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*Working Together To Bridge The Gap:
The Changing Landscape for Higher Education*

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★ LEADING HIGHER EDUCATION ★

PLAINTIFFS'
EX. 143

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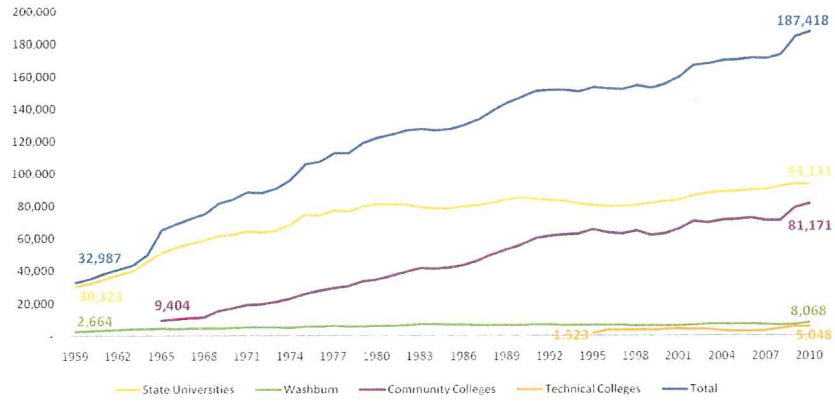
A Historical Perspective

- ★ KBOR created in 1925 to govern public universities
- ★ KBOR was given constitutional responsibility to govern public universities
- ★ In 1999, KBOR assumed responsibility for coordinating the two year community and technical colleges and Washburn, regulating the private, postsecondary institutions, and administering Adult Basic Education and Kan-ed.

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Student Enrollment (Fall Headcount)

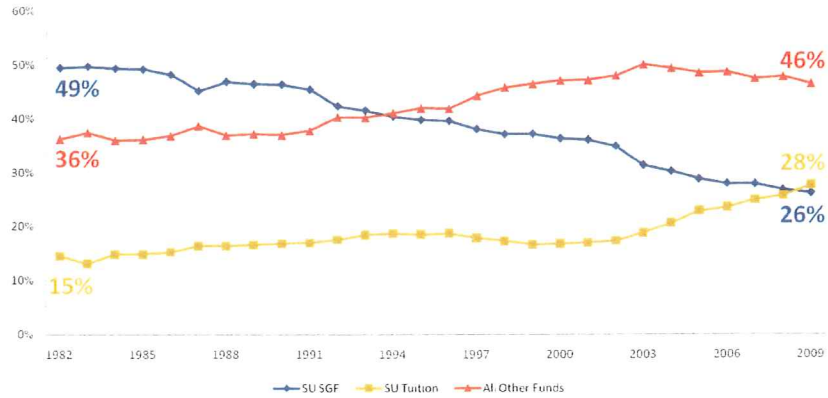


Source: KHEER

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Funding for State Universities: State Funding, Tuition, Other Funding Sources (1982-2009)





Student Debt

- ★ In 2008, 62% (3 out of every 5) of graduates from public universities had student loans, and the average student debt was \$20,200 – 20% higher than in 2004, when the average was \$16,850 (www.projectonstudentdebt.org).
- ★ In Kansas, 55% of graduates from public universities have student debt (www.projectonstudentdebt.org).
- ★ In the United States, total student loan debt (\$850 billion) now exceeds total credit card debt (\$828 billion)

(USA Today 9-10-10).



Adult Basic Education and GED

- ★ Major changes in last 10 years:
 - Shift from focus on GED preparation to focus on employment and postsecondary education and readiness.
 - Significant increase in average hours per learner from 57 hours in FY01 to 102 hours in FY10.
 - Significant increase in the number of learners who entered postsecondary education from 21 in FY01 to 767 in FY10.
 - Funding based on learner outcomes instead of seat time.

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Private Postsecondary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	Dec 2011 Projected	May 2011 Actual	2012	2013
APPROVED INSTITUTIONS	107	112	131	154	188	154	225	270
ENROLLMENTS	16,026	39,460	41,903	42,483				
APPROVED PROGRAMS								
Certificate/Diploma	471	814	727	797	856	1,179	923	940
Associate Degree	44	162	182	237	334	358	462	658
Bachelor Degree	30	141	160	271	355	894	462	595
Masters Degree	12	48	69	305	417	392	539	689
Doctorate Degree	2	2	2	85	125	64	180	251
Total Programs	559	1,167	1,140	1,695	2,087	2,887	2,566	3,133



Economic Impact Study (March, 2011)

- * Between 2000 and 2009, the median annual pay for a person with a bachelor's degree grew from \$43,689 to \$68,603; with an associates degree from \$30,774 to \$41,529; with a high school diploma from \$24,267 to \$32,812, and with no high school diploma from \$17,337 to \$19,535
- * In 2010, the KBOR system produced approximately \$7.3 billion in overall impacts on the economy of Kansas.
- * For each dollar of state investment in higher education, there was an \$11.94 return in Kansas economic activity.
- * For each dollar of state and local investment, there was a \$3.24 return.
- * The impact on the labor force is 95,327 jobs.



★ FORESIGHT 2020 ★

A 10-Year Strategic Agenda for Public Higher Education

- * Achieve alignment between the state's preK-12 and higher education systems and continue to enhance alignment between higher education institutions.
- * Achieve participation in the state's higher education system that better reflects the state's demography and more fully engages adult learners.
- * Achieve measurable improvement in persistence and completion rates for higher education institutions.
- * Ensure that students earning credentials and degrees possess the foundational skills essential for success in work and in life.
- * Enhance alignment between the work of the state's higher education system and the needs of the Kansas economy.
- * Enhance the regional and national reputation of Kansas universities through aspirational initiatives.



What changes are on the horizon for higher education?

- * Greater collaboration between prek-12 and higher education
- * Increasing pressure to get more students to attend higher education
- * Emphasis on career and technical education with a focus on credentials and associate degrees
- * Increasing admissions requirements to major research universities
- * Greater access of courses and programs through the internet and social media
- * Focus on retention and graduation with new options for shorter completion times and improvements in transfer and articulation
- * Less state and federal support = increased tuition = increased need for student financial aid and philanthropy