



OFFICE OF GOVERNOR SCOTT WALKER
STATE OF WISCONSIN

2018 STATE OF THE STATE ADDRESS: EDUCATION FACT SHEET

Students in our schools have some of the highest ACT scores and some of the best graduation rates in the country.

- “Wisconsin’s average composite [ACT] score...was the third highest among the 17 states where all graduates were tested, behind only Minnesota and Colorado.” (“Wisconsin ACT Scores Hold Steady for 2nd Year in a Row,” USNews.com, 9/7/2017)
- Wisconsin’s High School Graduation rate, 88.2%, is tied for the ninth-highest in the country. ([National Center for Education Statistics](http://NationalCenterforEducationStatistics.gov), Public High School Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate)

And we just invested more actual dollars into K-12 education than ever before - an extra \$200 for every student in every school in every part of the state this year and another \$204 increase for every student on top of that next year.

- The Governor’s 2017-19 budget provides over \$11.5 billion in state support for K-12 education, the highest level ever. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](http://LegislativeFiscalBureau.gov), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)
 - This is a total increase in investment in K-12 education by \$636 million. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](http://LegislativeFiscalBureau.gov), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)
 - This includes \$509.2 million increase in the per-pupil categorical aid to all public school students, providing a \$200 increase in the first year and a \$204 increase in the second year. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](http://LegislativeFiscalBureau.gov), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)

We froze University of Wisconsin tuition for all undergraduates from our state for six years in a row.

- The Governor’s budget extends the tuition freeze for resident undergraduates, which began in the 2013-14 school year, through the 2018-19 school year. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](http://LegislativeFiscalBureau.gov), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)

We’re partnering with financial institutions to help graduates refinance student loans.

- Following a change approved by the Department of Financial Institutions, any Wisconsin residents that have attended at an accredited institution of higher education are eligible to seek refinancing with UW Credit Union. “In order for the credit union to provide additional Wisconsin residents with access to more options to manage education expenses, the UW Credit Union Board of Directors approved a change in membership eligibility. In addition to UW System past or present students, now any Wisconsin resident who is currently enrolled or has attended any accredited institution of higher education can do business with UW Credit Union.” (“UW Credit Union Extends Its Reach in Helping Wisconsin Residents with Student Debt,” [UW Credit Union](http://UWCreditUnion.com), 9/23/2016)

And financial assistance for students in need is at an all-time high, making higher education possible for thousands of students at colleges and universities across the state.

- The Governor's 2017-19 budget provided an increase of \$15 million to the Wisconsin Grant program, pushing need-based financial aid to its highest level in history, over \$220 million. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](#), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)

We were able to make record investments into education...

- The Governor's 2017-19 budget provides over \$11.5 billion in state support for K-12 education, the highest level ever. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](#), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)

We were able to make record investments into education while still continuing to reduce the burden on hard-working taxpayers. (Working and Winning for Wisconsin, [2017-19 Veto Message](#), State Budget Office; State Tax and Fee Modifications Included in 2017 Act 59, [Wisconsin Legislative Fiscal Bureau](#), 12/29/17)

Today, we have made the largest investment of actual dollars in K-12 education in history - an increase of \$200 for every student in every school across the state this year and a \$204 increase on top of that next year.

- The Governor's budget provides over \$11.5 billion in state support for K-12 education, the highest level ever. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](#), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)
 - This is a total increase in investment in K-12 education by \$636 million. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](#), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)
 - This includes \$509.2 million increase in the per-pupil categorical aid to all public school students, providing a \$200 increase in the first year and a \$204 increase in the second year. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](#), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)

Plus, we gave schools extra resources to cover transportation costs, to add mental health services, and to put new technology in the classroom.

- The Governor's budget increases High-Cost Transportation Aid by \$10.4 million. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](#), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)
- The budget provides \$6.65 million to address student mental health needs ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](#), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)
 - \$3.25 million in mental health expansion grants.
 - \$3 million to support the hiring of more school social workers.
 - \$600,000 to fund additional training for school staff in mental health diagnostic tools.
- The budget provides \$9.2 million to provide grants to schools for the purchase of educational technology. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](#), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)

Eight years ago, there were only 1,611 youth apprenticeship students in Wisconsin.

Today, the number of youth apprenticeship students has more than doubled – as has financial support from the state. And state funding for high technology workshops called Fab Labs doubled in this budget.

Youth Apprenticeship Total Participation

Youth Apprenticeship Grant Commitment

<u>FY10-FY17</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>FY10 – FY18</u>	<u>Contracted</u>
2017-18	3,513	2017-18	\$3,905,181
2016-17	3,559	2016-17	\$3,209,120
2015-16	3,042	2015-16	\$2,303,201
2014-15	2,552	2014-15	\$2,216,941
2013-14	2,521	2013-14	\$1,834,184
2012-13	1,824	2012-13	\$1,666,070
2011-12	1,623	2011-12	\$1,559,938
2010-11	1,638	2010-11	\$1,575,842
2009-10	1,611	2009-10	\$1,665,772

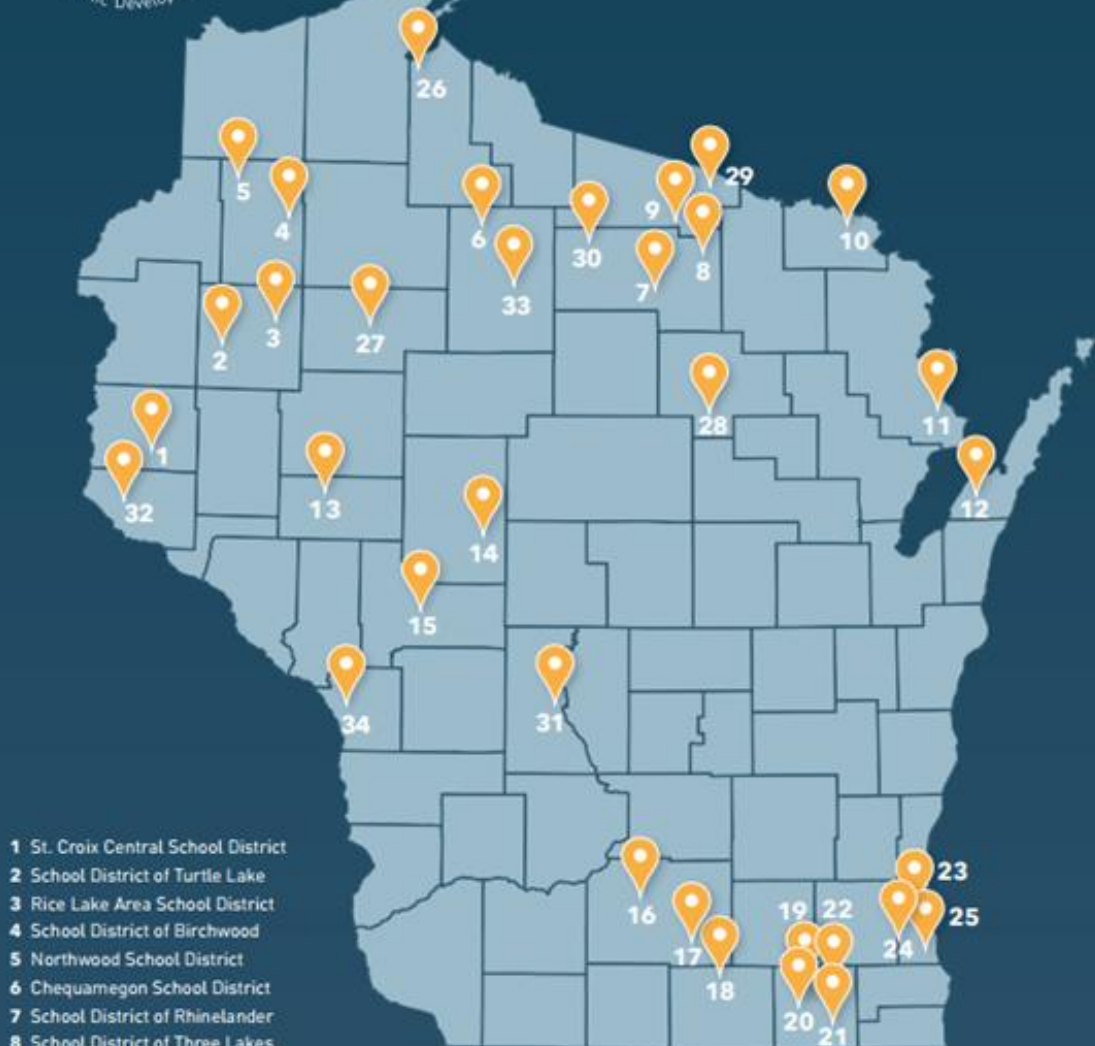
([Department of Workforce Development](#), “Youth Apprenticeship,” Accessed 1/16/18)

- The 2015-17 budget allocated \$500,000 for Fab Lab Grants (2015 Act 55)
- The 2017-19 budget allocated \$500,000 in each year of the biennium for Fab Lab Grants (2017 Act 59)



FAB LABS GRANTS

AWARD RECIPIENTS



- 1 St. Croix Central School District
- 2 School District of Turtle Lake
- 3 Rice Lake Area School District
- 4 School District of Birchwood
- 5 Northwood School District
- 6 Chequamegon School District
- 7 School District of Rhinelander
- 8 School District of Three Lakes
- 9 Northland Pines School District
- 10 School District of Florence County
- 11 School District of Marinette
- 12 Southern Door County School District
- 13 School District of Altoona
- 14 Granton Area School District
- 15 School District of Black River Falls
- 16 Waunakee Community School District
- 17 Stoughton Area School District
- 18 School District of Edgerton

- 19 Elkhorn Area School District
- 20 Delavan-Darien School District
- 21 Big Foot Union High School
- 22 East Troy Community School District
- 23 Milwaukee Public Schools
- 24 School District of Cudahy
- 25 School District of South Milwaukee
- 26 School District of Ashland

- 27 School District of Ladysmith
- 28 Unified School District of Antigo
- 29 School District of Phelps
- 30 Lakeland Union High School Consortium
- 31 Necedah Area School District
- 32 Ellsworth Community School District
- 33 School District of Phillips
- 34 School District of Onalaska

Eight years ago, tuition went up for students in the University of Wisconsin system.

Table 3: Tuition for Undergraduate Students

Year	Madison				Milwaukee				Comprehensives			
	Resident		Nonresident		Resident		Nonresident		Resident		Nonresident*	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
2000-01	\$3,290	0.0%	\$13,688	8.6 %	\$3,194	0.0%	\$12,642	7.0%	\$2,620	0.0%	\$10,122	7.0%
2001-02	3,568	8.4	15,800	15.4	3,462	8.4	14,592	15.4	2,803	7.0	11,544	14.0
2002-03	3,854	8.0	17,854	13.0	3,738	8.0	16,490	13.0	3,041	8.5	13,046	13.0
2003-04	4,554	18.2	18,554	3.9	4,438	18.7	17,190	4.2	3,564	17.2	13,546	3.8
2004-05	5,254	15.4	19,254	3.8	5,138	15.8	17,890	4.1	4,077	14.4	14,046	3.7
2005-06	5,618	6.9	19,618	1.9	5,494	6.9	18,246	2.0	4,358	6.9	14,323	2.0
2006-07	6,000	6.8	20,000	1.9	5,868	6.8	15,470	-15.2	4,652	6.7	12,043	-15.9
2007-08	6,330	5.5	20,580	2.9	6,191	5.5	15,919	2.9	4,912	5.6	12,392	2.9
2008-09	6,678	5.5	20,928	1.7	6,531	5.5	16,259	2.1	5,248	6.8	12,657	2.1
2009-10	7,296	9.3	22,045	5.3	6,890	5.5	16,619	2.2	5,589	6.5	12,937	2.2
2010-11	7,933	8.7	23,183	5.2	7,269	5.5	16,998	2.3	5,950	6.5	13,232	2.3
Total % Increase		141.1%		69.4%		127.6%		34.5%		127.1%		30.7%
Annualized Increase		9.2		5.4		8.6		3.0		8.5		2.7

*Excludes differential tuitions charged to all students.

(Legislative Fiscal Bureau, “University of Wisconsin Tuition,” January 2011)

During the decade before our freeze, tuition went up a whopping 118%.

Today, we froze tuition for all undergraduates from Wisconsin for six years in a row to make college more affordable for students and families. The nonpartisan Legislative Fiscal Bureau estimates the average student saved more than \$6,300 over four years thanks to the freeze.

TABLE 3

Actual UW Resident Undergraduate Tuition Rates and Potential UW Resident Undergraduate Tuition Rates If Tuition Had Increased by the Annualized Rate of Change in UW Resident Undergraduate Tuition from 2002-03 to 2012-13

	Actual					If Tuition Had Been Increased by the Annualized Percent Change for the Period from 2002-03 to 2012-13					Difference
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*	Total	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total	
	Madison	\$9,273	\$9,273	\$9,273	\$9,273	\$37,092	\$10,124	\$11,053	\$12,067	\$13,175	
Milwaukee	8,091	8,091	8,091	8,091	32,364	8,741	9,442	10,200	11,019	39,402	7,038
Comprehensives	6,723	6,723	6,723	6,723	26,892	7,278	7,879	8,530	9,234	32,921	6,029
UW Colleges	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	19,000	5,026	5,318	5,627	5,954	21,926	2,926
Weighted Average**	\$7,144	\$7,144	\$7,144	\$7,144	\$28,576	\$7,726	\$8,355	\$9,035	\$9,771	\$34,887	\$6,311

*Excludes a differential tuition at UW-Stevens Point that was approved by the Board of Regents in December, 2015. In 2016-17, freshmen and sophomores at UW-Stevens Point will be charged an additional \$400 annually and juniors will be charged an additional \$200 annually.

**Based on resident undergraduate headcount enrollment in 2012-13.

TABLE 4

Actual UW Resident Undergraduate Tuition Rates and Potential UW Resident Undergraduate Tuition Rates If Tuition Had Increased by the Annualized Rate of Change in UW Resident Undergraduate Tuition from 2008-09 to 2012-13

	Actual					If Tuition Had Been Increased by the Annualized Percent Change for the Period from 2008-09 to 2012-13					Difference
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*	Total	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total	
	Madison	\$9,273	\$9,273	\$9,273	\$9,273	\$37,092	\$10,066	\$10,927	\$11,862	\$12,876	
Milwaukee	8,091	8,091	8,091	8,091	32,364	8,536	9,006	9,501	10,024	37,066	4,702
Comprehensives	6,723	6,723	6,723	6,723	26,892	7,152	7,609	8,095	8,613	31,470	4,578
UW Colleges	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	19,000	4,879	5,011	5,147	5,286	20,323	1,323
Weighted Average**	\$7,144	\$7,144	\$7,144	\$7,144	\$28,576	\$7,588	\$8,059	\$8,560	\$9,091	\$33,299	\$4,723

*Excludes a differential tuition at UW-Stevens Point that was approved by the Board of Regents in December, 2015. In 2016-17, freshmen and sophomores at UW-Stevens Point will be charged an additional \$400 annually and juniors will be charged an additional \$200 annually.

**Based on resident undergraduate headcount enrollment in 2012-13.

(Legislative Fiscal Bureau, “Memorandum To Senator Scott Fitzgerald,” 1/5/2016)

- The Governor’s budget extends the tuition freeze for resident undergraduates, which began in the 2013-14 school year, through the 2018-19 school year. ([Legislative Fiscal Bureau](#), 2017-19 Wisconsin State Budget Comparative Summary, November 2017)

Eight years ago, the state government did not have any state-funded grant programs for the expansion of broadband infrastructure.

- According to the Public Service Commission’s 2009-2011 Biennial Report, “The division is not engaged in any specific build-out proposal or infrastructure development, but is facilitating work at the local level with the goal of prioritizing future broadband investment and assisting in attracting private investment for further deployment.” (Public Service Commission, [Biennial Report 2009-2011](#), Accessed 1/8/18)

Today, we do, and in this budget, we invested \$41.5 million, an increase of \$35.5 million, to connect communities across the state to high speed internet connections, as well as give schools access to the latest technology and training.

- “Expanding broadband is critical to Door County and we need to take all the steps we can to reduce the hurdles for deployment of additional infrastructure,” said County Administrator Ken Pabich. “Our Broadband Forward certification sends the signal that we’re serious about working with broadband providers to extend service.” (Door County Pulse, [“Door County Receives ‘Broadband Forward!’ Certification,”](#) 6/30/17)
- “We allocate a historic \$35.5 million in additional spending for broadband access across Wisconsin. Specifically, our budget allocates an additional \$13 million for Broadband Expansion Grants over the 2017-19 biennium. This is the largest amount of funding ever for the Broadband Expansion Grant Program.” ([“Governor Walker Announces Rural Agenda at Governor’s Northern Economic & Community Development Summit,”](#) 10/26/17)
- “We also increase funding for Wisconsin’s Technology for Educational Achievement (TEACH) grants by \$22.5 million to provide students with high-speed internet, access to mobile hot spots, and access to laptop computers.” ([“Governor Walker Announces Rural Agenda at Governor’s Northern Economic & Community Development Summit,”](#) 10/26/17)

Looking ahead, we need to continue to help rural schools keep more money in the classroom. Many of these schools have unique needs related to transportation and to the size of the district. I want to ensure educational excellence everywhere. With that in mind, we have a plan that will increase Sparsity Aid and help out low revenue school districts.

I want to personally thank Joint Finance Co-Chair John Nygren for his leadership on this, along with Senator Howard Marklein and Representative Jeff Mursau. ([Office of Governor Scott Walker](#), “Student Success: Governor Walker Champions Sparsity Aid and Low Revenue Ceiling Increase for Rural Schools,” 1/8/2018)