GNMENT

ELLENC

X C ]



## Higher Education in Kansas Vision 2020

Blake Flanders, Ph.D. President and CEO

★ LEADING HIGHER EDUCATION ★

## ALIGNI

### Brief Regents Timeline

- ★ 1861: KS admitted to the Union
- ★ 1863: Kansas Legislature creates first public universities
  - Kansas State Normal School (ESU)
  - The University (KU)
  - Agricultural College (KSU)
- ★ 1900: Expand Normal School with Western Branch (FHSU)
- ★ 1903: Expand Normal School with Normal Training Auxiliary (PSU)

- ★ 1913: Board of Administration formed by Legislature with three Governor appointees
- ★ 1917: New Board is formed, with Governor and three Governor appointees to oversee higher education, corrections, penal and charitable institutions
- ★ 1925: Legislature creates 9member Board of Regents
- ★ 1964: WSU joins Regents system as a state university

# ALIGNMENT

ELLENCE

EXCI

#### Brief Regents Timeline

- ★ 1966: Constitutional amendment is approved establishing the 9-member Board of Regents:
  - The Kansas Constitution now requires that members of the Board be appointed by the Governor; confirmed by the Senate; serve four-year, staggered terms of office; and be representative of each congressional district.
- ★ 1999: Senate Bill 345 recreates Board in current form to:
  - Govern State Universities
  - Supervise Community and Technical Colleges and Washburn University
  - Transfer to the Kansas Board of Regents from Department of Education: Adult Education, GED testing, and regulation of private and out-of-state regulation

#### Meet the Board



# ALIGNMENT

#### Regents

- ★ Joe Bain Goodland, 2014
- ★ Shane Bangerter (Chair) Dodge City, 2013
- ★ Ann Brandau-Murguia Kansas City, 2013
- ★ Bill Feuerborn Garnett, 2014
- ★ Dennis A. Mullin Manhattan, 2015
- ★ Dave Murfin Wichita, 2015
- ★ Zoe Newton (Vice-Chair) Sedan, 2014
- ★ Daniel J. Thomas Mission Hills, 2015
- ★ Helen Van Etten Topeka, 2013

#### Kansas Board of Regents: What We Do

- **★Govern six state universities**
- **★**Coordinate 32 public institutions
  - 6 State Universities
  - 1 Municipal University
  - 19 Community Colleges
  - 6 Technical Colleges

#### \*Administer

- · State Student Financial Aid
- Adult Education and GED Programs
- · Career Technical Education
- State University Retirement Plan

#### ★Regulate

· Private & Out-of-State Institutions



### Higher Education in Kansas

- **★ 32 public higher education institutions**
- ★ In 2015, **249,976 students enrolled**
- ★ In 2014-2015, **42,616** credentials awarded
  - 10,697 certificates
  - 9,907 associate degrees
  - 15,236 bachelor's degrees
  - 5,300 master's degrees
  - 1,476 doctoral degrees

Source: KHEDS AY2015



#### Goal 1: Increase Higher Education Attainment Among Kansans What measures were selected to increase the number of Kansans with a postsecondary certificate or degree? The number of certificates and degrees awarded by public higher education institutions, and **progress made** according to our Attainment Model Graduation and Retention rates of students enrolled as well as a more holistic view of student success **Enrollment trends** compared to state demographics including Pell Grant eligibility, race/ethnicity, and age Adult Education participation, including the number who transition to postsecondary within three years of enrollment EZ Success at attracting students with some college, but no degree, to return to complete a certificate or degree CELL The number of courses guaranteed to transfer and the number of students who receive **Reverse Transfer** awards ×

# ATTAINMENT

ENC

XC

### Goal 2: Improve Alignment of the State's Higher Education System with Economy

What measures were selected to improve alignment with the needs of the Kansas economy?

- Employment and average wages of graduates (in Kansas)
- Occupations that are in high-demand and the success of public higher education institutions in meeting the demand
- Progress made on special state initiatives
- Technical Program alignment with the needs of business and industry through established program outcome metrics
- Percent of certificates and degrees awarded in STEM fields
- Student Performance on Foundational Skills needed by business and industry of all graduates

#### University Engineering Initiative

- ★ Goal: increase the combined number of engineering graduates at the three research universities to 1,365 annually by 2021 (from a baseline of 875 in 2008).
- ★ 36% increase in engineering enrollments (since 2008)
- ★ \$19.3M in AY2014 scholarships for engineering students (up from \$15M in AY2013)
- ★ Last year, there were a total of 1,178 engineering graduates (up from 1,134 in AY2013):

Kansas State University: 511 University of Kansas: 400 Wichita State University: 267

## A T T A I N M E N T A L I G N M E N T

CELLENC

×

## A T T A I N M E N T A L I G N M E N T

ENC

XC

#### Kansas Nursing Initiative

\* Goal: Established in 2006, the higher education system was charged with increasing the number of nursing students by 250 per year (a 10-year initiative).

Achievements: FY2007 - FY2014

- 3,455 additional nursing students admitted (172% above goal)
- · 307 additional full-time faculty hired
- 335 additional part-time faculty hired
- 200 Nurse Educator Service Scholarships awarded
- 27 new human patient simulators placed in classrooms
- 2,462 additional nursing students graduated

#### Career Technical Education

In 2012, Senate Bill 155 became law, providing state-funded college tuition for high school students enrolling in postsecondary technical education courses. The bill also provided for incentives to school districts for students earning industry-recognized credentials in a high-demand occupation.

	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
Participating Headcount	3,475	3,870	6,101	8,528	10,390
College Credit Hours Generated	28,000	28,161	44,087	62,787	77,204
Credentials Earned		548	711	1,419	1,682

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2015

## A L I G N M E N T E X C E L L E N C E

ATTAINMENT

## IGNMENT

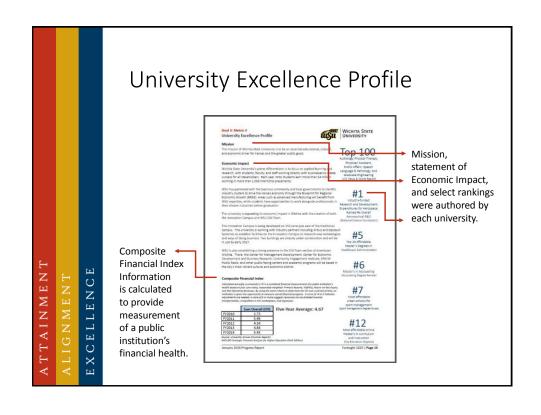
ELLENC

X C ]

#### Goal 3: Ensure State University Excellence

### What does the Board track in order to ensure state university excellence?

- Performance of state universities compared to peers on selected metrics
- · Support universities receive through private giving
- Federal research expenditures which have historically been a national indicator of excellence, especially for research universities, and the role of Industry in supporting research
- The creation of a University Excellence Profile for each, reviewing select rankings, Composite Financial Index, and an assessment of economic impact



## A T T A I N M E N T A L I G N M E N T

ELLENC

XC

### Updates on Adult Ed, GED and Private/Out-of-State Postsecondary

- ★ In FY2015, we served 7,183 Kansans in Adult Education through 24 providers. Most providers are community or technical colleges. (State: \$1.4 million / Federal: \$3.5 million)
- ★ Just over 173,000 Kansans (ages 18-64) are without a high school credential. In calendar year 2015, 2,866 adults sat for the GED exam, with 1,728 completing all 4 tests. (Fee Funded)
- ★ We now have 215 private and out-of-state institutions offering 4,345 programs in Kansas (mostly online) and each year approx. 36,500 Kansans take a least one course. (Fee Funded)

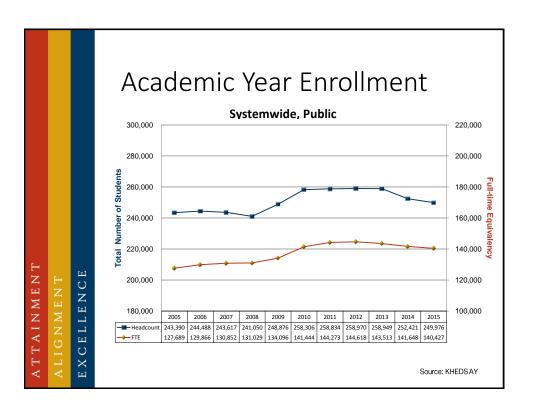
#### Other Initiatives

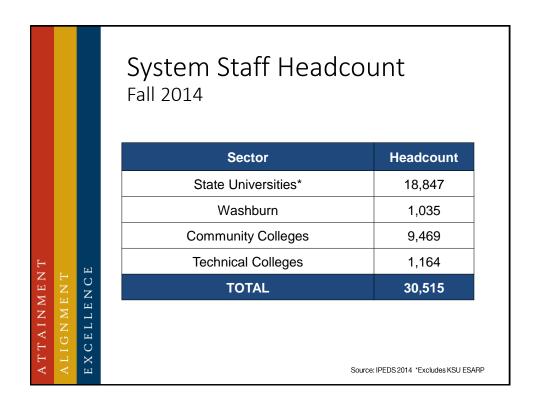
- ★ Developmental Education In 2013, 39.2% of degree seeking community college students and 14.4% of degree seeking state university students enrolled in a remedial course during their first academic year.
- ★ Course Transfer The Board has approved 56 courses which are guaranteed to transfer from any public institution to any other public institution; another 10 are scheduled to be approved effective Summer 2016.
- ★ Reverse Transfer Students who transfer to a state university from a public college can complete the necessary coursework while at the university and be issued an associate degree from the college they last attended.

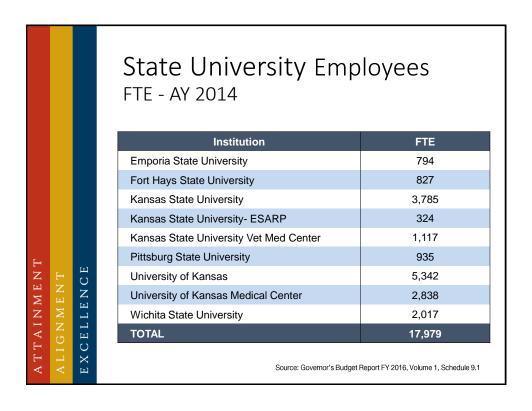
## ATTAINMENT ALIGNMENT

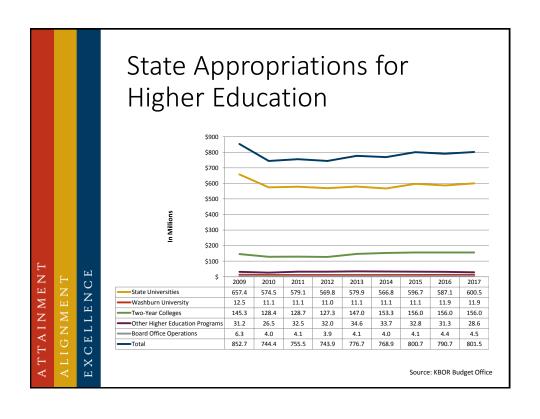
CELLENC

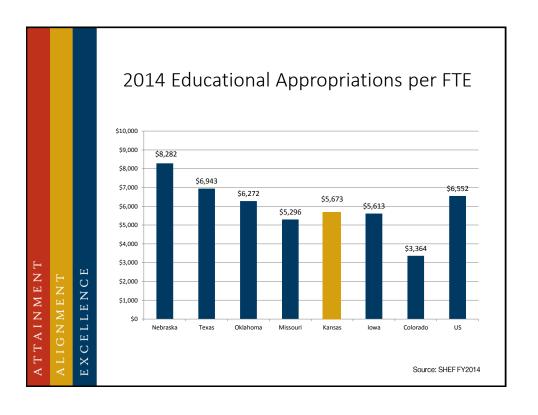
×

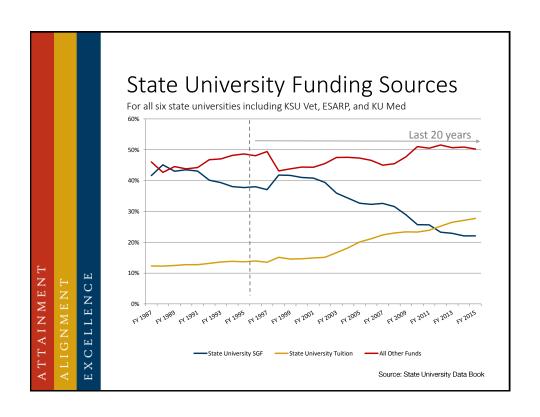


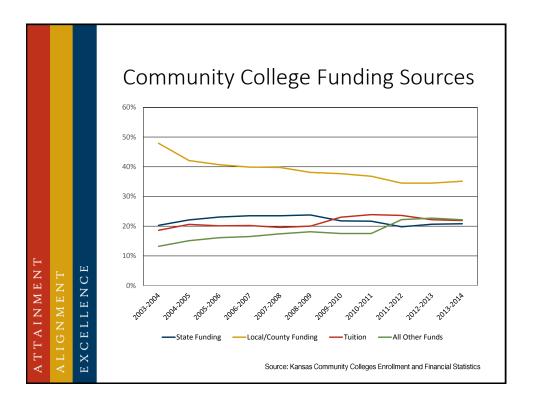


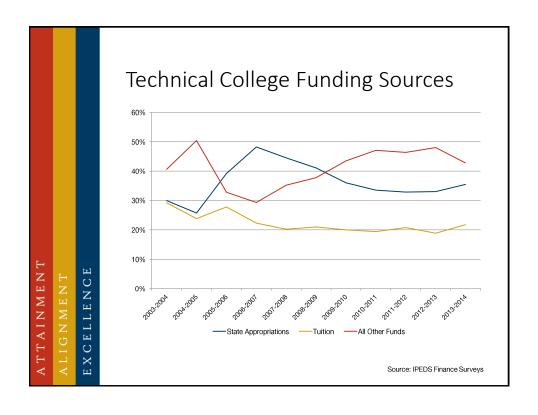












#### State University Tuition/Fee and SGF Expenditures Per FTE 2002 69,896 \$4,105.98 \$10,701.59 \$15,041.68 2003 72,359 \$4,442.82 \$9,601.41 \$14,364.31 2004 73,199 \$4,923.87 \$9,299.08 \$14,601.72 2005 73,719 \$5,716.92 \$9,275.39 \$15,500.25 2006 74,047 \$6,188.22 \$9,455.29 \$16,148.13 2007 74,598 \$6,435.36 \$9,365.27 \$16,248.14 2008 \$6,795.72 \$9,319.60 75,331 \$16,737.33 2009 76,885 \$7,145.30 \$8,830.37 \$15,917.71 ATTAINMEN ENC 2010 78,082 \$7,232.77 \$7,977.11 \$15,459.97 2011 78,221 \$7,257.62 \$7,792.35 \$15,525.44 2012 78,778 \$8,055.53 \$7,430.45 \$15,805.41 ELL 2013 78,607 \$8,599.98 \$7,449.03 \$16,284.00 2014 79,158 \$8,743.76 \$7,131.20 \$16,133.09 $^{\circ}$ × Source: KBOR State University Data Book Tables 1.10 and 3.2; presented in constant 2014 dollars

