AGENDA
Council on Postsecondary Education
Thursday, June 15, 2017
2:00 PM
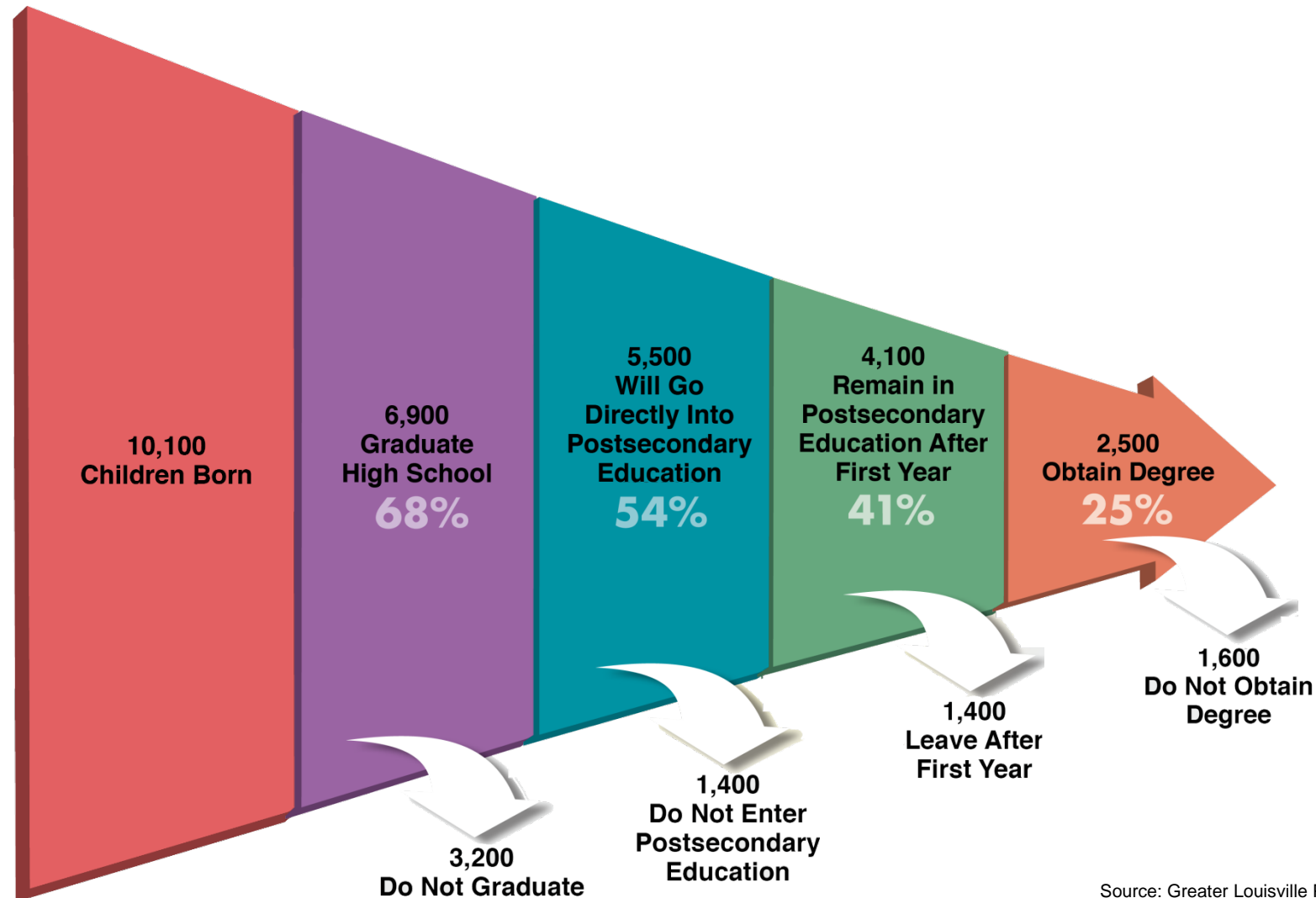Spalding University, Library Lecture Lounge

55,000 Degrees

Greater Louisville's Education Commitment

Mary Gwen Wheeler – Executive Director

Presentation to Council on Postsecondary Education

Our wake up call

Education Pipeline: Jefferson County Birth through College

10,100
Children Born

6,900
Graduate
High School
68%

5,500
Will Go
Directly Into
Postsecondary
Education
54%

4,100
Remain in
Postsecondary
Education After
First Year
41%

2,500
Obtain Degree
25%

3,200
Do Not Graduate

1,400
Do Not Enter
Postsecondary
Education

1,400
Leave After
First Year

1,600
Do Not Obtain
Degree

Source: Greater Louisville Project

How we defined success

50% of the working age population with a degree by 2020

2020

Raleigh 49%
Charlotte
Richmond
Omaha
Louisville 40%
Nashville
Greensboro
Cincinnati
Birmingham
Louisville 30%
Memphis
Indianapolis
Kansas City
Dayton
Jacksonville 25%

0 10 20 30 40 50%
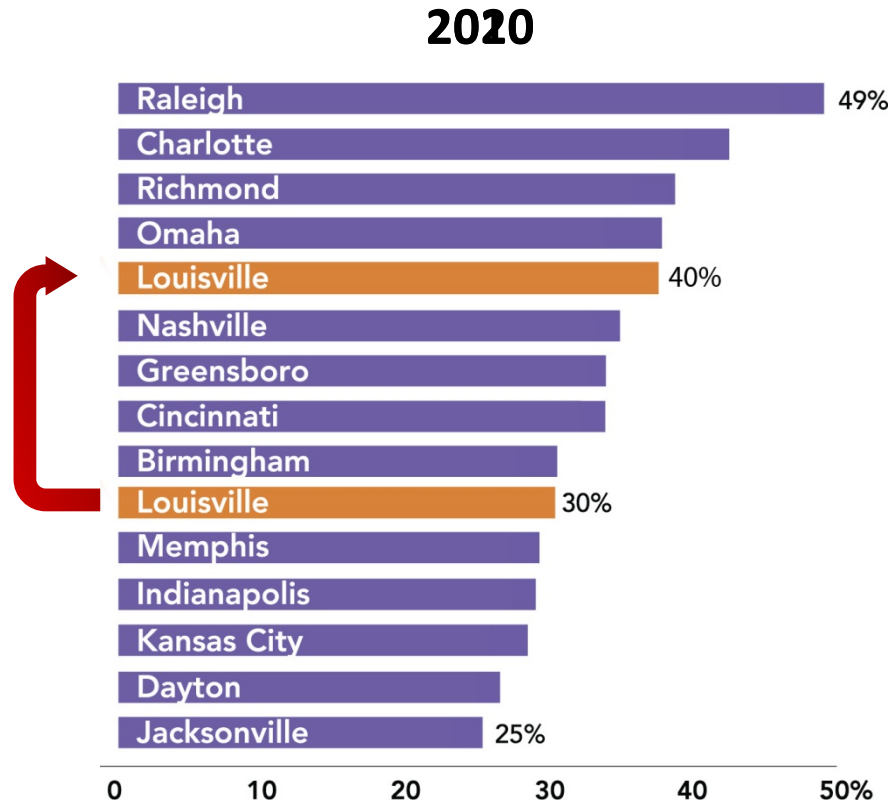
Increase number of
Bachelor's degree holders by

40,000

2020

Louisville 10%
Dayton
Cincinnati
Raleigh
Charlotte
Birmingham
Omaha
Kansas City
Louisville 7.32%
Greensboro
Indianapolis
Columbus
Nashville
Memphis
Richmond 5.93%

0.00% 1.00% 2.00% 3.00% 4.00% 5.00% 6.00% 7.00% 8.00% 9.00% 10.00%
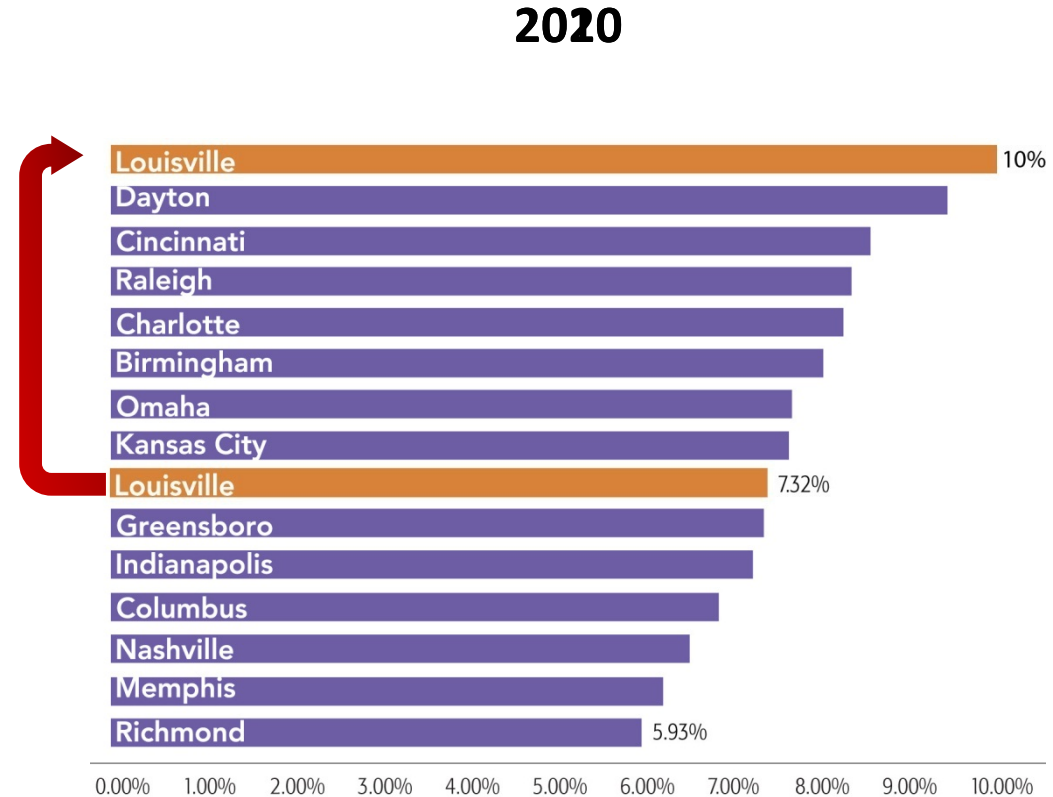
Increase number of
Associate degree holders by

15,000

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How we began

Community partnership and strategies were forged in the Greater Louisville Education Commitment (GLEC)
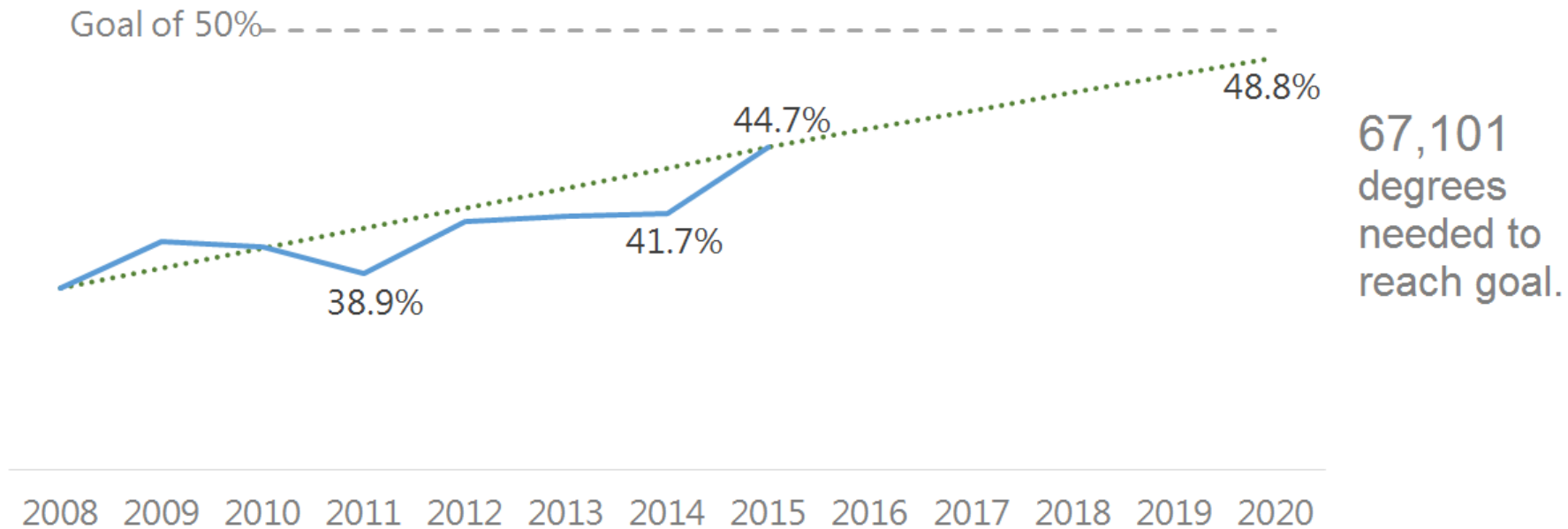
May 2010

55,000 Degrees Five Objectives

1. Create and support a college-going culture.

2. Use the business community's unique points of leverage to accelerate attainment.

3. Prepare students for success in college, career, citizenship and life.

4. Make postsecondary education accessible and affordable.

5. Increase educational persistence, performance and progress.
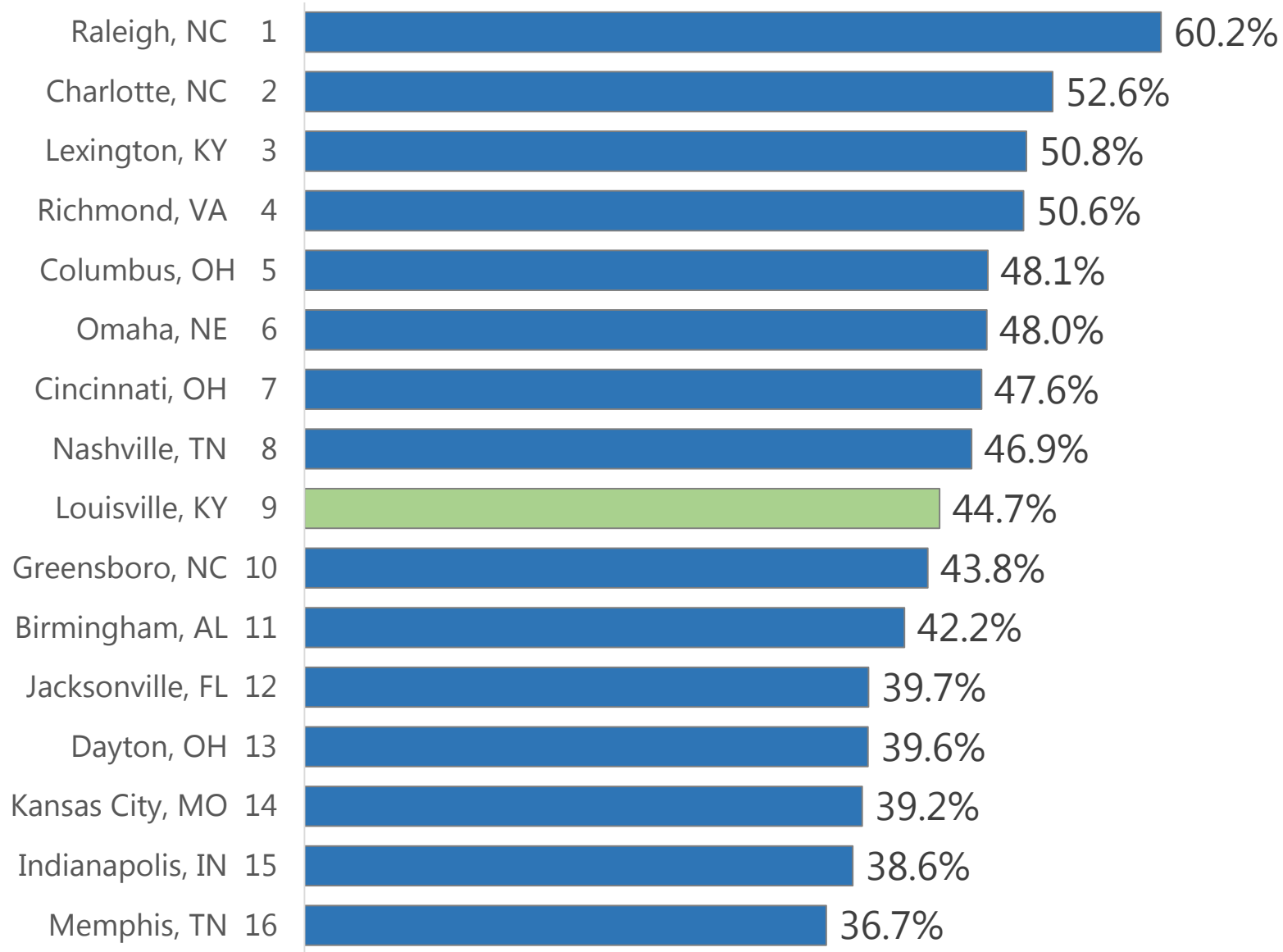
How we are doing so far

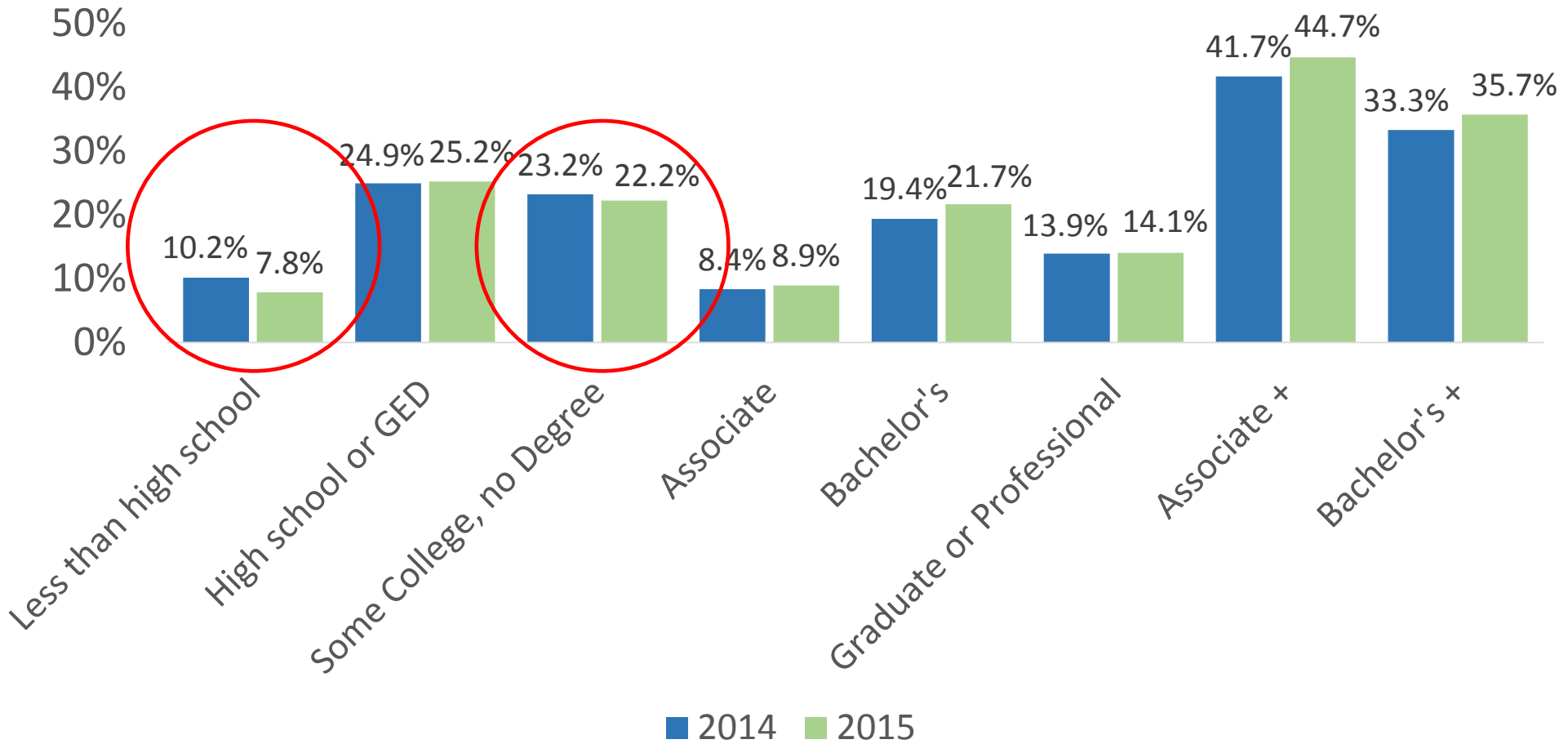Jefferson County Education Attainment (Associate+)

Goal of 50%

48.8%

44.7%

41.7%

38.9%

67,101 degrees needed to reach goal.

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Comparing our growth to others

Peer Cities Education Attainment (Associate +)

City	Rank	Percentage
Raleigh, NC	1	60.2%
Charlotte, NC	2	52.6%
Lexington, KY	3	50.8%
Richmond, VA	4	50.6%
Columbus, OH	5	48.1%
Omaha, NE	6	48.0%
Cincinnati, OH	7	47.6%
Nashville, TN	8	46.9%
Louisville, KY	9	44.7%
Greensboro, NC	10	43.8%
Birmingham, AL	11	42.2%
Jacksonville, FL	12	39.7%
Dayton, OH	13	39.6%
Kansas City, MO	14	39.2%
Indianapolis, IN	15	38.6%
Memphis, TN	16	36.7%

2014 – 2015 Education level breakdown

One Year Change by Education Level

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Legend: ■ 2014   ■ 2015

Data labels:
- Less than high school: 10.2% (2014), 7.8% (2015)
- High school or GED: 24.9% (2014), 25.2% (2015)
- Some College, no Degree: 23.2% (2014), 22.2% (2015)
- Associate: 8.4% (2014), 8.9% (2015)
- Bachelor's: 19.4% (2014), 21.7% (2015)
- Graduate or Professional: 13.9% (2014), 14.1% (2015)
- Associate +: 41.7% (2014), 44.7% (2015)
- Bachelor's +: 33.3% (2014), 35.7% (2015)

Degrees Work

Attainment equity

Closing the Racial Gap in Education Attainment

JCPS College Going

JCPS college going is declining across race and ethnicity

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
White	67%	63%	62%	64%	61%	57%
African American	64%	59%	57%	56%	51%	48%
Hispanic	51%	52%	52%	56%	55%	35%

African American — White — Hispanic

Cradle to Career pipeline

Cradle to Career: Louisville

CITYWIDE ACCOUNTABILITY FOR CRADLE-TO-CAREER SYSTEM
(Semiannual Convening by the Mayor to provide connectivity across system)

KEY
MUW – Metro United Way
JCPS – Jefferson County Public Schools
55K – 55,000 Degrees
KW – KentuckianaWorks

MUW **JCPS** **55K** **KW**

CONVENER

METRICS FOR POTENTIAL ACTION NETWORKS

Early Care and Education/ Kindergarten Readiness

GOAL: 77% of Kindergarten students will enter ready for school by 2020

Increase the number of children involved in quality early care settings and education programs and experiences

Increase the quality of early care and education programs

Increase parents' and caregivers' knowledge of and involvement in helping their children become ready for kindergarten

Increase the number of children, families and schools participating in transitioning activities

K-12 Success

GOAL: All students graduate prepared

Increase student proficiency in every subject

Increase percent of students graduating to 90% by 2020

School ready

Increase extended learning opportunities (i.e. OST programming)

Increase percent of graduates that are college or career ready to 70% by 2020

Increase percent of graduates going to college to 85% by 2020

High School to Postsecondary Transition and Completion

GOAL: 40% of working age adults holds bachelor's degree or higher and 10% holds associates degree by 2020

Create college-going and completion culture

Increase college readiness

College ready

Use business leverage, particularly to increase adult enrollment and completion

Increase access and affordability

Increase persistence and completion

21st Century Workforce and Talent

GOAL: Improve median annual wages to top half of peer cities by 2020

Improve labor market intelligence to gather & communicate key economic and jobs trend data

Increase pipeline of skilled employees to regional employers

Increase training, apprenticeships, and education programs that lead to high growth jobs at or above living wage

Skills to launch careers that support thriving families

Create a culture that supports career pathways from high school to postsecondary education to the workplace

Improve capacity to connect qualified job seekers to the best jobs

Adults have the capabilities to ensure children are prepared

Build adult capabilities to improve outcomes for children

Curriculum and experiences that provide real world relevance

FUNDERS

Campaign funds, donors & foundations

Local, state & federal

Foundations

Foundations

OUTCOMES

Increased: ✓school readiness ✓high school graduation rates ✓college/career readiness ✓postsecondary success ✓innovation ✓employment

Revised 12/03/15

For more information contact Katie Dailinger, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of Mayor Greg Fischer, Katie.dailinger@louisvilleky.gov, (502) 574-2003
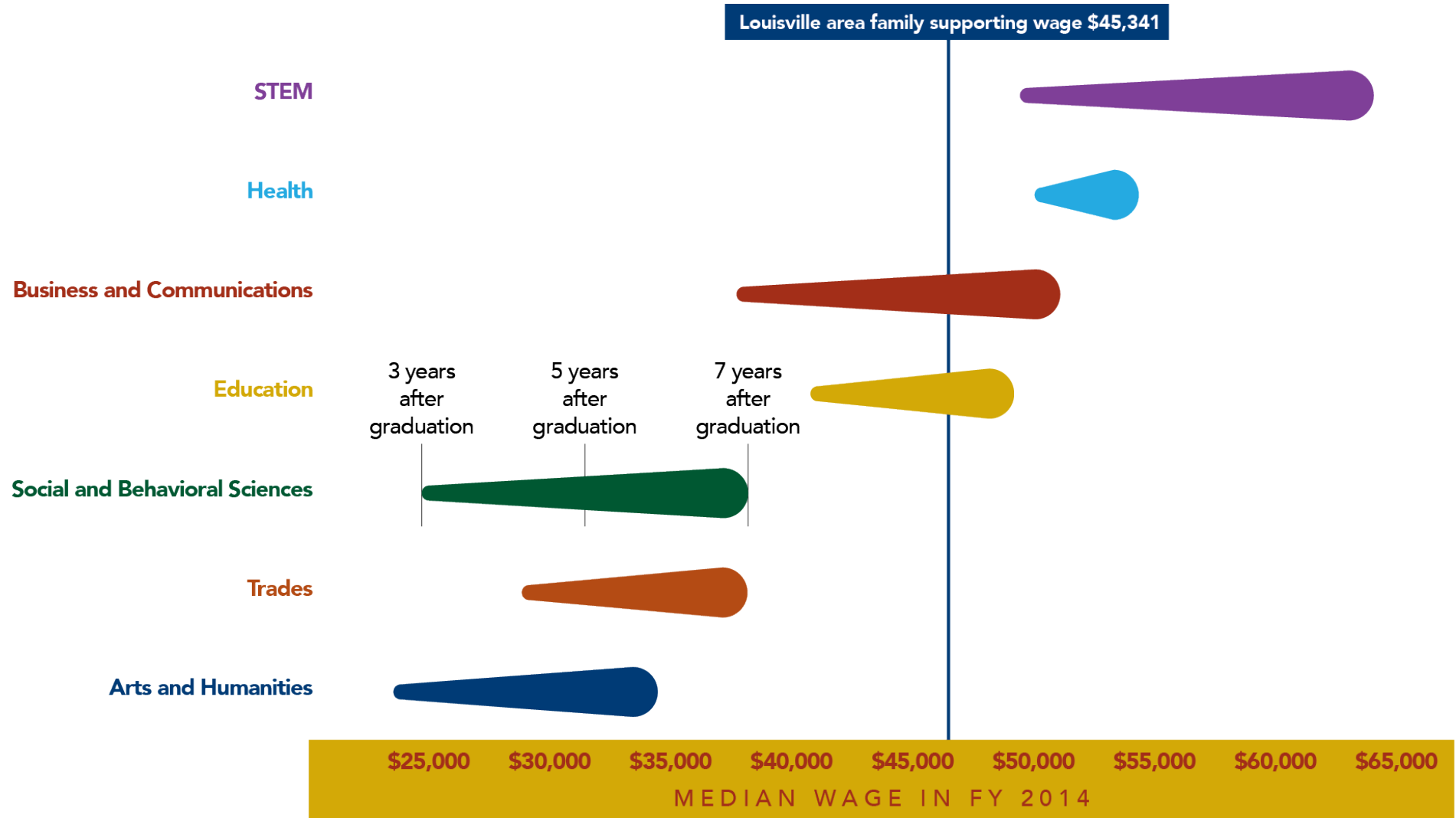
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Employment outlook

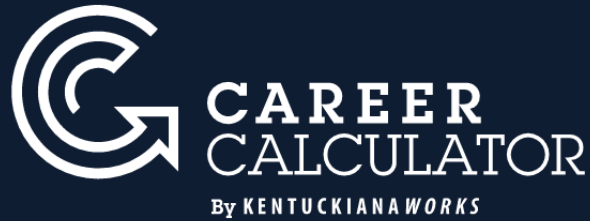¾ OF NEW FAMILY SUPPORTING JOBS WILL REQUIRE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

- 26% High School or Less
- 3% Certificate or Apprenticeship
- 14% Associate's
- 43% Bachelor's
- 4% Master's
- 10% Professional or Doctoral
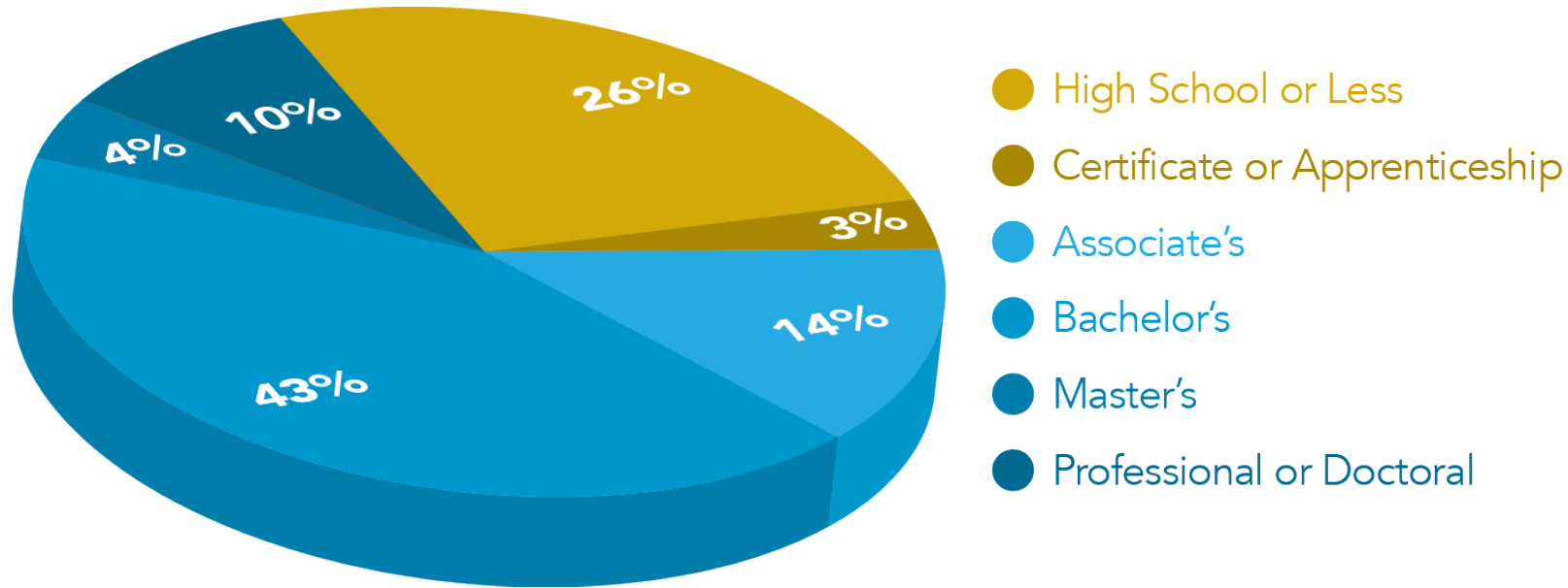
Post-secondary graduate earnings

SOME MAJORS EARN MORE OUT OF THE GATE

Louisville area family supporting wage $45,341

STEM

Health

Business and Communications

Education

3 years after graduation

5 years after graduation

7 years after graduation

Social and Behavioral Sciences

Trades

Arts and Humanities

$25,000 $30,000 $35,000 $40,000 $45,000 $50,000 $55,000 $60,000 $65,000

MEDIAN WAGE IN FY 2014

Career Calculator for students

Insulated Pipeline

Cradle to Career Investments
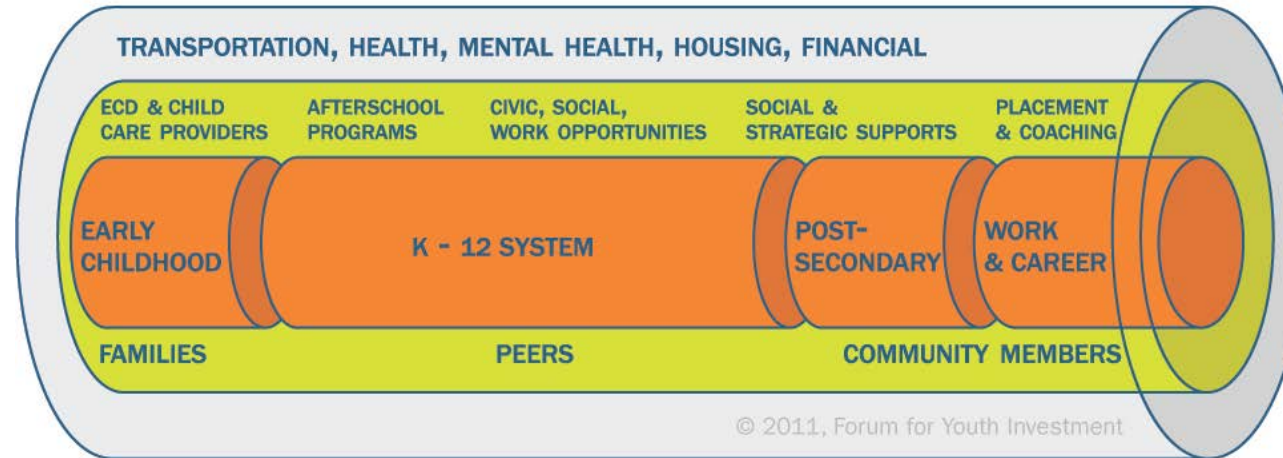
"Cradle to career" insulation (0-24)

Harvard By All Means

Primary Focus Areas

Personalize learning
Customize education to the needs of each and every child

Integrate services
Integrate education with health and social services

Out-of-school learning
Provide all kids with access to high-quality out of-school learning opportunities

Weiss Institute / Say Yes to Education

Cradle to Career result statement and partners

Desired Result:

Every child in Louisville is prepared for college, career, and a successful, productive life.

Discussion / Questions

MaryGwenW@cflouisville.org

@WheelerMG
@55kDegrees

Kentuckywired

Council on Postsecondary Education

Work Session

Doyle Friskney, Senior Advisor
Council on Postsecondary Education
&
Larry Combs
Center for Rural Development
June 15, 2016

User Groups

**HIGHER
EDUCATION**
8 State Universities
KCTCS
Association of Independent Kentucky
Colleges & Universities

USF ELIGIBLE GROUPS
TBD

**COMMONWEALTH
& COMMUNITY**
Commonwealth Office of Technology
Executive Branch
Community Networks

KCNA

COMMUNITY - SAFETY
Kentucky Educational Television
Law Enforcement
Public Safety
KEWS

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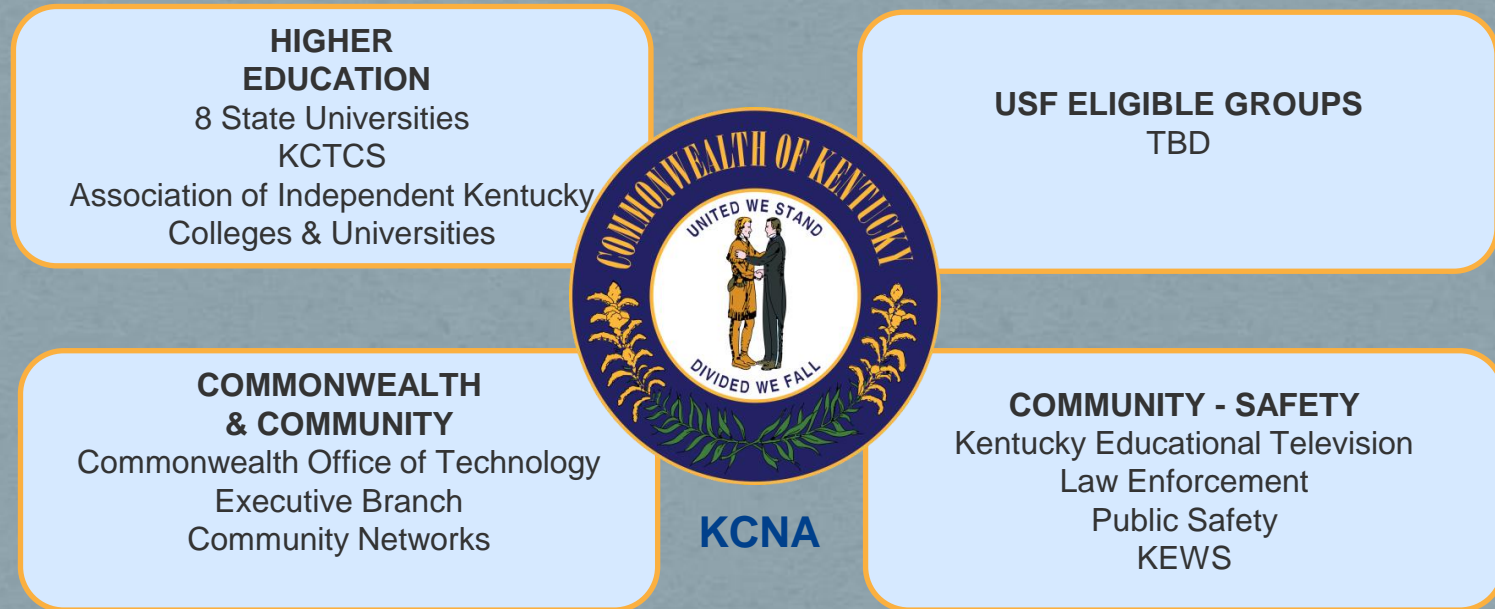
The Fiber Project

Kentucky Information Highway/iWAY Middle Mile Architectural Plan
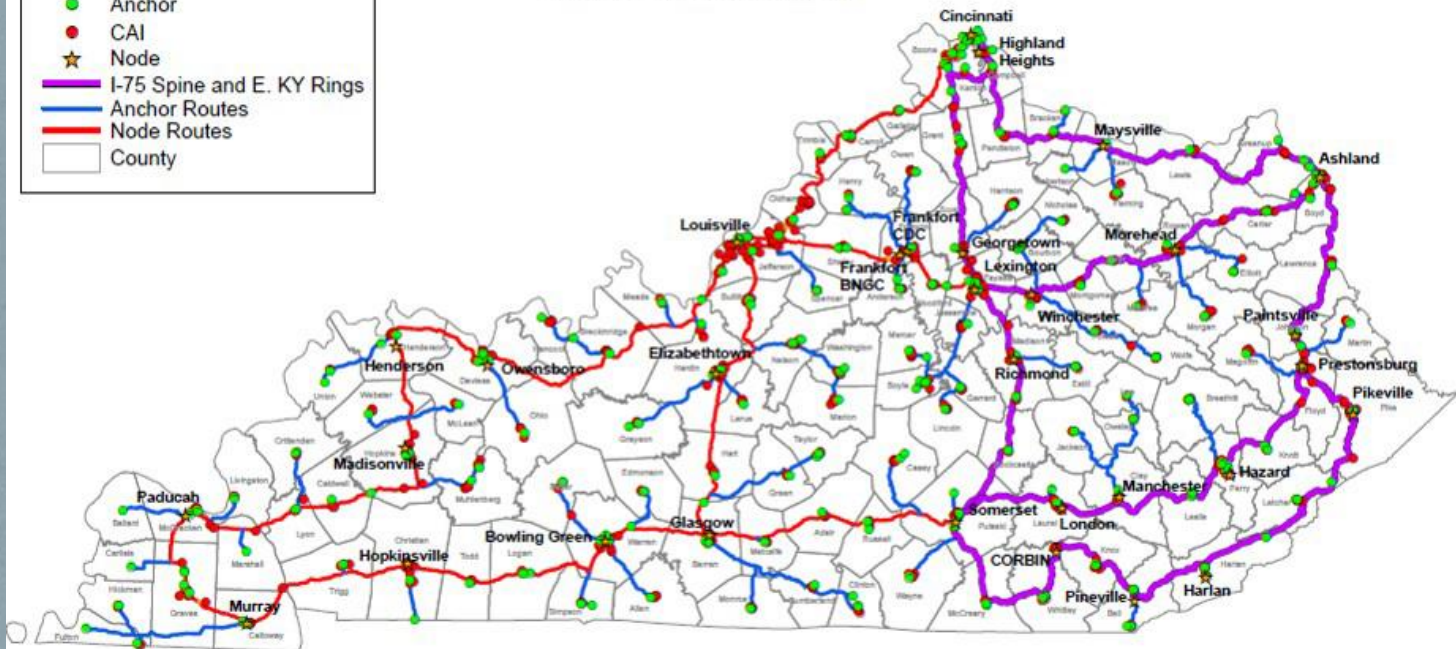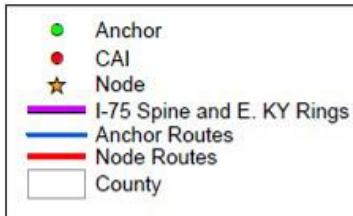
Enhance Public Safety

Improve Health Care

Enhance Connectivity for Libraries, Communities

Enable Scalable, online Businesses

Enable Work from Home Opportunities

Enhance Education, Research Capabilities

Improve Government Service Delivery

Promote Economic Development
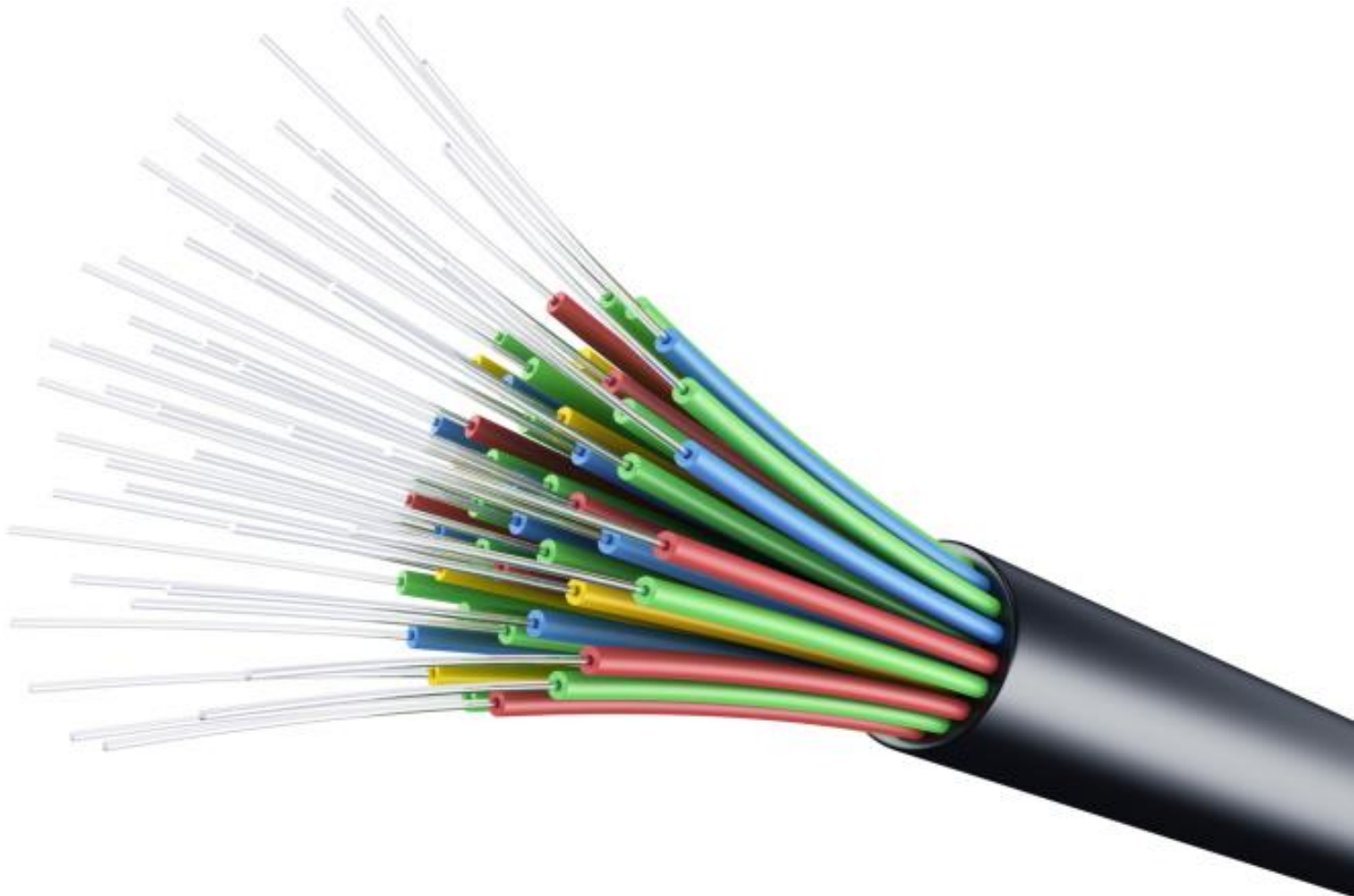
Kentucky Partners

Project Consultant*

Original Core Leadership Team

Finance and Administration Cabinet

Center for Rural Development

Council of Postsecondary Education

Kentucky Universities

Kentucky Department of Education (K-12)

*The Commonwealth leveraged a nationally known third party, Columbia Telecommunications Corporation Technology & Energy (CTC), as technical advisors.

Kentuckywired IS...

- A state-owned physical fiber optic network; conduit for transmitting data.

- Open access; providers can connect equipment to KYW then build fiber to homes and businesses in a community.

- Wholesale provider of network capacity to providers; frees providers to invest in extending local fiber networks & growing their customer base.

- Presence in all 120 counties.

- Combining public and private funding resources.

Kentuckywired IS NOT...

- An Internet service provider to individuals.

- Building fiber to individual homes or private businesses.

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CAUTION
DIGITAL DIVIDE

The inequality that exists between those who have access to, and productive use of, high speed Internet connectivity, and those who do NOT.

How do you address the Digital Divide

Increase Broadband Access

Influence Affordability

Increase Adoption Rates

Encourage Productive Use

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KentuckyWired / Kentucky Super i-Way
Addressing the Digital Divide

Broadband Access

KentuckyWired (KYW), also referred to as Kentucky I-Way in eastern Kentucky, is an open access fiber optic network. The KYW project will provide **Middle Mile** infrastructure and support. Oversight of this project rests with the **Kentucky Communications Network Authority (KCNA).**
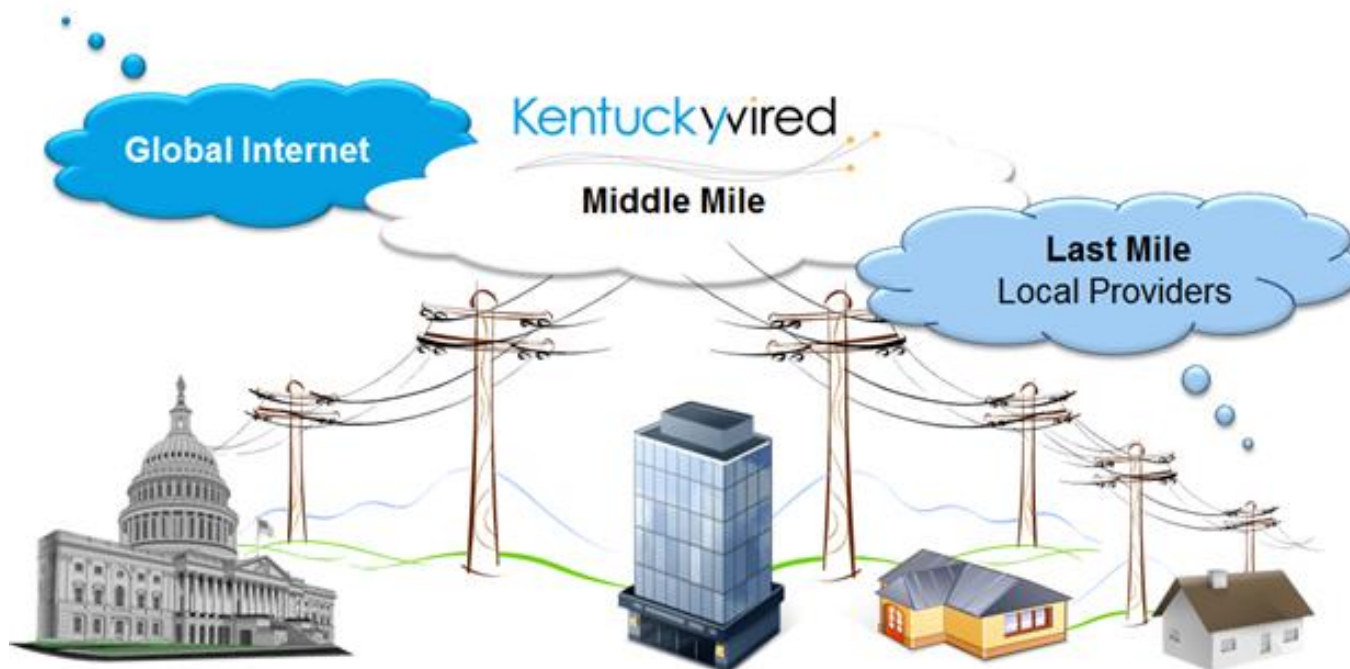
How was Kentucky's Access Speed in Q1 – 2015?

Average peak broadband speeds for the first quarter of 2015. (Niraj Chokshi; data from Akamai)

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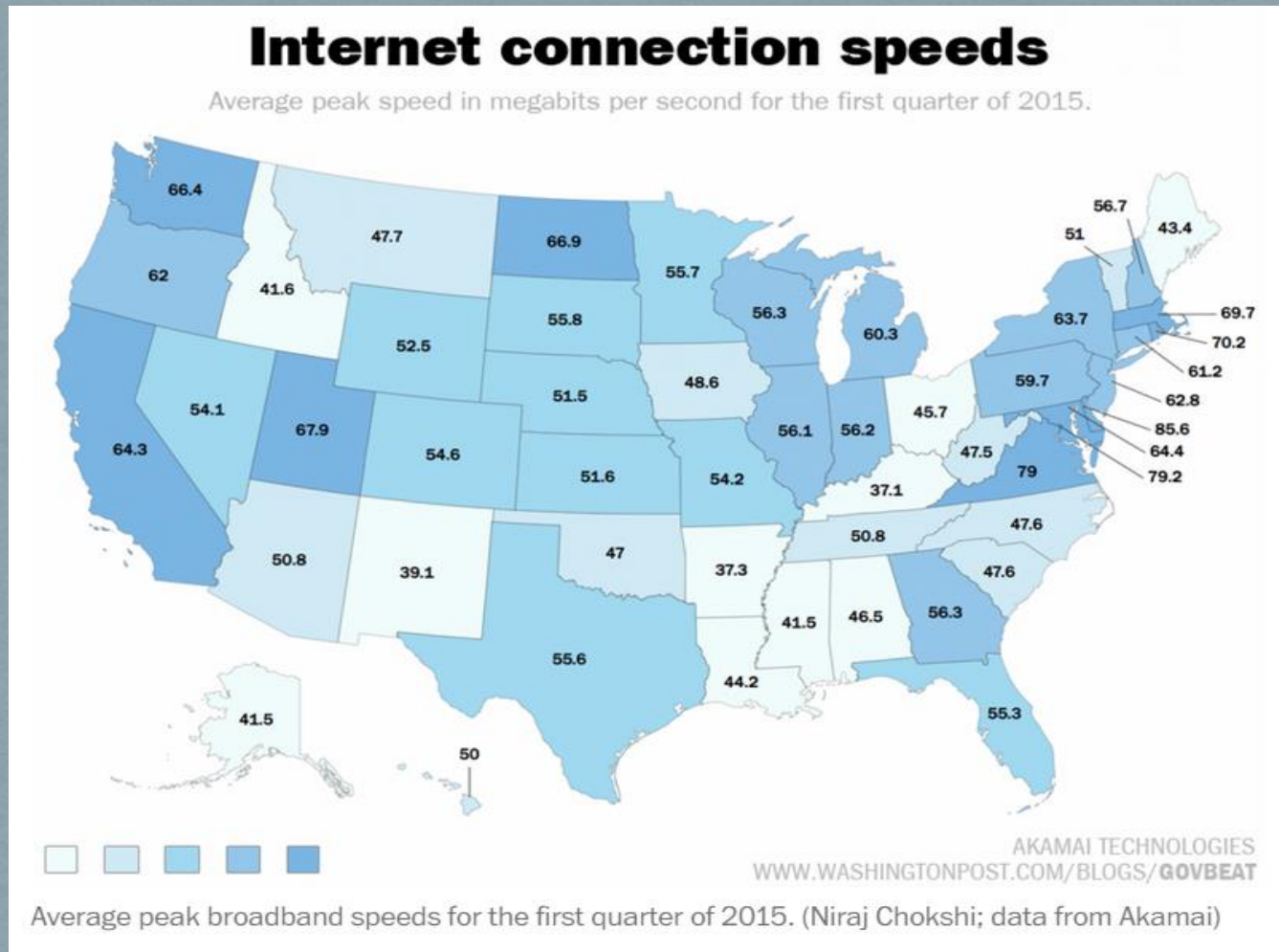
National Broadband Map
How connected is my community?

Download Speed: 25 - 50 Mbps . . . 1 Gbps+

DOWNLOAD | UPLOAD | WIRELINE | WIRELESS

© Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap

Statewide Adoption of internet access – where it is available

Household Broadband Adoption per County
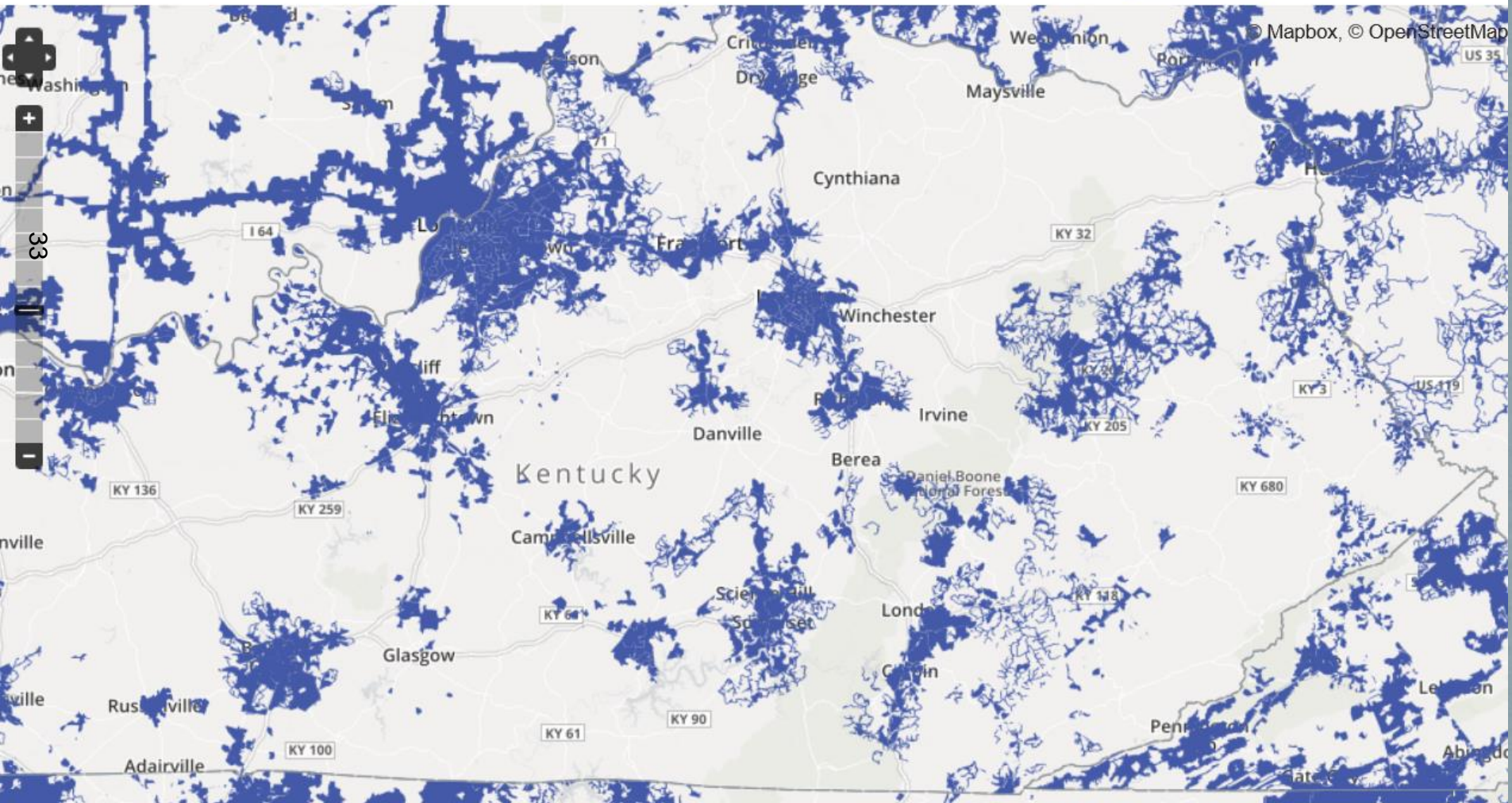
Broadband defined as at least 768 kbps downstream and at least 200 kbps upstream

Source: FCC Form 477 | Data current as of June 30, 2013 | Geometry at County level

Legend
- 1% - 20% (34)
- 21% - 40% (50)
- 41% - 60% (26)
- 61% - 80% (9)
- 80% - 100% (1)
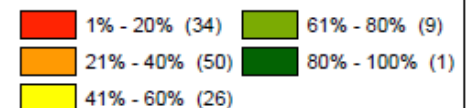
KentuckyWired / Kentucky Super i-Way
Addressing the Digital Divide

Affordability

Cost is the major reason most people do not have broadband connections

% of non-broadband users who cite the following as their most important reason for not having broadband service

33% Monthly subscription cost

10% Computer is too expensive

43% Cost

12 Smartphone does the job

10 Options outside the home

5 Service not available or sufficient

16 Some other reason

14 None given/DK/Refused
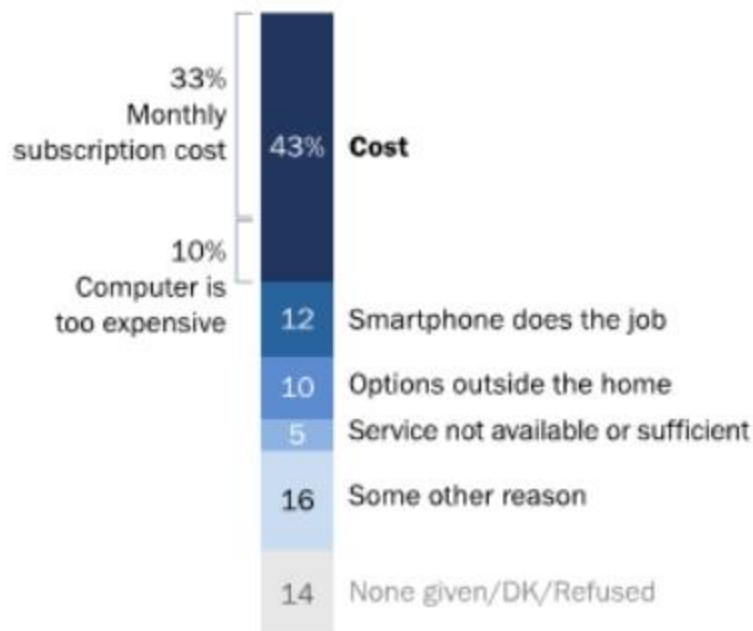
Source: Survey conducted June 10-July 12, 2015. Sample size = 2,001

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

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Cost of access in sample Kentucky counties.
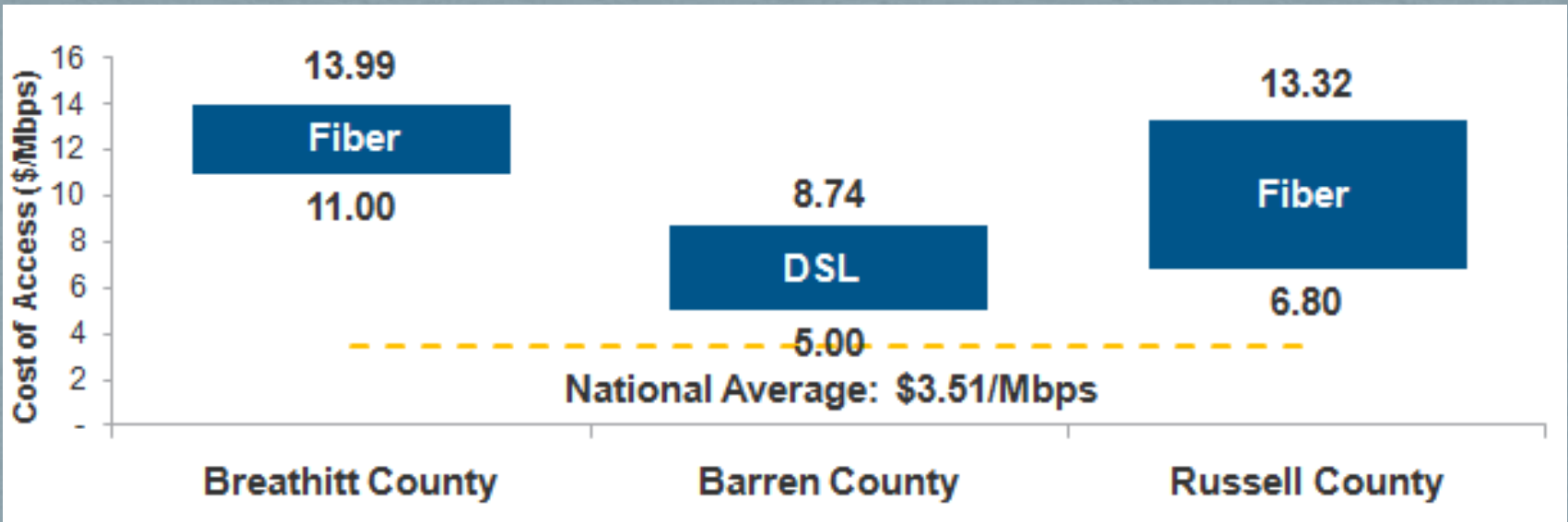
Worldwide Average $1.59/Mbps

*Average monthly prices per 1 Mbps of service for randomly selected counties – costs are generally higher in the rural areas compared to the like service in the urban areas. (National Trend)

The Center's Service Area 'Adoption Rates'

% of households with access that are online.

Magoffin	9%	Clinton	31%
Leslie	11%	Whitley	32%
Monroe	11%	Lincoln	32%
Breathitt	11%	Estill	33%
Knott	11%	Knox	34%
Lawrence	11%	Rockcastle	34%
Lee	11%	Casey	37%
McCreary	11%	Adair	38%
Metcalfe	11%	Bell	39%
Wolfe	11%	Wayne	41%
Letcher	16%	Garrard	42%
Elliott	17%	Martin	47%
Morgan	18%	Perry	49%
Johnson	19%	Bath	51%
Owsley	21%	Clay	51%
Cumberland	22%	Carter	53%
Menifee	25%	Taylor	56%
Harlan	25%	Rowan	57%
Floyd	27%	Pulaski	58%
Pike	28%	Laurel	59%
Russell	29%	Jessamine	60%
Green	31%	Boyd	62%
Jackson	31%		

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Productive Use

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Creating Jobs

Valley Oak Technology Park

A 150-acre business park designed to attract technology-intensive, knowledge-based companies to Somerset-Pulaski County to open new windows of opportunity beyond the community's traditional focus of recruiting manufacturing companies.
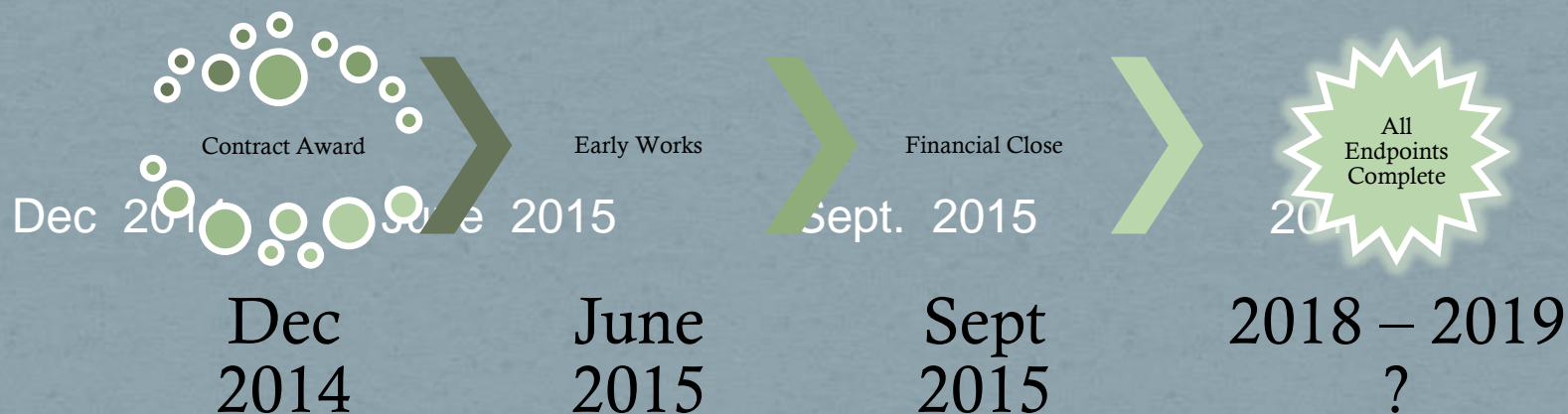
Academics & Research

- Academic Resources

- National Research Labs

- Extend the campus to the Kentucky communities

- Promote the sharing of university shared research resources

- Project is progressing through design and engineering and moving into the construction phase

- Infrastructure sharing agreements signed with Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company (CBTC), Eastern Kentucky Network (EKN) and Bluegrass Network (BGN) and others opportunities continue to be investigated

- Pole Attachment Agreements in place covering 88% of poles, make ready engineering complete on 76% of poles

- Initial construction activity has taken place, including 68 building entries, 8 communication huts, 225,000+ linear feet of conduit installed

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- Migration Planning Sessions

  - ❖ KCTCS sessions underway

  - ❖ Universities sessions underway

- MOU for Node locations within the Universities completed

- KCNA Board Meeting schedule for June 15, 2017

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Kentuckywired

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Contract Award

Dec 2014

Early Works

June 2015

Financial Close

Sept. 2015

All Endpoints Complete

Dec 2014

June 2015

Sept 2015

2018 – 2019 ?

Kentuckywired

Website: www.kentuckywired.ky.gov
Email: KentuckyWired@ky.gov
Telephone: (502) 782-9549

Kentucky Digital Government Summit

Best of Kentucky Awards 2017

KentuckyWired and Louisville Metro Government awarded Best I.T. Collaboration during the April 2017 Summit held in Frankfort.

Kentucky Communications Network Authority Funding Allowed Gateway Area Development District Communities to Plan for High Speed Broadband

Recent Events

Inez Getting Fiber From EKN

From the KCNA partner, EKN: Appalachian Wireless is running 144 strands of fiber optic cable right through Inez. And, KentuckyWired will soon follow with 144 more fiber strands. By point of reference, ONE fiber strand can carry the traffic of the entire internet at any given time. We are getting 288 strands...massively connected to the super high speed internet. Now we just have to put it to USE to bring jobs and other opportunities here!

Georgetown Hut Delivered 12/16/16

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Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education
Plan of Work: July 2017–June 2018

Cross-Cutting Priorities

1. Distribute $42.9 million FY18 General Fund appropriation to the postsecondary institutions using the new performance funding model, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 2017. Work with campuses to ensure data used in the model is reported accurately and the model works as designed.

2. Develop 2018-20 budget request in partnership with campus leaders to adequately fund institutional operations and provide funding deemed necessary for trust funds, special initiatives, capital projects, and the Council's agency operations and pass-through programs.

3. Continue implementation of the 2016-2021 Strategic Agenda for Postsecondary and Adult Education and fully develop the state's higher education accountability system, which includes annual campus performance presentations, an interactive data dashboard, and an annual accountability report.

4. Fully implement the new board orientation program (HB 15, 2016) with the rollout of the new online training modules and the biennial Trusteeship Conference, which will be held September 11-12, 2017. Develop and deliver additional continuing education opportunities for board members as needed.

5. Continue advocacy and communication efforts to promote the value of postsecondary education and the need for investment with the Governor's office, General Assembly and the general public. Maintain a strong working relationship with the governor, his administration and key legislative leaders to advance common goals.

6. Work with the governor, legislative leaders, Council members, and campus representatives to develop a cost-sharing approach to address a multi-billion dollar backlog of capital maintenance and renewal needs at Kentucky's public universities and KCTCS institutions. The approach will be presented as part of the 2018-20 budget recommendation in November 2017.

Opportunity:

7. Close out Kentucky's third GEAR UP grant, which will conclude on September 25, 2017, and complete a comprehensive program evaluation. If a fourth round of federal GEAR UP funds are awarded, begin the school selection process, build resource infrastructure, and finalize external partnerships.

8. Reengage KY3C (College and Career Connection) Coalition partners and expand the work of the organization under the direction of new staff leadership. Promote the adoption of College and Career Readiness advising standards, as well as the development of training resources and hiring guidelines as proposed by KY3C and the Kentucky Advising Task Force.

9. Provide ongoing, personalized technical assistance to local providers to ensure adult education's compliance with the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). Provide professional development to align local programs and services with federal requirements for adult educators to provide contextualized academic instruction using essential employability skills.

10. Continue to build partnerships and enhance collaborations with local workforce boards, employers, training entities, KCTCS and occupational associations to provide adult education services focusing on preparing our students for college and careers through contextualized, integrated career pathway models.

11. Develop high quality data-driven professional development models that build capacity for improving student outcomes.

12. Continue to work with the campuses and other stakeholders to ensure alignment between K-12 and postsecondary standards and assessments. Review college readiness indicators and the Council's admission regulations to ensure high school graduates are prepared for success in postsecondary credit-bearing courses.

13. Work with the campuses, KDE and EPSB to improve teacher quality through review of and improvements to teacher preparation programs. Redesign teacher leader master's programs to ensure more high school teachers receive high-level training for dual credit instruction.

14. Approve campus diversity plans in September 2017, and monitor/assist campuses with the implementation of strategies and initiatives.

15. Work with campuses, state policymakers, and others to reduce financial barriers to college through continued advocacy for state financial aid programs, development of new financial aid programs, promotion of institutional aid policies that target low-income students, improved financial literacy and transparency related to college costs, and research/analysis related to affordability and student debt.

16. Review the Council's tuition-setting policy and set tuition parameters for the 2017-18 academic year that balance the needs of campuses with the interests of students, families, and policymakers.

17. Facilitate Kentucky's membership in the State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (SARA), a nationwide initiative that makes distance education courses more accessible to students across state lines and makes it easier for states to regulate and institutions to participate in interstate distance education.

Success:

18. Continue to promote and support co-requisite models of developmental education and bring these models to scale.

19. Implement a comprehensive set of strategies to support and encourage adults who want to go to or return to college, including but not limited to the promotion of competency-based and other programs for place/time-bound students, targeted financial aid, and better outreach and completion strategies like Project Graduate.

20. Continue to promote proven student success practices through conferences, professional learning communities, research and analysis, and program evaluation. Seek new funding and/or redirect existing funds to support effective student success strategies on campuses.

21. Fully implement CPE's guiding principles related to the transfer of military credits to two-year or four-year degree programs, and track the success of these students.

22. Work with KCTCS and the public universities to evaluate current degree pathways between two-year and four-year programs, monitor transfer activity, and strengthen outreach to students about transfer opportunities.

23. Review the Kentucky Virtual Campus to determine if changes are needed to better meet the needs and priorities of the postsecondary community and Kentucky students. As part of this effort, review the Council's various online student outreach channels (KnowHow2GoKY, KYVC, and KnowHow2Transfer) to determine if consolidations should occur.

24. Pursue state, federal and foundation funding to incentivize access to and completion of gateway coursework in the first academic year of enrollment.

25. Working with education partners, undertake a detailed evaluation of dual credit in Kentucky, including the impact of dual credit on future college success, student access and costs related to dual credit coursework, and recent regulatory and legislative changes to incentivize high school teachers to be credentialed to teach dual credit coursework.

Impact

26. Work with campus leaders, the business community, state agencies, and other leaders to advance Kentucky's workforce and economic development agendas through information sharing and aligning strategies and goals.

27. Work with the campuses and other state and national partners to analyze and communicate workforce supply/demand and graduation outcomes to support CPE's academic program review process, assist career development professionals and Kentucky employers, and inform prospective students and families.

28. Work with employers, foundations, and state leaders to expand "work and learn" opportunities, including internships, co-ops, experiential or project-based learning, and clinical experiences.

29. Work with campus leaders to improve career development for Kentucky students through earlier advising efforts, career pathways and degree maps, and tools that help match students with the necessary skills and employers.

30. Review the Kentucky Science and Technology Corporation (KSTC) programs supported by CPE pass-through funding and CPE's management of these funds. Partner with KSTC to help create entrepreneurial companies, jobs and a more competitive economy.

31. Provide guidance and support to the Governance Board for Lung Cancer Research, the Cancer Research Trust, the Equine Advisory Committee and other external partner groups that CPE funds and administers.

General Agency Operations Priorities

32. Manage current and anticipated reductions to General Fund appropriations for the operations of the Council through a focused prioritization of agency

responsibilities, reallocation of resources, and continued acquisition of external funding.

33. Make recommendations to state policy leaders regarding Kentucky's Contract Spaces Program.

34. Ensure the successful migration of the current postsecondary networks (KyRON and KPEN) to the new Kentucky Wired network established by the Governor's Office.

35. Continue enhancements and maintenance of information technology systems for Adult Education (KYAE Reporting Systems, GED® Transcript Request System), for Academic Affairs (Program Approval, Program Review, Program Modifications, Licensure), and for the Data and Information Unit (KPEDS, KPEDS data warehouse, KPEDS reporting tool).

36. Transfer Council operational control of technology infrastructure services into the Commonwealth Office of Technology to promote effective and efficient management of state government operations and resources (Executive Order 2012-880).

37. Develop and implement a strategic communications plan for the agency in consultation with our units and campus partners.

38. Work with Kentucky State University to fulfill the requirements of HB 303 (2016) to submit a report to the General Assembly by December 1, 2017, outlining progress on the university's statutorily mandated management and improvement plan.

39. Review the institutional licensure process and regulation to determine if revisions should be made to increase student protection in the event of school closure, help identify schools in financial distress, and require annual training in the administration of federal Title IV funding for institutions participating in the program.

Report to the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education

The Association of Independent
Kentucky Colleges & Universities (AIKCU)

Gary S. Cox, President

June 15, 2017

AIKCU

Association of Independent
Kentucky Colleges & Universities

AIKCU's statutory responsibility to report to the Council

In addition to CPE's role in licensing independent colleges, KRS 164.020(13) states that the Council on Postsecondary Education in Kentucky shall:
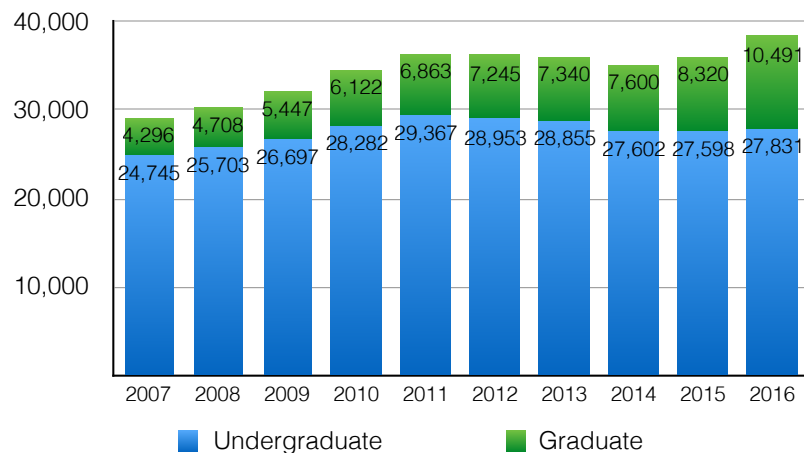
Ensure that the state postsecondary system does not unnecessarily duplicate services and programs provided by private postsecondary institutions and shall promote maximum cooperation between the state postsecondary system and private postsecondary institutions. Receive and consider an annual report prepared by the Association of Independent Kentucky Colleges and Universities stating the condition of independent institutions, listing opportunities for more collaboration between the state and independent institutions and other information as appropriate;

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Enrollment

Kentucky's private colleges are almost all tuition-dependent, so healthy enrollment is necessary for institutional sustainability.
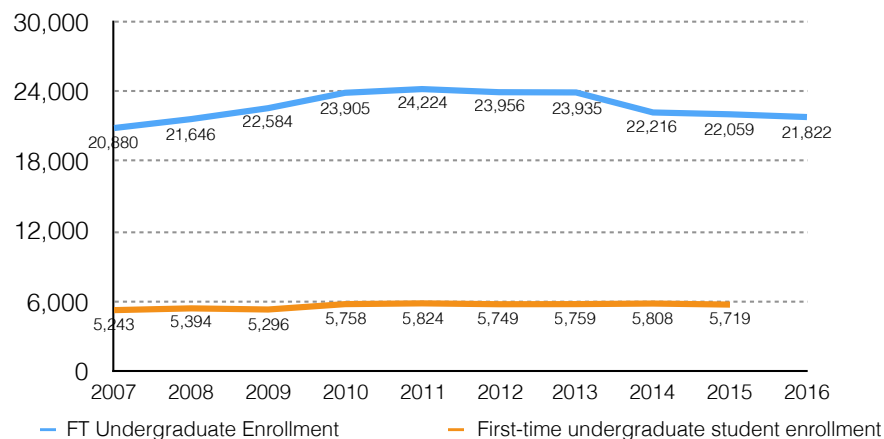
After a period of stagnation, **total headcount enrollment** increased 6.7% in Fall 2016 to 38,322.

Stacked bar chart of Undergraduate and Graduate enrollment, 2007–2016:

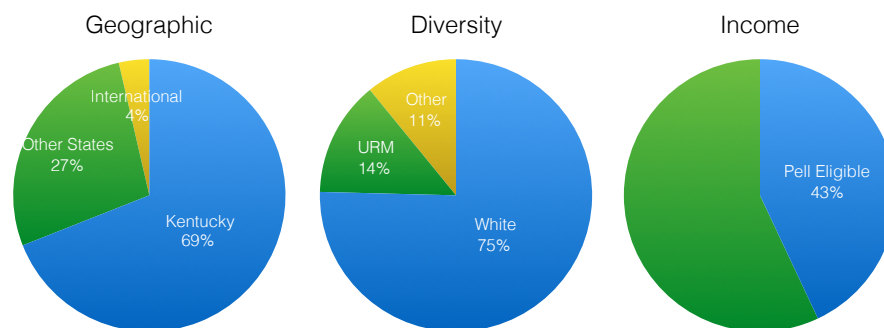| Year	Undergraduate	Graduate
2007	24,745	4,296
2008	25,703	4,708
2009	26,697	5,447
2010	28,282	6,122
2011	29,367	6,863
2012	28,953	7,245
2013	28,855	7,340
2014	27,602	7,600
2015	27,598	8,320
2016	27,831	10,491

Legend: ■ Undergraduate ■ Graduate

Graduate enrollment has climbed as additional programs added in high demand fields and programs move to online and executive/hybrid formats. 13/18 AIKCU members offer graduate programs.

Graduate enrollment line chart, 2007–2016: 4,296; 4,708; 5,447; 6,122; 6,863; 7,245; 7,340; 7,600; 8,320; 10,491.
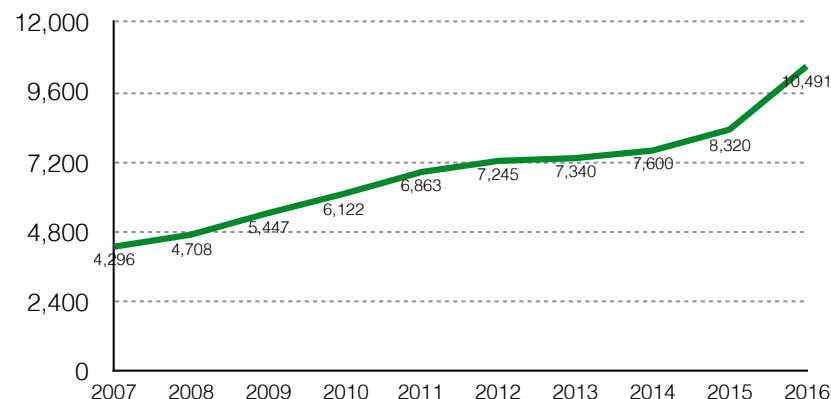
Full-time undergraduate enrollment peaked in 2011. First-time student enrollment is flat.

Year	FT Undergraduate Enrollment	First-time undergraduate student enrollment
2007	20,880	5,243
2008	21,646	5,394
2009	22,584	5,296
2010	23,905	5,758
2011	24,224	5,824
2012	23,956	5,749
2013	23,935	5,759
2014	22,216	5,808
2015	22,059	5,719
2016	21,822	

Legend: — FT Undergraduate Enrollment — First-time undergraduate student enrollment

Undergraduate profile

Geographic: Kentucky 69%, Other States 27%, International 4%
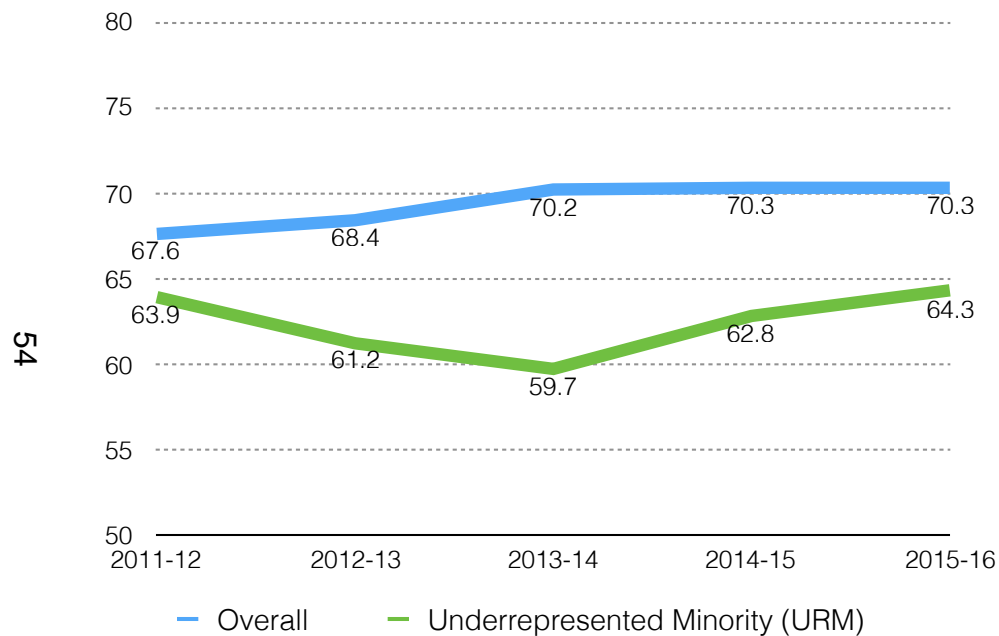
Diversity: White 75%, URM 14%, Other 11%
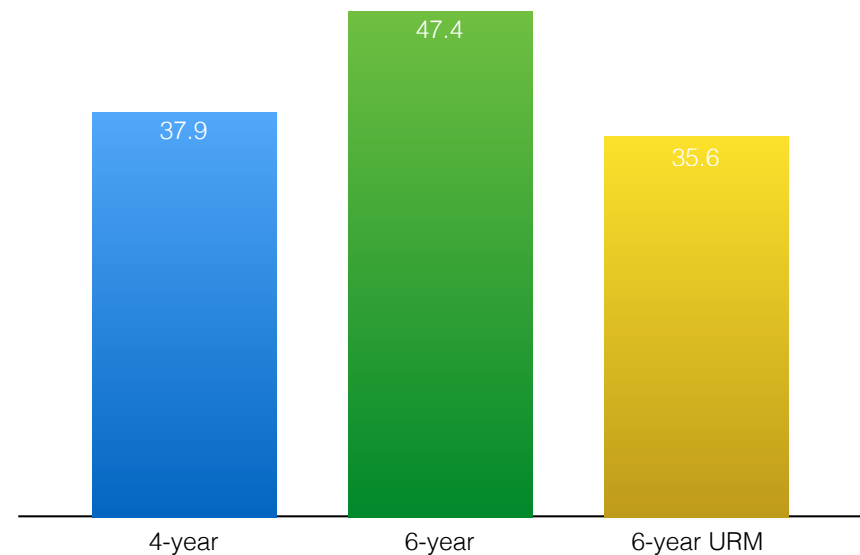
Income: Pell Eligible 43%

Sources: Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education Comprehensive Database, IPEDS
Note: Mid-Continent University closed June 2014, St. Catharine College closed June 2016.

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Success

1st to 2nd-Year Retention Rates

Overall: 67.6, 68.4, 70.2, 70.3, 70.3
Underrepresented Minority (URM): 63.9, 61.2, 59.7, 62.8, 64.3

Years: 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16
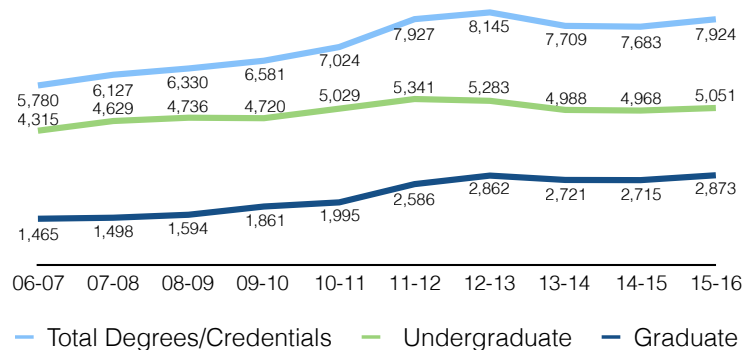
Legend: — Overall   — Underrepresented Minority (URM)

Graduation Rates: Institutional graduation rates vary with institutional mission and student demographics and range from 26.5 to 86.5 percent. About half of AIKCU students complete a bachelor's degree at the institution where they started within 6 years. Of those who do complete, 3 out of 4 graduate in 4 years.

4-year: 37.9
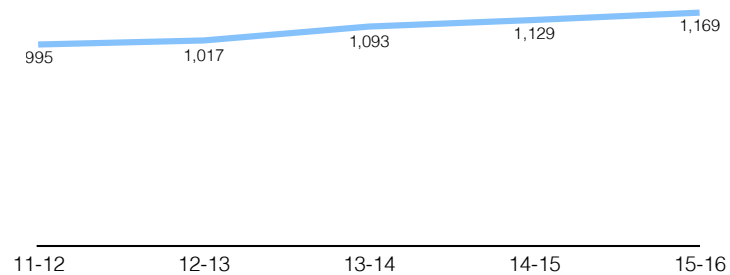6-year: 47.4
6-year URM: 35.6

Source: Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education Comprehensive Database, IPEDS.
Note: Mid-Continent University closed June 2014, St. Catharine College closed June 2016.

Impact

AIKCU total degree production, 2006-07 to 2015-16

	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16
Total Degrees/Credentials	5,780	6,127	6,330	6,581	7,024	7,927	8,145	7,709	7,683	7,924
Undergraduate	4,315	4,629	4,736	4,720	5,029	5,341	5,283	4,988	4,968	5,051
Graduate	1,465	1,498	1,594	1,861	1,995	2,586	2,862	2,721	2,715	2,873

— Total Degrees/Credentials   — Undergraduate   — Graduate

AIKCU STEM+H degree production, 2011-12 to 2015-16

11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16
995	1,017	1,093	1,129	1,169

64% of AIKCU graduates are employed in Kentucky one year after graduation - Outcomes data available via KCEWS Postsecondary Feedback Reports
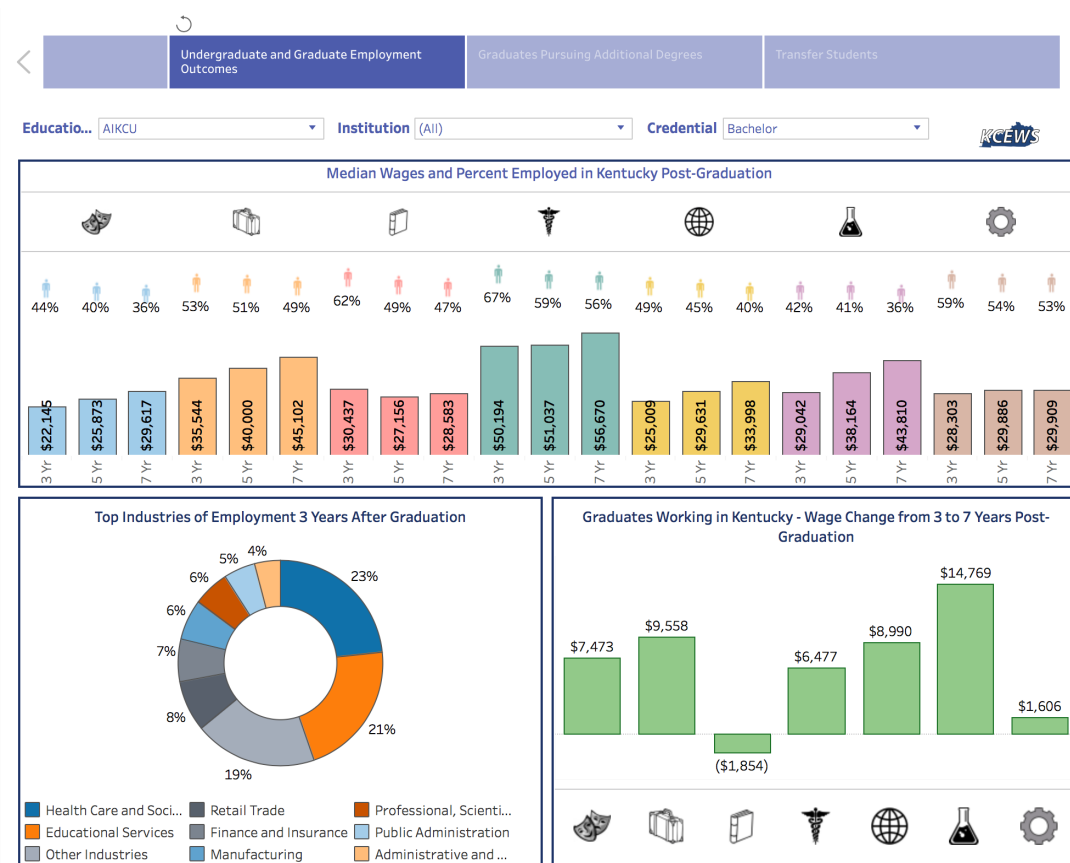

Sources: Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education Comprehensive Database, IPEDS, KCEWS
Note: Mid-Continent University closed June 2014, St. Catharine College closed June 2016.

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Affordability

- Median Published Tuition/Fees for 2017-18: $24,845

- Average Tuition/Fees Increase for 2017-18: 2.64%

- "Sticker Price" Total Published Costs (T/F + Room/ Board) for traditional on-campus programs range from $27,000 to $52,000

- Average 2015-16 net price (Total Cost of Attendance - Grant Aid): $19,653

- Average Institutional Aid Award to First-Time, Full-Time students (2015-16) = $13,777

All exclude Alice Lloyd College and Berea College, which charge students no tuition.
Sources: AIKCU Tuition Survey, IPEDS

Avg. Net Price vs. Avg. Total Cost of Attendance
(2015-16, excluding work colleges)

$39,599

$19,653

■ Net Price   ■ Total Cost of Attendance
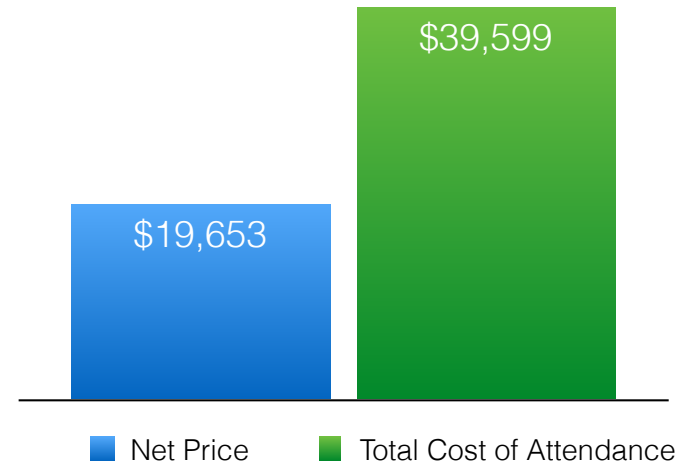
Median student loan debt of 2015 graduates

$27,291 $27,285

■ AIKCU   ■ 4-yr publics
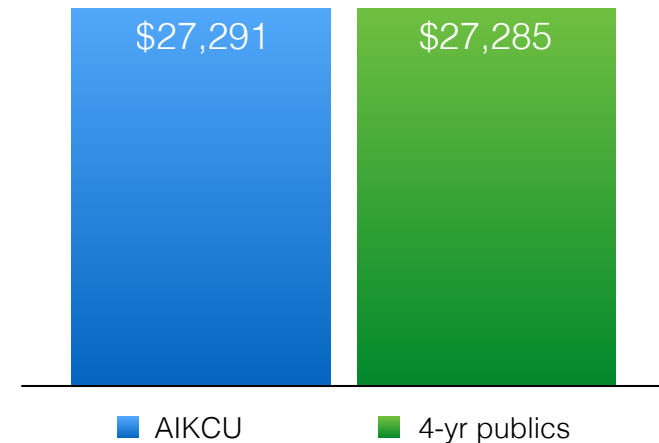
Source: TICAS Project on Student Debt (not all institutions represented for either sector)
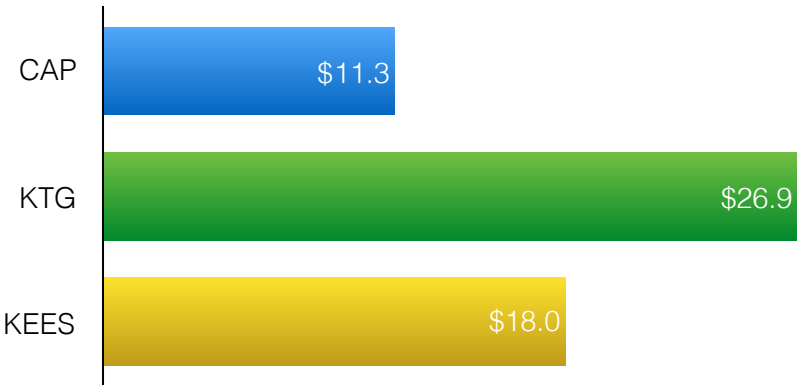
Financial Aid

99% of first-time, full-time students receive grants and scholarships. 86% of all undergraduates receive grant aid.
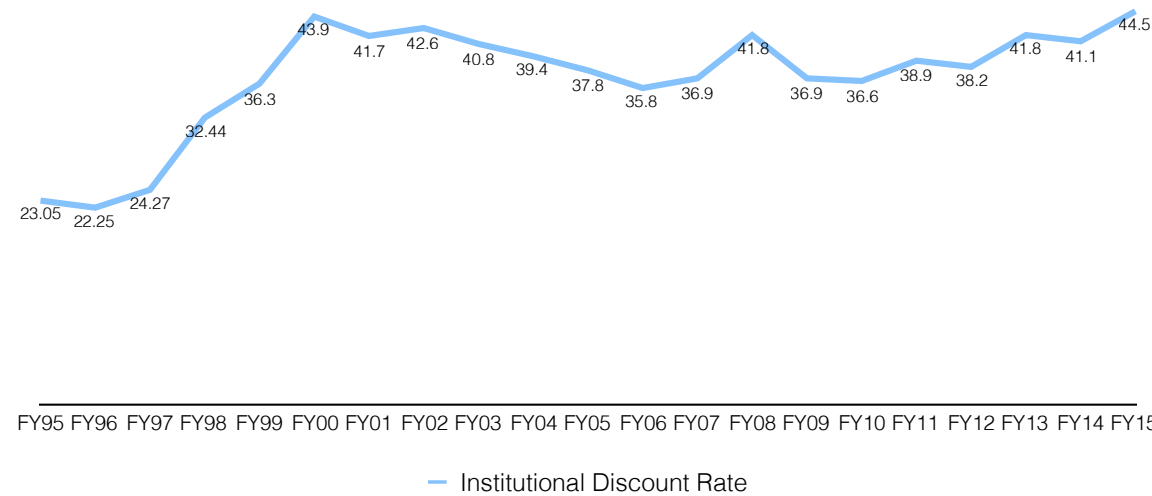
AIKCU institutions are by far the largest providers
of aid to their students (2015-16, $ millions)

$48 — Pell Grants

$56 — State Lottery-Funded

$285 — **Institutional Aid***
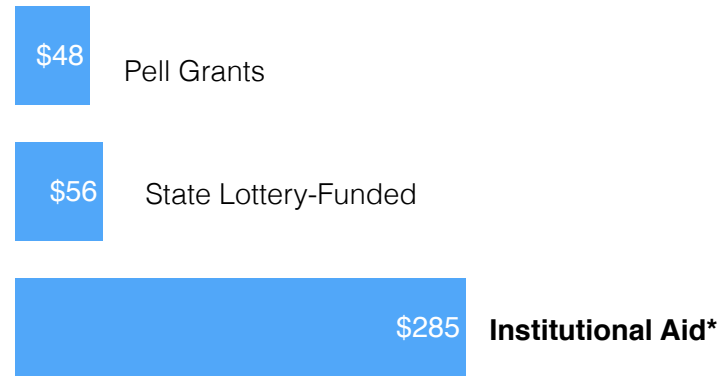
Lottery-funded student aid to AIKCU students,
FY 2016 ($ millions)

CAP	$11.3
KTG	$26.9
KEES	$18.0

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Average discount rates, FY95-FY15

23.05   22.25   24.27   32.44   36.3   43.9   41.7   42.6   40.8   39.4   37.8   35.8   36.9   41.8   36.9   36.6   38.9   38.2   41.8   41.1   44.5

FY95 FY96 FY97 FY98 FY99 FY00 FY01 FY02 FY03 FY04 FY05 FY06 FY07 FY08 FY09 FY10 FY11 FY12 FY13 FY14 FY15

— Institutional Discount Rate

Average institutional discount rates continue to creep up. [Note these are not undergraduate tuition discount rates (as recently covered in national media) but rather institutional rates.]

Sources: IPEDS, KHEAA. *Institutional aid is 2014-15.

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Economic Impact

Private colleges add $700 million to Kentucky economy annually

- $404 million in direct effects
- $121 million in indirect effects (Recirculating dollars from AIKCU's member institutions purchasing goods and services from other Kentucky businesses and industries.)
- $175 million in induced effects (re-spending of income received at the direct and induced stages)

Are responsible for 10,588 jobs

- 6,755 direct
- 1,400 indirect
- 2,443 induced

85% of Kentucky's population is within a 60 minute drive of one or more AIKCU main campus.

The economic role of Kentucky's nonprofit private colleges in the Commonwealth
Annual Economic Impact Estimate, 2014-15

AIKCU
Association of Independent
Kentucky Colleges & Universities

aikcu.org

AIKCU Optimizing Academic Balance Project (OAB) Project

- $690,000 grant from the James Graham Brown Foundation

- Partnering with the Higher Education Practice, led by Ken Hoyt, PhD

- Strategic analysis of curriculum and resources to inform decision making and promote long-term sustainability

- Multiple institutions make possible program cost comparisons

- 5 AIKCU members have already completed OAB process

Challenges/Opportunities

- Developing campus cultures that foster innovation while keeping an eye on the bottom line.

- Developing and retaining enlightened campus leadership.

- Countering the popular narrative that a private college education is cost-prohibitive.

- Sustaining state and federal need-based aid funding to ensure access and opportunity for students who choose to attend a private college.

- Managing institutions in an increasingly complicated regulatory environment.

- Identifying resources to support innovation and growth.

- Embracing innovative external collaborations.

- Advocating effectively in the public policy arena.

- Communicating the value of the long-term benefits of a 4-year degree in the face of a strong public emphasis on job training and immediate workforce needs.

- Policies that encourage competition rather than collaboration and mutual success.

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