

THE NEW ECONOMY

AND THE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



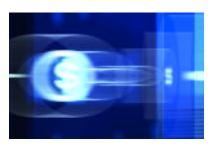
April 16, 2003

WISCONSIN AND THE NEW ECONOMY

KEY TRENDS, DRIVERS, AND INDICATORS







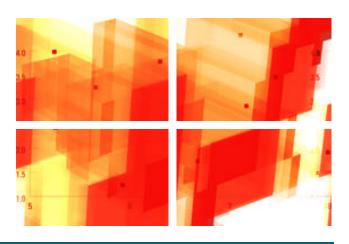




WHY IT IS IMPORTANT TO KNOW?

- We need a better understanding of our present resources.
- We need to identify opportunities for improvement.
- We need a shared vision of the future Wisconsin economy.

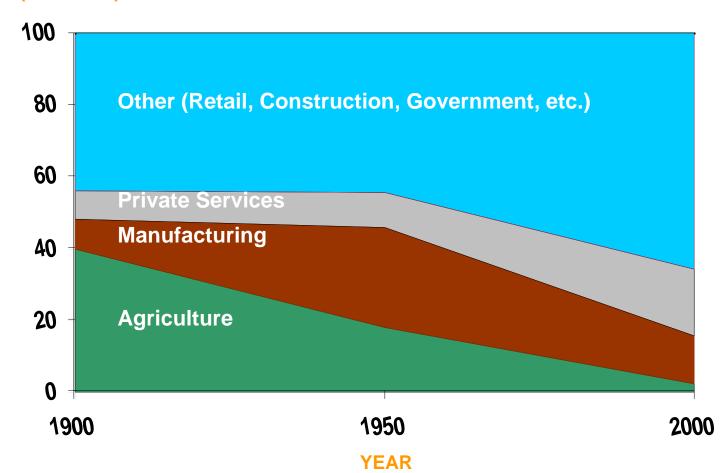






U.S. SECTOR EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

(% SHARE)







CHANGES IN THE 30 DOW INDUSTRIALS NOVEMBER 1999

Stocks In

Stocks Out

Intel

Sears Roebuck

Microsoft

Union Carbide

SBC (SWBell)

Chevron

Home Depot

Goodyear



THE NEW ECONOMIC EQUATION IN A KNOWLEDGE-BASED ECONOMY

BRAIN = EARNING POWER





THE EARNINGS GAP HAS WIDENED IN REAL \$ TERMS

| Education | Income (Dollars) | | Difference (High School vs. Other Degree) | |
|-------------|---------------------|----------|---|----------|
| | 1981 | 2001 | 1981 | 2001 |
| High School | \$23,006 | \$26,176 | n/a | n/a |
| Bachelor's | \$36,724 | \$50,325 | \$13,718 | \$24,150 |
| Master's | \$48,830 | \$63,461 | \$25,824 | \$37,285 |



= 2001 Dollars

Source: US Census Bureau

WISCONSIN AND THE NEW ECONOMY

SELECTED BENCHMARKS











POPULATION WITH 4-YEAR DEGREE AGE 25 OR OLDER

| | State Rank | Workforce % |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Minnesota | 7 | 31.2 |
| Illinois | 17 | 27.1 |
| U.S. Average | n/a | 26.0 |
| lowa | 23 | 25.5 |
| Wisconsin | 31 | 23.8 |



Source: U.S. Department of Education, 2000



PER CAPITA INCOME

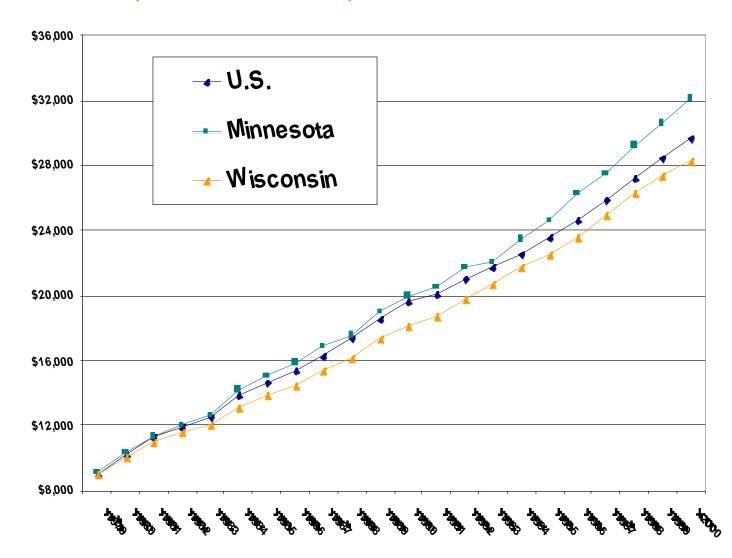
| 2001 | Income | Rank |
|--------------|-----------|------|
| Minnesota | \$ 33,101 | 9 |
| Illinois | \$ 33,023 | 10 |
| U.S. Average | \$ 30,472 | n/a |
| Wisconsin | \$ 29,270 | 21 |
| lowa | \$ 27,331 | 34 |



Source: U.S. Census Bureau



PERSONAL INCOME PER CAPITA OF THE U.S., MINNESOTA, AND WISCONSIN







PAST AND FUTURE INCOME GROWTH

| | Annual Average Growth | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | 1973 – 1998 (Actual) | 1999 – 2024 (Forecast) | |
| U.S. Average | 2.8% | 2.3% | |
| Wisconsin | 2.3% | 1.8% | |



Source: Standards & Poor's / DRI Forecast



STATES AT 83% OR LESS OF U.S PER CAPITA INCOME

Idaho

Montana

Kentucky

Arkansas

Oklahoma

New Mexico

Alabama

West Virginia

Utah

Mississippi







COULD IT HAPPEN TO WISCONSIN?

| | Per Capita Income Rank | | |
|---------|------------------------|------|--|
| | 1965 | 2000 | |
| Indiana | 17 | 33 | |
| Iowa | 19 | 34 | |

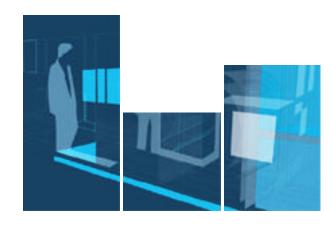


Source: Indiana Fiscal Policy Institute

ENCOURAGE BIG THINKING

TO RAISE PER CAPITA INCOME TO THE NATIONAL AVERAGE WE NEED TO CREATE 140,000 HIGH PAYING* JOBS.

* \$50,000+ annual salary





TAX IMPACTS @ 6% MARGINAL TAX RATE IF WISCONSIN HAD:

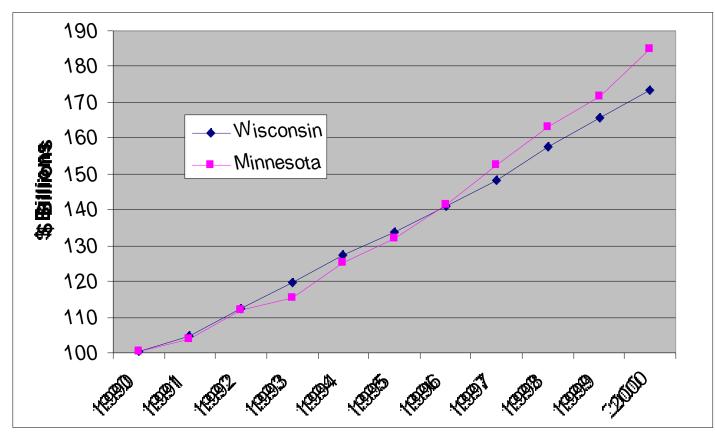
| Level | Income (\$B) | Tax Revenue (\$M) | % of Total |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| = US Income Per Capita | 7.74 | 460 | 9.0 |
| = MN Income Per Capita | 20.75 | 1,245 | 24.1 |





GROSS STATE PRODUCT GROWTH MINNESOTA VS. WISCONSIN

Gross State Product





Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



HERE IS THE PROBLEM:

WISCONSIN HAS A MATURE, SLOW-GROWTH ECONOMY.

WE NEED A HIGH-GROWTH ECONOMIC STRATEGY.

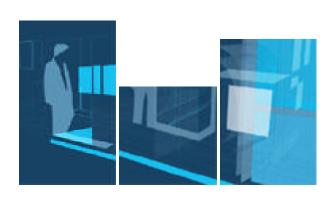




NEED A HIGH-GROWTH STRATEGY

HIGH-GROWTH ECONOMIES ARE BUILT ON BRAIN POWER, NEW IDEAS, RESEARCH, AND NEW TECHNOLOGY.







ONE OF THE COMPONENTS

HIGH-GROWTH STATES DEPEND UPON WORLD-CLASS RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES.





THE ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

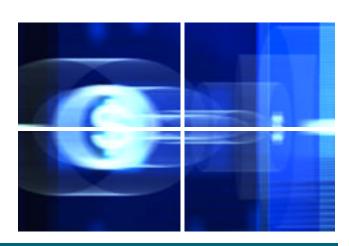




ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY PURPOSE

To calculate the total regional and statewide economic contribution made by the University of Wisconsin–Madison







SCOPE OF THE 2003 STUDY DANE COUNTY AND WISCONSIN

- Economic Contribution
- Jobs
- Tax Revenue*
- Return on Investment



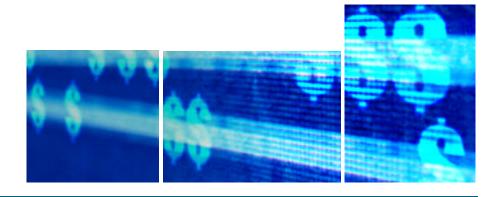
* Dane County Income, Sales and Property Taxes Only Income and Sales Taxes for State



ECONOMIC IMPACT TOTAL

Statewide Economic Impact: \$4,665,983,462







ECONOMIC IMPACT JOBS

Total Wisconsin Jobs:70,593



• Includes Direct and Indirect Jobs



ECONOMIC IMPACT TAX REVENUE

Statewide Tax Revenue:
 \$338,839,774



• Includes Income, Sales and Property Tax



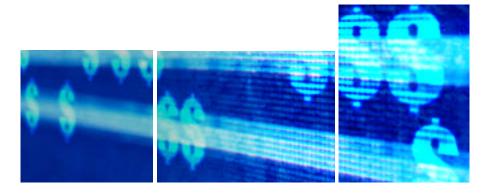
ECONOMIC IMPACT RETURN ON INVESTMENT

• Return to State: 5.5%

Return to Graduate 29.7%

vs. High School Diploma







PERSPECTIVE ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

UW-Madison's

\$4.7 Billion

annual economic contribution represents

2.7% of Wisconsin Gross State Product.







PERSPECTIVE JOBS

The University of Wisconsin–Madison creates

almost **71,000** jobs,

which represents

2.7% of total Wisconsin employment.







PERSPECTIVE TAXES

The University of Wisconsin–Madison generates

\$339 Million in State tax revenue,

which is more than

85%

of the funding it receives from the State.







PERSPECTIVE RETURN ON INVESTMENT

UW–Madison BS degree holders:

- Earn a 30% return on their education investment beyond high school
- Get a payback of their investment in higher education in less than 3 years



 Earn almost \$1 Million more than a high school graduate, <u>twice</u> that amount for a doctorate or professional degree



PERSPECTIVE ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Enhanced Quality of Life
- Tax Revenues from Graduates
- Economic Development Contributions
- University Related Entities
- Research and Development Expertise







IMPACTS REAL

THE UNIVERSITY'S REAL IMPACT IS THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS FROM NEW IDEAS AND RESEARCH.







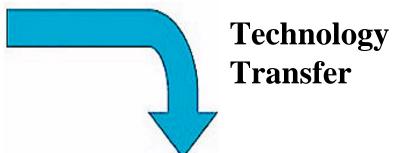


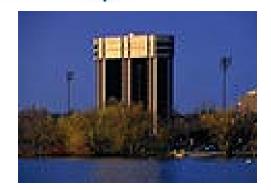
CRITICAL PARTNERSHIP



Research Funding













ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION

- \$44 Million in Grants and Gifts to the UW–Madison
- 25 Firms Formed Through WARF's Assistance
- \$61.6 Million Total Revenue
- 51.6 Full-Time Employees
- \$3.4 Million Gross Payroll
- \$220,000 State Taxes



Includes WiCell subsidiary











WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION REAL VALUE

- Even more important in the long run than the dollar flows to the UW-Madison,
 - Is the applied expertise to spin off UW research into new companies that will transfer technology to the marketplace.











ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PARK

- 34 Buildings on 255 acres
- 107 Companies Employing 3,058 people
- Combined Annual Payroll of \$184 million
- Average Annual Earnings of \$60,083, almost twice Wisconsin Average
- 40% with BS degrees, 49% with Advanced Degrees
- \$516 million Total Economic Contribution
- 7,313 jobs generated
- \$36 million in income, sales and property tax revenue











UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PARK REAL VALUE

- Even more important in the long run than the new jobs created in the URP,
 - Is the creation of a high-technology products cluster that will be an economic engine for the entire state.











EVOLUTION OF ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

- 19th Century
 - Bigger and Better Farms
- 20th Century
 - Bigger and Better Factories
- 21st Century
 - Bigger and Better Ideas





21st CENTURY NEW ECONOMY

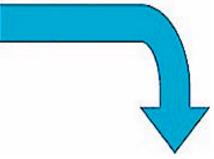


Research **Funding**





Ideas



Technology Transfer



Patents

Commercialization





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