to help guide these students along the trajectory of excellence.
- Supporting co-curricular opportunities such as internships, undergraduate research and study abroad is very important. Data shows, for example, that college graduates who have had the opportunity to participate in at least one paid internship are 15% more likely to land a job than those who have not had such opportunities. We know that these types of experiences positively affect the depth and complexity of learning. This has been found to be especially so for individuals from low-income families, ethnic minority backgrounds and those who score relatively low on standardized tests. These statistics reflect a large portion of the students served at Lincoln University.
- Investing in faculty and staff development towards best practices for developing and honing essential skills is high on the list. Many higher education experts suggest that universities redouble efforts to develop and hone students' intellectual and interpersonal skills towards producing graduates able to tool and retool as warranted. Ensuring that Lincoln's curricular and co-curricular opportunities serve as vehicles for practicing and mastering important skills like writing, critical-thinking, teamwork, cultural-competency and leadership will require greater investment in the development of faculty and staff.
- Building and sustaining ubiquitous information technology on our campus is critical to providing a vibrant educational environment. At the heart of this goal are a stable technology infrastructure and the ability to keep pace with changes and advances. Dedicated investment from the Commonwealth for this need would guarantee that Lincoln remains current and able to support a stellar living-learning experience for our students.

Lincoln University has been transforming the lives of individuals from vulnerable communities since 1854, more than 10 years before the emancipation of the race. This is a distinction held only by the State of Pennsylvania. The University has benefited greatly from the Commonwealth's support for many years. We appreciate the funding and hope that the State considers increasing its investment.

Sincerely,

Brenda A. Allen

Brenda A. Allen President

### Lincoln University of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education 2023-2024 Operational Budget Request

## 2023-2024 Budget Request

## \$19,000,000

The State Appropriation helps Lincoln University keep its tuition and fees competitive, thereby reducing barriers to access and opportunity. Moreover, this fund helps to support several aspects that directly impact the quality of education offered by the institution.

The funding will help Lincoln to:

•	Provide tuition and fee support in the form of tuition discounts and scholarsh	ips. \$11,000,000
٠	Increase faculty size to support increased enrollments (20 new positions).	\$2,000,000
٠	Increase Academic and Student Support Staff (8 new positions).	\$ 500,000
•	Increase funding for Co-Curricular Opportunities (Internships, Undergraduat Study Abroad 100 additional opportunities).	e Research, \$ 600,000
•	Increase funding to support faculty development specifically in areas of teach to 21 <sup>st</sup> century skill development.	ning related \$2,000,000
•	Provide support for other faculty development opportunities towards increasi excellence as teach/scholars.	ng \$ 500,000
•	Modernize the network infrastructure (complete campus network wiring and upgrades in buildings; complete VoIP phone system upgrade from old analog acquire technology consulting/staffing to support new technologies, particula important during the new delivery methods of education required due to Covic complete the installation of wireless capability for entire campus.	; PBX; rly
•	Support progress towards the replacement and upgrading of the academic/adr software systems.	ninistrative \$ 500,000
•	Deploy upgraded modern computer systems and software for our students to their preparedness and competitiveness in a highly technology driven 21 <sup>st</sup> cen	increase tury. \$ 500,000

 Provide upgraded and modernized computer systems and software for our faculty and also provide increased professional development opportunities utilizing modern technologies.
 \$ 400,000

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Requested
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Commonwealth Appropriation	15,166,000	15,166,000	15,166,000	15,166,000	19,000,000

#### HISTORY OF COMMONWEALTH FUNDING 2019 – 2024

For Lincoln University's 2023-2024 Operating Budget Request, we are requesting \$19,000,000 from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to continue providing a positive educational environment as we seek to Advance Lincoln University's Legacy of Excellence. This represents a \$3.1 million increase to our base appropriation, an additional investment that will help to support our campus and our state.

Operating Budget Summary

## Part II

Title: Vice President, Division of Finance and Administration Lincoln University 10 Char Name: Charles T. Gradowski Page 1 Through College/University: Date: 9/15/2022 Prepared By:

484-365-8049 Telephone:

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**Total Research** 

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Part II, Page 1

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Schedule A (continued): Summary of State Appropriation Requests	ts By						
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	Year	Year	Over Ac	<b>Over Actual Year</b>	Request	Over Avai	<b>Over Available Year</b>
	2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%	2023-24	Amount	%
C. For Public Service (Schedule C, Part III)	Three of the			「「「「「「「「」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」	The second second	State and and	State of the state
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Tetral         Image         (1) Nimber of FTE Students         Order.         Controls         Foreign         Propresion         Total         Curtols         Foreign         Forei	Schedule B: Appr	opriation R	equest High	Appropriation Request Highlights for General	ieral Support	port			College/University:		Lincoln University			
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22         1/3(0)         115         0         1,860         97         0         1,865         93,9%         6,2%         0.0%         1,033         53,2%         910           23         1,600         97         0         1,865         93,9%         5,4%         0.0%         1,004         50,9%         918           24         1,749         11,600         97         0         1,865         93,8%         6,2%         0.0%         1,004         50,9%         918           24         1,749         16         0         1,865         93,8%         6,2%         0.0%         1,004         50,9%         918           24         1,749         16         0         1,865         93,8%         6,2%         0.0%         1,004         50,9%         918           24         1,749         16         0         1,865         1,311         6,8         80,010         83,412         86,023         71,900         83,412           26         133         139<1         6,8         40,0101         12.4         66,325         71,900         83,023         86,023         75,523         86,023           21         122         17			Graduate	First Professional*	Total	Under- Graduate		Graduate	First Professional*	# PA Residents	% Of Total	# Out-Of- State	# Foreign Students	
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	2023-24	12,114	7,316	47,638	67,068	35,961	48,068	71.7%	25,774	19,000	28.3%	0.0%	302	

\* Include Doctor of Optometry and Podiatry Programs; Exclude Doctor of Medicine, Osteopathic Medicine and Veterinary Medicine Programs.
\*\* Average base salary of all full-time teaching faculty for the academic year only; average base salary should not include fringe benefits.
\*\* Dollar amounts in thousands.

Number % FTE PA Students Residents Actual 0.0%			and Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) Programs Only	s Only	and Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) Programs Only				
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\* Average base salary of all full-time teaching faculty or the academic year only; average base salary should not include fringe benefits.
\*\* Dollar amounts in thousands.

Schedule D: Appropriation Request Highlights for I Veterinary Medicine (V.D.M.) Programs	Appropriat terinary N	ion Reques ledicine (V	Appropriation Request Highlights for Docto Veterinary Medicine (V.D.M.) Programs Only	for Doctor of ms Only	of		College/University:	/ersity:	Lincoln University	iity	
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Available	N. N. NY			- XANA		Non- Non- Non-	ENU UL	and the Tag	11 54 5 11		Statistics.
2022-23			#DIV/01 :1					#DIV/0		#DIV/0	#DIV/0i
Budget Request	No. In Case		Citation Party	No		The second second	A North Contraction of the	The second second	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O	P IN OWNER	
2023-24			#DIV/01 :1					#DIV/0!		i0//IC#	#DIV/0i

\* Average base salary of all full-time teaching faculty for the academic year only; average base salary should not include fringe benefits.
 \*\* Dollar amounts in thousands.

		~					,
Schedule E: Total Operating Budget Summary -	t Summary -						
Source of Revenues		<b>College/University:</b>	sity:	Lincoln University			
			Dollar A	<b>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</b>	ousands		
	Actual	Available	Increase (	Increase (Decrease)	Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Decrease)
	Year	Year	Over Act	<b>Over Actual Year</b>	Request	<b>Over Available Year</b>	able Year
	2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%	2023-24	Amount	%
a. State Direct Appropriation							
	\$ 15,166	\$ 15,166	0	0.0%	\$ 19,000	3,834	25.3%
State % of Total						N. C. D. C. D.	
	18.6%	18.4%	EL DE TAL DE	Standing and and and	21.9%		THE NEW YORK
b. Students (all tuition and fees)							
	\$ 26,296	\$ 28,109	1,813	6.9%	\$ 28,952	843	3.0%
Students % of Total							STATE AND
	32.3%	34.1%	A STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY O	when the martine	33.3%	All Martin	and the second second
c. Federal							
	\$ 18,596	\$ 18,670	74	0.4%	\$ 19,063	393	2.1%
Federal % of Total			1999 - 24 T				ALL DOUBLE TO
	22.9%	22.7%	K. 1. M. W.	and the second second	21.9%		
d. Other							
	\$ 21,302	\$ 20,436	(866)	-4.1%	\$ 19,837	(200)	-2.9%
Other % of Total				A PARA TANA			No. Contraction
	26.2%	24.8%	and marked the	INTERNAL PARTY	22.8%	STATISTICS STATISTICS	
Total Budget (a+b+c+d) *							
	000 10	20.001	100 1				

\* Should agree with Part II, Schedule G, Line P.

5.4%

4,471

86,852

1.3%

1,021

82,381

81,360

Part II, Page 6

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							College/					Γ
Schedule F: Tuition and Mandated Fees	ed Fees						University:	ž	Lincoln University	versity		
-			PA Re	PA Residents					PA Nonr	PA Nonresidents		
	Full- Normal	Full-Time Students Normal Academic Yea	dents ic Year *	C al	Part-Time Students Credit Hour Rate	lents tate	Full- Norma	Full-Time Students Normal Academic Year *	lents c Year *	C al	Part-Time Students Credit Hour Rate	lents tate
	Actual Tuition	Current Tuition	Proposed Tuition	Actual Tuition	Current Tuition	Proposed Tuition	Actual Tuition	Current Tuition	Proposed Tuition	Actual Tuition	Current Tuition	Proposed Tuition
I. Tuition Rates	2021-22	2021-22 2022-23	1	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2021-22		2023-24	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
A. Main Campus	In the second se	-				an income		NIN SA		H HIRN	and the second	
1 Regular Undergraduate	8,228	8,476	8,730	344	355	366	13,732	14,144	14,568	577	595	613
2. Regular Graduate												
B. Branch Campuses **	THE PARTY	Ser Martin		Constantion of the	S - HILL - S	C SAMPOIL	The second			States -	The Lines	
1. Regular Undergraduate	8,228	8,476	8,730	344	355	366	13,732	14,144	14,568	577	595	613
2. Regular Graduate	10,106	10,106	10,106	511	511	511	17,636	17,636	17,636	886	886	886
C. First Professional	10000	The start of	No and		Stant of	Name of	* Sansar		The local day	Haro - H		
1. Dentistry					10 A 10 C		-					
2. Law												
3. Theology												
4. Optometry												
5. Podiatry												
D. Medical	No. 100	The state	L. TOLE		IL TO LEV	I'VAL SAL	CULLACION IN COLUMN	1030-021		Conversion of		Series and
1. Medicine (M.D.)												
2. Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)												
3. Veterinary Medicine (V.D.M.)												
II. Mandated Fees	No. of Street, or Stre	CALLER S	The Party		Sarry week		of Care	1 100 100	No. Contraction		E MILOOLD	Deer Not
A. Undergraduate	3,792	3,912	4,029	168	175	180	4,644	4,790	4,934	204	213	219
B. Graduate	1,378	1,385	1,385	56	56	56	1,516	1,523	1,523	63	63	63
C. First Professional					1							
D. Medicine (M.D.)												
E. Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)												
F. Veterinary Medicine (V.D.M.)												
* Two Semesters or Three Terms.												
** Attach separate schedules where variations exist between branch campuses	variations	exist betv	veen bran	ch campi	Ses							

Attach separate schedules where variations exist between branch campuses.

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Schedule G: Summary of Current Fund Revenues	enues			College University	versity.		Lincoln University		
				<b>Dollar Amounts in</b>	<b>'</b> _	Thousands			
	2021-2	2021-22 Actual Year	I	2022-2	2022-23 Available Year	ear	2023-2	2023-24 Budget Request	quest
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
A. Tuition and Fees		191 2 11 11	The second	With the second	Contraction of the second s		No. of the second		
1. In-State Student Tuition	8,862		8,862	9,473		9,473	9,757		9,757
2. Out-of-State Student Tuition	12,756		12,756	13,635		13,635	14,045		14,045
3. Fees	4,678		4,678	5,001		5,001	5,150		5,150
4. Total Tuition and Fees	26,296	0	26,296	28,109	0	28,109	28,952	0	28,952
B. Federal Appropriations	0		0	0		0	0		0
C. State Appropriations	15,166		15,166	15,166		15,166	19,000		19,000
D. Local Appropriations	0		0	0		0	0		0
E. Federal Grants and Contracts		18,596	18,596		18,670	18,670		19,063	19,063
<ul> <li>State Grants and Contracts</li> </ul>		358	358		1,117	1,117		367	367
G. Local Grants and Contracts		0	0		0	0			0
H. Gifts, Private Grants and Contracts		4,142	4,142		2,450	2,450		2,248	2,248
. Endowment Income		8	8		8	8		8	8
<ol> <li>Sales and Services of Educational Activities</li> </ol>	0		0	0		0	0		0
K. Total Educational and General	The second	ALL AND	E HINA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ELE IL DIRA	South State	The state	NICE POINT	
(A4 thru J)	41,462	23,104	64,566	43,275	22,245	65,520	47,952	21,686	69,638
Auxiliary Enterprises		THE REAL PROPERTY.	S I D I D	Statistics of	Section and and			FOLD THEY	
1. Student Charges	15,784		15,784	15,847		15,847	16,179		16,179
2. Other Charges	97		97	97		97	66		66
3. Total	15,881	0	15,881	15,944	0	15,944	16,278	0	16,278
M. Hospitals	0		0	0		0	0		0
N. Independent Operations	0		0	0		0	0		0
O. Other Sources	913		913	917		917	936		936
P. Total Revenues	58,256	23,104	81,360	60,136	22,245	82,381	65,166	21,686	86,852

Schedule H: Summary of Current Fund Expenditures and Transfers	d Transfers				College/University:	rsity:	Lincoln University		
				Dollar Am	<b>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</b>	spue			
		2021-22 Actual Year		202	2022-23 Available Year		2023-1	2023-24 Budget Request	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	20,226		20.226	20,506		20,506	21,121		21,121
B. Research	5,658		5,658	5,736		5,736	5,908		5,908
C. Public Service	0		0	0		0	0		0
D. Academic Support	3,613		3,613	3,663		3,663	3,773		3,773
E. Student Services	9,691		9,691	9,825		9,825	10,120		10,120
F. Institutional Support	20,006		20,006	20,283		20,283	20,891		20,891
G. Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,691		10,691	10,839		10,839	11,163		11,163
H. Student Financial Support (Scholarship and Fellowship)	6,548		6.548	6,639		6.639	8,838		8,838
<ol> <li>Subtotal - Educational and General</li> </ol>	PERSONAL PROPERTY AND INCOME.	Start Strategy	State and a state of the state	の一川市の市町町町	The North State of the State of	The second second	のの一般のないのである	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF T	A design of the second second
Expenditures	76,433	0	76,433	77,491	0	77,491	81,814	0	81,814
J. Transfers for Educational & General		ないのであるのとの	Adda to a	Concession of the local division				Statute and	THOMAS AND INCOME.
1. Mandatory Transfers			0			0			0
2. Non-Mandatory Transfers			0			0			0
<ol><li>Total Transfers (1+2 above)</li></ol>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K. Total Educational and General	The state of the s	DRATING TO THE PARTY		Contraction of the second	California and and and and and and and and and an	State of the second sec		Contraction of the local distance	a sa huna
Expenditures and Transfers (A thru J(3) above)	76,433	0	76.433	77,491	0	77,491	81,814	0	81,814
L Auxiliary Enterprises		NOT NO THE NOT	Section 194 - and	and the second	ALC: NOT THE REAL OF	and and the second	areas	a freed and	South States of the
<ol> <li>Total Expenditures</li> </ol>	4.824		4,824	4,890		4,890	5,038		5,038
2. Mandatory Transfers			0			0			0
3. Non-Mandatory Transfers			0			0			0
4. Total - Auxiliary Enterprises	and the second se	Contraction of the local division of the loc	and the second	1		S - within a	And a state of the	and the second se	Name and a second
Expenditures and Transfers (1 thru 3 above)	4,824	0	4,824	4,890	0	4,890	5,038	0	5,038
M. Hospitals	Con Division Inch		The state of the s	the cost of the set	State of the second sec		Contra Manual International	The second second	Statement of the local division of the local
1. Total Expenditures			0			0			0
2. Mandatory Transfers			0			0			0
<ol><li>Non-Mandatory Transfers</li></ol>			0			0			0
<ol> <li>Total - Hospital Expenditures and</li> </ol>	ちゃう たいちちゃう	THE REAL PROPERTY IN	Party and	The Construction of the	and the second second	and a state of the	I - North Contraction	and the second se	
Transfers (1 thru 3 above)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. Independent Operations	APAL AN INCOMENTATION	Town in the state of the	Recovered and	Support of the second	and the second s	A THE PARTY OF THE		SOLUTION IN COLUMN	
1. Total Expenditures			0			0			0
2. Mandatory Transfers			Ö			0			0
3. Non-Mandatory Transfers			0			0.			0
4. Total - Independent Operations	The second second	Strate and a strate of	And the second	the second second	the second	二日 二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二	State Sall Party	and the second s	
Expenditures and Transfers (1 thru 3 above)	0	0	0	0	0	0	Q	0	0
O. Total Expenditures and Transfers	R1 257	0	81 257	182 281		0 384	OC DC		05.057
				122.120		07.20	700.00	_	

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Part II, Page 10

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			Dollai	Dollar Amounts in Thousands	ands		
	Actual	Available	Budget	Planning	Planning	Planning	Planning
1	Year	Year	Request	Year	Year	Year	Year
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Expenditures	Sala Maria Maria	The second se	No approved the	のないないである	Party and		
1. Salaries	11,601	11,761	12,114	Captories Social Control Social	ないないのないないない	Contraction of the second	and the state of t
2. Wages	0	0	0	のこのないというのである	The second second	The second second second	
3. Staff Benefits	3,458	3,506	3,611	Street and the street of	International Contractor		
4. Total Personal Compensation (1+2+3)	15,059	15,267	15,725	Windly Carry	TO BE OF LEVEL	12 - State Barbara	
5. Supplies and Other Expenses	3,538	3,587	3,695		How we want the second		
6. Equipment	10	10	10	CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	Antise and a supervision of the	Contraction of the local division of the loc	NOT IN THE PARTY OF
7. Total Direct Expenditures (4+5+6)	18,607	18,864	19,430	NYALAN WALLEN	The off the Party of the Party		
8. Add Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures *		なるとなるというないので	S COLORADOR	の一般のないのないないので	三日のためのための日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の		
a. Academic Support	16,179	16,403	18,895	A STATE OF STATE	Contraction of the second		State of Sta
b. Institutional Support	17,946	18,194	18,740	のであるとなっていたのになってい	Contraction of the line		
c. Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant	17,983	18,232	18,779		「「「「「「」」」」	State of the state	
d. Student Services	10,542	10,688	11,008	The second second second			
e. Total Indirect Cost Expenditures				Station of Deliver	No. of the Constitution of	No. of Concession, Name	
(8a+b+c+d)	62,650	63,517	67,422		CONTRACTION OF	STATE THE MAIL	
9. Total Expenditures (7+8e)	81,257	82,381	86,852	89,458	92,141	94,906	97,753
Revenues	A NUMBER OF STREET, ST	Discourse of the other of	And the state of t		A NAVANA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Contraction of the local distance	and the second second
10. Tuition and Fees	26,296	28,109	28,952	and the second second			「「「「「「」」」
11. Federal Appropriations	0	0	0				And a market of the second
12. Local Appropriations	0	0	0	A STATE OF	No. of Concession, Name		Contract in the second
13. Federal Grants and Contracts	18,596	18,670	19,063	「「「「「「「」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」	States and a state of the	TAX INCOME AND ADDRESS	
14. State Grants and Contracts	358	1,117	367	The second s		States and the second	A REPORT OF A REPORT OF
15. Gifts, Private Grants and Contracts	4,142	2,450	2,248	Support of the local division of the local d	State of the local division of the		and a state of the
16. Endowment Income	80	ø	80	WARE TRANSPORT	Property of the second second	Contraction of the local division of the loc	というないのであるという
17. Sales and Services of Educational Activities	0	0	0				A. M. CONTRACT
18. Other Educational and General	16,794	16,861	17,214	のないのでいるのであるので	060000000000	No. of Concession, Name	
19. Recovery of Indirect Costs	0	0	0	CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTÓRICA	Contraction of the local	Contraction of the second	
20 Total Revenues Excluding Direct State					The local distance of		Serio catero da
Appropriations (10 thru 19)	66,194	67,215	67,852		NA LANA	Starte with the	
21. State Appropriations Received and Requested**	15,166	15,166	19,000	19,570	20,157	20,762	21,385
22. Total Revenues (20+21)	81,360	82,381	86,852	89,458	92,141	94,906	97.753

\* Allocable portion or all support activities.
\*\* State appropriations requested in the Budget Request year must equal Total Expenditures (9) minus Total Revenues Excluding Direct State Appropriations (20).

## Appropriation Requests

# Part III

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College/University: Lincoln University

Page 1 Through 4 .

Date: 9/15/2022

Prepared By: Would C

Name: Charles T. Gradowski

Title: Vice President, Division of Finance and Administration

Telephone: 484-365-8049

Part III, Page 1

er Expensation (1+2+3) er Expenses er Expenses inect Cost Expenditures * piport upport ces t Cost Expenditures ers (7+8e)	Available Year 2022-23 2022-23 11.761 0 3.506 15.267 3.587 15.864 18,194		Dollar Amounts in Thousands Planning Year 2024-25	ands Planning 2025-26	Planning Year 2026-27	Planning Year 2027-28
nefits nefits arsonal Compensation (1+2+3) s and Other Expenses ant rect Expenses ant rect Expenditures (4+5+6) cated Indirect Cost Expenditures * demic Support cutional Support attion and Maintenance of Physical Plant ent Services b+c+d) cpenditures (7+8e)	Available Year 2022-23 2022-23 11.761 11.761 12.267 15.267 15.267 15.267 15.267 16.403 18,194	Budget Request 2023-24 2023-24 12,114 12,114 3,611 3,615 3,695 3,695 10 10 19,430	Planning Year 2024-25	Planning Year 2025-26	Planning Year 2026-27	Planning Year 2027-28
nefits nefits arsonal Compensation (1+2+3) and Other Expenses ant rect Expenditures (4+5+6) cated Indirect Cost Expenditures * demic Support cutional Support cutional Support attion and Maintenance of Physical Plant ent Services betc+d) cpenditures (7+8e)	Year 2022-23 2022-23 11.761 0 3.506 15.267 3.587 3.587 3.587 15.403 18,194	Request 2023-24 2023-24 12,114 15,725 3,695 3,695 10 19,430	Year 2024-25	Year 2025-26	Year 2026-27	Year 2027-28
res riss ress ress ress ress ress ress rest rest rest rest ress r	2022-23 11.761 0 3.506 15.267 3.587 15.87 16.403 18,194	2023-24 12,114 0 3,611 15,725 3,695 10 10 19,430	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
res fies es Benefits Benefits Benefits Benefits I Personal Compensation (1+2+3) I Personal Compensation (1+2+3) I Personal Compensation (1+2+3) Different Expenditures (4+5+6) Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures * Cademic Support Barbard Indirect Cost Expenditures * Cademic Support Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Student Services Cotal Indirect Cost Expenditures * Barbarced) I Expenditures (7+8e)	11.761 11.761 3.506 15.267 15.267 15.267 15.267 16.403 18,194	12,114 12,114 3,611 3,695 3,695 3,695 10 10 19,430				
ries es Benefits Elenefits I Personal Compensation (1+2+3) I Personal Compensation (1+2+3) Diles and Other Expenses pment I Direct Expenditures (4+5+6) Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures * Cademic Support Allocate Indirect Cost Expenditures * Cademic Support I Perstion and Maintenance of Physical Plant Student Services Cotal Indirect Cost Expenditures Ba+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	11.761 0 3.506 15.267 3.587 10 18,864 18,194	12,114 0 3,611 15,725 10 10 19,430 18,895				
es Benefits I Personal Compensation (1+2+3) I Personal Compensation (1+2+3) Diles and Other Expenses pment I Direct Expenditures (4+5+6) Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures * Cademic Support Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures * Cademic Support Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Student Services of al Indirect Cost Expenditures Ba+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	0 3,506 15,267 3,587 3,587 10 10 18,864 18,194	0 3,611 15,725 3,695 10 19,430 18,895				
Benefits I Personal Compensation (1+2+3) blies and Other Expenses pment I Direct Expenditures (4+5+6) Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures * Academic Support Institutional Support Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Student Services otal Indirect Cost Expenditures Ba+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	3,506 15,267 3,587 3,587 10 10 18,864 18,194	3,611 15,725 3,695 10 19,430 18,895				
I Personal Compensation (1+2+3) Dies and Other Expenses pment I Direct Expenditures (4+5+6) Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures * Academic Support Natedemic Support Nated Indirect Cost Expenditures Student Services otal Indirect Cost Expenditures Ba+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	15.267 3.587 10 18,864 16,403 18,194	15.725 3,695 10 19,430 18,895				
olies and Other Expenses pment I Direct Expenditures (4+5+6) Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures * cademic Support Costemic Support Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Student Services otal Indirect Cost Expenditures Ba+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	3.587 10 18,864 16,403 18,194	3,695 10 19,430 18,895				
pment I Direct Expenditures (4+5+6) Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures * Academic Support Academic Support Academic Support Academic Support Academic Support Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Student Services Ottal Indirect Cost Expenditures Ba+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	10 18,864 16,403 18,194	10 19.430 18.895				
I Direct Expenditures (4+5+6) Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures * Academic Support Institutional Support Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Durdent Services Otal Indirect Cost Expenditures Ba+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	18,864 16,403 18,194	19,430 18,895				
Allocated Indirect Cost Expenditures * Cademic Support Cademic Support Institutional Support Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Student Services Ortal Indirect Cost Expenditures Ba+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	16,403 18,194	18,895				
Academic Support Institutional Support Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Student Services Oral Indirect Cost Expenditures Barbt-c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	16,403 18,194	18,895				
Institutional Support Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Student Services Otal Indirect Cost Expenditures Ba+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	18,194		AND CLARKER	「「「「「「「」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」	HUNCLED OF COLUMN	
Deration and Maintenance of Physical Plant Student Services fotal Indirect Cost Expenditures 8a+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)		18,740				
Student Services otal Indirect Cost Expenditures 8a+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	18,232	18,779		The state of the s	The second second	
otal Indirect Cost Expenditures 8a+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)	10,688	11,008	A local de la contraction de	STORAGE CONTRACTOR		
8a+b+c+d) I Expenditures (7+8e)						Section 201
l Expenditures (7+8e)	63,517	67,422	STE NORTHER	P. N. HARRISON DISTANCE		
and Press	82,381	86,852	89,458	92,141	94,906	97,753
	A REAL PROPERTY OF		No. of the Association of the As	Contra a statement	CALIFORNIA CONTRACT	
	28,109	28,952	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	the state of the state of the state	and a second sec	Solution Contractor
11. Federal Appropriations	0	0	CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER	「日本の町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町町	The state of the s	
12. Local Appropriations 0 0	0	0	and the second se			「二」というないである
13. Federal Grants and Contracts 18,596	18,670	19,063	Charles and	Concelling and and and	Constanting of the	ないようとうののの
14. State Grants and Contracts 358 358	1,117	367	and the second many of the		Se and the second	A COLORED COLORED
15. Gifts, Private Grants and Contracts 4,142	2,450	2,248			二日二十二 ちちちちちちちち	
16. Endowment Income 8 8	8	8	「「日本ののないの」	The State and the state of the	NONE AND AND	and a state of the
17. Sales and Services of Educational Activities 0	0	0	The local day of the local day			「日本のの」
18. Other Educational and General 16,794 16,794	16,861	17,214	International Contraction	There is a subset		
19. Recovery of Indirect Costs 0	0	0	ILCONTRACTOR DATA		The second se	and the second
20 Total Revenues Excluding Direct State			and a state of the state of the	のあることで見たると	Supplementation of the local data	Non-second and
Appropriations (10 thru 19) 66,194	67,215	67,852	69,888	71,984	74,144	76,368
21. State Appropriations Received and Requested** 15,166	15,166	19,000	19,570	20,157	20,762	21,385
22. Total Revenues (20+21) 81,360	82,381	86,852	89,458	92,141	94,906	97,753

Allocable portion or all support activities.
 \*\* State appropriations requested in the Budget Request year must equal Total Expenditures (9) minus Total Revenues Excluding Direct State Appropriations (20).

Schedule B: Research Appropriation Request				College/University: Lincoln University	Lincoln University		
			Dolla	<b>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</b>	ands		
Appropriation Title:	Actual Year	Available Year	Budget Request	Planning Year	Planning Year	Planning Year	Planning Year
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
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b. Institutional Support				The second se			Contraction of the owner of the
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e. Total Indirect Cost Expenditures						The second se	Contraction of the
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18. Other Educational and General					Augulation and	No. Normal Contract	
19. Recovery of Indirect Costs				the second second			South States
20 Total Revenues Excluding Direct State				NOT NEWSFILM	The second se		BUX CHARMON
Appropriations (10 thru 19)	0	0	0				
21 State Appropriations Received and Requested**							
22. Total Revenues (20+21)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Altonable nomion of all autonom activitiae							

Allocable portion of all support activities.
 \*\* State appropriations requested in the Budget Request year must equal Total Expenditures (9) minus Total Revenues Excluding Direct State Appropriations (20).

			DOIIB	<b>Dollar Amounts in Thousands</b>	ands		
Appropriation	Actual Year	Available	Budget Reguest	Planning Year	Planning Vear	Planning Year	Planning Year
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Expenditures	Photos and a subscription of the	ALL ALLE A	Constant and the second	and a second second		State of the second sec	
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5. Supplies and Other Expenses						C Trail Sugar March	NAMES OF TAXABLE PARTY.
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21. State Appropriations Received and Requested**							
22. Total Revenues (20+21)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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\* Allocable portion of all support activities. \*\* State appropriations requested in the Budget Request year must equal Total Expenditures (9) minus Total Revenues Excluding Direct State Appropriations (20).

Actual         Available         Budgat         Planning         Planning           Year         Vear         Flanning         Year         Vear         Vea	Schedule D: Other Appropriation Request				College/University: Lincoln University	Lincoln University			
Actual Total         Actual Actual Total         Actual Forming         Forming Total         Panning Year         Pan				Dolla	ir Amounts in Thous	ands			
Tear         Tear         request         Tear         request         Tear         request         2027-32         2027-32         2023-34         2027-35         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-35         2023-34         2023-35         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34         2023-34 <th>Appropriation</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Available</th> <th>Budget</th> <th>Planning</th> <th>Planning</th> <th>Planning</th> <th>Planning</th>	Appropriation	Actual	Available	Budget	Planning	Planning	Planning	Planning	
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Contracts       Contracts       Contracts       Contracts         ucational Activities       Image: Contract state       Image: Contract state       Image: Contract state         s       Image: Contract state       Image: Contract state       Image: Contract state       Image: Contract state         s       Image: Contract state         s       Image: Contract state       Image: Contra	14. State Grants and Contracts								
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	21. State Appropriations Received and Requested**								
	22. Total Revenues (20+21)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

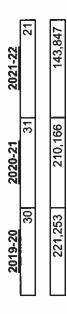
\* Allocable portion of all support activities.
\*\* State appropriations requested in the Budget Request year must equal Total Expenditures (9) minus Total Revenues Excluding Direct State Appropriations (20).

	State-Related Universities							2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 1,736,385 1,613,241 1,516,671	ted 6,885,734 5,170,736 9,320,289 d 855,570 2,367,215 1,651,086	2019-20 2020-21 2021-22	991 1879 206 175 N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
quest	Supplementary Information Request State-Rels University/College: Lincoln University	Branch Campus:	Date: 9/15/2022	Prepared by:	Name: David Hendricks	hone	Please provide three fiscal years of historical data (2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22) related to the following questions:	1. Total PHEAA Grants to students (all levels of instruction):	<ol> <li>Total amount of Institutional Grants (including Athletic Scholarships and other Scholarships and Fellowships):</li> <li>Unrestricted Restricted</li> </ol>	3. Number of students receiving financial aid by level of instruction (headcount):	Undergraduate Graduate First Professional	4. Undergraduate Tuition discount percentage for PA Resident Students:	5. Undergraduate Tuition discount percentage for Non-PA Resident Students:

Number of students and total (dollar) amount associated with tuition waivers (all levels of instruction):

Number of Students

**Total Dollars** 



7. Please provide further analysis of salaries/wages for the actual (2021-22), available (2022-23), and budget (2023-24) years as reflected in the Operating Budget Request:

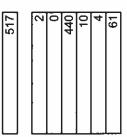
To the extent possible, identify total salaries/wages associated with:

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
a. Tenured Faculty	6,805,600	6,975,740	7,150,134
b. Non-Tenured Faculty	1,701,400	1,743,935	1,787,533
c. Adjunct Faculty	1,149,200	1,177,930	1,207,378
d. Other Instructional Personnel	•	•	-
e. Administrative	1,458,600	1,397,546	1,448,216
f. Support Personnel	486,200	465,849	482,739

8. Please provide enrollment information on first-time, full-time degree seeking undergraduate students who enrolled in the Fall 2016 disaggregated by ethnicity:

Number of First-Time Full-Time Undergraduate (Fall 2016):

American Indian/Alaskan Native Asian/Pacific Islander Black (Non-Hispanic) Hispanic White (Non-Hispanic) Other - Not Listed above



9. Please provide the percentage of first-time, full-time undergraduate students above (enrolled in 2016) who graduated in four academic years; five years; six years:

				<b>Cumulative Total</b>
	% Graduated	% Graduated	% Graduated	% Graduated
	by June 2020	2021	2022	2022
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.0%	0:0%	0.0%	%0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0
Black (Non-Hispanic)	24.4%	33.7%	37.5%	37.5%
Hispanic	0.6%	80.0%	80.0%	0.8%
White (Non-Hispanic)	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.2%
Other - Not Listed above	4.8%	5.6%	6.2%	6.2%

10. Please provide enrollment information on first-time, full-time degree seeking undergraduate students who enrolled in the Fall 2017:

0	9
660	536

who enrolled in the Fall 2018:

enrolled in Fall 2018. Of that cohort, what percentage was still enrolled in the Fall 2019, Fall 2020, Fall 2021, Please provide retention information on first-time, full-time degree seeking undergraduate students who Graduated 2022:

% Enrolled         % Enrolled         % Grat           2020         2021         20           57.1%         51.3%         20			
d % Enrolled % Enrolle 2020 2021 1.3% 57.1%	% Graduated	2022	26.9%
d % Enro 2021	% Enrolled	2021	51.3%
% Enrolled 2019 71.3%	% Enrolled	2020	57.1%
	% Enrolled	2019	71.3%



Neeli Bendapudi, Ph.D. President The Pennsylvania State University 201 Old Main University Park, PA 16802-1589

814-865-7611 Fax: 814-863-8583 president@psu.edu

March 13, 2023

Representative Jordan Harris Chairman, House Appropriations Committee House of Representatives Room 428, Main Capitol Building Harrisburg, PA 17120

Dear Chairman Harris,

Attached are Penn State's budget materials for the hearing scheduled on March 21, 2023, at 10:00am. The materials include Penn State's 2023-24 Operating Budget Request, which was submitted to the Department of Education in September 2022 along with several supplemental exhibits.

Penn State's appropriations from the Commonwealth is vitally important to thousands of Pennsylvania families, and it helps the University to achieve its mission of serving the citizens of Pennsylvania. The continued investment in Penn State is an investment in the Commonwealth's future, its economy, and the quality of life of its citizens.

I look forward to the opportunity to discuss with you and the members of the House Appropriations Committee how the Commonwealth's investment in Penn State supports the transformation of Pennsylvania's economy, access, and affordability, and the career success of our students.

Sincerely,

Neeli Bardefordi

Neeli Bendapudi, Ph.D.

Enclosures



## THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY 2023-24 BUDGET PRESENTATION AND STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST

## **PREPARED FOR THE**

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF**

## THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

**MARCH 2023** 

## PENN STATE'S 2023-24 Appropriation Request

Thank you for the opportunity to present our 2023-24 appropriation request. The funding from the Commonwealth is a critical factor that influences Penn State's resident tuition rates. It helps defray the cost of in-state tuition for Pennsylvania resident undergraduates across all our campuses, which serve some of the most economically challenged regions of Pennsylvania. It also provides crucial funding that helps support economic development and entrepreneurship; Agricultural Research and Extension; Medical Assistance, CURE, the Cancer Institute, ASERT, and other critical health-related needs served by Penn State Health and the College of Medicine; and the Pennsylvania College of Technology.

Penn State and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have been partners since our founding in 1855, and together we have contributed immeasurably to the quality of life, economic development, agricultural productivity, medical care, and leadership in every sector of society. An investment in Penn State is an investment in the communities, families, and individuals who comprise our great state. Our focus over the past decade has been to reduce the total cost of a degree, decrease the rate of student borrowing, promote the success of need-based students, and decrease attrition due to finances. Despite flat general support state appropriations for the past three years, which still remain below the 2007-08 high watermark funding level, tuition increases across Penn State's campuses have been below national averages for over a decade. Calculated in FY21 dollars, Pennsylvania resident students are now paying less tuition for their Penn State education than they were in 2011-12. The University included in our 2022-23 budget an additional \$14 million for financial aid, guaranteeing that a degree-seeking undergraduate student with a household income of \$75,000 or less per year would not experience a tuition increase. This budget trend is unsustainable. In order to keep tuition increases in check without additional investment from the Commonwealth, the University has been in a decade long budgetcutting mode, which if continued may lead to lower quality education for our students and a loss of employee talent that is critical to deliver quality education.

Penn State's appropriation includes two line items under the Department of Education: General Support and the Pennsylvania College of Technology. In addition, the appropriation for the Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund that supports Agricultural Research and Extension is appropriated through the Department of Agriculture, while support for Penn State Health and the College of Medicine is provided through the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services. In addition, for the first time, the University received \$2.35 million through the Department of Community and Economic Development to support economic development activities across Pennsylvania. The purpose, use, and benefits to the citizenry of the Commonwealth are summarized in the following sections of this statement.

The University is requesting a total appropriation of \$469.539 million, representing a 36.5% increase overall.

## **General Support**

The General Support appropriation both offsets the cost of tuition for Pennsylvania residents and supplements the University's efforts to address access and affordability. Commonwealth support enables the university to provide in-state tuition savings for Pennsylvania resident students that is far greater than the per-student appropriation.

The state appropriation is critical to helping Penn State attract and retain the type of students that will stay in the state to complete their studies and will then choose to remain here and help Pennsylvania prosper. With 52,700 Pennsylvania resident students across 23 campuses and a World Campus, Penn State has a capacity that no other university in the state can match. Penn State is a valuable asset to the Commonwealth that provides a great return on investment.

It is also noteworthy that nearly 20% of Penn State's out-of-state and international students choose to stay in Pennsylvania after completing their degrees. These students start companies, enrich established businesses, and contribute to their communities as taxpayers, volunteers, and citizens. Pennsylvania ranks fifth in the nation for the percentage of senior citizens. Attracting and retaining young professionals is vitally important for the economic security of the Commonwealth.

For our education mission, our university currently receives \$242.096 million. Divided evenly among our 43,000 Pennsylvania resident undergraduate students (as of Fall 2021), the university receives approximately \$5,600 per student. This funding level ranks the lowest in Pennsylvania and is far below the national average. Yet at Penn State, the average Pennsylvania student pays approximately \$13,389 less than their out-of-state counterparts. We are more than doubling the state's investment to make Penn State more affordable and accessible for the working families of Pennsylvania. In comparison, Temple University receives approximately \$8,275 per student<sup>1</sup>, PASSHE receives \$8,378 per student<sup>2</sup>, and the University of Pittsburgh receives \$9,049 per student<sup>3</sup>.

We feel strongly that Penn State students deserve as much per-student funding as the other staterelated universities in Pennsylvania. To support our students at a lower funding level than students of other institutions is a disservice to those who choose to study at Pennsylvania's sole land-grant university. The current funding model puts Penn State students at a financial disadvantage – a disadvantage that should be corrected immediately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Temple University (TU) 2022-23 State appropriation divided by TU Fall 21 (approx.) PA undergraduate enrollment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PASSHE 2022-23 State appropriation divided by PASSHE Fall 21 (approx.) PA undergraduate enrollment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pitt 2022-23 State appropriation divided by Pitt Fall 21 (approx.) PA undergraduate enrollment.

As Penn State's enrollment has increased through the years, the University's state funding has not grown with it. The absence of regular increases in Penn State's state appropriation has only intensified the pressures on Penn State's tuition rates and budget.

The 2023-24 appropriation request for General Support for Penn State proposes a 47.6% increase of \$115.173 million. This requested increase would raise Penn State's annual appropriation to the same level as Temple University, the next lowest peer on a per-student basis.

## **Cost Containment Efforts**

While Penn State's overall balance sheet remains stable, the use of central reserves to balance the operating budget, as the University has done out of necessity, is not sustainable. The University's operating deficit, which stood at \$119 million in 2021-22, is currently projected to be approximately \$140 million for 2022-23, assuming no changes are implemented.

To address this deficit the University believes that further state investment paired with administrative efforts to examine our current budget structure, with a focus on new revenue opportunities, strategic expense reductions, and the creation of a new multiyear budget allocation model, will yield a more solid financial footing for the future.

We are working to lower the University's cost structure while continuing to focus on academic excellence. For the 2022-23 academic year, we have already implemented a strategic hiring freeze and a 3% recission across the university which is expected to yield approximately \$46 million in savings. This follows recissions of 2% in 2021-22, 3% in 2020-21, and 1% in 2019-20 for a total of \$113.4 million annually.

Budget recissions and reductions are not a new practice at Penn State. Since 2012 the University has saved or reallocated more than \$400 million. Of note, the University offered a voluntary retirement option in 2016 that resulted in \$14.4 million in savings and pre-funded a portion of our SERS unfunded liability that will result in \$533 million in net savings over 30 years.

## Pennsylvania College of Technology

Pennsylvania College of Technology, with its main campus in Williamsport, is a national leader in applied technology education. Penn College offers the type of hands-on, applied technology education that is vital to Pennsylvania's workforce needs, and it boasts a 96.2% placement rate across nearly 100 academic programs.

Penn College's proven model most effectively prepares leaders in the now-common parlance of "essential" professions, such as welding and CNC machining, plastics engineering, nursing and physician assistant, cybersecurity, building automation, aviation maintenance, power generation, and construction management. Penn College has an enrollment of more than 4,200 students – 90% are Pennsylvania residents, and more than 87% of the students receive financial aid.

A special mission affiliate of Penn State since 1989, Penn College nevertheless has a separate line in the state budget and is not reliant upon Penn State for funding of its operations.

A Penn College degree offers a remarkable return on investment (ROI). In early 2022, Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce released its scorecard showing that Penn College four-year graduates' financial value outpaced those at all other public fouryear institutions in the Commonwealth when evaluating 10 years of earnings.

Penn College's appropriation per Pennsylvania student, however, is \$7,034, while Pennsylvania resident Temple University undergraduates are funded at \$8,275 per Pennsylvania student, based on Fall 2021 enrollment numbers. Delivering a hands-on education in industry-standard labs at Penn College is an expensive endeavor, but because of the low per-student funding, low- and middle-income families have significant challenges accessing the life-changing educational programs we offer.

The 2023-24 appropriation request for Penn College proposes an increase of 17.65% or \$4.72 million. This requested increase would raise Penn College's annual appropriation to the same level as Temple University, the next lowest peer on a per-student basis.

## **Agricultural Research and Penn State Extension**

The College of Agricultural Sciences relies on the 150-year old land-grant partnership of federal, state, and county governments as the foundation for agricultural research and statewide Extension programs. The federal, state, and county funds that support Agricultural Research and Cooperative Extension are not supplemented with student tuition. The state appropriation provides the required matching funds that allow Penn State to access Federal Agricultural Research appropriations and support from Pennsylvania's counties for Cooperative Extension. Now more than ever, funding for agricultural research and support for the state's Cooperative Extension network is an investment that ensures that the College of Agricultural Sciences will have the capacity to serve the agriculture industry in advancing this important sector of the economy and safeguarding Pennsylvania's human and natural resources.

The 2023-24 budget plan proposes a 5% increase of \$2.886 million in the Land Scrip Fund, which represents the Commonwealth's investment in the Agricultural Research and Penn State Extension programs in support of Pennsylvania agriculture and rural communities. The college is also seeking an additional \$2 million for an Emerging and Advanced Technology Initiative to enhance the efficiency, sustainability, growth, competitiveness, and profitability of Pennsylvania agriculture through emerging technology integrations that are changing the way organizations do business.

According to the publication "*The Economic Impact of Agriculture in Pennsylvania: 2021 Update,*" produced by Econsult Solutions Inc., Pennsylvania agriculture supports 301,900 direct

jobs and a total of 593,600 jobs when including induced spending. It had an \$81.5 billion direct output and a total economic impact in the Commonwealth of \$132.5 billion in 2019. More importantly, it supports Pennsylvania's and the nation's food supply chain, critical to the wellbeing of every citizen.

Penn State agricultural research and extension programs have a long history of partnering with Pennsylvania agriculture sectors and rural communities. Several impacts in 2021 include:

- <u>Increasing Financial Resources for Pennsylvania:</u> In 2021, the college leveraged the state appropriation via faculty competitive research grant funding, mainly from federal sources, resulting in the college expending more than \$66 million in grant funding on research that benefits Pennsylvania.
- <u>Increasing Access to Science-Based Education:</u> In 2021, Penn State Extension had 31.2 million website pageviews from almost 10 million users, 439,083 program registrants, more than 190,000 email subscribers, and distributed 481,939 publications. Extension has expanded product format options for populations that do not have access to broadband and Spanish-speaking audiences.
- <u>Engaging External Stakeholders:</u> As part of Extension's Program Development Process (PDP), extension teams received survey responses from more than 8,500 diverse stakeholder groups through industry sector needs assessments, resulting in 1,343 new educational products.
- <u>Leveraging Community Volunteers:</u> In 2021, Extension engaged almost 11,000 volunteers, in programs such as 4-H, Master Gardeners, and Master Watershed Stewards, with more than 638,000 volunteer hours, and a value of more than \$18 million.

The challenges and opportunities facing Pennsylvania agriculture are more complex than ever, as is the need for research and science-based solutions and innovations. Current agriculture and college priority issues include:

- <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) and other invasives:</u> An ongoing and critical priority is addressing invasive threats as they emerge, such as African Swine Fever, and working with state and federal governments to deploy experts when confronted with challenges such as the spotted lanternfly, highly pathogenic avian influenza, and even a new coronavirus strain. Responding to outbreaks of HPAI in Pennsylvania in 2022, the college participated on the PA HPAI Task Force and served as emergency responders, providing research and expertise related to biosecurity, surveillance, diagnosis, depopulation, disposal, and issues relevant to small/backyard flocks. As of August 11, 2022, in Pennsylvania there have been a total of 4,224,790 birds affected in the outbreak.
- <u>Climate-Smart Food Supply Chains:</u> The federal government recently announced a \$1 billion grant program in climate-smart agriculture. The college has extensive expertise, research, and outreach programs in this area, organized under the college's Institute for

Sustainable Agriculture, Food, and the Environmental Science, and has applied for a \$20M grant under that program.

- <u>Increasing food security also requires a reliable supply chain:</u> The college is leveraging expertise across the university to help address supply chain vulnerabilities. One example is through increasing Value Chain Coordination (VCC).
- <u>Workforce Development and Stackable Credentials:</u> Personalized education paths present enormous opportunities for educational institutions, industry sectors, and learners. There is great potential for increased online short courses, micro credentials, and apprenticeship programs, such as the Butcher School and Animal Science Apprenticeship Program (ASAP). ASAP was awarded a grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, and will attract individuals to entry-level animal care positions on commercial dairy, swine, and poultry operations.

## **Emerging Technologies and Ag Applications**

Emerging technologies - such as virtual and augmented reality, and business blockchain - create enormous opportunities for agriculture, rural development, and job creation in Pennsylvania. The US Department of Commerce is creating 20 distributed "regional technology and innovation hubs", including rural areas. These hubs will focus on technology development, job creation, and expanding innovation capacity, and will create opportunities to partner with land-grant institutions in this effort. The college will launch an Emerging and Advanced Technology Initiative to focus on agricultural, forestry, and natural resource applications.

The Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences is requesting \$2 million to implement this new Emerging and Advanced Technology Initiative.

## **Invent Penn State: Economic Development Extension**

The Invent Penn State LaunchBox & Innovation Network began modestly in 2015 and has grown to 21 locations embedded within Penn State campus communities, many in rural areas with traditionally underserved populations. Modeled after the Penn State agricultural cooperative extension, the network provides access to no-cost business startup support—coworking space, makerspace, accelerator programs, pitch competitions, speaker series, access to experts and mentors, and legal and IP advice through Penn State Law clinics.

These services complement existing community resources and are offered in partnership with regional economic development authorities tailored to meet the unique needs of each community. Since 2015, the demand for innovation across the Commonwealth has surged and in turn, the network has grown to support over 5,000 community entrepreneurs, launched 218 new Pennsylvania companies, graduated 464 startups from accelerator programs, created 309 new products, and created over 300 jobs. Today, 96% of Pennsylvanians live or work within 30 miles of a LaunchBox or innovation hub.

The \$2.35 million appropriated for Invent Penn State for 2022-23 is providing essential funding for programming and represents a co-investment with the University to drive economic development. Building upon this shared commitment, Penn State once again is requesting \$2.35 million to strengthen and grow the LaunchBox & Innovation Network across Pennsylvania, consistent with the University's commitment to extension services as a central element of our land-grant mission. In addition, this funding will further expand access to the Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program (PennTAP) for Small to Medium Enterprises, with an emphasis on the manufacturing sector.

This collective investment in Pennsylvania communities will not only positively impact new business creation and job growth for rural and underrepresented constituents, but also will help decrease the impact of brain drain across the state. This focus on fundamental economic development is what it means to be a public university in the 21st century—leveraging excellence in teaching, research, and service to improve the quality of life for humankind.

### Penn State Health and the College of Medicine

Penn State Health Milton S. Hershey Medical Center and College of Medicine receive annual Medical Assistance payments for clinical and educational services rendered to the Medical Assistance (MA) population, enabling citizens of the Commonwealth without the ability to pay to receive medical care at one of the nation's premier academic medical centers. The funds directed to certain academic medical centers include state funds appropriated to the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services which are then matched with nearly equal federal Medical Assistance funds. Since 2013-2014, part of this funding has been designated for the ongoing development and support of the Regional Medical Campus at University Park. With a focus on the preparation of medical students for careers in primary care and rural medicine, this program addresses the health care needs of both the Centre County region and the entire northern tier of Pennsylvania. It also supports innovative programs that will enhance the overall health and wellness of Pennsylvanians, particularly those in rural areas who have historically had to drive long distances to access providers for some or all their health care needs. Penn State Health and the College of Medicine request a 5%, or \$756,000 increase in funding to continue to educate students and deliver innovation programs.

### **Concluding Remarks**

Since 1855, Penn State and the Commonwealth have partnered to benefit families and communities across Pennsylvania. Penn State's educational programs, research, and outreach will continue to make measurable and meaningful differences in the economic development of our communities, from local to global levels. Strengthened by our partnership with the Commonwealth, Penn State can drive job creation, economic development, and student career success all while ensuring that a Penn State education is within reach financially for

Pennsylvania students with the ability and desire to attend. Our partnership has been mutually beneficial, and Pennsylvania would not be the same without it.

As a university, we are at a pivotal moment. With the appropriate support from the Commonwealth, together we can ensure not only the continued success of our great land grant university but the prosperity of Pennsylvania.

I look forward to ongoing conversations about the enormous potential of increased investment in Penn State as a vehicle to advance economic development for Pennsylvania families. Thank you for your support and consideration.

Neeli Bendapudi, PhD President The Pennsylvania State University

## HIGHLIGHTS OF PENN STATE'S 2023-24 BUDGET PLAN AND APPROPRIATION REQUEST

## **Appropriation Request**

The University is requesting a total appropriation of \$469.539 million, representing a 36.5% increase overall.

- A \$115.173 million increase in the Educational and General (E&G) or General Support line item.
- An increase in the amount of \$2.886 million is requested for our programs in Agricultural Research and Cooperative Extension.
- A special request for \$2 million to implement a new Emerging and Advanced Technology Initiative within the College of Agricultural Sciences.
- Increased support of \$4.72 million is included for the Pennsylvania College of Technology.
- A \$2.35 million request to support economic development activities across Pennsylvania.
- Additional Medical Assistance funding of \$756,000 is also included for Penn State Health and the College of Medicine.

## **Basic Operating Costs**

- **Benefits** Respond to the increasing employer contribution rate for the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) and an estimated increase in insurance costs.
- **Facilities** Provide for facilities cost increases, including increasing fuel and utilities costs, property insurance, the maintenance and operation of new facilities, the necessary additional funding to address asset preservation of an aging physical plant, and to support the capital needs related to major renewals and replacements of facilities across our multiple locations.
- Faculty and Staff Compensation Provide a modest pool of funds for cost of living and merit-based inflationary increases and to address targeted market and equity concerns to retain critical talent, as well as the funds necessary to fulfill contractual obligations.

# DETAILS OF PENN STATE'S 2023-24 BUDGET PLAN AND APPROPRIATION REQUEST

The University's proposed budget plan for 2023-24 reflects a progressive step towards Penn State's desire to be funded at the same level on a per-student basis as the other state-related institutions in Pennsylvania.

Penn State's request for an appropriation increase of \$125.535 million for 2023-24 is summarized on **Table 1**. Details of how the University would use the increase in appropriations is discussed below.

**Asset Preservation:** Deferred maintenance on essential education and general funded buildings now exceeds \$2 billion. A total of \$14.9 million is requested for facility cost increases, maintenance and operation of new or newly renovated facilities, fuel and utilities increases, and deferred maintenance.

**Strategic Priorities:** The 2023-24 budget plan includes investments of \$29.7 million for the most important strategic priorities of the university and Commonwealth, including engineering, computer science, information sciences and technology, education, healthcare. Investments will be targeted in areas described in the President's Statement that will focus on access and affordability and economic development, job creation, and student career success.

**Student Aid/Student Success:** As just one among multiple strategies to address access and affordability, our plan proposes adding \$14.9 million for need-based student aid and grants-in-aid along with other vital student success services.

**Talent Retention:** Penn State operates in an extremely competitive environment for faculty and staff. As keepers, creators, and transmitters of knowledge, the best way for us to continue to help Pennsylvania's communities is to maintain excellence across those activities that are core to our missions. We compete with other great institutions to bring in the best talent. Dozens of our faculty are recruited by other universities every year. We strive to recruit and retain the very best faculty and staff in a fiscally responsible manner. The budget plan for 2023-24 includes \$55.7 million for salary adjustments and related employee benefits. This projected amount includes a 3% cost of living adjustment and 0.5% merit pool to provide funding for inflationary adjustments and critical merit and equity adjustments to retain essential talent.

# Table 1Summary of State Appropriation(\$ in thousands)

	2022-23 Appropriation	Projected Increases	2023-24 Requested Appropriation
General Support	\$242,096	\$115,173	\$357,269
Agricultural Research & Extension	57,710	2,886	60,596
Special Request: Ag. Emerging Technology	-	2,000	2,000
Economic Development	2,350	0	2,350
Total Penn State (excl PSH/CoM & Penn College)	\$302,156	\$120,059	\$422,215
Penn State Health and the College of Medicine	15,112	756	15,868
Pennsylvania College of Technology	26,736	4,720	31,456
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$344,004	\$125,535	\$469,539

# Table 2

# Headcount Enrollment by Degree Level and Pennsylvania Residency Fall 2022 and change from Fall 2021

	Pennsylvania		Non-Pennsylvania		Total	
-	N	Change	Ν	Change	Ν	Change
 Undergraduate						
University Park <sup>a</sup>	23,911	(213)	17,834	(617)	41,745	(830)
Commonwealth Campuses	18,142	(1,001)	5,062	400	23,204	(601)
Penn State World Campus	4,130	(7)	4,080	(854)	8,210	(861)
Subtotal	46,183	(1,221)	26,976	(1,071)	73,159	(2,292)
Pennsylvania College of Technology <sup>b</sup>	3,146	(575)	1,056	450	4,202	(125)
Total	49,329	(1,796)	28,032	(621)	77,361	(2,417)
Graduate						
University Park <sup>a</sup>	1,488	-146	4,968	272	6,456	126
Commonwealth Campuses	466	-63	168	27	634	(36)
Great Valley	167	-41	104	30	271	(11)
Dickinson Law	98	-4	184	22	282	18
Dickinson School of Law - Unified			1	-	1	-
Penn State Law	95	-7	468	(59)	563	(66)
Penn State College of Medicine	431	-4	523	(10)	954	(14)
Penn State World Campus	2,360	-45	3,409	(457)	5,769	(502)
Subtotal	5,105	229	9,825	(70)	14,930	(485)
Pennsylvania College of Technology <sup>b</sup>	34	(5)	5	(1)	39	(6)
Total	5,139	224	9,830	(71)	14,969	(491)
All Degree Levels						
University Park <sup>a</sup>	25,399	(359)	22,802	(345)	48,201	(704)
Commonwealth Campuses	18,608	(1,064)	5,230	427	23,838	(637)
Great Valley	167	(41)	104	30	271	(11)
Dickinson Law	98	(4)	184	22	282	18
Dickinson School of Law - Unified	-	-	1	-	1	-
Penn State Law	95	(7)	468	(59)	563	(66)
Penn State College of Medicine	452	(4)	529	(10)	981	(14)
Penn State World Campus	6,490	(52)	7,489	(1,311)	13,979	(1,363)
Subtotal	51,309	(1,531)	36,807	(1,246)	88,116	(2,777)
Pennsylvania College of Technology <sup>b</sup>	3,180	(439)	1,061	440	4,241	1
Total	54,489	(1,970)	37,868	(806)	92,357	(2,776)

Source: Enrollment Census and Official Enrollment Database

a. University Park counts do not include law school students.

b. Beginning in Fall 2019, the Pennsylvania College of Technology non-degree enrollments exclude students in high school programs.

Prepared by the Office of Planning, Assessment, and Institutional Research.

# Table 3Headcount Enrollment by Degree Level and Pennsylvania ResidencyFall 2022 with change from Fall 2021

	Residency					
	Pennsylvania		Non-Pennsylvania		Total	
-	Ν	Change	Ν	Change	Ν	Change
 Undergraduate						
University Park <sup>a</sup>	23,911	(213)	17,834	(617)	41,745	(830)
Commonwealth Campuses	18,142	(1,001)	5,062	400	23,204	(601)
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Subtotal	46,183	(1,221)	26,976	(1,071)	73,159	(2,292)
Pennsylvania College of Technology <sup>b</sup>	3,146	(575)	1,056	450	4,202	(125)
Total	49,329	(1,796)	28,032	(621)	77,361	(2,417)
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Penn State World Campus	2,360	(45)	3,409	(457)	5,769	(502)
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Pennsylvania College of Technology <sup>b</sup>	34	(5)	5	(1)	39	(6)
Total	5,139	224	9,830	(71)	14,969	(491)
All Degree Levels						
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Subtotal	51,309	(1,531)	36,807	(1,246)	88,116	(2,777)
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Total	54,489	(1,970)	37,868	(806)	92,357	(2,776)

Source: Enrollment Census and Official Enrollment Database

a. University Park counts do not include law school students.

b. Beginning in Fall 2019, the Pennsylvania College of Technology non-degree enrollments exclude students in high school programs.

Prepared by the Office of Planning, Assessment, and Institutional Research.



# 2023-2024 BUDGET PRESENTATION

Budget Presentation for the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



## CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT

For nearly 60 years, state lawmakers have invested in a life-changing benefit—one that helps Pennsylvania students and families access a world-class University of Pittsburgh education.

Pitt's efforts to support this powerful benefit includes:

- **Prioritizing in-state student success.** Pitt has emerged as a college of choice for Pennsylvanians, with a record number of residents applying to our campuses last fall. These prospective students hailed from every county across the commonwealth and 65% called zip codes outside of Western Pennsylvania home. Today, approximately 70% of our undergraduate student body—across all five campuses—are Pennsylvania residents.
- Devoting every penny of state funding toward lowering tuition rates for Pennsylvanians. Our in-state tuition discount, which Pitt and the commonwealth fund together, saves the average Pennsylvania resident about \$15,000 per year or \$60,000 over the course of a four-year undergraduate degree. In the last budget cycle, Pitt also used all \$7.5 million in federal COVID-19 relief funds—received as a one-time allocation from the state—to further reduce the tuition rate for Pennsylvania students.
- Addressing the financial needs of our students. In fiscal year 2023, Pitt will invest \$286 million in student financial aid—an increase of \$24 million from the prior year's budget and a 30% jump in our institutional stake relative to five years ago. On our regional campuses, the impact of this investment is clear—fueling a 41% drop in the number of undergraduates with unmet financial from 2014 to 2022.
- Keeping net tuition costs low. Despite historic inflation rates topping 9% and approximately \$215 million in costs and lost revenues due to COVID-19, the University has worked hard to minimize the financial impact on students. In fact, the average net tuition per student has risen just 3% in the past three years.

On behalf of our extended university community: I am deeply grateful for our long-standing partnership with the commonwealth, and I look forward to working with both you and your colleagues to continue the state's investment in Pennsylvania's students, families and future.

Respectfully,

Patrick Gallagher Chancellor, University of Pittsburgh



# PENNSYLVANIANS ARE CHOOSING PITT—NOW MORE THAN EVER

The demand for a Pitt education has never been greater—and our record of supporting student success keeps getting longer.

The University of Pittsburgh has seen a steady—and then extraordinary—rise in demand over the past decade, with the number of first-year applications for our Pittsburgh campus jumping 92%, from 27,643 submissions in fall 2013 to 53,062 submissions in fall 2022. Systemwide, Pitt received over 73,100 undergraduate applications for admission in fall 2022—an all-time high for our institution.

Pennsylvanians are also applying to Pitt in record numbers—no doubt primarily driven by the incredible value proposition of our in-state tuition rates—with nearly 27,500 residents submitting a first-year application for fall 2022 (compared to just 23,144 residents in fall 2013). These residents represent every county across the commonwealth, and 65% call zip codes beyond western Pennsylvania home. Unsurprisingly, the number of first-year applications received from residents outside the immediate region has jumped 43% since fall 2013.

As the demand for a Pitt education continues to grow, so does the caliber of our incoming classes. This fall, first-year students on our Pittsburgh campus arrived with an average weighted GPA of 4.16—the highest score yet in our institution's long history. On our regional campuses, Pitt's incoming classes were similarly impressive, with a combined GPA of 4.0.

According to placement data, students across all five Pitt campuses are also finishing their academic careers strong, which tracks the portion of each class that is employed or in school six months post-graduation.

For the Class of 2021, 97% of bachelor's degree recipients on our Pittsburgh campus were working or advancing their education. This metric is a three-percentage point improvement over the placement rate of classes over the last decade. This statistic is similarly strong on our regional campuses, with Pitt-Bradford boasting a placement rate of 93%, Pitt-Greensburg at 94%, and Pitt-Johnstown at 96%.

# **BRINGING INNOVATION AND RESEARCH TO PENNSYLVANIA**

The University of Pittsburgh stands in exclusive company among research institutions in higher education. Pitt is one of only 21 American universities with annual research expenditures rising above the billion-dollar mark, according to the most recent survey by the National Science Foundation. Sitting at No. 15 on this list, Pitt is outranked by just one other Pennsylvania peer—the University of Pennsylvania—and outperforms research juggernauts like Yale and the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center.

This newest milestone, which speaks to Pitt's vibrant research opportunity and achievement culture, has been a long time in the making. From 2014 to 2022, the University's annual research budget grew 53%, jumping from \$697.6 million to nearly \$1.1 billion. And, while most of this funding—87%— came



from the federal government, industry funding over the last nine years more than doubled, rising 141% to \$36.9 million in 2022.

This pays off for the commonwealth in a big way: The University's research enterprise—featuring faculty, researchers and students tackling some of society's most complex and important challenges— supports and sustains 9,200 jobs and generates \$53.8 million in state and local taxes annually.

# AN ECONOMIC ENGINE FOR THE COMMONWEALTH

Pitt remains one of Pennsylvania's largest job creators, opportunity makers, business builders and community cultivators. Pitt is an integral piece of the state's economic success, and our operations directly or indirectly impact nearly every resident of Pennsylvania.

Pitt contributes significantly to the state and local economies in all regions with five diverse campuses, a robust research footprint, and a partnership with one of the world's largest and highly ranked academic medical centers. Pitt's reach extends well beyond our students, improving the lives of families, businesses and communities across the commonwealth.

Pitt's annual economic impact in Pennsylvania is now a staggering \$5.2 billion, growing by more than \$1 billion over the past decade. During this same period, Pitt's role as an employer has expanded to support and sustain 70% more jobs—more than 47,000 annually in 2021. Across Pennsylvania, Pitt graduates fill one in every 32 jobs, and the University itself supports one in every 130 jobs.

In 2022, Pitt's annual construction expenditures topped \$162 million, and the University supported more than 1,500 construction jobs, with nearly every position—over 95%—filled by a unionized laborer. In the last nine years, our projects have fueled a 59% uptick in construction jobs across all five Pitt campuses and triple-digit growth in construction dollars devoted to minority companies. Over the past decade, Pitt construction expenditures jumped 739% (\$1.8 million to \$15.3 million) for womenowned businesses and 335% (\$4.2 million to \$18.1 million) for entrepreneurs of color.

The University also supports local businesses and entrepreneurs via our Small Business Development Center (SBDC), named Regional Export Promotion Program Member of the Year by the Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) during its 2022 annual conference. The EXIM Bank is an independent federal agency that provides competitive and necessary export credit to overseas purchasers of U.S. exports to promote and support American jobs.

This is the second time in recent years that Pitt's work supporting small businesses has earned major awards. In 2020, the U.S. Small Business Administration recognized Pitt as the No. 1 center in the nation in 2020. Founded in 1979, Pitt's SBDC is committed to providing western Pennsylvania's entrepreneurs with the education, information and tools necessary to build successful businesses.

In the last decade—and as a testament to Pitt's success—SBDC's service area has expanded to seven counties—Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence and Washington—and its client pool has grown 144%, from 636 to 1,552 entrepreneurs. Center staff has served more than 8,600 clients



across nearly 75,000 consulting hours. These efforts have yielded 738 startups, secured over 5,000 jobs, and generated \$153 million in capital formation while boosting sales for local businesses by nearly \$210 million.

Jobs supported and sustained	27,880	37,822	47,490	<b>↑</b> 70%
Local and state taxes generated	\$187.8M	\$183.6M	\$271.7M	<b>↑</b> 45%
Value of donated time and charitable giving	\$70.1M	\$73.1M	\$85.3M	<b>↑</b> 22%
	2014	2018	2021	
	FISCAL YEAR PANDEMIC YEARS			

# Pitt's Annual Impact: All Campuses

# PREPARING THE WORKFORCE

Pitt educates and trains the future workforce of Pennsylvania and beyond. Each graduating class provides essential contributions to the workforce that Pennsylvania needs to succeed in the 21st century. Pitt is a talent magnet, attracting top students in a wide range of disciplines — many of whom stay in Pennsylvania upon graduation. The students who graduate every year from Pitt are essential to the state's workforce needs; in 2021, the University conferred nearly 8,800 degrees. About 65 percent of those graduates will stay in Pennsylvania and contribute to the state economy. Their contributions are critically important to the state's economic vitality. Of the University's 411,190 alumni, nearly half — 196,889 — reside in the state.

While strong job creation, income generation and workforce development are undoubtedly key contributors to financial and economic growth, it is also important to recognize the countless associated benefits in communities throughout Pennsylvania. Pitt is a leading generator of the state's nurses, doctors, dentists, engineers and researchers and an indispensable talent pipeline for many businesses and industries. Without Pitt, there would be a void of ready talent, especially in biomedical research and advanced manufacturing.

Students across all five Pitt campuses are also finishing their academic careers strong and landing jobs. According to our placement data, which tracks the portion of each class employed or in school six months post-graduation, 97% of the Class of 2021 from our Pittsburgh campus were working or advancing their education. And these alumni have a big impact on the state.



The state's investment in Pitt students is paying off. The 196,889 alumni living in Pennsylvania comprise nearly half of all Pitt alumni worldwide. These graduates stay and work in our communities and contribute to the state's economy by paying taxes, buying goods and services and creating new businesses. The total economic impact of Pitt alumni on the Pennsylvania economy is \$17.9 billion. Lifetime earnings of Pitt alumni equal \$715.6 billion when measured over a 40-year timeframe.

# INCREASING ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY

The University of Pittsburgh continues to make meaningful investments in our students, which wouldn't be possible without our ongoing partnership with the state. Our most significant commitment is seen in the Pitt Success Pell Match Program. The program launched in 2019 provides students receiving federal Pell Grants additional financial assistance to lower their debt stress and help them secure a world-class Pitt education. Pitt Success was the first program of its kind among public universities and necessitated the largest restructuring of financial aid in our University's history. Today, the program continues to shape Pitt's institutional aid disbursements and outcomes in powerful ways.

These changes—traced from 2014 to fall 2022—include:

- a 120% increase in Pitt's investment in students across all campuses (from \$79.8 million to \$175.2 million invested).
- a 91% increase in students— undergraduate and graduate— receiving institutional aid through scholarships, grants and athletic support (7,789 versus 14,862 students supported).
- A 251% increase in the average institutional aid awarded to a student on a regional campus (from \$1,527 to \$5,357)
- a 129% increase in the average institutional aid awarded to a student on our Pittsburgh campus (from \$2,266 to \$5,182).
- a 41% drop in the number of undergraduates with unmet financial need on our regional campuses (3,258 versus 1,927 students with need).

Today Pitt provides more than \$130 million in institutional grants and scholarships for 54% of all undergraduate students, and the average institutional award size now tops \$10,300 per student each year.

Despite Pitt facing historic inflation rates topping 9% and an unprecedented approximately \$215 million in costs and lost revenues due to COVID-19, the University has worked hard to minimize the financial impact on students. In fact, the average net tuition per student has risen just 3% in the past three years.

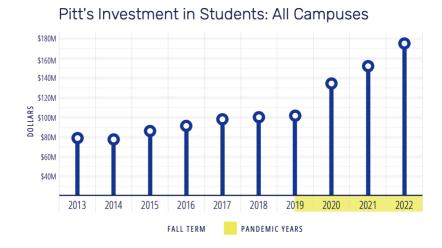
The Pitt Success Program is one of several initiatives that the University leverages to help Pennsylvanians access and afford a world-class Pitt education. Other options include Pittsburgh Public Scholars, the Pittsburgh Admissions Collaboration, Pitt Fund\$Me, Coalition for College, Raise Me and Panthers Forward.

To date, 600 graduating seniors have participated in Panthers Forward—another innovative debt relief program pioneered by and unique to Pitt. Each participating student receives up to \$5,000 in debt



relief and access to essential life skills programming as part of the program. The initiative, launched in 2018, has helped reduce the average debt of participating students by 20%.

We continue to make strides in fostering a diverse and inclusive campus community. In the past decade, racial and ethnic diversity among Pitt undergraduate students has increased from 17 to 27 percent. And we expect it will continue to rise, reflecting both the University's recruitment efforts and demographic changes in the commonwealth and beyond. Likewise, racial and ethnic diversity among Pitt employees has risen 58 percent in the past decade.



# WHY STATE SUPPORT MATTERS

The in-state tuition discount—which lawmakers in Harrisburg have supported for more than half a century—is a powerful, life-changing benefit. The state's support of our students makes a difference on our campuses every day—opening doors to life-changing opportunities for Pennsylvania residents.

#### What it is

For nearly 60 years, state lawmakers have passed the University of Pittsburgh's annual appropriation bill, which helps to fund an in-state tuition rate for Pennsylvania's students and families.

This discount is significant—saving each in-state student and their family approximately \$60,000 in tuition costs over a four-year undergraduate career.

#### Who it impacts

At the undergraduate level: Nearly 17,000 in-state students utilize this discount.

- Expand the scope to include graduate and professional students: More than 21,000 Pitt students are impacted.
- Narrow the view to our four regional campuses: 88% of Pitt students are impacted.

Pennsylvania students on our Pittsburgh campus pay 45% less than their out-of-state peers, and students on our regional campuses pay 47% less than their out-of-state peers.



#### The bigger picture

A leading public research university, Pitt directly contributes to the state's workforce by attracting and educating some of the best and brightest students in the commonwealth.

An in-state tuition discount supports this important work. It both incentivizes Pennsylvania's top talents to stay local when extending their education and positions them to stay local when advancing their career.

And it's working: a record number of students—including about 22,000 from Pennsylvania—applied to attend Pitt last year. We've received applications from all 67 counties across the state.

The numbers speak for themselves: It's clear that an affordable, state-supported Pitt education is what Pennsylvanians want.

# The In-State Tuition Difference

CAMPUS	OUT-OF-STATE RATE	IN-STATE RATE	PENNSYLVANIANS PAY
Pittsburgh*	\$36,000	\$19,760	👃 45% Less
Regionals**	\$25,534	\$13,660	👃 47% Less

Tuition estimates for:

\*undergraduate studies in the Kenneth P. Dietrich School of Arts and Sciences \*\*Pitt's Bradford, Greensburg and Johnstown campuses



# **BUDGET REQUEST**

The University of Pittsburgh requests the following amounts in our appropriation for the upcoming fiscal year:

Line Items	FY 2023-24 Budget Request (in thousands)
General Support	\$160,597
Allocated to Educational and General, Disadvantaged	
Students, Services for Teens at Risk, and Student Life	
Initiatives	
Federal Supplement:	
Disadvantaged Students	\$69
Services for Teens at Risk	\$83
Federal Supplement	\$26,348
Rural Education Outreach	\$3,547
Total Nonpreferred Appropriation Request	\$190,644
Academic Medical Center Funding* (through the	
Department of Human Services)	
School of Medicine*	\$6,961
Dental Clinic*	\$819
Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic*	\$6,110
Center for Public Health Practice*	\$328
Total Academic Medical Center Funding	\$14,218
Grand TOTAL Request General Support and Academic Medical Center	\$204,862

\* The Academic Medical Center funds are aggregated within the Department of Human Services budget and include matching federal Medicaid funds. The amounts listed are estimates pending confirmation from the Department of Human Services.



The University of Pittsburgh does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age in its programs and activities. The following persons have been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies: TitlelXcoordinator@pitt.edu or 412-648-7860 and diversity@pitt.edu or 412-648-7860.

The University of Pittsburgh is an affirmative action, equal opportunity institution.