



January 2016



We are pleased to present the fifth update on the Board's strategic agenda for higher education, *Foresight 2020*. Despite challenging financial times, our institutions remain committed to serving a broad, diverse population with a focus on student success.

Over the past year, we have continued to upgrade our website (kansasregents.org) with new tools to support better access to Kansas public higher education data and information. Therefore, this report should be consumed as a companion to our website where one can review data on individual institutions for many of the metrics outlined.

For the first time in this report, peer comparison data has been included for all six state universities. These data provide valuable context for institutional performance. "University Excellence Profiles" have also been authored for each state university highlighting the uniqueness of each. Our diversity of institutions creates a stronger higher education system for Kansas.

Because of the persistence of the Board in pursuing a strategic agenda, we now have six years of data on most metrics, supported by a robust, comprehensive postsecondary data system. Some of the trends are positive, including improved results in the transition of students from adult education programs to postsecondary education, as well as strong growth in building a higher education system supportive of seamless transition. Second, the system is producing the number of graduates required to meet the needs of Kansas in many of the high-demand fields identified by the Kansas Department of Labor. Lastly, there has been notable growth in both private giving to universities and research dollars awarded.

However, we also have areas where additional focus and improvement will be required. The number of students earning credentials has fallen below the amount our Attainment Model requires if we are to reach 60% attainment in the state by 2020. Despite targeted efforts to improve student success, overall retention has not significantly improved which has depressed and/or flattened graduation rates. Institutions will need an increased focus on student success, especially among students who need a more comprehensive support structure, in order to meet our ambitious goals.

I want to say thank you to Breeze Richardson, Cindy Farrier, and the entire Data, Research, and Planning Team for their work in gathering and vetting these data, as well as to the members of the Kansas Board of Regents staff who provided summary information for the benefit of all constituents. The Board of Regents should also be commended for its pursuit of a courageous, strategic agenda for higher education. This vision to highlight system attainment, alignment with the Kansas economy, and university excellence will have a long-term impact on the prosperity of Kansans, the economic growth of the state, and the strength of our communities.

Blake Flander



THE COVER: "Education is the key to success." Design by Fort Hays State University Graphic Design Professors Karrie Simpson Voth and Chaiwat Thumsujarit. Additional illustrations by FHSU graphic design students: Gao Fan, Emily Hendricks, Yi Min, Amy Smarsh-Johnson, Steven Johnson, and Lucas Warren. With a larger key comprised of smaller conceptual keys, each representing one of dozens of career choices, blank keys are also included to represent new careers yet envisioned. The colorful ball-chain includes one for each of the 32 public higher education institutions in Kansas. **Fort Hays State University** is the Kansas Board of Regents 2015-2016 Artwork Loan Program partner, showcasing more than 30 works from the faculty of the FHSU Department of Art and Design. Launched to celebrate the visual arts, the Board is honored to exhibit select works by Kansas art faculty and students at the agency's office in the Charles Curtis State Office Building.

FORESIGHT 2020

In 2009, the Kansas Board of Regents began assessing trends in higher education and gathering data across the state and nation to assist it in determining a strategic vision for higher education in Kansas. First published in 2010, updated in 2012, and modified in 2015, the plan sets long-range achievement goals that are measurable, reportable, and ensure the state's public higher education system meets Kansans' expectations.

Foresight 2020

Goal 1: Increase Higher Education Attainment Among Kansans

Goal 1: Metric 1

Number of certificates and degrees awarded by universities, community and technical colleges

The number of postsecondary certificates and degrees awarded across the Kansas public higher education system has increased overall by 14 percent since AY2010, but has remained relatively flat more recently:

	System					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
State Universities	19,661	20,032	20,507	21,500	21,340	21,232
Washburn University	1,248	1,276	1,330	1,368	1,354	1,351
Community Colleges	13,129	14,467	15,056	15,226	16,323	15,916
Technical Colleges	3,424	3,569	3,721	4,036	4,377	4,117
Total	37,462	39,344	40,614	42,130	43,394	42,616

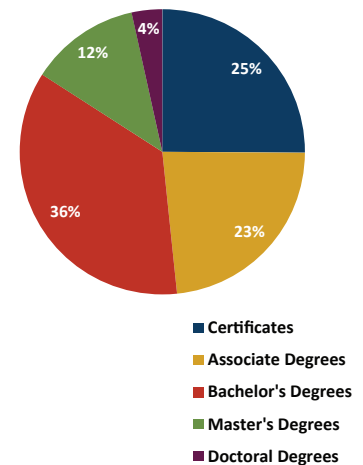
	State Universities					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
Certificates*	45	69	113	130	89	29
Associate Degrees	225	188	177	213	206	241
Bachelor's Degrees	13,656	13,619	13,925	15,140	14,788	14,463
Master's Degrees	4,610	4,952	5,128	4,811	5,049	5,145
Doctoral Degrees	1,125	1,204	1,164	1,206	1,208	1,354
Total	19,661	20,032	20,507	21,500	21,340	21,232

	Washburn University					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
Certificates*	121	126	131	133	86	106
Associate Degrees	88	106	122	140	200	195
Bachelor's Degrees	785	763	774	830	819	773
Master's Degrees	115	141	144	123	133	155
Doctoral Degrees	139	140	159	142	116	122
Total	1,248	1,276	1,330	1,368	1,354	1,351

	Community Colleges					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
Certificates*	6,200	6,976	7,089	6,820	7,700	7,069
Associate Degrees	6,929	7,491	7,967	8,406	8,623	8,847
Total	13,129	14,467	15,056	15,226	16,323	15,916

	Technical Colleges					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
Certificates*	3,045	3,112	3,204	3,512	3,746	3,493
Associate Degrees	379	457	517	524	631	624
Total	3,424	3,569	3,721	4,036	4,377	4,117

AY2015
Certificate and Degree Production



Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2015

*Beginning with AY 2014, category includes all technical certificates and only those university certificates that lead to an industry-recognized credential, license, or certification.

[Go online to explore credential production by institution.](#)

Goal 1: Metric 2

Attainment Model progress

The number of undergraduate certificates and degrees awarded across the Kansas higher education system must increase to 53,000/per year if the system is going to produce enough graduates to meet workforce demand:



Goal 1: Metric 3

2/3-year graduation rates for community and technical colleges 4/5/6-year graduation rates for universities

Graduation rates are calculated by tracking those who began as first-time (non-transfer), full-time degree-seeking students, and reports those who went on to complete in the normal amount of time (2 years for community and technical colleges, 4 years for universities = 100%), in 125% time (5 years for universities), and in 150% time (3 years for community and technical colleges, 6 years for universities):

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	100%	125%	150%	100%	125%	150%	100%	125%	150%	100%	125%	150%	100%	125%	150%
State Universities	27%	50%	55%	26%	48%	54%	29%	50%	56%	28%	50%	56%	29%	49%	55%
Washburn University	18%	35%	41%	13%	29%	37%	12%	27%	34%	17%	31%	37%	13%	28%	35%
Community Colleges	20%		27%	21%		28%	21%		27%	20%		28%	21%		28%
Technical Colleges	69%		73%	63%		68%	63%		63%	58%		60%	52%		59%
2-Year Combined Total	25%		31%	25%		32%	24%		30%	23%		31%	24%		31%

Source: IPEDS

[See online Appendix for graduation rates by institution.](#)

Nationally, average graduation rates reflect similar challenges elsewhere:

	2013		
	100%	125%	150%
4-Year Public Universities	34%	52%	58%
2-Year Public Colleges			20%

Source: Digest of Education Statistics, 2014 Tables and Figures

Goal 1: Metric 4

First-to-second year retention rates at universities, community and technical colleges

Retention rate in Kansas is calculated two ways: for first-time, full-time degree-seeking undergraduate students who return to enroll the Fall term of the subsequent year at that same institution, and for those who return to enroll at any public postsecondary institution in the Kansas system:

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Inst.	System	Inst.	System	Inst.	System	Inst.	System	Inst.	System
State Universities	76%	85%	76%	84%	78%	85%	78%	86%	78%	85%
Washburn University	62%	76%	66%	76%	64%	74%	65%	77%	68%	77%
Community Colleges	56%	63%	56%	64%	55%	63%	56%	64%	57%	64%
Technical Colleges	65%	67%	64%	67%	64%	67%	66%	68%	66%	68%
2-Year Combined Total	57%	64%	57%	64%	56%	63%	57%	65%	58%	65%
System Average	66%	74%	67%	74%	67%	75%	68%	76%	69%	76%

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2015, and KHEDS Fall 2010-2015 (One-Year Retention Rate)

[See online Appendix for retention rates by institution.](#)

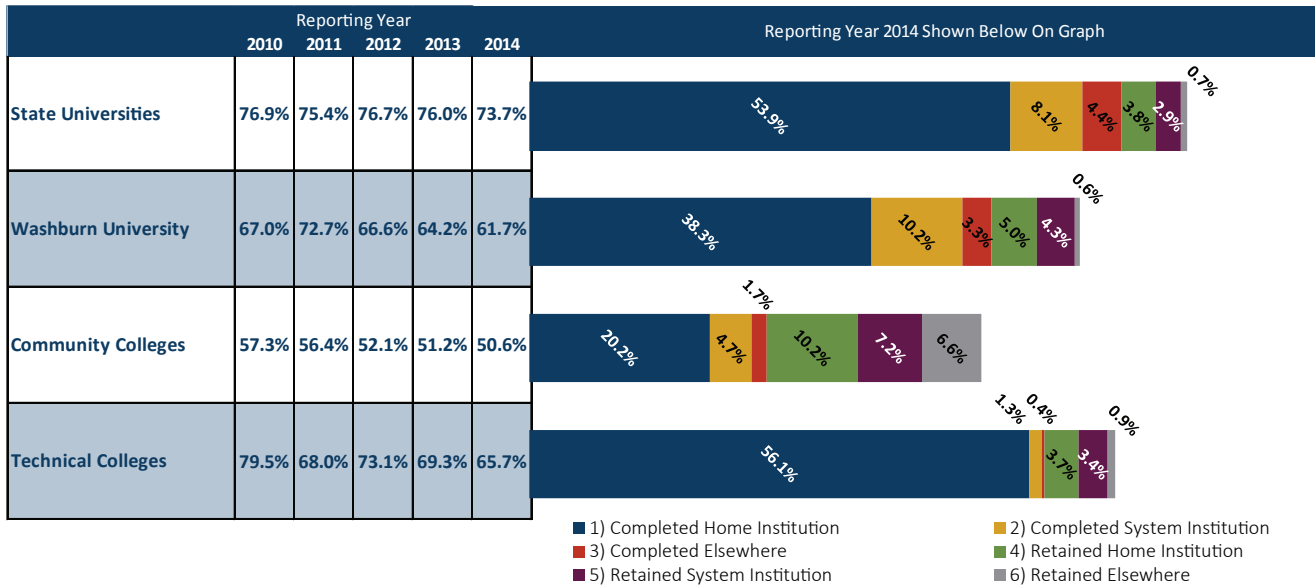
Nationally, the average retention rate was **80 percent** for 4-year public universities and **59 percent** for 2-year public colleges among those who began Fall 2013 and were still enrolled Fall 2014, the most recent data available.

Source: Digest of Education Statistics, 2014 Tables and Figures

Goal 1: Metric 5

Student Success Index rates

Upon reviewing data on graduation and retention rates, the Board wanted to look at a broader indicator of student success that accounted for students who graduated from any institution, not only the one where they started, as well as those who were still attending school – both considered to be 'success.' Looking at first-time and transfer, full- and part-time degree-seeking students, the Kansas Student Success Index was developed to provide a more complete picture of student success:



Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2015 and National Student Clearinghouse
 Note: Due to rounding, numbers may not add to 100 percent.

[Go online to explore Student Success Index rates by institution.](#)

Goal 1: Metric 6

Comparison of state demographics with higher education participation levels, including Pell Grant eligibility, race/ethnicity, and age

Pell Grant Recipients

In AY2015, 54,800 students or 35.9 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment at Kansas public postsecondary institutions received Pell Grants:

	System					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
State Universities*	--	--	--	--	29.5%	29.4%
Washburn University*	38.1%	43.4%	46.3%	43.2%	42.4%	41.7%
Community Colleges	31.3%	37.7%	40.9%	42.6%	42.5%	41.4%
Technical Colleges	37.4%	54.2%	55.1%	58.4%	59.6%	54.3%

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2015
 *Pell Grant recipient data not collected from state universities until AY2014; now all data excludes graduate students.

Nationally, approximately 35 percent of undergraduate students are receiving Pell Grants (AY2015); eligibility is based on family income. Looking at the most recent data available, 44 percent of national Pell Grant recipients were dependent students and 75 percent of these students came from families with incomes below \$40,000.

In Kansas, 33 percent of households have an estimated income of less than \$35,000.

Goal 1: Metric 6 (continued)

Comparison of state demographics with higher education participation levels, including Pell Grant eligibility, race/ethnicity, and age

In AY2015, enrollment at Kansas public postsecondary institutions reflected the following demographics:

Race/Ethnicity

	System					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
White	81.7%	79.7%	78.4%	77.4%	76.6%	75.7%
African-American	7.6%	7.7%	8.1%	8.1%	7.9%	7.9%
Hispanic	6.3%	7.5%	7.5%	8.1%	8.6%	9.2%
All Other	4.4%	5.1%	6.0%	6.5%	6.9%	7.2%

Kansas
2014
76.7%
5.7%
11.3%
6.3%

	State Universities					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
White	85.6%	83.9%	82.4%	81.7%	81.0%	80.0%
African-American	4.7%	4.8%	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%
Hispanic	4.5%	5.3%	5.8%	6.2%	6.6%	7.2%
All Other	5.1%	6.0%	6.7%	7.0%	7.4%	7.8%

	Washburn University					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
White	81.7%	81.1%	79.5%	79.6%	78.9%	78.2%
African-American	6.7%	7.2%	7.4%	6.7%	6.8%	6.5%
Hispanic	6.5%	6.4%	6.8%	7.6%	8.3%	8.9%
All Other	5.1%	5.2%	6.3%	6.1%	6.1%	6.4%

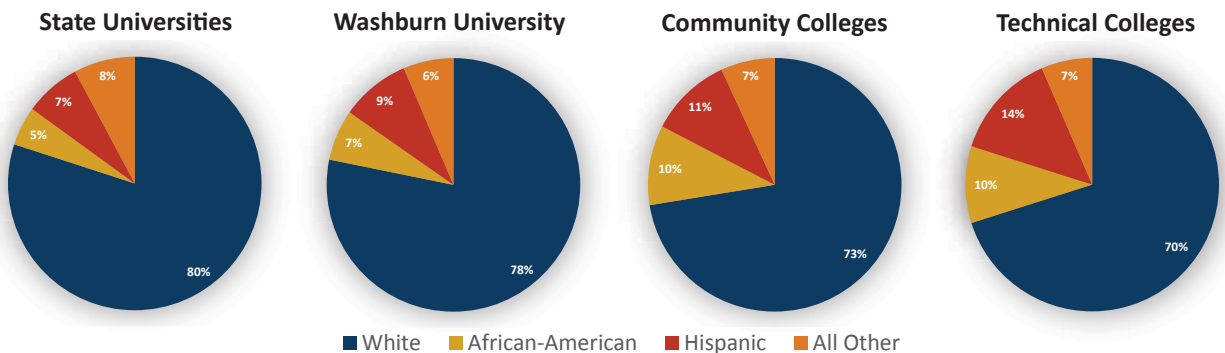
	Community Colleges					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
White	79.1%	76.6%	75.5%	74.3%	73.3%	72.5%
African-American	9.7%	9.8%	10.3%	10.2%	10.1%	10.2%
Hispanic	7.5%	9.2%	8.7%	9.3%	10.0%	10.5%
All Other	3.7%	4.4%	5.5%	6.2%	6.6%	6.9%

	Technical Colleges					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
White	74.8%	75.3%	74.9%	73.0%	71.4%	70.1%
African-American	12.3%	10.9%	11.2%	11.1%	10.6%	9.8%
Hispanic	7.9%	8.5%	8.9%	10.7%	12.4%	13.6%
All Other	5.0%	5.3%	5.1%	5.2%	5.6%	6.5%

Source: Population of Kansas, American Community Survey, One-Year Estimates (2014)

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2015

Note: Unknown and non-resident alien are excluded from all numbers. Due to rounding, numbers may not add to 100 percent.



See online Appendix for demographic information by institution.

Goal 1: Metric 6 (continued)

Comparison of state demographics with higher education participation levels, including Pell Grant eligibility, race/ethnicity, and age

Age

	System						Kansas
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015	2014
Age < 18	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.9%	5.3%	5.8%	24.9%
Age 18-19	16.6%	16.5%	16.4%	16.9%	17.8%	18.1%	3.0%
Age 20-24	39.9%	39.9%	39.9%	39.6%	39.6%	39.8%	7.4%
Age 25-34	22.3%	22.8%	23.1%	22.6%	22.3%	21.9%	13.3%
Age 35-44	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.5%	8.1%	7.9%	12.1%
Age 45-64	7.6%	7.1%	6.8%	6.6%	6.1%	5.7%	25.0%

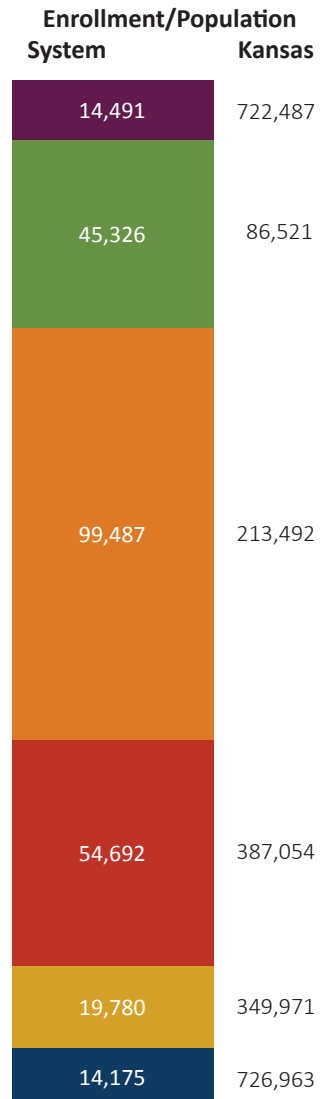
Source: Population of Kansas, American Community Survey, One-Year Estimates (2014)

	State Universities					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
Age < 18	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%
Age 18-19	13.5%	13.3%	13.5%	14.0%	14.3%	14.4%
Age 20-24	49.2%	49.0%	48.5%	48.1%	48.2%	48.1%
Age 25-34	23.1%	23.6%	24.0%	23.9%	24.1%	24.0%
Age 35-44	7.2%	7.3%	7.4%	7.5%	7.4%	7.7%
Age 45-64	6.0%	5.6%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%

	Washburn University					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
Age < 18	2.3%	3.1%	4.1%	3.9%	4.9%	5.2%
Age 18-19	11.9%	14.7%	15.2%	15.6%	15.5%	16.7%
Age 20-24	41.2%	39.8%	39.1%	40.7%	41.1%	40.9%
Age 25-34	28.5%	27.8%	27.0%	26.2%	24.7%	23.3%
Age 35-44	8.8%	8.4%	8.8%	7.9%	8.3%	8.1%
Age 45-64	7.0%	6.1%	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.6%

	Community Colleges					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
Age < 18	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	7.8%	8.4%	9.3%
Age 18-19	19.7%	19.3%	19.0%	19.4%	20.7%	21.1%
Age 20-24	33.0%	33.2%	33.6%	33.5%	33.5%	34.0%
Age 25-34	21.2%	21.7%	21.8%	21.2%	20.6%	20.1%
Age 35-44	9.4%	9.5%	9.4%	9.2%	8.5%	8.0%
Age 45-64	8.6%	8.3%	7.8%	7.7%	6.9%	6.3%

	Technical Colleges					
	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
Age < 18	9.9%	7.6%	7.1%	10.7%	15.4%	19.0%
Age 18-19	14.3%	15.6%	15.4%	17.1%	20.7%	22.8%
Age 20-24	27.3%	28.5%	28.1%	26.1%	23.9%	22.0%
Age 25-34	24.4%	25.3%	25.7%	24.0%	22.4%	19.8%
Age 35-44	11.6%	12.0%	12.1%	11.8%	9.4%	8.9%
Age 45-64	12.1%	10.6%	11.2%	10.0%	8.0%	7.0%



Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2015
 Note: Due to rounding, numbers may not add to 100 percent.

- Age < 18
- Age 18-19
- Age 20-24
- Age 25-34
- Age 35-44
- Age 45-64

Goal 1: Metric 7

Comparison of postsecondary attainment in Kansas to the nation, by age groups

Whereas the previous metric assists the Board in assessing the participation of students enrolled in Kansas public postsecondary institutions (by race/ethnicity, income, and age), here we see attainment in Kansas compared with the nation:

	Adults with Associate Degree or Higher									
	Kansas					U.S.				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Adults 18-24	16%	15%	13%	17%	17%	14%	14%	14%	15%	15%
Adults 25-34	43%	44%	43%	43%	43%	40%	40%	41%	42%	42%
Adults 35-44	44%	43%	44%	45%	46%	40%	41%	42%	42%	43%
Adults 45-64	38%	39%	39%	40%	40%	37%	37%	38%	38%	38%

Source: American Community Survey, One-Year Estimates (2010-2014)

Goal 1: Metric 8

Overall number of Adult Education participants

According to the American Community Survey (2013), there are approximately 173,000 Kansas adults (ages 18-64) who lack a high school credential; about 4 percent of this population is being served by adult education programs:

	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
# Participating	9,034	8,100	7,642	9,560	8,609	7,183

Source: KBOR PABLO Collection 2010-2015

Percentage of Adult Education participants in postsecondary education

In addition to tracking enrollment, the Board seeks to increase the number of these students who transition to a postsecondary institution within three years of enrollment:

Cohort:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
% Transitioning	23.0%	26.1%	27.5%	29.3%	28.0%	31.1%

Source: KBOR PABLO Collection 2007-2012 and KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2008-2015

Goal 1: Metric 9

Number of adults with college credit but no certificate or degree who are returning to complete a certificate, associate, or bachelor's degree

In AY2015, nearly 5,000 students who had been absent from a Kansas public postsecondary institution for two or more years returned to complete their certificate or degree. Nearly 28 percent of these students had already earned between 60-119 credit hours, and another 12 percent had already earned at least 120 credit hours:

	AY2010	AY2011	AY2012	AY2013	AY2014	AY2015
State Universities	916	1,081	1,261	1,259	1,221	1,232
Washburn University	132	168	178	165	166	159
Community Colleges	3,033	3,124	3,817	3,360	3,118	3,154
Technical Colleges	297	310	285	438	401	434
Total	4,378	4,683	5,541	5,222	4,906	4,979

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2008-2015

Goal 1: Metric 10

Seamless Transition

There are now **56 courses guaranteed to transfer** from any public postsecondary institution to any other.

164 students enrolled in a Kansas public university were awarded an associate degree from a previously-attended Kansas public community college during the first year of systemwide reverse transfer (AY2015).

Foresight 2020

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

Goal 2: Metric 1

Percent of graduates employed and average wages in Kansas, by award level

Follow one cohort of students across five years of data to review how many remain in Kansas along with average wages over time, or compare the experience of different cohorts of students (Completion Year) after a equal number of years in the workforce (i.e. one year after completion):

Certificates										
Wage Year:	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Completion Year	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages
2009	65.62%	\$23,572	63.31%	\$24,711	61.99%	\$26,969	60.42%	\$28,437	58.60%	\$30,868
2010	--	--	67.23%	\$23,439	64.75%	\$25,407	63.00%	\$27,592	61.22%	\$29,571
2011	--	--	--	--	65.77%	\$24,212	64.48%	\$26,199	62.55%	\$28,515
2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.19%	\$24,933	65.78%	\$27,054
2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.71%	\$25,768

Associate Degrees										
Completion Year	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Completion Year	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages
2009	59.23%	\$33,126	58.08%	\$33,808	58.51%	\$35,541	57.52%	\$37,865	56.01%	\$40,250
2010	--	--	57.31%	\$31,950	56.87%	\$34,196	55.45%	\$36,472	55.22%	\$39,243
2011	--	--	--	--	58.45%	\$31,703	57.45%	\$34,217	56.32%	\$36,704
2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.94%	\$33,178	58.93%	\$35,779
2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.76%	\$32,763

Bachelor's Degrees										
Completion Year	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Completion Year	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages
2009	52.83%	\$33,346	50.38%	\$35,673	48.86%	\$38,956	48.00%	\$42,042	46.92%	\$46,833
2010	--	--	52.58%	\$32,780	50.41%	\$36,577	49.02%	\$39,375	47.79%	\$43,763
2011	--	--	--	--	52.87%	\$34,353	50.51%	\$37,898	49.32%	\$41,989
2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	53.12%	\$35,582	50.22%	\$39,330
2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52.24%	\$37,938

Master's Degrees										
Completion Year	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Completion Year	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages
2009	48.61%	\$48,012	47.07%	\$49,201	45.22%	\$52,328	43.94%	\$53,863	43.68%	\$57,899
2010	--	--	49.57%	\$47,414	47.88%	\$51,828	46.14%	\$54,556	44.50%	\$59,442
2011	--	--	--	--	44.33%	\$49,154	43.48%	\$52,888	41.89%	\$56,064
2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.16%	\$49,999	43.59%	\$53,031
2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.31%	\$51,300

Doctoral Degrees										
Completion Year	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Completion Year	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages	% graduates employed in Kansas	Average Wages
2009	36.43%	\$65,446	34.92%	\$67,038	33.92%	\$78,723	33.17%	\$91,054	33.42%	\$101,768
2010	--	--	34.01%	\$63,157	33.28%	\$68,407	31.81%	\$89,405	31.16%	\$94,287
2011	--	--	--	--	34.97%	\$62,748	33.74%	\$68,202	32.98%	\$80,993
2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	35.44%	\$65,168	34.19%	\$71,974
2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.67%	\$58,271

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2008-2014; KDOL Wage Records Calendar Year 2009-2014

[Go online to explore Kansas employment rates and average wages by institution.](#)

Goal 2: Metric 2

Number of certificates and degrees awarded in selected high-demand fields, and progress made on special state initiatives

A review of the state's "high-demand occupations" list offers a comparison between the projected market need and the number of awards granted annually in these fields. The high-demand occupations listed below are reported to have a wage of at least 70 percent of the statewide average and can be directly related to a postsecondary education award type so that specific numbers can be tracked and reported:

Occupational Title	2015 Median Wages	AY2015 Awards Granted	Occupational Projections Have: 2012	Occupational Projections Need: 2022	Occupational Projections (Gap)	
Accountants and Auditors	\$58,570	686	12,457	14,467	2,010	16.1%
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	\$56,770	109	1,893	1,966	73	3.9%
Civil Engineers	\$71,970	169	1,647	2,019	372	22.6%
Computer Systems Analysts	\$75,650	139	2,965	3,791	826	27.9%
Dental Hygienists	\$69,790	84	1,708	2,075	367	21.5%
Electrical Engineers	\$82,090	222	2,114	2,453	339	16.0%
Electricians	\$48,500	127	5,515	6,182	667	12.1%
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	\$44,200	145	2,686	3,065	379	14.1%
Industrial Engineers	\$72,980	145	2,096	2,367	271	12.9%
Lawyers	\$79,250	262	4,948	5,610	662	13.4%
Mechanical Engineers	\$69,440	392	1,815	2,079	264	14.5%
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	\$63,730	152	5,024	5,728	704	14.0%
Pharmacists	\$122,620	166	3,281	3,785	504	15.4%
Physical Therapists	\$78,940	84	1,876	2,387	511	27.2%
Physicians and Surgeons	^	189	2,877	3,312	435	15.1%
Radiologic Technologists	\$48,110	76	2,207	2,559	352	15.9%
Registered Nurses	\$55,880	1,615	28,438	33,460	5,022	17.7%
Software Developers, Systems Software	\$90,830	220	2,863	3,500	637	22.2%

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, LMIS; KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2015
 ^ Figure suppressed due to confidentiality and/or reliability standards.

State Initiative: Accelerating Opportunity: Kansas (AO-K)

In 2014, the Legislature provided tuition assistance and college incentives for students co-enrolled in this career pathway program, which transforms the way adult education is delivered in Kansas by providing career and technical education at the same time as adult basic skills instruction:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5*	Cumulative
Enrollment	1,069	994	1,173	579	438	4,253
College Credentials Earned	184	456	710	319	116	1,785
Industry-Recognized Credentials Earned	1,191	1,086	1,514	688	262	4,741
# Completing a 12-Credit Hour Pathway	341	450	325	98	68	1,282
Number Employed	366	247	229	128	61	1,031

Source: Participating Institutions

* Reporting Year not complete until 9/31/2016.

State Initiative: Excel in CTE

In 2012, the Legislature enacted Governor Brownback's proposal to enhance career technical education in Kansas by providing state-financed college tuition for high school students in postsecondary technical education courses and incentives to school districts for students earning industry-recognized credentials in high-demand occupations:

	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

Goal 2: Metric 2 (continued)

State Initiative: Engineering

In 2012, the Legislature recognized the competitive need for an increase in the number of engineering graduates in Kansas and invested \$105 million over 10 years to ensure engineering industry partners find the new talent, designs, and techniques needed to fuel economic growth and business success in Kansas. Kansas State University, Wichita State University, and the University of Kansas are each matching this legislative investment, dollar for dollar, resulting in over \$200 million being directed towards the education of engineers in Kansas.

To date, this initiative's achievements include:

- 8,084 engineering students enrolled in Fall 2014, up from 7,640 engineering students enrolled the year before (an increase of 36 percent from the initiative's baseline)
- 1,178 engineering graduates in AY2015, up from 1,134 engineering graduates the year before
- 483 recent engineering graduates remained in Kansas, up from 426 the year before
- starting wages for engineering graduates in Kansas average \$49,825, up from \$48,343 the year before

See the University Engineering Initiative Scorecard for additional data and analysis.

State Initiative: Nursing

In 2006, the Legislature began a long-term commitment to increase the capacity of the state higher education system to accommodate up to 250 more nursing students annually.

To date, this initiative's achievements include:

- 3,455 additional nursing students admitted (172 percent above goal)
- 307 additional full-time and 335 additional part-time nursing faculty hired
- 200 Nurse Educator Service Scholarships awarded
- 27 Human Patient Simulators placed into nursing classrooms
- 2,462 additional nursing students graduated

See the "Year Eight: The Kansas Nursing Initiative" Report (July 2015) for additional data and analysis.

State Initiative: University Research Grants

The state's investment in Kansas research universities leverages economic development opportunities with a focus on distinct research areas. Each research university provides a dollar for dollar match, leveraging many times over the annual state investment to each university:

- The focus area for Kansas State University is Global Food Solutions, where vaccine and laboratory development, the creation of a private/government/industry partnership with National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility (NBAF), and collaboration with global companies are supporting an increase in entrepreneurship, industry and federal research funding, and jobs. Additionally supported by state investment, the K-State College of Veterinary Medicine has improved its national ranking to 14th (five-way tie), up from 19th.
- The focus area for The University of Kansas is its Cancer Center, which achieved National Cancer Center (NCI) designation in June 2012, and is moving towards application for Comprehensive Cancer Center designation in September 2016. In addition to NCI designation, the cancer clinical trials office has expanded to support 135+ trials to ensure leading-edge therapies and drugs are available. Additionally, the Midwest Cancer Alliance collaboration network, with 22 member sites, supports cancer patients around the state.
- The focus area for Wichita State University is Aviation, where WSU is now the number one industry-financed university for aerospace research and development expenditures (\$25 million), outpacing the nearest competitor by almost three times. With strong leadership from the aviation industry, commitments include: 1) advanced research projects directed toward reducing cycle time-to-market, reducing manufacturing costs, enhancing quality and safety for improved competitiveness, and retaining and creating jobs in Kansas, and 2) infrastructure improvements for the National Institute for Aviation Research (NIAR) to enable research and technology advances within the research and development environment.

Goal 2: Metric 3

Summary findings from latest K-TIP Report, providing systemwide analysis of all approved postsecondary CTE programs, by program

The Kansas Training Information Program (K-TIP) Report includes data for all approved postsecondary career technical education programs offered by community and technical colleges in Kansas. Compiled annually, the K-TIP Report provides data by academic discipline (aggregated statewide) and by institution regarding graduate employment and wages earned. Approved metrics for quality assessment include: student attainment of industry-recognized credentials, employment of at least 80 percent of graduating students exiting postsecondary education, and wages earned by those students meeting at least 95 percent of the statewide entry-level wage for the corresponding occupation.

Academic Discipline	Total # Declared Majors	Total # Concentrators	Total # Graduates	Exited and Employed	
				% Graduates	Average Wage
Leading to an Associate Degree or Certificate:					
Health Science	9,948	5,708	2,947	88.5%	\$37,654
Manufacturing	2,564	1,799	813	89.4%	\$36,600
Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security	2,189	865	228	81.1%	\$36,541
Agriculture, Food & Natural Resources	1,143	510	175	75.4%	\$34,306
Transportation, Distribution & Logistics	2,848	2,152	853	82.2%	\$33,012
Architecture and Construction	2,444	1,597	679	87.4%	\$32,661
Information Technology	2,170	1,053	282	76.1%	\$28,610
Finance	872	305	58	77.1%	\$27,031
Business Management & Administration	3,078	1,032	349	75.3%	\$25,265
Marketing	701	178	32	84.2%	\$24,693
Arts, Audio/Video Technology & Communications	1,172	555	180	78.8%	\$22,459
Hospitality & Tourism	931	552	168	68.8%	\$21,656
Human Services	1,774	879	355	79.3%	\$19,627
Education & Training	132	74	40	71.4%	\$17,208
Associate Degree/Certificate TOTAL	31,966	17,259	7,159	84.7%	\$33,782
Leading to a Short-Term Certificate:					
Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security	31	30	30	90.0%	\$35,924
Transportation, Distribution & Logistics	66	54	54	^	^
Finance	19	19	19	100.0%	\$28,477
Information Technology	9	6	6	^	^
Manufacturing	130	59	59	^	^
Health Science	8,169	7,238	7,238	75.4%	\$19,546
Human Services	30	22	22	^	^
Short-Term Certificate TOTAL	8,454	7,428	7,428	75.5%	\$19,874

Source: Kansas Training Information Program (K-TIP) Report, AY2014

Shading in the far right columns indicates specific targets met.

^ Figure suppressed to protect student privacy in accordance with FERPA and HEOA guidelines.

See the Kansas Training Information Program (K-TIP) Report for additional data and analysis.

Goal 2: Metric 4

Percent of certificates and degrees awarded in STEM fields

	AY2010		AY2011		AY2012		AY2013		AY2014		AY2015	
	STEM	%	STEM	%	STEM	%	STEM	%	STEM	%	STEM	%
Certificates	6,623	70.7%	7,184	70.3%	7,240	69.5%	7,181	68.6%	8,300	71.4%	7,446	69.6%
Associate Degrees	2,004	26.3%	2,069	25.1%	2,219	25.3%	2,258	24.3%	2,366	24.5%	2,260	22.8%
Bachelor's Degrees	3,575	24.9%	3,682	25.9%	4,012	27.7%	4,487	28.5%	4,483	28.7%	4,529	29.7%
Advanced Degrees	1,900	31.7%	2,074	32.2%	2,169	32.9%	2,076	33.0%	2,193	33.7%	2,360	34.8%
Total	14,102	37.8%	15,009	38.4%	15,640	38.8%	16,002	38.3%	17,342	40.0%	16,595	38.9%

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2015

Goal 2: Metric 5

Student performance on assessments tracking industry-requested “Foundational Skills” in Mathematics/Analytical Reasoning, Written and Oral Communication, and Critical Thinking/Problem Solving

Analyzing the 2014-2015 academic year, Kansas public universities and colleges reported on their assessment of student learning in mathematics and analytical reasoning. Each institution established benchmarks and baselines against which to measure future results and make comparisons with national results, using a variety of assessment methods including pre- and post-tests, standardized tests, and faculty-developed rubrics.

Results in Kansas were consistent with those of a recent rubric-based assessment pilot, which involved over 1,000 faculty members in nine states, sponsored by the American Association of Colleges and Universities (AAC&U) with support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Some 7,000 samples of student work were assessed without using standardized tests. The State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO) reports the pilot demonstrated:

- A wide array of institutions can provide reliable samples of student work from across a variety of departments demonstrating achievement of key cross-cutting learning outcomes,
- Faculty can effectively use common rubrics to evaluate student work products, and
- Faculty members can produce reliable results using a rubric-based assessment approach.

Kansas universities and colleges will report on the assessment of learning in written and oral communication in January 2017, and critical thinking/problem solving in January 2018.

Go online to review Assessment of Student Learning Reports by institution.

Foresight 2020

Goal 3: Ensure State University Excellence

Goal 3: Metric 1

Comparison to peers for each of the six state universities on established metrics

In 2014, the Board approved five peer institutions for each university and identified performance metrics for use in making comparisons between the success of Kansas institutions and these established peers.

Metrics common to all universities include graduation rates, first-to-second year retention rates, number of degrees awarded, and endowment size. Additional metrics identified for research universities include annual research and federal research expenditures, faculty awards, and national academy members. Additional metrics used for regional universities include enrollment and ACT scores of the highest/lowest quartiles.

	Rankings Among Peers		
	KU	KSU	WSU
Graduation Rate	6th	6th	5th
Retention Rate	6th	5th	4th
Degrees Awarded	5th	6th	6th
Endowment	3rd	4th	2nd
Research Expenditures	3rd	3rd	5th
Faculty Awards	2nd	6th	6th
National Academy Members	4th	6th	6th

	Rankings Among Peers					
	ESU		PSU		FHSU	
Graduation Rate	5th	2nd	4th			
Retention Rate	2nd	2nd	3rd			
Degrees Awarded	3rd	5th	1st			
Endowment	1st	1st	1st			
Enrollment	6th	5th	1st			
ACT Scores (25 th /75 th)	3rd	3rd	3rd	3rd	4th	3rd

Source: IPEDS; NACUBO-Commonfund Study of Endowments; The Center for Measuring University Performance; National Center for Education Statistics; Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) Survey
Shading indicates ranking is among the top half of peers.

Goal 3: Metric 2

Private giving to universities

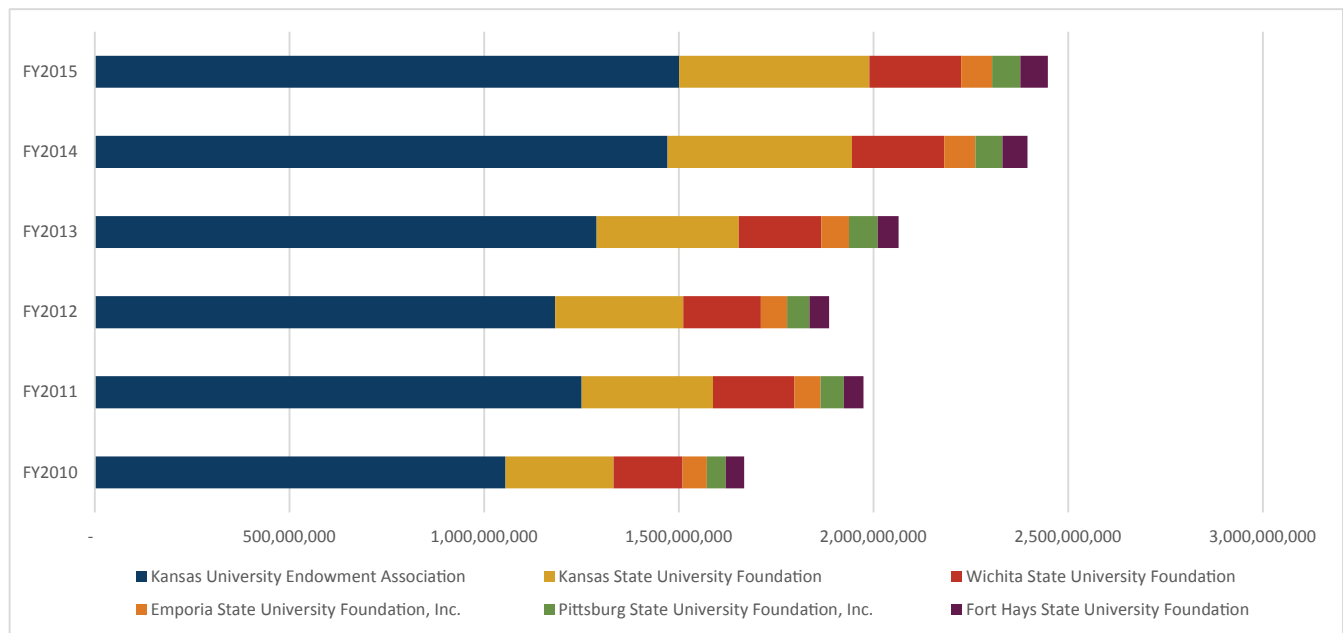
The Board realizes the importance of philanthropic giving in achieving university excellence and believes this metric is a direct reflection of the confidence that alumni and friends have in the university:

Market Value and Percentage Change in Value

	FY2010	FY2011
Kansas University Endowment Association	\$1,054,739,000	\$1,250,443,000
Kansas State University Foundation	\$277,584,000	\$337,460,000
Wichita State University Foundation	\$177,017,000	\$208,667,000
Emporia State University Foundation, Inc.	\$62,795,000	\$67,569,000
Pittsburg State University Foundation, Inc.	\$48,101,000	\$59,333,000
Fort Hays State University Foundation	\$47,464,000	\$50,624,000

	FY2012	FY2013
Kansas University Endowment Association	\$1,182,333,000	\$1,288,995,000
Kansas State University Foundation	\$329,240,000	\$364,675,000
Wichita State University Foundation	\$199,316,000	\$212,178,000
Emporia State University Foundation, Inc.	\$67,291,000	\$71,009,000
Pittsburg State University Foundation, Inc.	\$57,241,000	\$73,912,000
Fort Hays State University Foundation	\$50,457,000	\$53,852,000

	FY2014	FY2015*	Change (%) FY2014 to FY2015	10-year % Change
Kansas University Endowment Association	\$1,470,786,000	\$1,500,402,000	2.0%	57.1%
Kansas State University Foundation	\$473,969,000	\$488,936,000	3.2%	94.6%
Wichita State University Foundation	\$237,002,000	\$235,554,000	-0.6%	69.6%
Emporia State University Foundation, Inc.	\$79,992,000	\$79,803,000	-0.2%	47.3%
Pittsburg State University Foundation, Inc.	\$69,414,000	\$72,228,000	4.1%	63.8%
Fort Hays State University Foundation	\$64,303,000	\$70,959,000	10.4%	92.9%



Source FY2005 to FY2014: National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) and Commonfund Institute
 *Source FY2015: Individual University Endowment Association or Foundation

Goal 3: Metric 3

Total research dollars awarded, highlighting federal research dollars (as percent of total) and specific industry support secured

In spite of the decline in federal research funding nationwide, efforts by our universities to identify additional funding sources have resulted in nearly \$550 million of total funding.

Federal Support

	KU	KSU	WSU	PSU	ESU	FHSU
FY2010						
Total R&D dollars	\$267,961,000	\$160,679,000	\$51,524,000	\$1,759,000	--	--
Federal R&D dollars	\$147,598,000	\$68,560,000	\$13,751,000	\$999,000	--	--
Federal % of total	55%	43%	27%	57%	--	--
FY2011						
Total R&D dollars	\$274,727,000	\$169,167,000	\$63,538,000	\$1,687,000	\$525,000	--
Federal R&D dollars	\$162,721,000	\$76,953,000	\$20,569,000	\$1,280,000	\$304,000	--
Federal % of total	59%	45%	32%	76%	58%	--
FY2012						
Total R&D dollars	\$286,262,000	\$176,141,000	\$61,279,000	\$1,479,000	\$479,000	\$578,000
Federal R&D dollars	\$171,043,000	\$77,689,000	\$19,078,000	\$989,000	\$218,000	\$236,000
Federal % of total	60%	44%	31%	67%	46%	41%
FY2013						
Total R&D dollars	\$298,498,000	\$183,096,000	\$61,388,000	\$1,536,000	\$240,000	\$450,000
Federal R&D dollars	\$174,021,000	\$70,167,000	\$13,434,000	\$791,000	\$108,000	\$141,000
Federal % of total	58%	38%	22%	51%	45%	31%
FY2014						
Total R&D dollars	\$301,534,000	\$184,945,000	\$58,859,000	\$2,475,000	\$326,000	\$775,000
Federal R&D dollars	\$165,442,000	\$67,438,000	\$10,424,000	\$1,023,000	\$187,000	\$485,000
Federal % of total	55%	36%	18%	41%	57%	63%

Source: Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) Survey, FY2010-2014

Industry Support

KU: Last year, the University of Kansas conducted more than \$12.7 million in industry-sponsored research, with support coming from companies like Archer Daniels Midland, Ford Motor Company, and others. Overall, KU researchers conducted more than \$238 million in externally-funded research, which is new money that flows into the State of Kansas as a result. There are 31 active startup companies based on KU technologies – including 28 in Kansas – and nearly a dozen out-of-state companies have relocated to Kansas to partner with KU researchers since 2010. KU has 100 active license agreements with companies using KU technologies.

KSU: In the past year, Kansas State University researchers submitted a record 1,656 grant proposals and received 962 awards totaling more than \$137.6 million. The university received more than \$5 million in industry support for food-related research, education, and entrepreneurship. K-State collaborated with the pet food industry to create the Petfood Innovation Workshop and the K-State Pet Food Experience, helping the state enhance its current \$7 billion annual share in the industry. K-State also is a leader in a burgeoning unmanned aircraft systems industry. The university received the nation's first approval for unmanned commercial flight training and recently signed a research partnership with PrecisionHawk Inc. that will help support precision agriculture and identify potential crop production issues. General Mills also provided nearly a half million dollars to support the university's ability to connect wheat research from genomics to milling and baking.

WSU: In the past year, Wichita State University's National Institute for Aviation Research has received \$20 million in contract funding from 234 industry clients, including \$4 million from B/E Aerospace, \$3 million from Bombardier Learjet, and \$2 million from Textron Aviation. In addition, WSU announced an expanded partnership with Airbus Americas Engineering, which will relocate its Wichita office onto WSU's new Innovation Campus in early 2017. WSU is also working to expand its industry research scope. WSU's new Ennovar Institute of Emerging Technology and Marketing Solutions received a contract from Social Networking Technology Inc. (\$600,000) for Front End Development and Quality Assurance Testing for passfail.com. Through this contract, Ennovar has hired two dozen business, engineering, and graphic design students, and is working extensively with NetApp and Dell.

Goal 3: Metric 4
University Excellence Profile

Mission

Preparing students for lifelong learning, rewarding careers, and adaptive leadership.

Economic Impact

Emporia State University has a reputation as a gateway university helping many first-generation college students gain a higher education. With more than one-third of its students pursuing master’s degrees, ESU helps many Kansas citizens move up the economic ladder even further with niche-oriented skills.

The university is the third-largest employer in Lyon County behind only Tyson Fresh Meats and Emporia Public Schools. Nearly \$80.75 million was paid in payroll costs in FY 2015 by the university, which equates to nearly \$13,200 per student.

From those salaries, approximately \$1.3 million is put back into the community through property taxes paid by employee homeowners and landlords who rent to students. An estimated \$1.8 million in sales tax revenue is generated on disposable income, and another \$2.7 million is paid in state income taxes. Students give back to the Emporia-area community through service hours: during the 2014-2015 academic year, students and student-athletes contributed more than 13,000 hours worth nearly \$300,000.

When added together, Emporia State faculty, staff, and students contribute \$86.85 million to the Emporia region and state economy in wages and taxes paid. With the Kansas Master Teacher Celebration, Kansas high school championship football game, Homecoming, conferences, and many other annual events, Emporia State University contributes millions more to the economic engine of Emporia and the surrounding areas.

Composite Financial Index

Calculated annually, a university’s CFI is a combined financial measurement of a public institution’s health based on four core ratios, reasonably weighted: Primary Reserve, Viability, Return on Net Assets, and Net Operating Revenues. By using the same criteria to determine the CFI over a period of time, an institution is given the opportunity to measure overall financial progress. A score of -4 to 2 indicates adjustments are needed; a score of 3 or more suggests resources can be directed towards transformation, competition in the marketplace, and expansion.

	Sum Overall (CFI)
FY2010	4.15
FY2011	4.90
FY2012	2.94
FY2013	3.55
FY2014	5.22

Source: University Annual Financial Reports;
 NACUBO Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education (Sixth Edition)

Five-Year Average: 4.15

#4

Most Affordable
 Online Master’s Degrees
 in Accounting
 (2015 Accounting Degree Review)

#5

Best Online Master’s Degree
 in Special Education Programs
 (2015 Top Masters in Education)

#9

Top 50 Best
 Online MBA Programs
 (Affordable Colleges Online)

#11

Online Graduate Education
 (2015 U.S. News & World Report)

#14

Top 100 Nursing Schools
 (2014 College Atlas from
 Encyclopedia of Higher Education)

#14

Community Service
 by Student-Athletes Across
 All Divisions
 (Affordable Colleges Online)

Goal 3: Metric 4
University Excellence Profile



Mission

Fort Hays State University provides accessible quality education to Kansas, the nation, and the world through an innovative community of teacher-scholars and professionals to develop engaged global citizen-leaders.

Economic Impact

According to a study by the Docking Institute of Public Affairs, the economic impact of Fort Hays State University on Ellis County is more than \$210 million.

The university is the second largest employer in the City of Hays and Ellis County, and the economic activity of FHSU and its employees generates \$7.25 million in local taxes. Approximately 2,985 jobs in the local economy are a result of this activity, which in turn generates \$126 million in labor income.

In addition to the immediate economic impact of Fort Hays State University, there are longer-term and non-monetized benefits for the region. The workforce tends to be better educated and more productive, with a higher level of personal income. Businesses receive a transfer of expertise and technology. Students and employees provide civic leadership and service to the community. Athletic events, cultural activities, and educational programs improve the quality of life for area citizens.

Composite Financial Index

Calculated annually, a university's CFI is a combined financial measurement of a public institution's health based on four core ratios, reasonably weighted: Primary Reserve, Viability, Return on Net Assets, and Net Operating Revenues. By using the same criteria to determine the CFI over a period of time, an institution is given the opportunity to measure overall financial progress. A score of -4 to 2 indicates adjustments are needed; a score of 3 or more suggests resources can be directed towards transformation, competition in the marketplace, and expansion.

	Sum Overall (CFI)
FY2010	6.89
FY2011	7.56
FY2012	6.55
FY2013	6.58
FY2014	6.26

Source: University Annual Financial Reports;
 NACUBO Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education (Sixth Edition)

Five-Year Average: 6.77

#1

Online Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science in Psychology Degrees (Edudemic.com)

#2

Master of Science in Special Education (BestValueSchools.com)

#2

Lowest tuition and fees for in-state students (U.S. News & World Report)

#6

College of Education (National Council on Teacher Quality)

2

Number of graduates in the last six years to receive the **Elijah Watt Sells Award** from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for scoring in the top .000006 nationwide on the Uniform CPA Examination (out of 92,000+)

100%

Percent of graduates of the Family Nurse Practitioner program who passed the certification exam for licensure by the American Academy of Nurse Practitioners **on the first attempt**

Goal 3: Metric 4
University Excellence Profile

Mission

The mission of Kansas State University is to foster excellent teaching, research, and service that develop a highly skilled and educated citizenry necessary to advancing the well-being of Kansas, the nation, and the international community.

Economic Impact

As the nation’s first operational land-grant university, Kansas State University is committed to serving the state’s 2.9 million residents by providing a steady income for thousands of employees, making breakthroughs in food science technology and producing tomorrow's leaders.

K-State is on the path to becoming a Top 50 public research university by 2025. Innovative researchers are leading the charge in improving the global food system, bioscience technology, and animal health using interdisciplinary approaches that capitalize on existing resources. Research efforts bring in more than \$150 million annually and house more than 90 research centers, allowing K-State to be at the forefront of discovery.

The university’s achievements support the industries that matter most in the communities served by K-State. For example, 70 percent of Kansas wheat is grown from seed varieties developed at K-State, and the university is closely involved in development of the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility, a \$1.2 billion project being constructed near the Manhattan campus.

Composite Financial Index

Calculated annually, a university’s CFI is a combined financial measurement of a public institution’s health based on four core ratios, reasonably weighted: Primary Reserve, Viability, Return on Net Assets, and Net Operating Revenues. By using the same criteria to determine the CFI over a period of time, an institution is given the opportunity to measure overall financial progress. A score of -4 to 2 indicates adjustments are needed; a score of 3 or more suggests resources can be directed towards transformation, competition in the marketplace, and expansion.

	Sum Overall (CFI)
FY2010	3.31
FY2011	5.48
FY2012	4.07
FY2013	5.06
FY2014	5.20

Five-Year Average: 4.62

Source: University Annual Financial Reports;
 NACUBO Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education (Sixth Edition)

#6

Best Quality of Life
 (2016 Princeton Review)

#4

Happiest Students
 (2016 Princeton Review)

#2

Best University
 in the Nation to Work For
 (Glassdoor.com)

#5

Best-Run Colleges
 in the Nation
 (2016 Princeton Review)

#4

Most Amazing College Library
 (2015 Collegerank.net)

#1

College Town in the Nation
 (2015 Livability.com)



Manhattan campus
 designated first bicycle-friendly
 university in Kansas
 (League of American Bicyclists)

Goal 3: Metric 4

University Excellence Profile



Mission

The mission of the University of Kansas is to lift students and society by educating leaders, building healthy communities and making discoveries that change the world.

Economic Impact

The University of Kansas is a comprehensive educational and research institution with nearly 28,000 students and 2,600 faculty members. KU also maintains the KU Edwards Campus in Overland Park, in addition to KU Medical Center campuses in Kansas City, Wichita, and Salina.

KU continues to build on a tradition of strong academics. The National Science Foundation and the Carnegie Foundation both classify KU as a top research university. KU works to educate leaders, build healthy communities, and make discoveries that change the world. Those discoveries also create jobs for Kansans and prosperity for the state. KU’s strengths in drug discovery, biorefining, and engineering continue to draw companies to Kansas.

Spurring faculty and student entrepreneurship is part of KU’s Bold Aspirations strategic plan, which measures patents and license agreements as part of the university’s overall goals.

KU serves the State of Kansas in a number of ways:

- KU collaborated with area economic development associations to create the Bioscience & Technology Business Center, which is home to 35 tenant companies, totaling 180 employees and more than \$10 million in payroll.
- A nationally-designated Cancer Center and Alzheimer’s Disease Center serve Kansas and the region.
- More than half of all Kansas doctors trained at KU.
- Each year, KU trains more than 8,300 firefighters and first responders and 8,000 law enforcement officers.
- KU provides free health services to underserved patients through student-run JayDoc clinics in Kansas City and Wichita.

Composite Financial Index

Calculated annually, a university’s CFI is a combined financial measurement of a public institution’s health based on four core ratios, reasonably weighted: Primary Reserve, Viability, Return on Net Assets, and Net Operating Revenues. By using the same criteria to determine the CFI over a period of time, an institution is given the opportunity to measure overall financial progress. A score of -4 to 2 indicates adjustments are needed; a score of 3 or more suggests resources can be directed towards transformation, competition in the marketplace, and expansion.

	Sum Overall (CFI)
FY2010	5.60
FY2011	7.24
FY2012	4.89
FY2013	5.43
FY2014	6.34

Source: University Annual Financial Reports; NACUBO Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education (Sixth Edition)

Five-Year Average: 5.90

31

active startup companies based on KU research

#79

in U.S. patents received among international universities in 2014

#2

KU School of Pharmacy in NIH research funding

Ranked in the Top 5 for 14 consecutive years

44

Nationally-ranked graduate programs (U.S. News & World Report)

Top 10

KU School of Medicine for consistent contributions to building the family physician workforce (American Academy of Family Physicians)

1 of 34

U.S. public institutions in the prestigious Association of American Universities

26

Rhodes Scholars more than all other Kansas schools combined

Goal 3: Metric 4
University Excellence Profile



Mission

The mission of Pittsburg State University is to provide transformational experiences for its students and the community.

Economic Impact

Pittsburg State University is one of the largest economic engines in southeast Kansas. The most recent economic impact study, conducted by the Pittsburg Area Chamber of Commerce, details Pittsburg State’s total economic impact at more than \$750 million.

This includes a direct economic impact (employee salary and wages, student spending, and capital investment) of nearly \$200 million and indirect benefits (visitor spending, Center for Innovation and Business Development Activities, Kansas Polymer Research Center, and rollover spending) of more than \$500 million.

Pittsburg State is also a vital partner in the region’s tourism efforts. A 2015 study by Tourism Economics reported an 11 percent growth in tourism in 2014. Much of this can be attributed to events such as the Kansas Shrine Bowl, the International SAE Baja Competition, and the Kansas State High School Activities Association (KSHSAA) 5A State High School Football Championship, all of which were held at facilities on Pittsburg State’s campus.

In all, visitors to Crawford County spent \$53.3 million in tourism during 2014.

Composite Financial Index

Calculated annually, a university’s CFI is a combined financial measurement of a public institution’s health based on four core ratios, reasonably weighted: Primary Reserve, Viability, Return on Net Assets, and Net Operating Revenues. By using the same criteria to determine the CFI over a period of time, an institution is given the opportunity to measure overall financial progress. A score of -4 to 2 indicates adjustments are needed; a score of 3 or more suggests resources can be directed towards transformation, competition in the marketplace, and expansion.

	Sum Overall (CFI)
FY2010	3.34
FY2011	3.83
FY2012	2.68
FY2013	2.88
FY2014	4.83

Five-Year Average: 3.51

Source: University Annual Financial Reports;
 NACUBO Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education (Sixth Edition)

#1

Regional University in Kansas
 for Veterans
 (2016 U.S. News & World Report)

#4

Family-friendly
 Business Schools
 (2016 Princeton Review)

Top 10

Best Bang for your Buck
 Midwest
 (2015 Washington Monthly)

Top 25

Online Programs
 (2015 Affordable Colleges
 Foundation)

Top 50

Online M.Ed. Degree
 (2016 U.S. News & World Report)

Top 295

Business Schools
 (2016 Princeton Review)

Goal 3: Metric 4
University Excellence Profile



WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY

Mission

The mission of Wichita State University is to be an essential educational, cultural, and economic driver for Kansas and the greater public good.

Economic Impact

Wichita State University’s prime differentiator is its focus on applied learning and research, with students, faculty, and staff working directly with businesses to create success for all stakeholders. Each year, WSU students earn more than \$4 million working in more than 1,000 internship placements.

WSU has partnered with the business community and local governments to identify industry clusters to drive the Kansas economy through the Blueprint for Regional Economic Growth (BREG). Areas such as advanced manufacturing will benefit from WSU expertise, while students have opportunities to work alongside professionals in their chosen industries before graduation.

The university is expanding its economic impact in Wichita with the creation of both the Innovation Campus and WSU Old Town.

The Innovation Campus is being developed on 150 acres just east of the traditional campus. The university is working with industry partners including Airbus and Dassault Systemes to establish facilities on the Innovation Campus to research new technologies and ways of doing business. Two buildings are already under construction and will be in use by early 2017.

WSU is also establishing a strong presence in the Old Town section of downtown Wichita. There, the Center for Management Development, Center for Economic Development and Business Research, Community Engagement Institute, KMUW Public Radio, and other public facing centers and academic programs will be based in the city’s most vibrant cultural and economic district.

Composite Financial Index

Calculated annually, a university’s CFI is a combined financial measurement of a public institution’s health based on four core ratios, reasonably weighted: Primary Reserve, Viability, Return on Net Assets, and Net Operating Revenues. By using the same criteria to determine the CFI over a period of time, an institution is given the opportunity to measure overall financial progress. A score of -4 to 2 indicates adjustments are needed; a score of 3 or more suggests resources can be directed towards transformation, competition in the marketplace, and expansion.

	Sum Overall (CFI)
FY2010	2.73
FY2011	5.99
FY2012	4.34
FY2013	4.84
FY2014	5.45

Five-Year Average: 4.67

Source: University Annual Financial Reports;
 NACUBO Strategic Financial Analysis for Higher Education (Sixth Edition)

Top 100
 Audiology, Physical Therapy, Physician Assistant, Public Affairs, Speech Language & Pathology, and Graduate Engineering (U.S. News & World Report)

#1
 Industry-funded Research and Development Expenditures for Aerospace, Ranked #4 Overall Aeronautical R&D (National Science Foundation)

#5
 Top 20 Affordable Master’s Degrees in Healthcare Administration

#6
 Master’s in Accounting (Accounting Degree Review)

#7
 Most affordable urban schools for sport management (Sport Management Degree Guide)

#12
 Most affordable online master’s in curriculum and instruction (Top Education Degrees)

NOTES






SCORECARD

Foresight 2020 is a 10-year strategic agenda for the state's public higher education system.



Goal 1: Increase Higher Education Attainment Among Kansans


-  Number of certificates and degrees awarded by universities, community and technical colleges
-  Attainment Model progress
-  Graduation rates at universities, community and technical colleges
-  First-to-second year retention rates at universities, community and technical colleges
-  Student Success Index rates
-  Comparison of state demographics with higher education participation levels, including race/ethnicity, Pell Grant eligibility, and age
-  Comparison of postsecondary attainment in Kansas to the nation, by age groups
-  Adult Education: participation, percent served among working-age adults in Kansas without a high school diploma or its equivalent, and percent transitioning to postsecondary within 3 years of enrollment
-  Number of adults with college credit but no certificate or degree who are returning to complete
-  Seamless Transition: total number of courses approved for guaranteed transfer, and number of Reverse Transfer degrees awarded systemwide

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

-  Percent of graduates employed and average wages in Kansas, by award level
-  Number of certificates and degrees awarded in selected high-demand fields, and progress made on special state initiatives
-  Summary findings from latest K-TIP Report
-  Percent of certificates/degrees awarded in STEM fields
-  Student performance on assessments tracking industry-requested "Foundational Skills"

Goal 3: Ensure State University Excellence

- NEW** Comparison to peers for each of the six state universities on established metrics
-  Private giving to universities
-  Total research dollars awarded, highlighting federal research dollars and industry support
- NEW** University Excellence Profile

LEGEND			
	Increase from 2015 Report	No Change	Decrease from 2015 Report



Public Higher Education in Kansas

Kansas has six state universities, one municipal university, nineteen community colleges, and six technical colleges. These institutions employ over 30,000 of our friends and neighbors. Public colleges and universities benefit from a system that brings accountability, advocacy, and resources to public higher education in Kansas.

The Kansas Board of Regents

The Kansas Board of Regents is a nine-member governing board working for Kansans.

The Board advocates for continuous improvement in public higher education while making it accessible to all qualified Kansans.

KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS
1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 520
Topeka, KS 66612-1368
785-296-3421
www.kansasregents.org

© Kansas Board of Regents

