



Tab 8

2019 Annual Report and “Big Goal” Status Check

Coordinating Board for Higher Education
December 11, 2019

BACKGROUND

ANNUAL REPORT

State statute requires the Coordinating Board for Higher Education (“Coordinating Board”) to submit a written report to the governor or governor-elect at least forty-five days before the beginning of each regular session of the general assembly, and to submit the same report to the general assembly within five days after the beginning of each regular session (§ 173.040, RSMo).

The law requires that the report include:

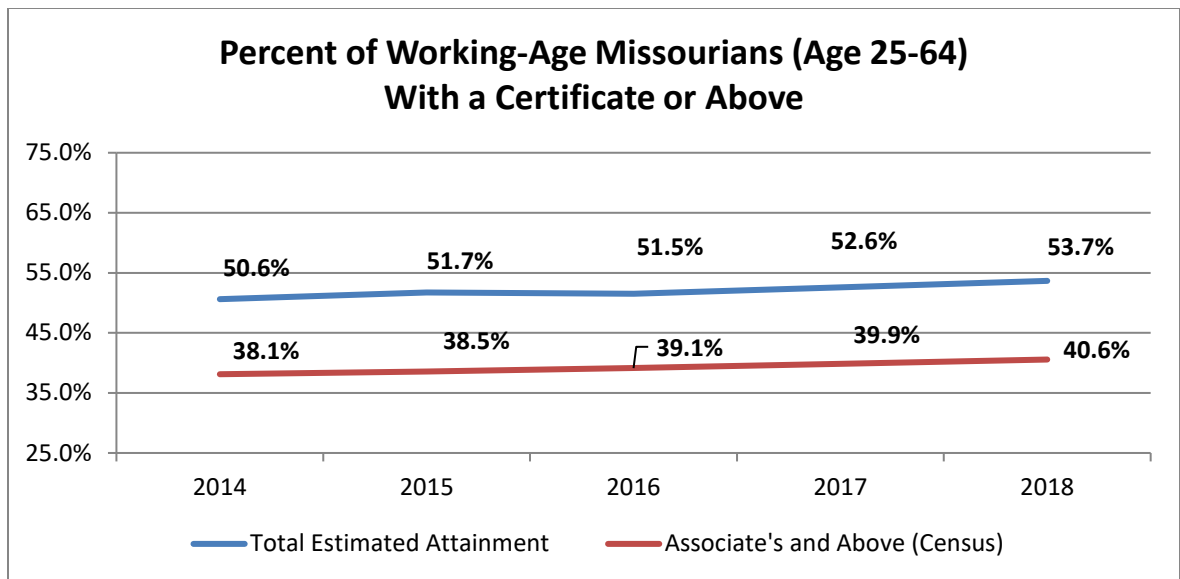
- (1) A statement of the initial coordinated plan for higher education in Missouri, together with subsequent changes and implementations;
- (2) A review of recent changes in enrollments and programs among institutions of higher education in the state;
- (3) A review of requests and recommendations made by the coordinating board to institutions of higher education in accordance with section [173.030](#) and of the college's or university's response to requests and recommendations, including noncompliance therewith;
- (4) The coordinating board's recommendations for development and coordination in state-supported higher education in the forthcoming biennium, within the context of the long-range coordinated plan;
- (5) The coordinating board's budget recommendations for each state-supported college or university for the forthcoming biennium; and
- (6) The campus-level data on student persistence and a description, including the basis of measurement, of progress towards implementing revised remediation, transfer, and retention practices under subdivisions (7)* and (9)* of subsection 2 of section [173.005](#).

The 2019 annual report is attached.

BIG GOAL

The Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development (DHEWD) has been tracking progress toward the “Big Goal”, a pledge initially adopted in 2011 for 60 percent of working-age adults to hold a degree or certificate by 2025. The Big Goal was formally incorporated into the Coordinating Board's *Blueprint for Higher Education* in 2015, and Missouri's higher education institutions have increased efforts to improve completion rates for all students, both independently and in partnership with the DHEWD and other organizations.

Progress toward the Big Goal is measured using survey data and annual estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, since the state's overall educational attainment is driven by student completion at educational institutions, but also in- and out-migration and Missourians aging in and out of the working population. (DHEWD staff report the attainment of Missourians age 25-64, although of course many Missourians are working past the traditional retirement age.)



Missourians' overall educational attainment increased again in 2018, from 52.6 percent in 2017 and 48.9 percent in 2011. This percentage is based in part on the percentage of working-age residents with an associate's degree or higher, which is directly surveyed by the Census Bureau, and has risen from 36.4 percent in 2011 to 40.6 percent in 2018. Missouri's 2018 rate compared to 43.2 percent for the U.S., and Missouri was 5th among its surrounding states, approximately midway between Arkansas (32.6 percent) and Nebraska (46.8 percent).

This percentage also includes an estimate of certificate attainment, which is not surveyed directly by the Census Bureau, but is based on the percentage of Missourians who tell the Census Bureau they have "some college but no degree" and who can logically be assumed have a certificate based on the difference between their income and that of those whose highest level of education is a high school diploma. DHEWD staff estimate based on this method that in 2018, about 412,300 working-age Missourians held a certificate or similar credential (e.g. an industry certification or professional license) as their highest level of educational attainment.

DHEWD staff do not replicate this estimate for other states, but other organizations have become more interested in recent years in producing their own estimates. The Labor Market Information Institute (LMI) of the Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER) estimates that about 871,000 Missourians age 25 or above hold a certification or license, although many also hold a degree or certificate. The U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) used its household education survey to estimate that 27 percent of Americans held a non-degree credential in 2016.

DHEWD staff engaged in conversation in late 2018 with leadership from the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce (GCEW), who have also been active in this space. GCEW staff were generally approving of our estimates, but more broadly, were pleased that DHEWD staff were taking ownership of educational attainment estimates, and encouraged staff to focus on direction, e.g. report consistently and monitor increases or decreases. Although specific estimates will vary, overall educational attainment in Missouri does appear to be slowly increasing.

Although there are many drivers for changes to educational attainment statewide, DHEWD staff continue to monitor postsecondary degree production and graduation rates, particularly across the state's public and comprehensive independent institutions, which produce a majority of new credentials. Total completions at these institutions were up 11.6 percent from 2010-2011 to 2017-18, but down 3.5 percent in just the past year.

Independent Universities:	Up 0.6 percent since 2011, but down 7.3 percent since 2017
Public Universities:	Up 18.6 percent since 2011, but down 2.1 percent since 2017
Community and Technical Colleges:	Up 26.0 percent since 2011, and up 1.9 percent since 2017

Given focus especially in 2019 on equity in higher education, DHEWD staff also continue to monitor degree and certificate completion by minority students. Minority completions at public and comprehensive independent institutions were up 38.1 percent from 2010-2011 to 2017-18, but down 1.3 percent in just the past year.

Independent Universities:	Up 19.9 percent since 2011, but down 8.2 percent since 2017
Public Universities:	Up 60.4 percent since 2011, and up 7.7 percent since 2017
Community and Technical Colleges:	Up 78.2 percent since 2011, and up 7.0 percent since 2017

Finally, many institutions have made significant advances in improving graduation rates. Five public and comprehensive independent institutions have increased graduation rates by more than 10 percentage points from 2010-11 to 2017-18: Fontbonne University, Saint Louis University, State Technical College, College of the Ozarks, and Ozarks Technical Community College. 17 others have seen increases of at least five percentage points:

Avila University	Missouri Western State University
Crowder College	North Central Missouri College
Culver-Stockton College	St. Louis Community College
Drury University	St. Charles Community College
East Central College	State Fair Community College
Lindenwood University	Three Rivers College
Metropolitan Community College	University of Missouri-Kansas City
Mineral Area College	William Woods University
Missouri Baptist University	

CURRENT STATUS

Missouri’s colleges and universities are making significant progress toward achieving the Big Goal, although long-term enrollment trends are beginning to impact degree and certificate production. The institutions will likely continue to struggle with enrollment growth given Missouri’s demographics, so increasing graduation rates for students who do enroll will continue to be crucial.

NEXT STEPS

The Missouri Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development will continue to work with colleges and universities around the state to improve graduation rates, and with other stakeholders to increase the number of students entering postsecondary education. The department will also continue to improve its data-collection methods and to report out on meaningful measures related to the Big Goal.

RECOMMENDATION

This is an information item only.

ATTACHMENT

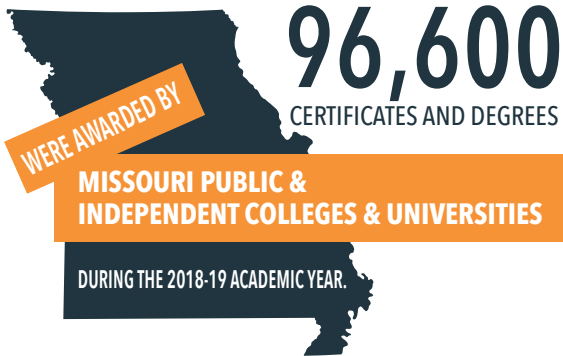
- A. Annual Report Infographic
- B. Big Goal Infographic

THE ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2019 OVERVIEW

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

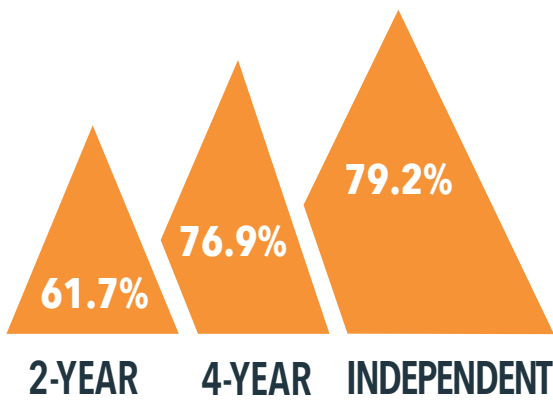
DHEWD.MO.GOV



90 PERCENT OF MISSOURI'S 4-YEAR PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES MET AT LEAST 5 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

ALL OF **MISSOURI'S 2-YEAR PUBLIC COLLEGES MET AT LEAST 4 PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

STUDENT PERSISTENCE



350,323
STUDENTS WERE ENROLLED AT MISSOURI'S PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN 2018.

NEW PROGRAMS APPROVED

225

MOST COMMON NEW PROGRAM AREAS:

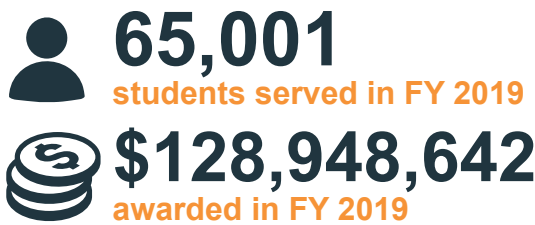
VISUAL & PERFORMING ARTS

HEALTH PROFESSIONS & RELATED PROGRAMS

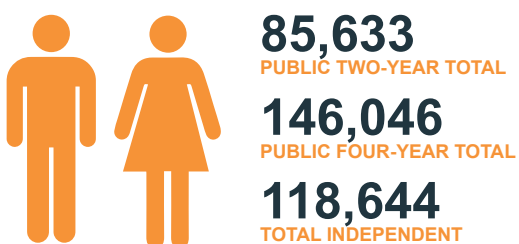
BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT, MARKETING, & RELATED

EDUCATION

FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS



TOTAL HEADCOUNT STUDENT ENROLLMENT



DURING FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROPRIETARY STAFF

- RENEWED CERTIFICATION OF 114 EXISTING INSTITUTIONS & 21 BRANCH LOCATIONS**
- RECEIVED 18 APPLICATION REQUESTS**
- CERTIFIED 16 SCHOOLS TO OPERATE**
- EXEMPTED 15 SCHOOLS FROM STANDARDS**
- MONITORED 17 SCHOOL CLOSINGS**

MISSOURI'S BIG GOAL

60% OF WORKING-AGE ADULTS TO HOLD A DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE BY 2025



53.7%

ESTIMATED CERTIFICATE &
DEGREE ATTAINMENT

(40.6% ASSOCIATES & ABOVE)



BETTER
GRADUATION RATES

MORE THAN 5% INCREASE

AVILA UNIVERSITY
CROWDER COLLEGE
CULVER-STOCKTON COLLEGE
DRURY UNIVERSITY
EAST CENTRAL COLLEGE
LINDENWOOD UNIVERSITY
METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
MINERAL AREA COLLEGE
MISSOURI BAPTIST UNIVERSITY
MISSOURI WESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY
NORTH CENTRAL MISSOURI COLLEGE
ST. LOUIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ST. CHARLES COMMUNITY COLLEGE
STATE FAIR COMMUNITY COLLEGE
THREE RIVERS COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-KANSAS CITY
WILLIAM WOODS UNIVERSITY

MORE THAN 10% INCREASE

COLLEGE OF THE OZARKS
FONTBONNE UNIVERSITY
OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY
STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF MISSOURI



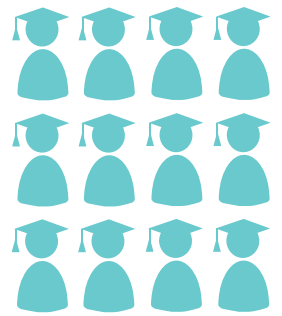
MORE
GRADUATES OVERALL

FROM 2011 TO 2018

THE NUMBER OF
GRADUATES
HAS INCREASED

↑ 11.6%

26% INCREASE IN
TECHNICAL
& COMMUNITY
COLLEGE
GRADUATES
FROM 2011 TO 2018



18.6%
INCREASE
PUBLIC
UNIVERSITIES



FROM 2011 TO 2018

0.6%
INCREASE
PRIVATE
INSTITUTIONS

INCREASING ACCESS

FOR MINORITIES AND UNDERREPRESENTED POPULATIONS



38.1%

MORE GRADUATES
FROM 2011 TO 2018