FORESIGHT 2020

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

January 2017

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Blake Flanders, Ph.D.
President and CEO

We are pleased to present the sixth update on the Board's strategic agenda for higher education, ***Foresight 2020***. This plan sets achievement goals to address attainment, economic alignment, and university excellence.

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.

Over the past six years, progress has been made, both in the measures reported and in the development of new policies and collaborative initiatives. However, it is troubling that over these same years, state financial support for the higher education system has essentially remained flat, with just over $744 million appropriated for FY 2010 and approximately $749 million appropriated for FY 2017.

Unfortunately, Kansas will experience decreases in personal income per capita, lost income and sales tax revenues to the state, declining federal revenues, and lost savings in both Medicaid and Corrections budgets, if postsecondary education attainment isn't increased.

The economic picture is clear: increased educational attainment brings prosperity to Kansas.

The state's biggest challenge to increase attainment may be to successfully attract more students to higher education from families unfamiliar with our higher education system. In the short term, the total number of high school graduates in Kansas is projected to increase. This runs counter to the national outlook, where high school graduation numbers remain flat. Additionally, the high school student body in Kansas is projected to include more first-generation students with increased racial/ethnic diversity, which mirrors the national trend.

Turning to this year's progress report, it was positive news to see a slight increase in the number of certificates and degrees awarded. On-time graduation rates are up at universities, retention rates are up systemwide, improved results continue in the transition of students from adult education programs to postsecondary education, and there has been significant work done on how to award more credit for prior learning across all institutions. Average wages one year after graduation appear to be up across all award types compared to the previous year, and the system continues to produce 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.

The Kansas Board of Regents continues to strive to increase student success across our higher education system. We know most interventions which support student achievement are resource intensive, and stable base state funding will be a critical element in our quest to ensure the higher education system is making progress to increase educational attainment, solve critical workforce shortages, and make Kansas the prosperous state we all desire.

Thank you for reading this ***Foresight 2020 Progress Report***.

Blake Flanders

FORESIGHT 2020

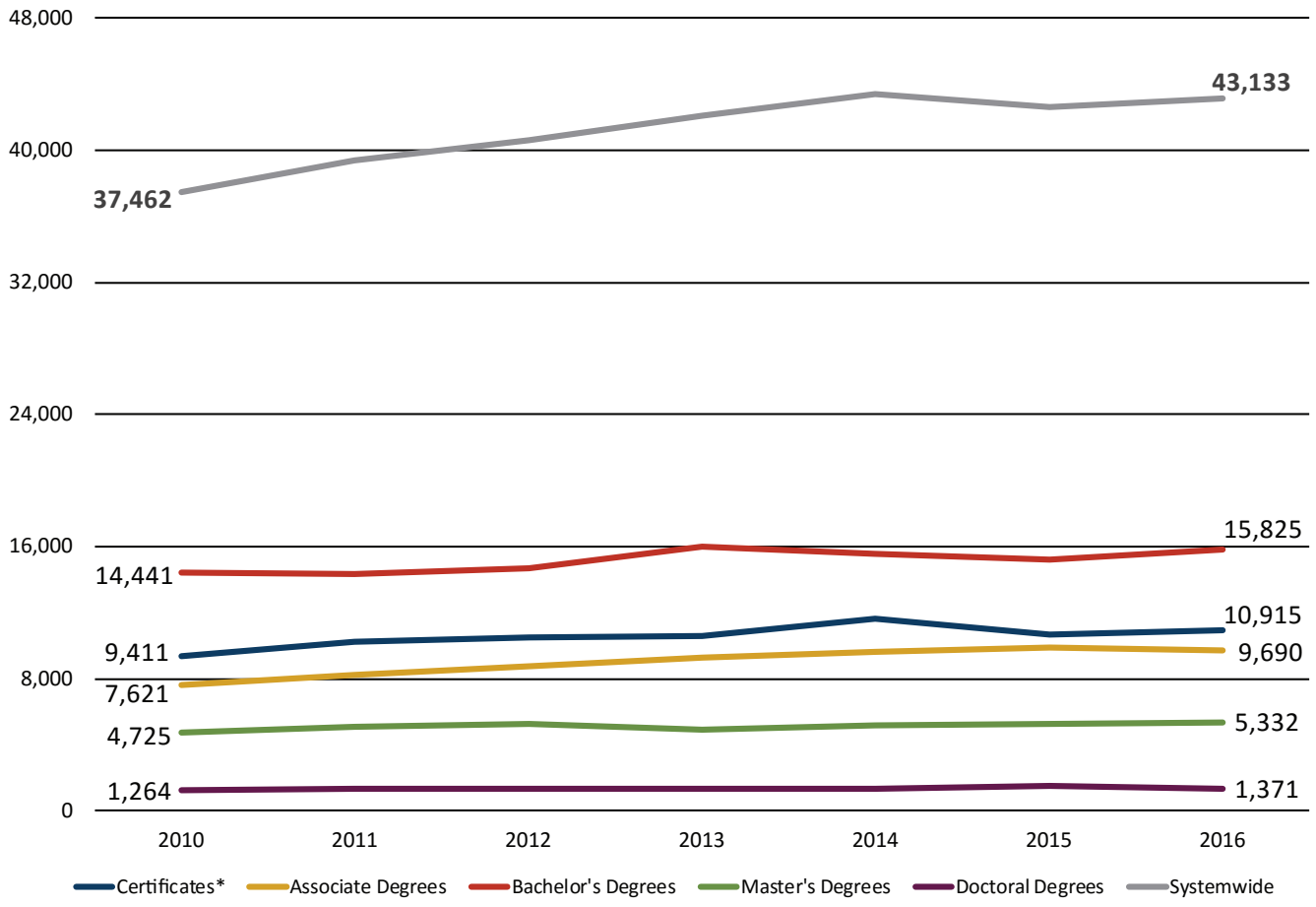
In 2009, the Kansas Board of Regents began assessing trends in higher education and gathering data across the state and nation to assist it in determining a strategic vision for higher education in Kansas. First published in 2010, updated in 2012, and modified in 2015 and 2016, the plan sets long-range 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

From AY 2015 to AY 2016, progress was made in the number of credentials awarded systemwide, increasing 1.2 percent. Significant progress was made by the state's technical colleges, which increased the number of certificates awarded by 11.3 percent from the previous year:



Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2016

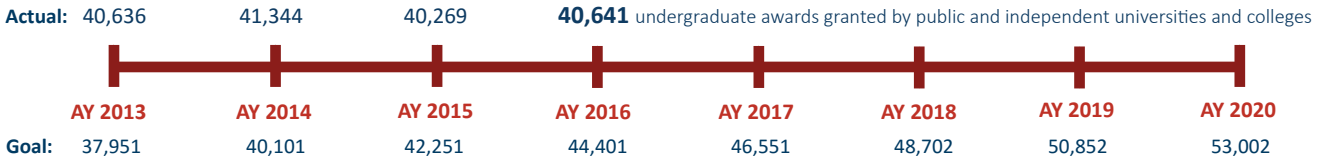
**Beginning with AY 2014, category includes all technical certificates and only those university certificates that lead to an industry-recognized credential, license, or certification.*

Visit the Kansas Higher Education Reporting System 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:



Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce concludes Kansas ranks 13th nationally in terms of the proportion of its 2018 jobs that will require a bachelor's degree. This is estimated to be 40 percent of the additional credentials Kansas postsecondary institutions need to award over the next four years if we are to reach our goal by 2020. The remaining 60 percent will need to be associate degrees and technical certificates.

Today, the gap between current production and the goal is approximately 13,000 awards. Workforce development predictions suggest 5,200 of those need to be additional bachelor's degrees and 7,800 need to be additional associate degrees and/or technical certificates. The percent each institution currently contributes was calculated by averaging production from the past three years (AY 2014, 2015, and 2016) and multiplying that percentage against the number of awards needed to determine the increased number of credentials each institution would need to award in order for the Kansas higher education system to make this goal:

	Current Award Production (3-year average)	Percent of Sector Total	Increase Total	Increase per Year (2017-2020)
Emporia State University	754	4.7%	234	**58**
Fort Hays State University	2,648	16.6%	821	**205**
Kansas State University	4,017	25.1%	1,246	**311**
Pittsburg State University	1,176	7.4%	365	**91**
University of Kansas	4,011	25.1%	1,244	**311**
University of Kansas Medical Center	229	1.4%	71	**18**
Wichita State University	2,153	13.5%	668	**167**
Washburn University	1,002	6.3%	311	**78**
Washburn University *(Certificates)*	93	0.5%	34	**8**
Allen Community College	429	2.1%	157	**39**
Barton Community College	925	4.6%	338	**85**
Butler Community College	1,457	7.2%	533	**133**
Cloud County Community College	735	3.6%	269	**67**
Coffeyville Community College	526	2.6%	192	**48**
Colby Community College	314	1.5%	115	**29**
Cowley County Community College	881	4.3%	322	**81**
Dodge City Community College	451	2.2%	165	**41**
Fort Scott Community College	582	2.9%	213	**53**
Garden City Community College	468	2.3%	171	**43**
Highland Community College	643	3.2%	235	**59**
Hutchinson Community College	1,720	8.5%	629	**157**
Independence Community College	231	1.1%	85	**21**
Johnson County Community College	3,111	15.3%	1,138	**284**
Kansas City Kansas Community College	1,266	6.2%	463	**116**
Labette Community College	402	2.0%	147	**37**
Neosho County Community College	864	4.3%	316	**79**
Pratt Community College	426	2.1%	156	**39**
Seward County Community College	490	2.4%	179	**45**
Flint Hills Technical College	483	2.4%	177	**44**
Manhattan Area Technical College	399	2.0%	146	**37**
North Central Kansas Technical College	449	2.2%	164	**41**
Northwest Kansas Technical College	266	1.3%	97	**24**
Salina Area Technical College	399	2.0%	146	**36**
Washburn Institute of Technology	1,157	5.7%	423	**106**
Wichita Area Technical College	1,174	5.8%	429	**107**

Goal 1: Metric 3

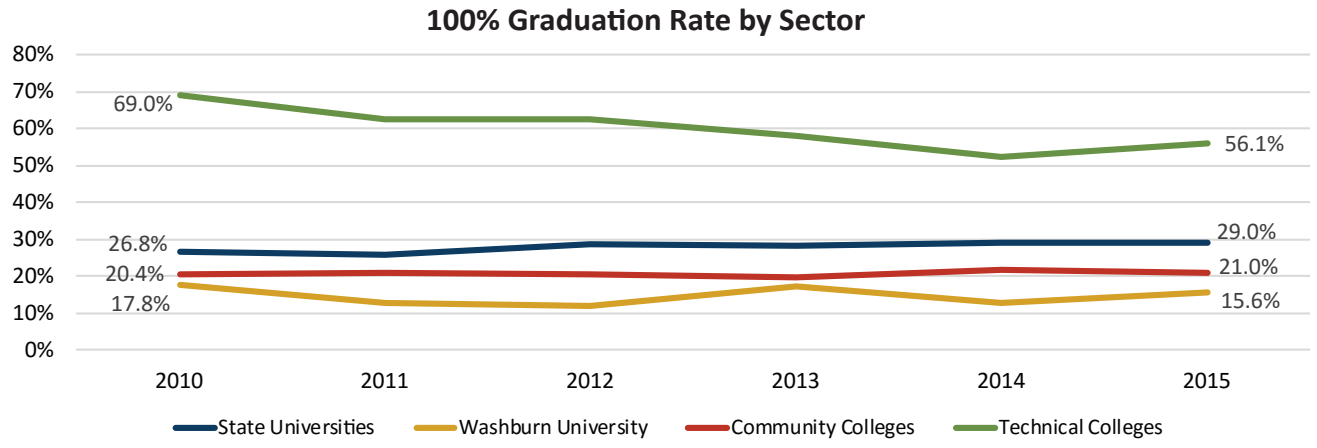
2/3-year graduation rates for community and technical colleges
4/5/6-year graduation rates for universities

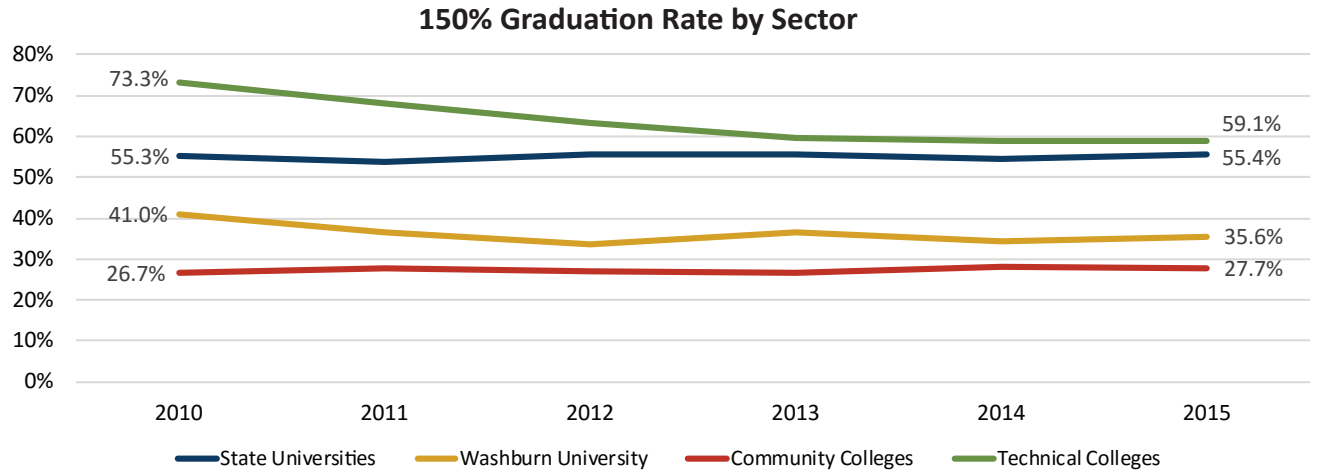
Graduation rate data is one of many measures used to determine both accountability and the perceived overall quality of an institution. Graduation rates are calculated by tracking those who began as first-time (non-transfer), full-time, degree-seeking students, and reports those who went on to complete in:

- 100% time (2 years for community and technical colleges, 4 years for universities),
- 125% time (5 years for universities), and
- 150% time (3 years for community and technical colleges, 6 years for universities).

Utilizing the most recent data available on graduation rates nationally, **34 percent** of students studying at a 4-year public university graduated on time (100% time), **53 percent** graduated after five years (125% time), and **58 percent** graduated after six years (150% time). Among students studying at a 2-year public college, **20 percent** are reported to have graduated after three years (150% time).*

Looking at graduation rates in Kansas, state universities have seen gains in on-time completion (100% time) increasing from 26.8 percent in 2010 to **29 percent** in 2015, while the rate of those completing after six years (150% time) has remained flat at **55 percent**. Community colleges have maintained graduation rates across time frames, while technical colleges and Washburn University have seen a decrease in both on-time and 150% time completion rates.





Source: IPEDS

**Source: Digest of Education Statistics, 2015 Tables and Figures*

Visit kansasregents.org/foresight2020 to review 100%, 125%, and 150% graduation rates by institution.

Goal 1: Metric 4

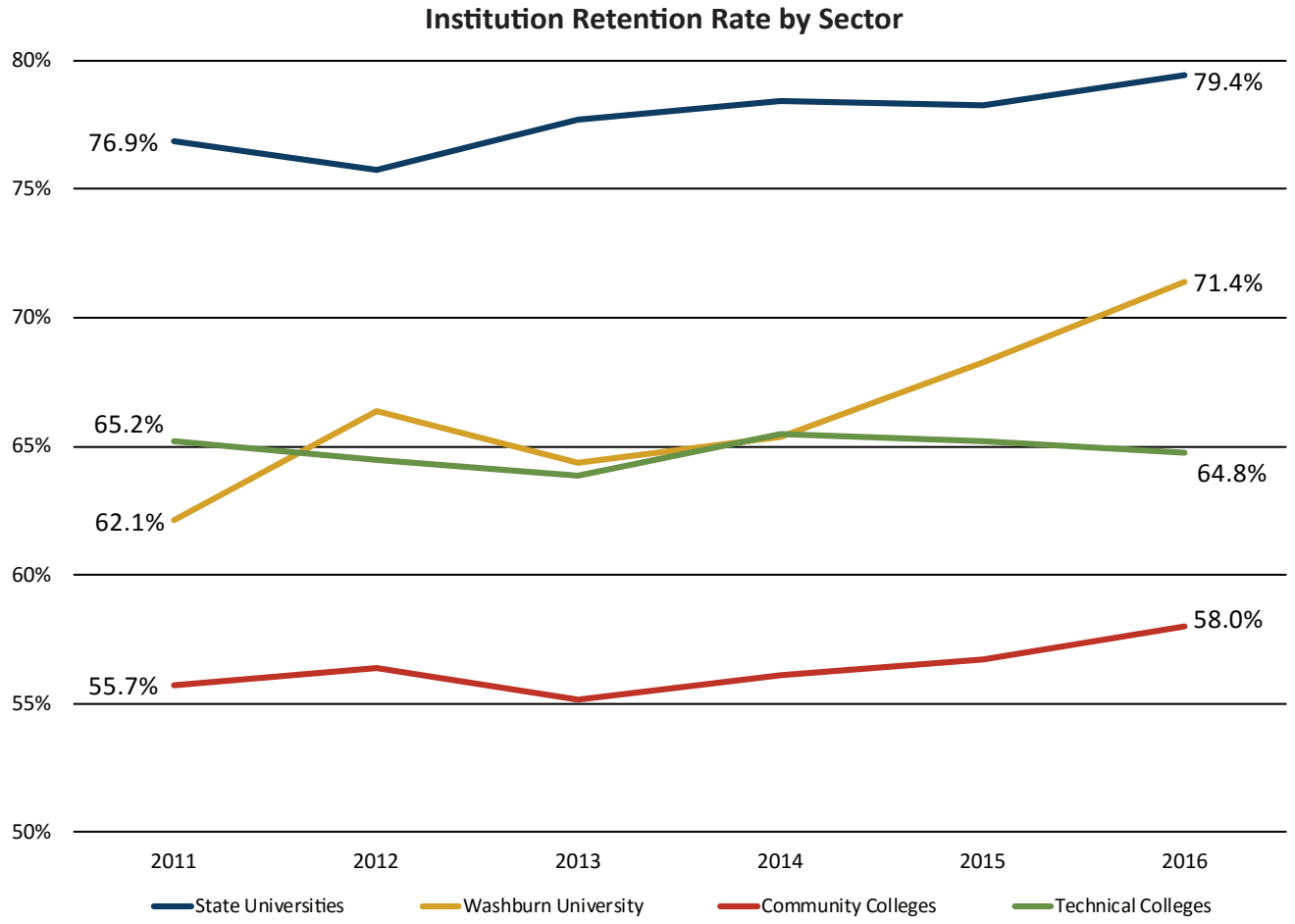
First-to-second year retention rates at universities, community and technical colleges

Retention rate data are considered to provide an indication of an institution's effectiveness to meet the needs and expectations of its students. High percentages here are interpreted to have positive impacts upon personal and financial student success.

Retention rates in Kansas are calculated two ways. Both are based on first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduate students who enroll in the Fall term of the subsequent year:

- at the same Kansas postsecondary institution, or
- at a Kansas postsecondary institution other than the institution in which they were enrolled in the previous term (referred to as a system retention rate; data available online).

In AY 2016, state universities, Washburn University, and the Kansas system of community colleges achieved the highest institution retention rates of the past six years; technical colleges have maintained the same institution percentage for the past three years. Overall, the trend for average institution rates for the system as a whole have gradually, steadily increased from a low of 66 percent in AY 2011 to a high of 70 percent in AY 2016.



Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2016, and KHEDS Fall 2010-2016 (One-Year Retention Rate)

Based on the most recent data available, the average retention rate nationally was **81 percent** for 4-year public universities and **60 percent** for 2-year public colleges among those students who began Fall of 2014 and were still enrolled Fall of 2015. Both national sector rates reflect a 1 percent increase over the previous year.

Source: Digest of Education Statistics, 2015 Tables and Figures

Visit kansasregents.org/foresight2020 to review institution and system retention rates by institution.

Goal 1: Metric 5

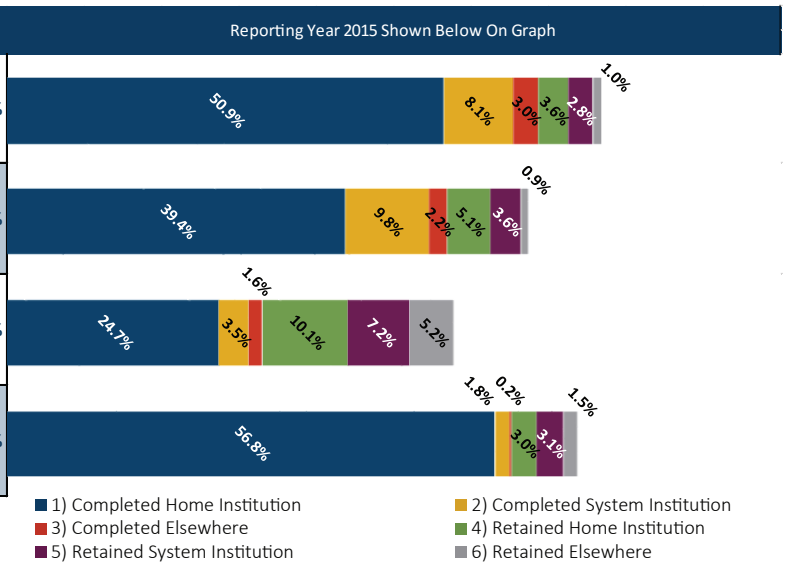
Student Success Index rates

The Board developed the Student Success Index as another measure of institutional effectiveness. A significant number of students who earn an associate or bachelor's degree have attended two or more institutions; the Student Success Index captures multiple-institution attendance, providing a more comprehensive measure of institutional effectiveness than traditional graduation and retention rates. The Student Success Index is particularly important for community colleges because students who begin at community colleges are much more likely to transfer than those who began at four-year institutions.

Unfortunately, student success has decreased across all sectors since 2010, falling 5.6 percentage points at community colleges, 6.1 percentage points at Washburn University, 7.6 percentage points at state universities, and 11.2 percentage points at technical colleges.

The following percentages include both first-time and transfer students, full-time and part-time, degree-seeking students, and was developed to provide a more complete picture of student success:

	Reporting Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
State Universities	76.9%	75.4%	76.7%	76.1%	73.8%	69.3%
Washburn University	67.0%	72.7%	66.6%	64.3%	62.0%	60.9%
Community Colleges	57.8%	57.0%	52.8%	51.8%	51.3%	52.2%
Technical Colleges	77.6%	68.2%	73.7%	69.5%	66.0%	66.4%



Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2016 and National Student Clearinghouse

Note: Due to rounding, numbers may not add to 100 percent.

Visit the Kansas Higher Education Reporting System 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 AY 2016, 50,128 students received Pell Grants, totaling 34 percent of public postsecondary undergraduate enrollment in Kansas systemwide. This reflects a decrease of 4,672 students over the previous year.

	System						
	AY 2010	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	AY 2014	AY 2015	AY 2016
State Universities	--	--	--	--	29.5%	29.4%	28.3%
Washburn University	38.1%	43.4%	46.3%	43.2%	42.4%	41.7%	40.1%
Community Colleges	31.3%	37.7%	40.9%	42.6%	42.5%	41.4%	38.1%
Technical Colleges	37.4%	54.2%	55.1%	58.4%	59.6%	54.3%	48.2%

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2016

**Pell Grant recipient data was not collected from state universities until AY 2014; data includes undergraduate students only.*

Goal 1: Metric 6 (continued)

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

Nationally, AY 2016 marked the fourth consecutive decline in the number of Pell Grant recipients, peaking in AY 2011 at 37 percent. The number of undergraduates receiving Pell Grants in Kansas is similar to national numbers, with the most recent year at **34 percent** compared to **33 percent** nationally. Kansas also mirrors the nation in the share of Pell recipients dependent on parents' income at approximately 45 percent, and suggests three quarters of these students have family incomes below $40,000. In Kansas, 31 percent of households have an estimated income less than $35,000, while roughly 46 percent of households have an estimated income of less than $50,000.

Of the students over the age of 30 receiving Pell Grants, Kansas has a slightly smaller percentage than the nation, 21 percent to 22 percent respectively, after declining 1.2 percent in each of the last two years.

Race/Ethnicity

According to the American Community Survey (2015), 76.4 percent of the Kansas population are reported as White (non-Hispanic), with 11.6 percent identifying as Hispanic, 5.8 percent identifying as Black/African American, and 6.3 percent reported as another non-White, non-Hispanic race or ethnicity.

In AY 2016, 74.9 percent of students across the Kansas public higher education system are reported as White (non-Hispanic), a slight decrease over the previous year, with 10.1 percent identifying as Hispanic, 7.3 percent identifying as Black/African American, and 7.7 percent reported as another non-White, non-Hispanic race or ethnicity. This reflects a increase in both the percentage of Hispanic and All Other enrollments, over AY 2015.

Age

If our attainment goal is to be met, there is a need for institutions to serve a greater number of non-traditional students. According to the American Community Survey (2015), 24.7 percent of the Kansas population is under 18 years old, 3.0 percent is 18-19, 7.4 percent is between the ages of 20-24, 13.2 percent is between the ages of 25-34, 11.9 percent is between the ages of 35-44, and 25.1 percent is between the ages of 45-64.

Reviewing the trends in age of the students being served in Kansas public postsecondary institutions today, the percentage of traditionally aged students enrolled (ages 20-24) has decreased as the percentage of other aged students has risen: enrollment among those under 18 years old has steadily increased every year since 2010 to a high of 6.6 percent, and enrollment among those ages 18-19 has increased since 2013 to a high of 18.6 percent. However, the percentage of those aged 25 or older has fallen across all age groups for the past four-six years.

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2016

Visit kansasregents.org/foresight2020 to review demographic information by institution.

Goal 1: Metric 7

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

Reviewing the number of Kansans who currently hold at least an associate degree, by age group, shows higher attainment by Kansans ages 25-34, 35-44, and 45-64 compared to the nation as a whole, and a decrease in the percentage of Kansans ages 18-24 holding a degree:

Adults with Associate Degree or Higher

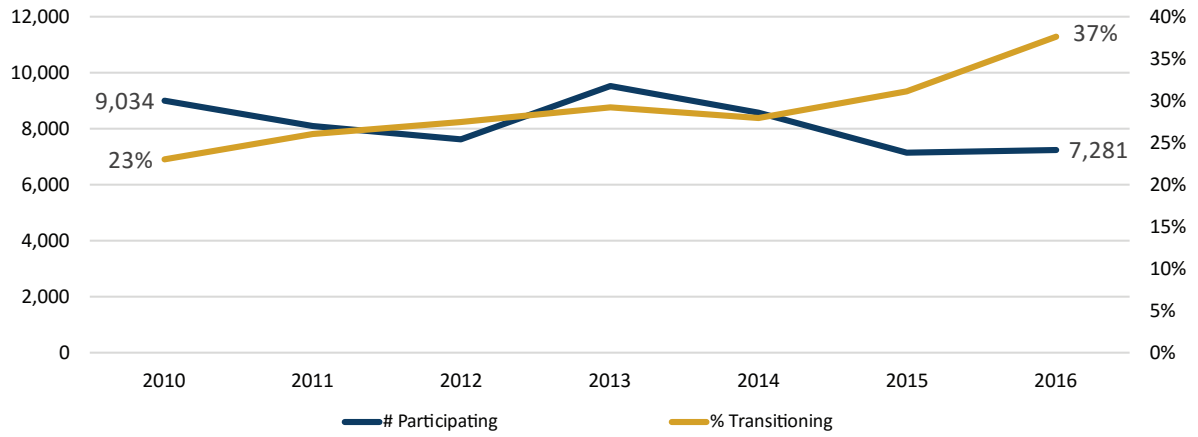
	Kansas						U.S.					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Adults 18-24	16%	15%	13%	17%	17%	15%	14%	14%	14%	15%	15%	15%
Adults 25-34	43%	44%	43%	43%	43%	46%	40%	40%	41%	42%	42%	43%
Adults 35-44	44%	43%	44%	45%	46%	45%	40%	41%	42%	42%	43%	43%
Adults 45-64	38%	39%	39%	40%	40%	40%	37%	37%	38%	38%	38%	39%

Source: American Community Survey, One-Year Estimates (2010-2015)

Goal 1: Metric 8

Overall number of Adult Education participants and percentage of Adult Education participants in postsecondary education

According to the American Community Survey (2015), there are approximately 171,000 Kansas adults (ages 18-64) who lack a high school credential; about 4 percent of this population is being served by adult education programs:



Source: KBOR PABLO Collection 2007-2013 and KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2008-2016

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, which has been steadily increasing from 23 percent in AY 2010 to over 37 percent in AY 2016.

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

Strategies to attract adults with some college but no degree are critical to obtaining the educational attainment goal of 60 percent for all Kansans. In AY 2016, 4,835 returning adults, defined as those 25 years or older enrolling after at least a 2-year absence, pursued an undergraduate credential in the Kansas public higher education system.

The overall enrollment trend for these returning students has been on the rise since AY 2010 when this metric was first reported. However, the total enrollment of 4,835 returning adults in AY 2016 represents a decline in every sector, except technical colleges, where enrollment rose 3 percent. Prospective students in this age category will likely need financial and accessibility barriers relieved or removed.

In AY 2016, nearly 27 percent of these students had already earned between 60-119 credit hours upon enrollment, and another 12 percent had already earned at least 120 credit hours:

	AY 2010	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	AY 2014	AY 2015	AY 2016
State Universities	916	1,081	1,261	1,259	1,221	1,232	1,170
Washburn University	132	168	178	165	166	159	149
Community Colleges	3,033	3,124	3,817	3,360	3,118	3,154	3,067
Technical Colleges	297	310	285	438	401	434	449
Total	**4,378**	**4,683**	**5,541**	**5,222**	**4,906**	**4,979**	**4,835**

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2008-2016

The Board is exploring and identifying the best strategies to attract adults with some college but no degree back to higher education to complete a certificate or degree. Components of this strategy could include a comprehensive statewide marketing campaign, a centralized website to promote academic offerings, and scholarship opportunities.

Goal 1: Metric 10

Seamless Transition

Course transfer is recognized as a crucial element for seamless transition within an educational system.

Since 2012, the Kansas Board of Regents **has approved 66 courses** for systemwide transfer among all public postsecondary institutions offering equivalent courses. This faculty-led approval process utilizes learning outcomes to determine course equivalencies and structures to monitor quality assurance.

Systemwide Reverse Transfer began in AY 2015 as an additional element of a seamless educational system. Transfer students enrolled at any Kansas public university, with at least 45 credit hours from one or more public community college or technical college in Kansas, are eligible for consideration of an automatic associate degree upon completion of required hours.

230 students enrolled in a Kansas public university were awarded an associate degree during the second year of systemwide reverse transfer (AY 2016), bringing the total number of reverse transfer degrees now issued since the policy was implemented to 394 associate degrees.

The number of systemwide transfer courses and reverse transfer degrees awarded has increased every year since implementation; both initiatives play a critical role in the facilitation of student transfer and degree completion.

Credit for Prior Learning

Credit for Prior Learning awards college credit for equivalent knowledge and skills gained outside the traditional classroom. Awarding credit is based on measurement of learning outcomes using national standardized exams, industry credentials, portfolios, and military training transcripts.

In October 2015, participation on the Kansas Credit for Prior Learning Task Force was expanded to further implementation of Credit for Prior Learning in Kansas with an emphasis on serving active and veteran service members and their families. The result was a proposed policy for credit for prior learning, which the Board adopted in May 2016.

Providing standardized methods for awarding credits and ensuring a structure for students to advance toward a certificate or degree within a transparent pathway, the policy recognizes the Kansas Credit for Prior Learning Task Force and the Kansas Credit for Prior Learning Guidelines to guide oversight and implementation.

Beginning in AY 2017, systemwide data on credit for prior learning will become available, including the type of credit for prior learning awarded, information on the articulated course, and the date posted by the institution. These data will be useful for assessing Credit for Prior Learning policies of the Board moving forward.

Credit for Military Alignment

In 2014, the Kansas Board of Regents, along with the other 11 Midwestern Higher Education Compact states plus Kentucky, formed the Multi-State Collaborative for Military Credit. Funded through the Lumina Foundation and USA Funds, the initiative sought to develop programs which recognize military training and education for academic credit.

The Kansas Collaborative for Military Credit Advisory Council was created to ensure veteran/military students are granted appropriate academic credit for military training and education, in addition to overseeing improved practice in institutions accepting credit recommendations from the American Council on Education.

To date, 27 programs across 16 public postsecondary institutions in Kansas have been aligned with current Army military occupational specialties (MOS) designations, formalizing what credit will be awarded to these students upon enrollment in a given academic program.

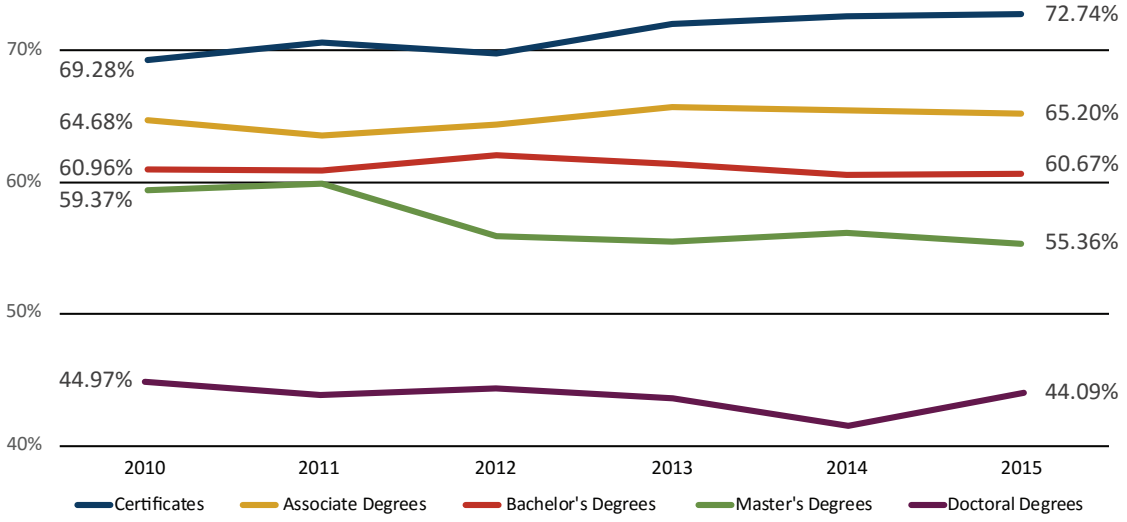
This initiative is supported by the United States Army, Army University, and the Kansas National Guard. All provide content experts to work collaboratively with faculty and make credit recommendations.

Foresight 2020
Goal 2: Improve Alignment of the State's Higher Education System with the Needs of the Economy

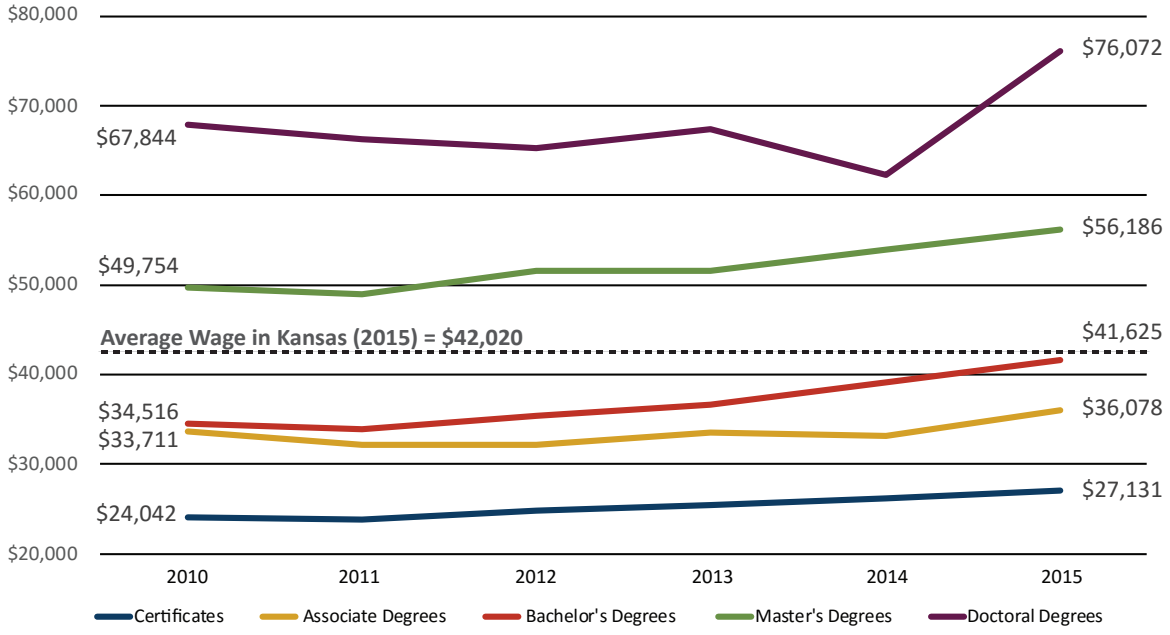
Goal 2: Metric 1

One of the most important outcomes of the Kansas postsecondary education system is employment of the system's graduates. The Kansas Board of Regents benefits from data sharing agreements with both the Kansas and Missouri Departments of Labor to provide insight. Mentions of regional employment on this page refer specifically to these states; there is no information currently available for other surrounding states.

Percent of Graduates Employed in Region One Year after Completion



Average Wages for Kansas Graduates Employed in Region One Year after Completion



Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2009-2014; KDOL and MDOLIR Wage Records 4th Qtr Earnings, Annualized 2010-2015

Visit the Kansas Higher Education Reporting System to explore employment rates and 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. The reported number of awards granted (column 2) correspond to the education level required for the listed occupation:

Occupational Title	Awards Granted AY 2016	Job Openings (Growth) 2014-2024	Job Openings (Replacement) 2014-2024	Total Annual Openings	Occupational Projections 2014 (have)	Occupational Projections 2024 (need)	2016 Median Annual Wage
Accountants and Auditors	**731**	1,572	3,717	**529**	12,558	14,130	$57,360
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	**136**	22	398	**42**	1,486	1,508	$63,900
Civil Engineers	**172**	242	385	**62**	1,585	1,827	$74,770
Computer Systems Analysts	**94**	757	561	**132**	3,572	4,329	$75,640
Dental Hygienists	**75**	303	455	**76**	1,777	2,080	$68,780
Electrical Engineers	**264**	249	369	**62**	1,692	1,941	$81,430
Electricians	**150**	231	1,141	**137**	6,053	6,284	$50,680
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration	**157**	170	719	**89**	2,838	3,008	$44,910
Industrial Engineers	**179**	146	520	**67**	1,779	1,925	$79,440
Lawyers	**207**	480	815	**130**	5,092	5,572	$79,350
Mechanical Engineers	**400**	237	771	**101**	2,259	2,496	$70,680
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	**194**	363	806	**117**	5,128	5,491	$66,830
Pharmacists	**167**	344	787	**113**	3,295	3,639	$120,830
Physical Therapists	**79**	326	429	**76**	1,743	2,069	$79,610
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	**198**	382	967	**135**	3,865	4,247	**
Radiologic Technologists	**72**	167	306	**48**	2,173	2,340	$49,950
Registered Nurses	**1,554**	2,213	5,404	**761**	27,874	30,087	$56,320
Software Developers, Systems Software	**225**	599	369	**97**	2,878	3,477	$95,430

Source: Kansas Department of Labor, LMIS; KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2016

*** Figure suppressed due to confidentiality and/or reliability standards.*

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

From 2012 to 2015 Kansas participated in the grant-funded Jobs For the Future initiative, *Accelerating Opportunity*, a career pathways program model assisting non-college ready students in obtaining a GED, while co-enrolled in, and earning industry-recognized credentials. Pathways are a minimum of 12 credit hours, courses are team taught with both a basic skills and career technical education instructor, and students are supported with supplemental instruction and wrap-around services. Throughout the initiative, Kansas community and technical colleges enrolled over 3,000 students in 30 career pathways, over 3,000 industry credentials were earned, and over 800 students self-reported employment.

Beginning in AY 2016, AO-K evolved into a state-supported education initiative, with 603 students participating. Sustainability of this model is due to legislative appropriations providing tuition assistance and college incentives for students co-enrolled in AO-K pathways, and a partnership with the Kansas Department for Children and Families that provides tuition assistance for TANF students enrolled in AO-K pathways.

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:

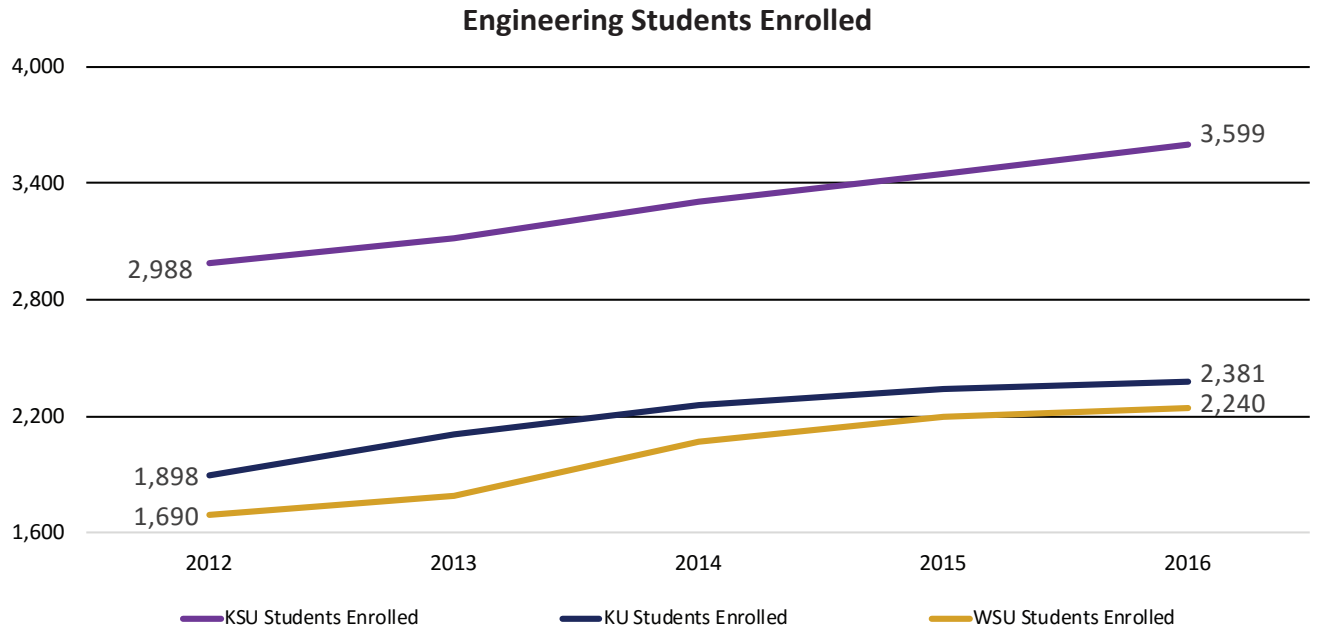
	AY 2011	AY 2012	AY 2013	AY 2014	AY 2015	AY 2016
Participating Headcount	3,475	3,870	6,101	8,440	10,275	10,023
College Credit Hours Generated	28,000	28,161	44,087	62,195	76,756	79,488
Credentials Earned	--	548	711	1,419	1,682	1,224

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2016; KSDE Credential Production

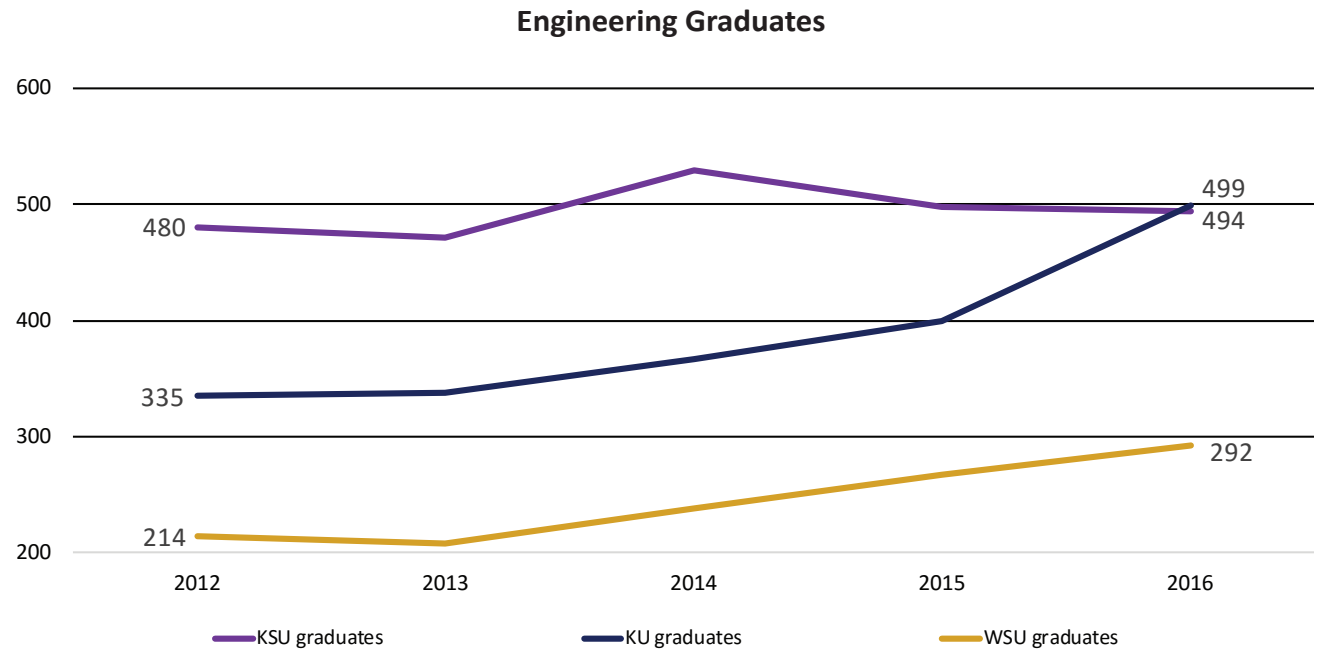
Goal 2: Metric 2 (continued)

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 each match this legislative investment, dollar for dollar, resulting in more than $200 million being directed towards the education of engineers in Kansas.



Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2012-2016



Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2012-2016

Visit kansasregents.org/foresight2020 to access the University Engineering Initiative Scorecard.

Goal 2: Metric 2 (continued)

State Initiative: Nursing

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

To date, this initiative's achievements include:

- 3,751 additional nursing students admitted (187 percent above goal),
- 348 additional full-time and 389 additional part-time nursing faculty hired,
- 235 Nurse Educator Service Scholarships awarded,
- 27 Human Patient Simulators placed into nursing classrooms, and
- 2,865 additional nursing students graduated.

In anticipation of the current initiative reaching its final year, staff began the process of creating a new request for proposals (RFP) by convening groups of Nursing Directors and representatives from business and industry, specifically hospitals, along with members of the Kansas Board of Nursing staff in 2016. Input gathered from these groups was synthesized into an initial framework, a committee was formed to create the RFP, and a new RFP is scheduled to be released in early 2017. Eligible institutions will be required to have approval from the Kansas Board of Nursing, have national accreditation, demonstrate average NCLEX scores at or above the national average, and have documented articulation of one of the following degree pathways: RN to BSN, BSN to MSN, MSN to DNP.

Visit kansasregents.org/foresight2020 to access the Kansas Nursing Grant Initiative Report.

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 private matching funds so the annual state investment at each university is multiplied many times over.

The focus areas for **Kansas State University** are Global Food Solutions and enhancing Veterinary Medicine. These efforts include working to improve food production, enhancing food safety processes, and combatting plant and animal diseases in part by tracking how the diseases spread so cures and preventive cares can be better developed. Efforts in expanding research partnerships with international firms continue, while support and infrastructure improvements are developed to ensure a conducive environment for start-up companies is maintained. State funding has helped with all of these efforts, and it aided the Kansas State College of Veterinary Medicine in being ranked by U.S. News as one of the top programs in the nation.

The focus area for **The University of Kansas** is its Cancer Center, which achieved National Cancer Center (NCI) designation in June 2012 in part due to support from the state. This designation puts the Cancer Center in the top 1.3 percent of all treatment centers nationwide as it is one of only 69 facilities around the country that have achieved this distinction. Moving forward, efforts are underway to earn the Comprehensive Cancer Center designation with the hope of achieving this elite status in 2017. The goal of the Cancer Center is to not only provide outstanding treatment opportunities but also expand service to underserved rural areas within the state. Leveraged state funds have aided growth in patient care and clinical trials so that the Cancer Center, along with the 21 member Midwest Cancer Alliance sites, now serve more than 40,000 patients each year.

The focus area for **Wichita State University** is developing a research arm for businesses with a strong focus on the aviation industry. Major efforts have included composite and corrosion research both of which not only impact the aviation field but many other industries as well. Leveraging state funds with private investment has attracted new businesses to the area and aided in launching new initiatives, including virtual reality and virtual measuring programs to allow detailed evaluation of designs before actual development costs are incurred, expanding 3-D technology and building capabilities for faster and larger prototype development, and creating a makerspace to improve commercialization opportunities and encourage young entrepreneur development.

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:

Program Name	Total # Declared Majors	Total # Graduates	% Graduates Exited & Employed	Average Wage: Graduates Exited & Employed	Median Wage: Graduates Exited & Employed
Leading to an Associate Degree or Certificate:					
Marketing	872	46	76.00%	$42,334	$31,804
Health Science	9,454	2,815	89.90%	$40,269	$40,864
Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security	1,902	223	84.81%	$36,140	$30,830
Manufacturing	2,938	847	83.87%	$35,362	$34,361
Architecture & Construction	2,418	728	84.79%	$35,080	$33,200
Transportation, Distribution & Logistics	2,735	829	83.72%	$34,727	$31,200
Information Technology	2,111	258	73.84%	$33,049	$31,434
Finance	751	53	75.68%	$33,028	$25,842
Agriculture, Food & Natural Resources	1,054	205	82.50%	$32,065	$33,929
Arts, Audio/Video Tech & Communications	1,152	141	77.32%	$26,409	$22,867
Hospitality & Tourism	871	151	73.87%	$24,843	$25,353
Business Management & Administration	2,650	326	76.19%	$24,772	$24,957
Human Services	1,538	361	80.08%	$22,980	$20,617
Education & Training	122	27	*	*	*
Associate/Certificate Total	**30,568**	**7,010**	**84.87%**	**$35,616**	**$34,361**
Leading to a Short-Term Certificate:					
Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security	8	8	*	*	*
Transportation, Distribution & Logistics	105	98	91.11%	$37,573	$36,296
Finance	12	11	100.00%	$29,939	$29,564
Manufacturing	292	186	91.14%	$28,004	$25,394
Information Technology	57	55	*	*	*
Human Services	37	25	78.57%	$23,554	$19,448
Health Science	7,000	6,132	75.25%	$19,419	$18,706
Architecture & Construction	28	17	92.86%	$14,878	$15,627
Short-Term Total	**7,539**	**6,532**	**77.22%**	**$20,375**	**$19,211**
Grand Total	**38,107**	**13,542**	**81.79%**	**$29,710**	**$26,934**

Source: Kansas Training Information Program (K-TIP) Report, AY 2015

Shading indicates specific targets met.

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

Visit kansasregents.org/foresight2020 to access the Kansas Training Information Program (K-TIP) Report.

Goal 2: Metric 4

Percent of certificates and degrees awarded in STEM fields

According to the Georgetown Center on Education and the Workforce, jobs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields are among the fastest growing occupations which require postsecondary education and training. The Board understands it is vital to the Kansas economy to continue to educate a workforce prepared for STEM occupations.

From AY 2015 to AY 2016, the number of STEM awards increased by 154, though the percentage of STEM awards held steady. Since AY 2010, the system has seen an increase in the number of STEM awards by 18.8 percent. While the majority of STEM awards each year are certificates, universities have also made gains in increasing the number of bachelor's degrees and advanced degrees in STEM fields fueled in part by the University Engineering Initiative Act.

	AY 2010		AY 2011		AY 2012		AY 2013		AY 2014		AY 2015		AY 2016	
	STEM	%	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%	7,601	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%	2,049	21.1%
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%	4,746	30.0%
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%	2,353	35.1%
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%**	**16,749**	**38.8%**

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2016

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 for regional universities include enrollment and ACT scores of the highest/lowest quartiles.

In comparison to last year, KU fell on three metrics, KSU improved on two metrics, WSU improved on two metrics, ESU fell on one metric and improved on another, PSU improved on one metric, and FHSU remained unchanged.

	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	4th	3rd	5th
Faculty Awards	4th	4th	5th
National Academy Members	5th	5th	3rd

	Rankings Among Peers					
	ESU		PSU		FHSU	
Graduation Rate*	5th		2nd		4th	
Retention Rate*	2nd		2nd		3rd	
Degrees Awarded	4th		5th		1st	
Endowment	1st		1st		1st	
Enrollment	6th		5th		1st	
ACT Scores ($25^{th}/75^{th}$)	3rd	1st	2nd	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.
**No new data available; same reporting as January 2016.*

Visit kansasregents.org/foresight2020 to review peer comparison data by institution.

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 alumni and friends have in the universities. To compete for students and faculty while maintaining the quality of academic and research programs, state universities have come to rely on greater levels of private donations.

The simplest representation of the metric is the market value of each university's endowment at the conclusion of the fiscal year. The reader should note the rate of change year over year to the endowments' market value is not the investment rate of return for the endowments' investments. Rather, it takes into account withdrawals to fund institutional operations and capital expenses, additions from donor gifts, as well as investment gains or losses. The endowments carry a variety of investment types with both short-term and long-term outlooks, each with their own sector performance.

In FY 2016, all of the universities experienced drops in their endowment market values, as was the case for most universities across the nation, both public and private.

Market Value and Percentage Change in Value

	FY 2015	FY 2016*	Change (%) FY2015 to FY2016	10-year % Change	FY 2016 New Gifts
Kansas University Endowment Association	$1,500,402,000	$1,475,158,000	-1.7%	**40.6%**	$209,900,000
Kansas State University Foundation	$488,936,000	$475,491,000	-2.7%	**61.4%**	$150,600,000
Wichita State University Foundation	$235,554,000	$229,250,000	-2.7%	**42.1%**	$56,100,000
Emporia State University Foundation, Inc.	$79,803,000	$77,552,000	-2.8%	**29.2%**	$9,200,000
Pittsburg State University Foundation, Inc.	$72,228,000	$64,555,000	-10.6%	**29.6%**	$3,800,000
Fort Hays State University Foundation	$70,959,000	$69,022,000	-2.7%	**60.6%**	$8,400,000

Source FY 2005 to FY2 015: National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) and Commonfund Institute
**Source FY 2016: 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 Kansas universities to identify additional funding sources resulted in $563 million of total research funding in FY 2015, an increase of $14.2 million over the previous year.

Industry Support

KU: Last year, the University of Kansas conducted more than $311 million in research, with industry-sponsored support coming from companies like Archer Daniels Midland, Ford Motor Company, and others. There are 38 active start-up companies based on KU technologies, including 27 in Kansas. Since 2010, more than 20 companies have relocated to or within Kansas to partner with KU researchers. Many of these companies are located in the Bioscience & Technology Business Center, KU's on-campus incubator, which now has 40 corporate tenants totaling 215 private sector jobs and $12 million in payroll. These companies chose to be close to KU researchers and student interns. KU also has 127 active license agreements with companies using KU technologies.

KSU: In the past year, Kansas State University researchers submitted a record 2,075 grant proposals — a 25 percent increase from the previous year — and received 1,336 awards — up 39 percent from last year — totaling more than $129.2 million. The Kansas State University Institute for Commercialization licenses intellectual property from K-State and major corporations, creating start-up companies financed with more than $30 million in equity and grants over the past nine years, and the institute's licensing efforts have generated approximately $12 million in direct revenue back to K-State over the past ten years. 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 is home to one of the nation's largest enclosed unmanned flight facilities.

Goal 3: Metric 3 (continued)

WSU: In 2015, Wichita State University received more than $31 million from industry for research and development projects. The National Institute for Aviation Research (NIAR) received more than $29 million in funding from more than 200 industry clients including B/E Aerospace, Boeing, Bombardier Learjet, Spirit Aerosystems, and Textron Aviation. NIAR employs more than 200 students in an applied learning environment and is working extensively with Airbus, who moved into a new building on campus in December. The Ennovar Institute of Emerging Technology and Market Solutions announced partnerships with Dell, Fliphound, Clutch Studio, Alltite, Re-Store, and Commvault, providing applied learning experiences for more than 40 students. Entities such as the Human Performance Lab, Applied Psychology Research Institute, and WSU Ventures have also worked extensively with industry clients.

Federal Support of Research & Development

	KU	KSU	WSU	PSU	ESU	FHSU
FY 2010						
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	--	--
% of total	55%	43%	27%	57%	--	--
FY 2011						
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	--
% of total	59%	45%	32%	76%	58%	--
FY 2012						
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
% of total	60%	44%	31%	67%	46%	41%
FY 2013						
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
% of total	58%	38%	22%	51%	45%	31%
FY 2014						
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
% of total	55%	36%	18%	41%	57%	63%
FY 2015						
Total R&D dollars	$311,383,000	$188,721,000	$59,940,000	$2,210,000	$258,000	$681,000
Federal R&D dollars	$155,835,000	$69,918,000	$7,728,000	$453,000	$144,000	$452,000
% of total	50%	37%	13%	20%	56%	66%

Source: Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) Survey, FY 2010-2015

EMPORIA STATE UNIVERSITY

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 also 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 $57 million was paid in payroll costs in FY 2016 by the university.

From those salaries, approximately $912,000 is put back into the community through property tax paid by employee homeowners and landlords who rent to students. An estimated $1.25 million in sales tax is generated on disposable income and another $1.9 million is paid in state income tax. Our students also give back to the Emporia-area community through service hours. During the 2015-2016 academic year, students and student-athletes contributed nearly 18,000 hours of work worth more than $400,000.

When added together, Emporia State faculty, staff and students contribute nearly $61.5 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)
FY 2010	4.15
FY 2011	4.90
FY 2012	2.94
FY 2013	3.55
FY 2014	5.22
FY 2015	4.47

Six-Year Average: 3.98

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

3
Top Educator Awards to alumni of The Teachers College: 2016 Kansas Superintendent of the Year 2016 Kansas Teacher of the Year 2016-17 Kansas School Counselor of the Year

46
awards won at the Kansas Academy of Sciences by ESU students in the past 10 meetings

90%
passage rate by ESU nursing students on the licensure exam, compared to the state average of 80 percent

3
academic programs unique to ESU, including the only master's in forensic science offered in Kansas, only bachelor's in glass-blowing offered in Kansas, and the only bachelor's in engraving offered in the world

University Excellence Profile

FORT HAYS STATE UNIVERSITY

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 recent study by the Docking Institute of Public Affairs, the economic impact of Fort Hays State University on Ellis County is more than $185 million. The university is one of the largest employers in Hays and Ellis County. The economic activity of FHSU and its employees generates more than $7 million in local taxes. Approximately 1,558 jobs in the local economy are a result of this activity, which in turn generates $122.7 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. Ellis County and the city of Hays are great places to live due in large measure to the presence of a Kansas Board of Regents university.

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)
FY 2010	6.89
FY 2011	7.56
FY 2012	6.55
FY 2013	6.58
FY 2014	6.26
FY 2015	6.03

Six-Year Average: 6.44

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

#1
Online Bachelor of Marketing program in 2016 (Best Degree Programs)

#1
Most affordable Online Sociology program (OnlineU)

41
Years the Dept. of English has offered the summer M.A. program, one of the only programs in the nation that allows working secondary school teachers to complete a master's degree with two summers of residency

92
Service-Learning project teams that worked in the U.S. and China on projects focused on youth, poverty awareness and eradication, economic development and animal welfare

100%
Percent of graduates of the Family Nurse Practitioner program who passed the certification exam for licensure by the American Academy of Nurse Practitioners

University Excellence Profile

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

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 the university is home to 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)
FY 2010	3.31
FY 2011	5.48
FY 2012	4.07
FY 2013	5.06
FY 2014	5.20
FY 2015	2.55

Six-Year Average: 3.85

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

#1
Average Starting Salary for Graduates in Kansas
(2016 Smart Asset)

#1
Choice of Kansas High School Graduates
(2016)

#1
Retention Rate in Kansas
(2016 Smart Asset)

#1
College Town in the Nation
(2015 Livability.com)

#1
College in Kansas
(2016 Money Magazine)

INSIGHT Into Diversity Higher Education Excellence in Diversity Award 2016 The only national higher education diversity award

K-State is the recipient, for three consecutive years, of the Higher Education Excellence in Diversity, or HEED, award for its inclusive efforts and practices.

Goal 3: Metric 4

University Excellence Profile

Pittsburg State University

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 2016 study by Tourism Economics recorded visitor spending in Crawford County for 2015 at more than $53 million, an increase of 12 percent over 2013. It is also the second straight year spending has eclipsed the $53 million mark.

Much of this increase can be attributed to events such as the NCAA Division II National Track and Field Championships, the International SAE Baja Competition, the Kansas State High School Activities Association (KSHAA) 5A State High School Football Championship, and world-renowned entertainment programs, all of which were held at facilities on the campus of Pittsburg State University.

In all, tourism generated $3.32 million in state and local tax revenue for Crawford County during 2015.

#1
Regional University in Kansas for Veterans
(2017 U.S. News & World Report)

#4
Family-friendly Business Schools
(2017 Princeton Review)

Top 25
Public Schools in Midwest
(2017 U.S. News & World Report)

Top 65
Online M. Ed. Degree
(2017 U.S. News & World Report)

Top 100
Regional Universities in the Midwest
(2017 U.S. News & World Report)

Top 294
Business Schools
(2017 Princeton Review)

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)
FY 2010	3.34
FY 2011	3.83
FY 2012	2.68
FY 2013	2.88
FY 2014	4.83
FY 2015	4.00

Six-Year Average: 3.10

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

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 28,400 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 40 tenant companies, totaling 215 employees and more than $12 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

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	Sum Overall (CFI)
FY 2010	5.60
FY 2011	7.24
FY 2012	4.89
FY 2013	5.43
FY 2014	6.34
FY 2015	5.29

Six-Year Average: 5.36

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

38
active startup companies based on KU research

5
consecutive years of freshman class growth

#13
KU School of Pharmacy in NIH research funding

49
Nationally-ranked graduate programs
(U.S. News & World Report)

40
Corporate tenants in our Bioscience & Technology Business Center, including Garmin and ADM

1 of 34
U.S. public institutions in the prestigious Association of American Universities

27
Rhodes Scholars
more than all other Kansas schools combined

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 strategic vision is to become internationally recognized as the model for applied learning and research. That vision is being pursued through workforce and technology development efforts, industry and government cooperation, and flourishing centers of excellence in areas including advanced manufacturing, creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship.

A former 120-acre golf course on the east edge of campus is being developed as Innovation Campus. The first buildings will be fully occupied in spring 2017, with more construction underway. Innovation Campus, as the region's largest commercial construction project, is already both a driver and a beneficiary of the region's economic momentum. One of world's largest companies, Airbus, selected Innovation Campus for its North American engineering center, housing 300 full-time employees and dozens of student workers. An adjacent new building, Experiential Engineering, houses 25 learning laboratories and the GoCreate community makerspace, a Koch Collaborative.

In 2018, WSU's criminal justice program will begin sharing the new Law Enforcement Training Center building with Wichita police officers and Sedgwick County deputies. Fundraising is underway for a new business school building on Innovation Campus. Amenities on the 120 acres will include Starbucks, an apartment complex and, eventually, restaurants and hotels.

Innovation Campus is one part of the solution for workforce training and economic development. Another is WSU's proposed affiliation with Wichita Area Technical College to form the Campus of Applied Sciences and Technology. The university has also created a strong presence in Wichita's Old Town to be part of the economic renaissance underway in downtown 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)
FY 2010	2.73
FY 2011	5.99
FY 2012	4.34
FY 2013	4.84
FY 2014	5.45
FY 2015	1.50

Six-Year Average: 4.79

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

#1
Industry-funded Research and Development Expenditures for Aerospace, **Ranked #3 Overall** Aeronautical R&D
(National Science Foundation)

#1
Largest class of new freshmen in WSU history

#35
in the U.S. in providing access to economically disadvantaged students, graduating them & moving them into good paying jobs
(Social Mobility Index)

#16
among 50 Safest Large Colleges & Universities
(College Choice)

Top 15
Online Schools for Master's in Gerontology
(Online School Center)

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

NOTES

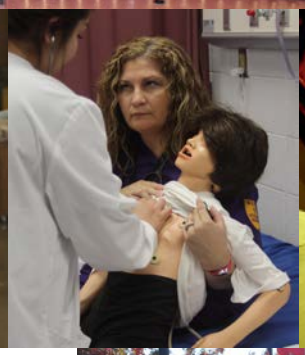
Public Higher Education in Kansas

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.

THE COVER: *(full layout, left to right, top to bottom)* Students representing Wichita Area Technical College, Coffeyville Community College, Neosho County Community College, Flint Hills Technical College, Johnson County Community College, Garden City Community College, North Central Kansas Technical College, Washburn Institute of Technology, Fort Scott Community College, University of Kansas, Butler Community College, Independence Community College, Colby Community College, Wichita State University, Emporia State University, Pittsburg State University, Cowley Community College, Allen Community College, Dodge City Community College, Salina Area Technical College, Cloud County Community College, Kansas State University, Washburn University, Labette Community College, Manhattan Area Technical College, Seward County Community College, Kansas City Kansas Community College, Fort Hays State University, Northwest Kansas Technical College, Barton Community College, University of Kansas Medical Center, Highland Community College, Hutchinson Community College, and Pratt Community College.



KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS
1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 520
Topeka, KS 66612-1368
785.430.4240
www.kansasregents.org

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