



System Enrollments and Student Aid Highlights

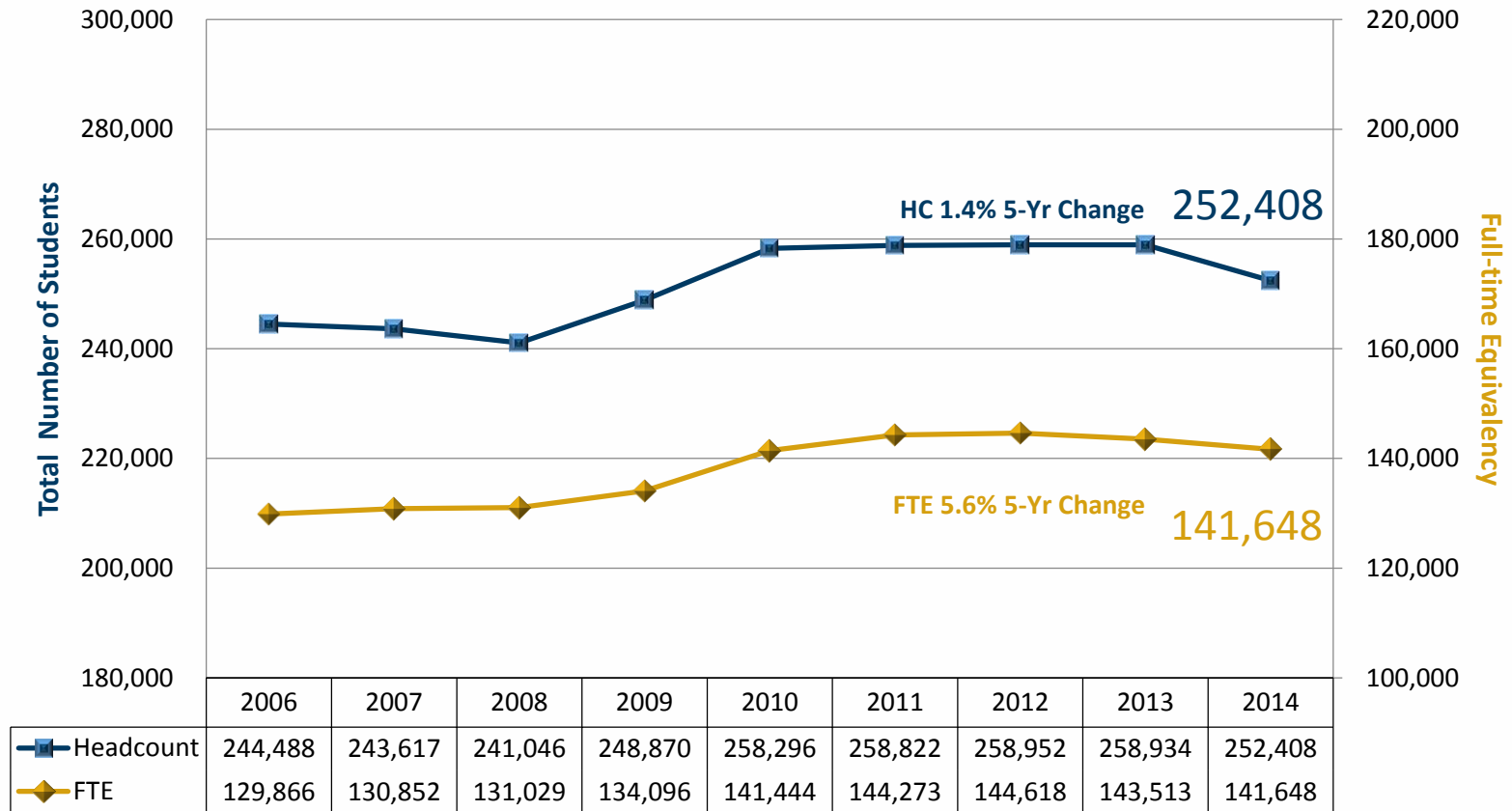
Cynthia Farrier
Director of Data, Research and Planning

★ LEADING HIGHER EDUCATION ★

ACADEMIC YEAR ENROLLMENT TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS

Enrollment Academic Year

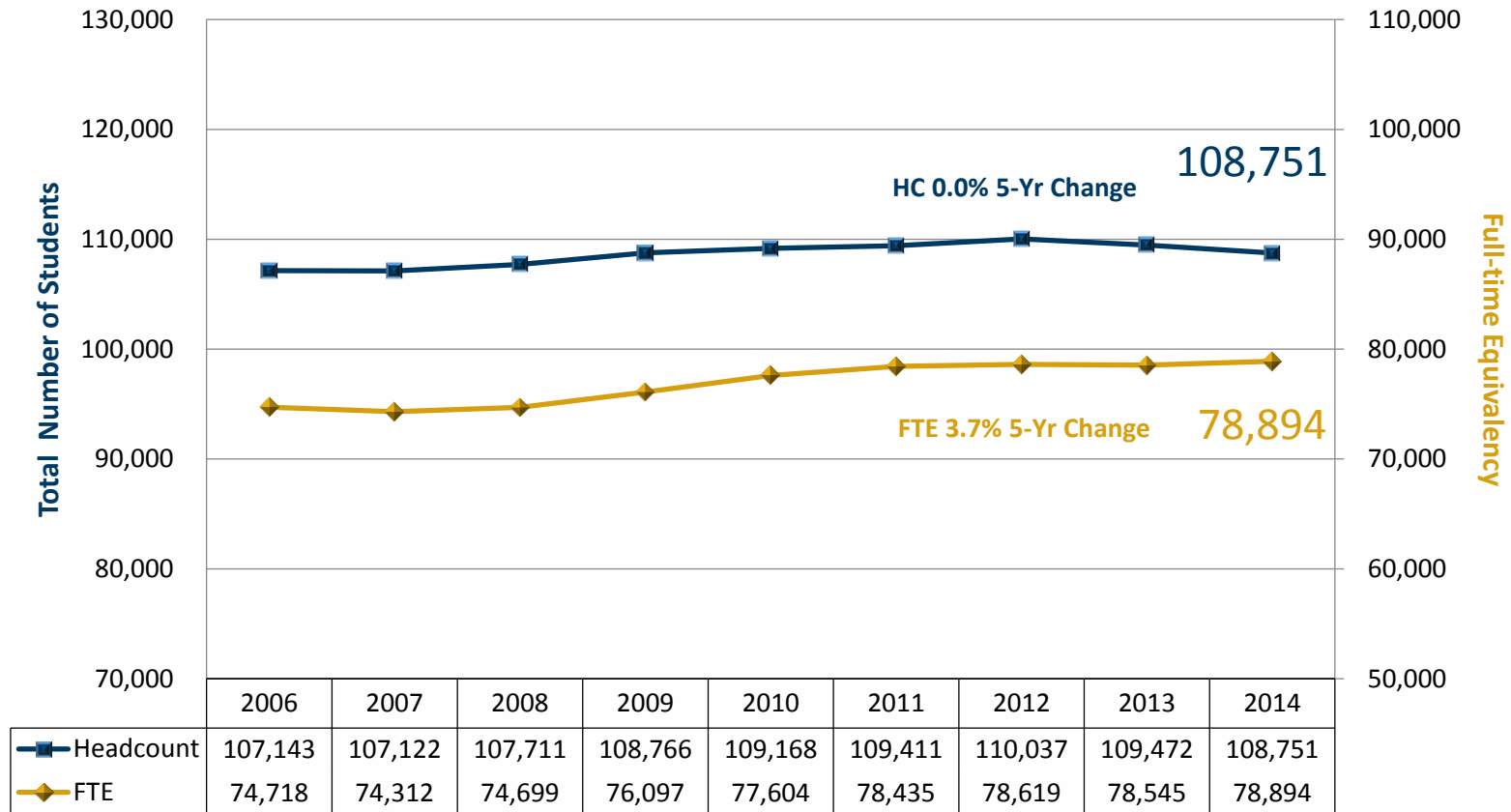
System Wide, Public



Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Academic Year

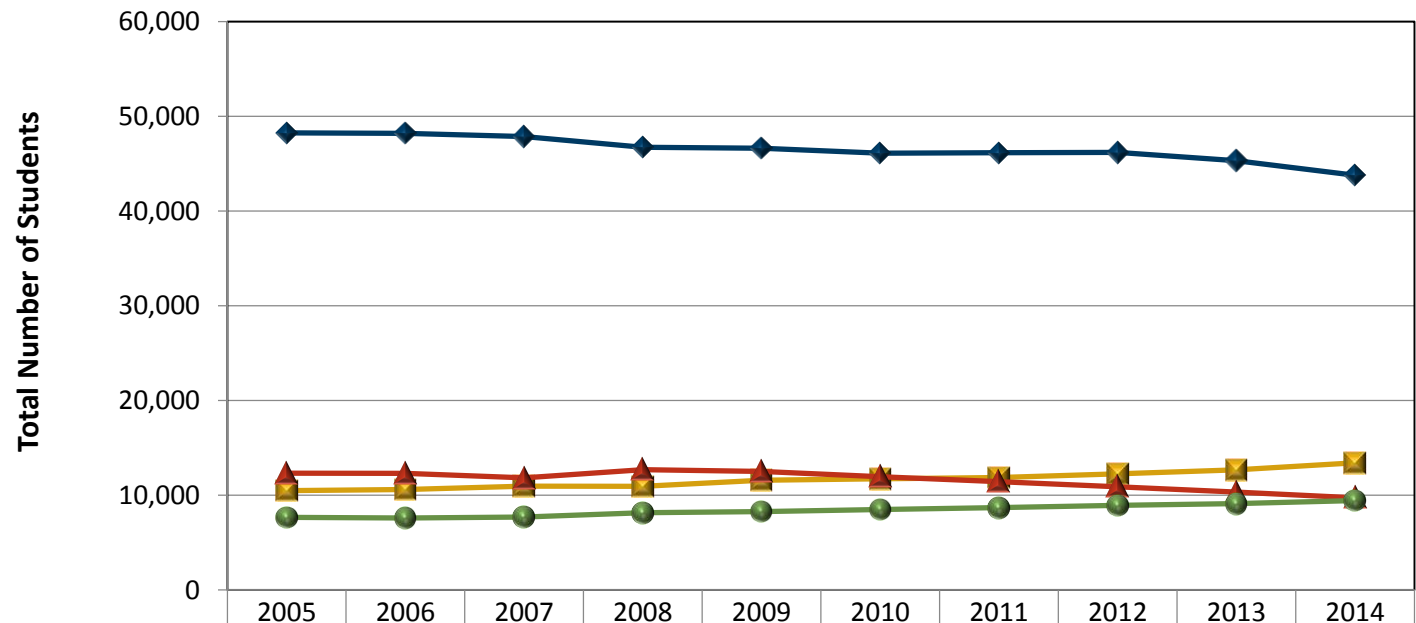
State Universities



Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

Enrollment by Residency

State Universities - Research

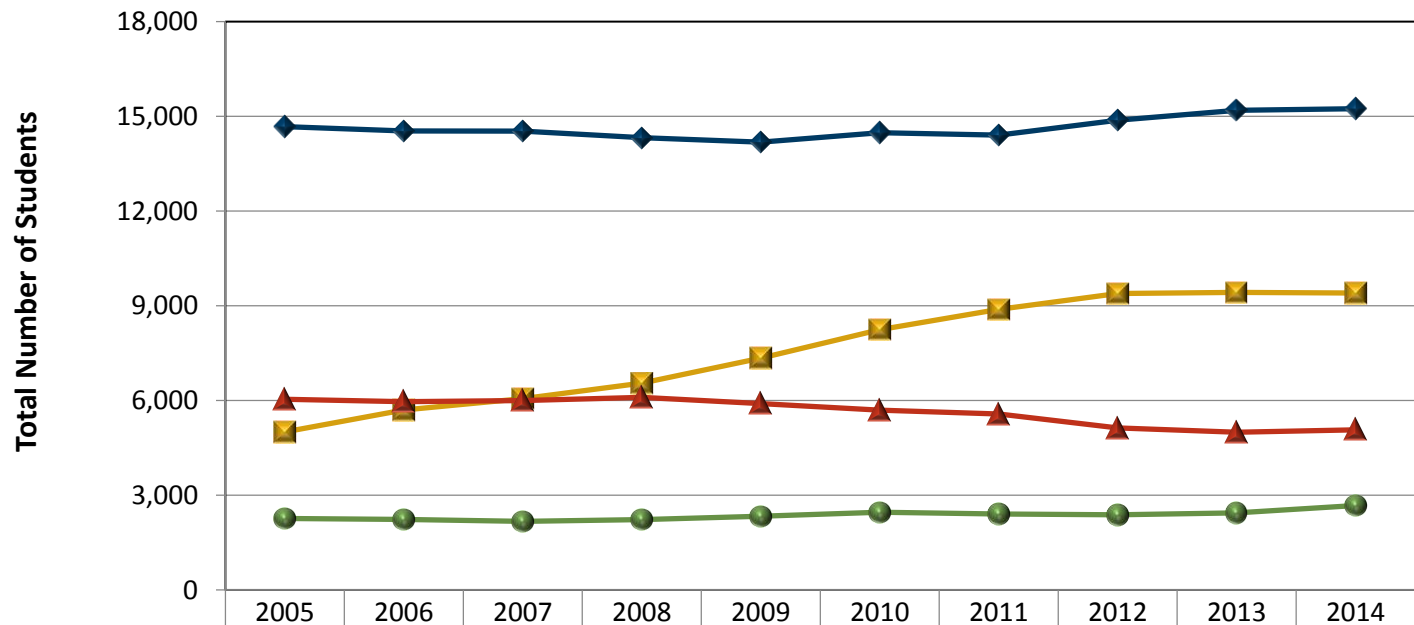


	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Undergrad Resident	48,253	48,204	47,863	46,738	46,635	46,102	46,151	46,186	45,312	43,779
Undergrad NonResident	10,489	10,595	10,959	10,932	11,588	11,736	11,876	12,257	12,675	13,414
Graduate Resident	12,321	12,306	11,829	12,697	12,508	11,958	11,428	10,897	10,325	9,728
Graduate NonResident	7,669	7,602	7,700	8,150	8,275	8,493	8,689	8,922	9,113	9,439

Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

Enrollment by Residency

State Universities - Regional

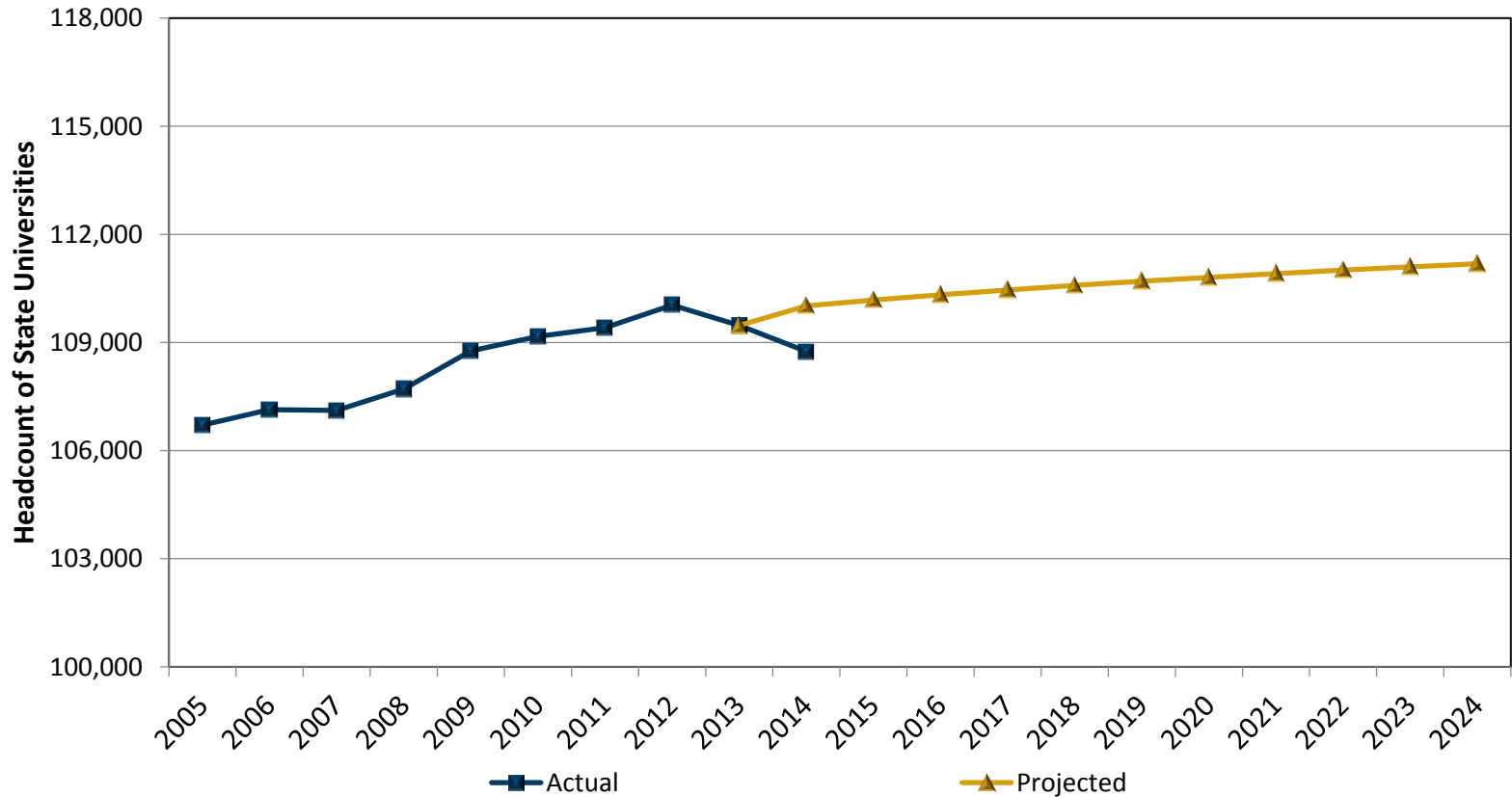


Undergrad Resident	14,674	14,534	14,533	14,321	14,183	14,481	14,406	14,876	15,190	15,242
Undergrad Non-Resident	5,003	5,700	6,061	6,549	7,341	8,243	8,884	9,388	9,421	9,404
Graduate Resident	6,037	5,963	5,996	6,097	5,902	5,696	5,574	5,132	4,996	5,072
Graduate Non-Resident	2,261	2,232	2,174	2,228	2,334	2,459	2,403	2,379	2,441	2,673

Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Projections

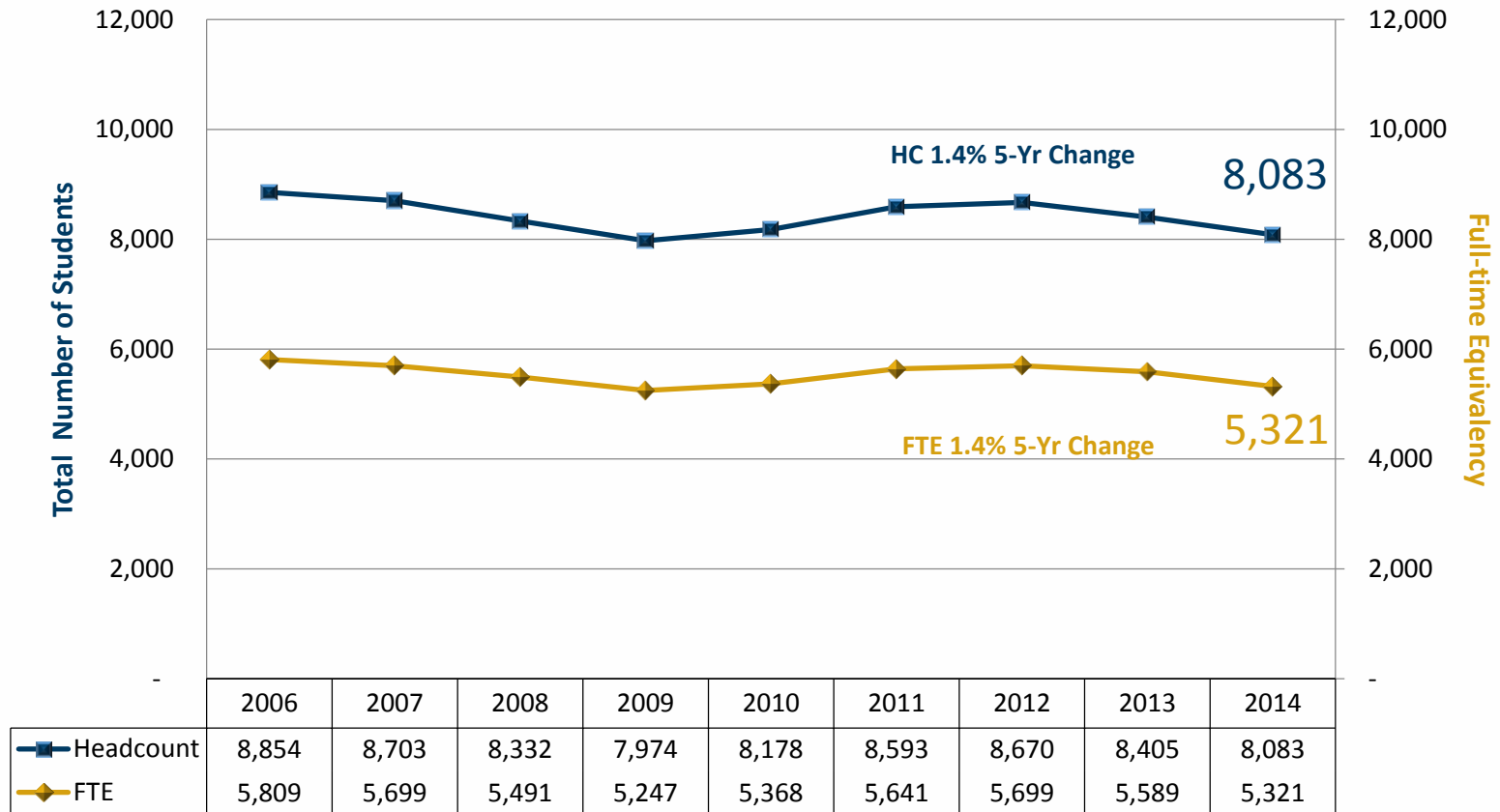
State Universities



Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Academic Year

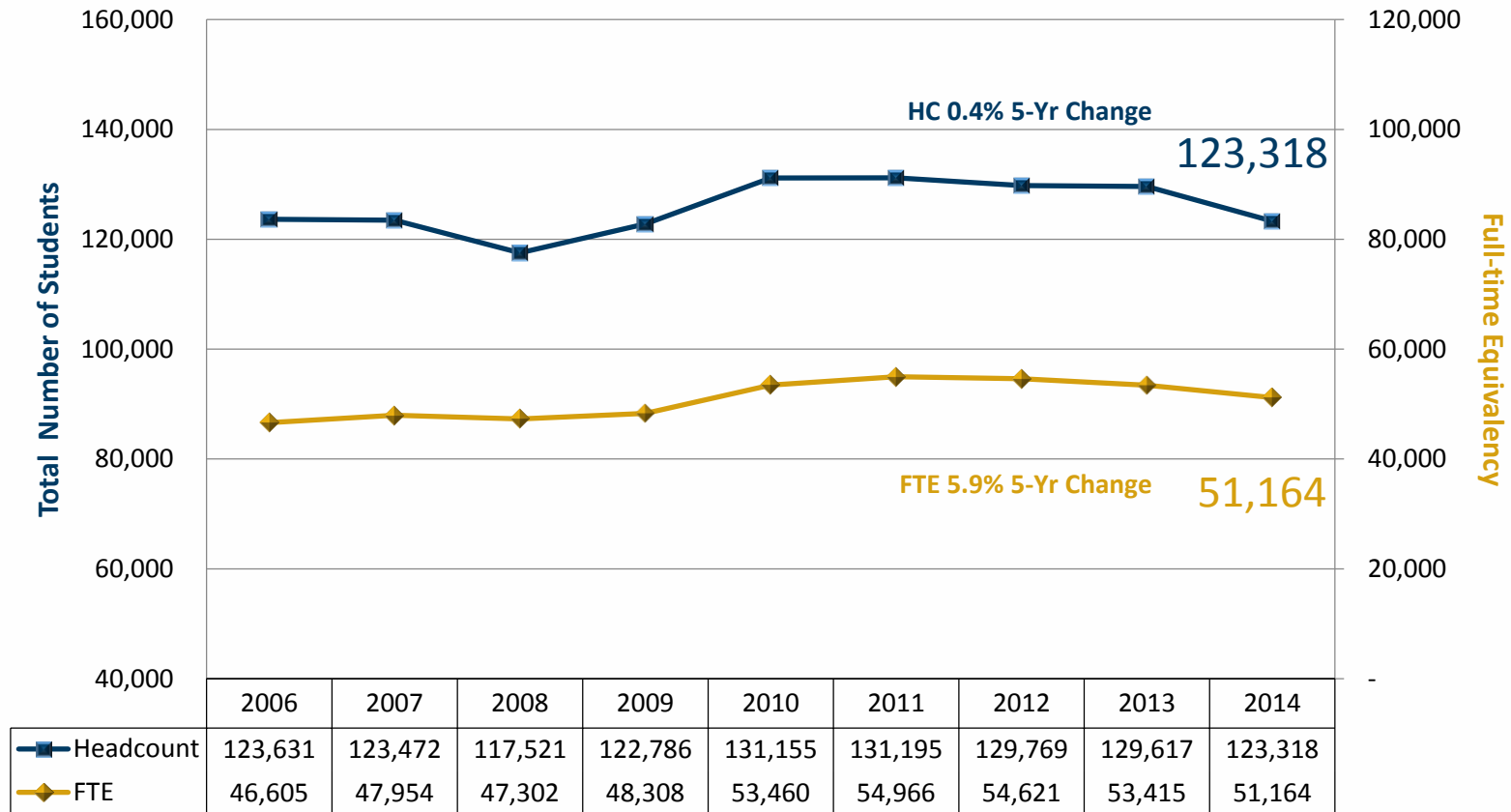
Municipal Universities



Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Academic Year

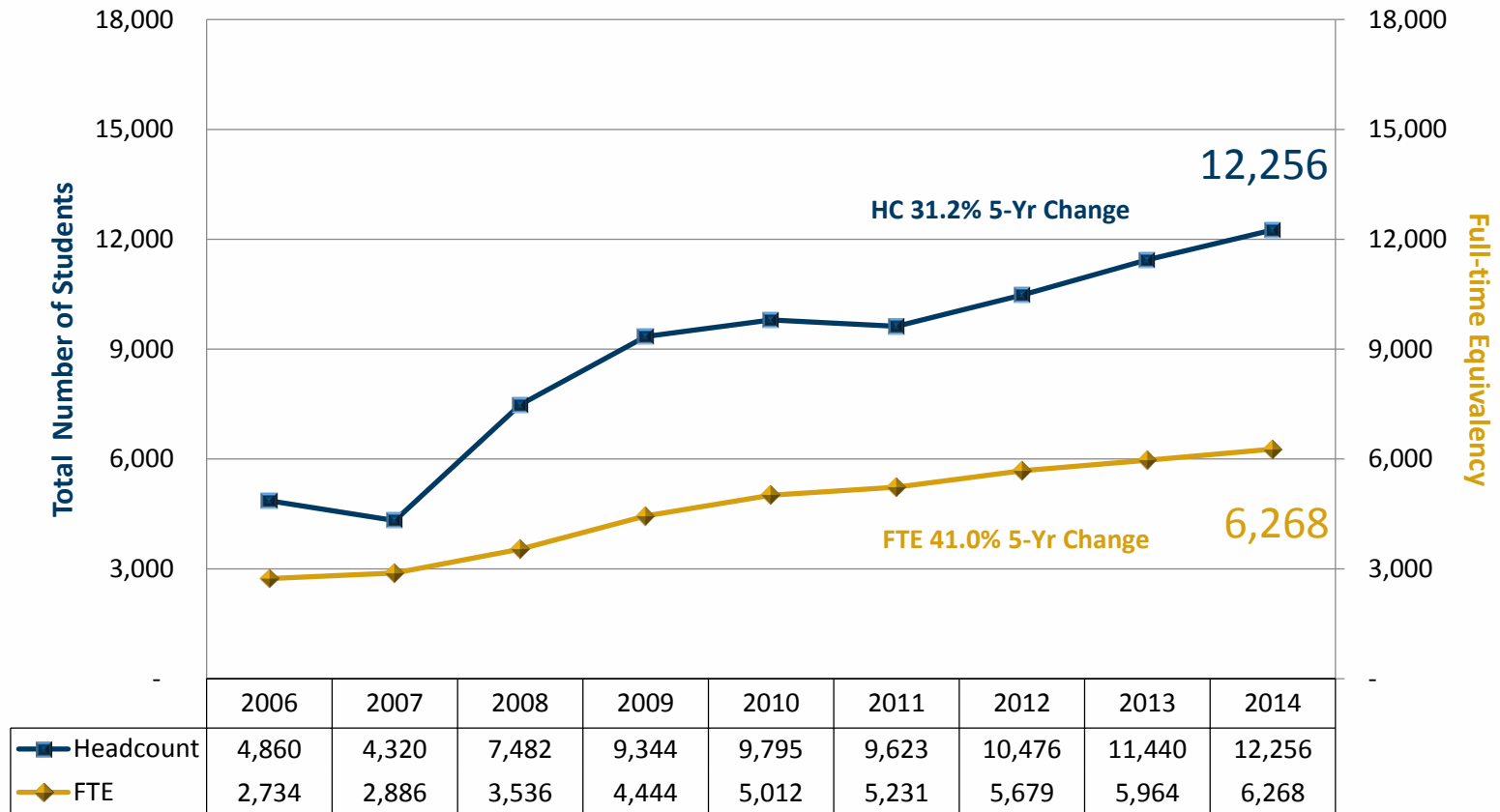
Community Colleges



Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Academic Year

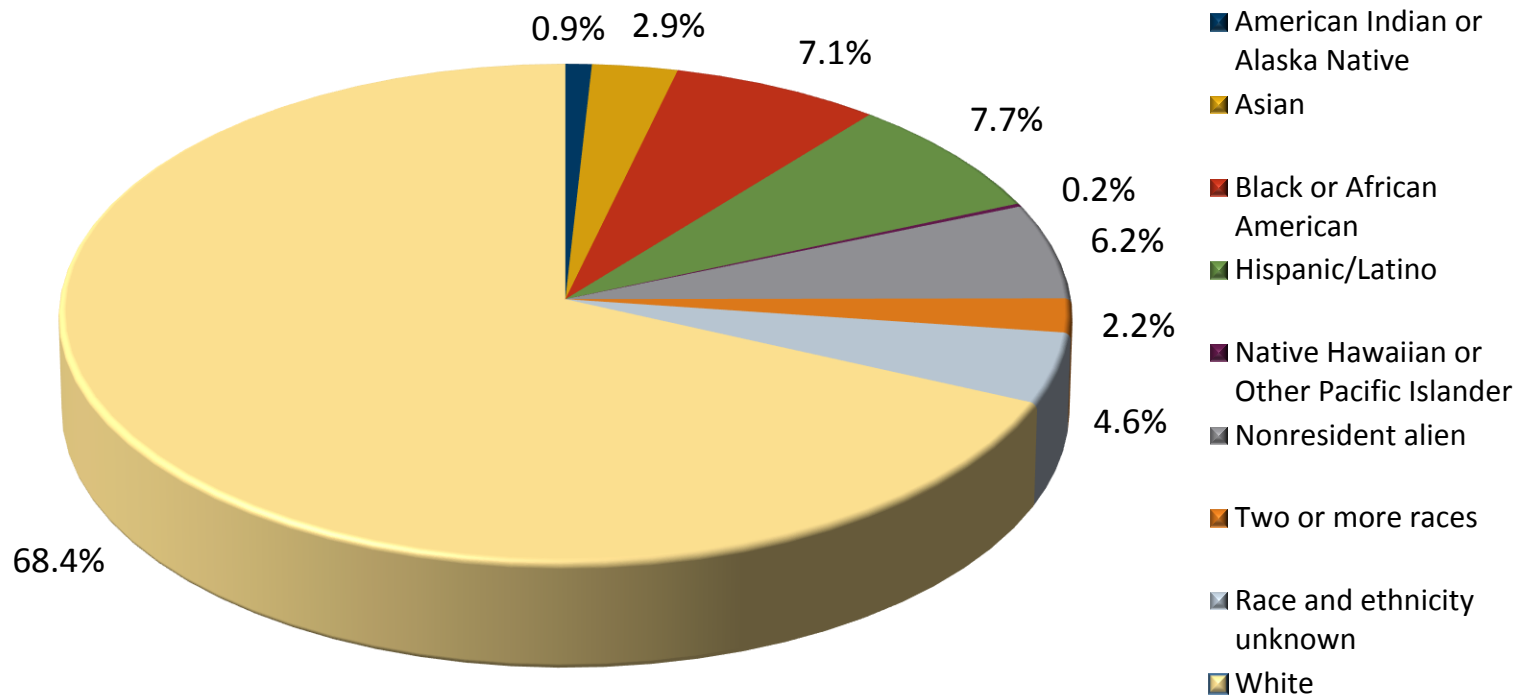
Technical Colleges and Institutions



Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Academic Year

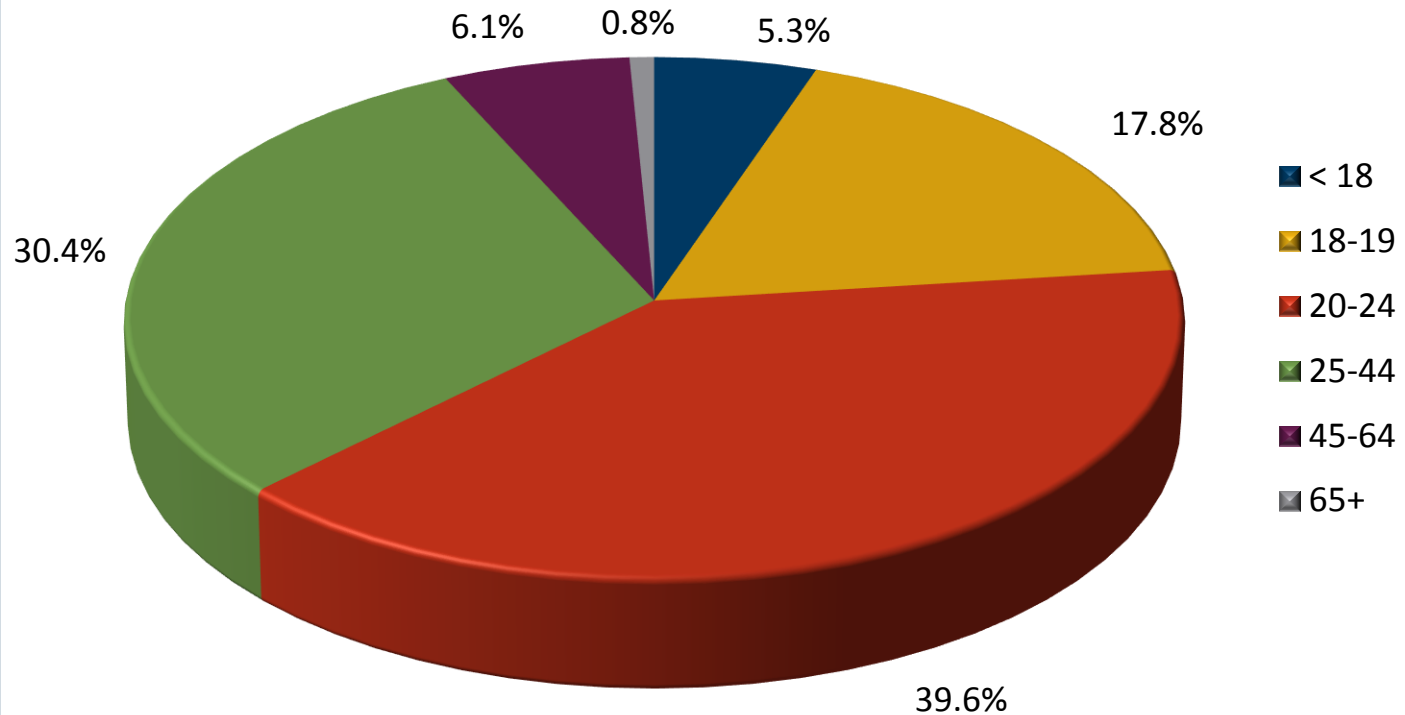
System Wide Enrollment Percent by Race/Ethnicity Type



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Academic Year

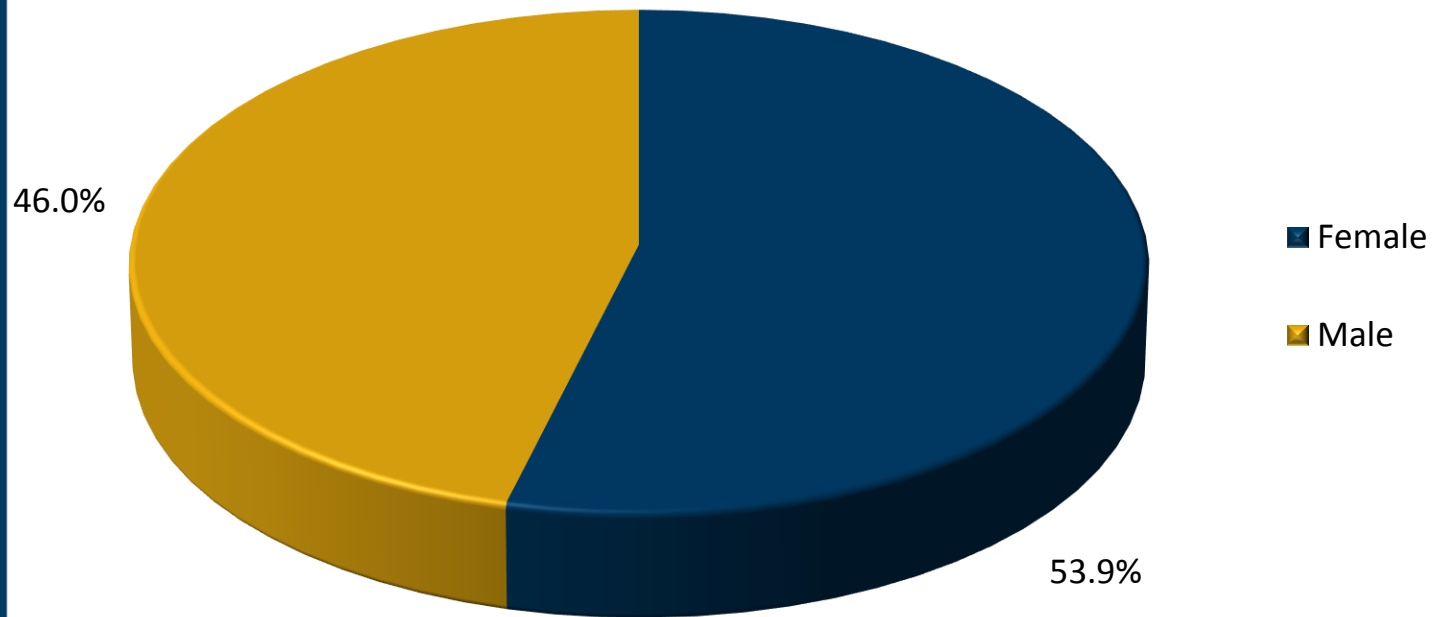
System Wide Enrollment Percent by Age Bracket



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Academic Year

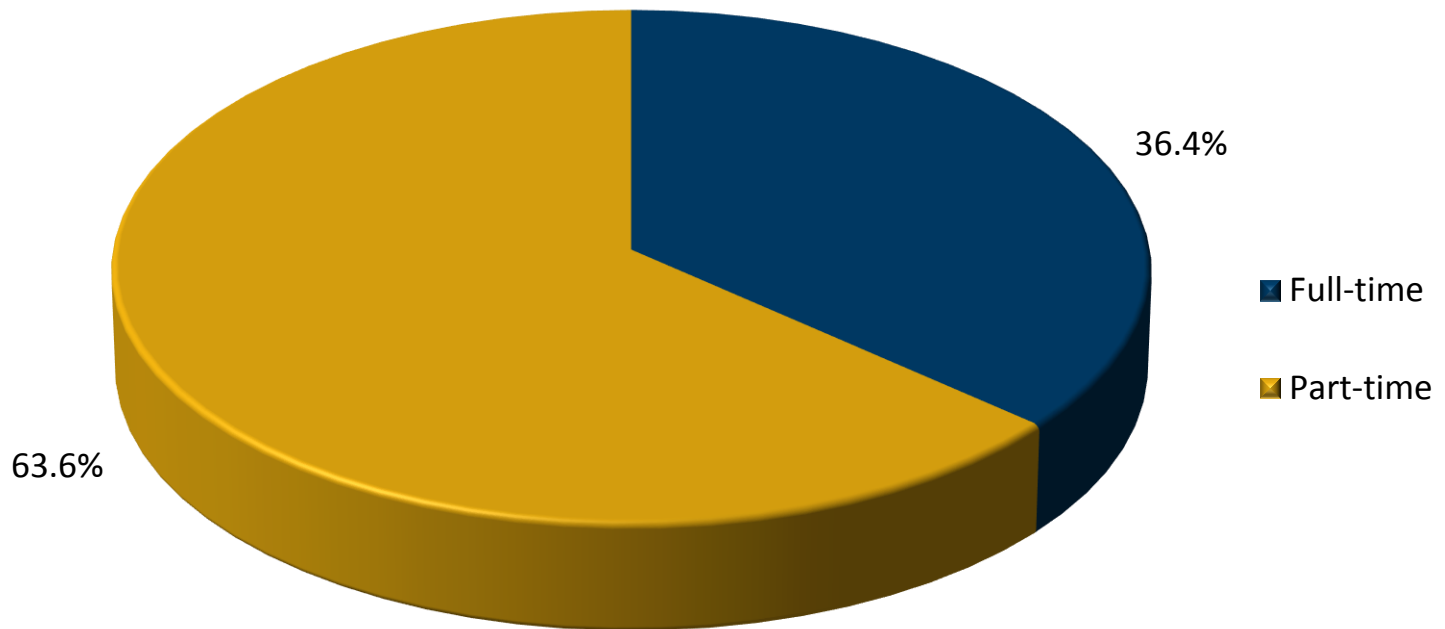
System Wide Enrollment Percent by Gender Type



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Academic Year

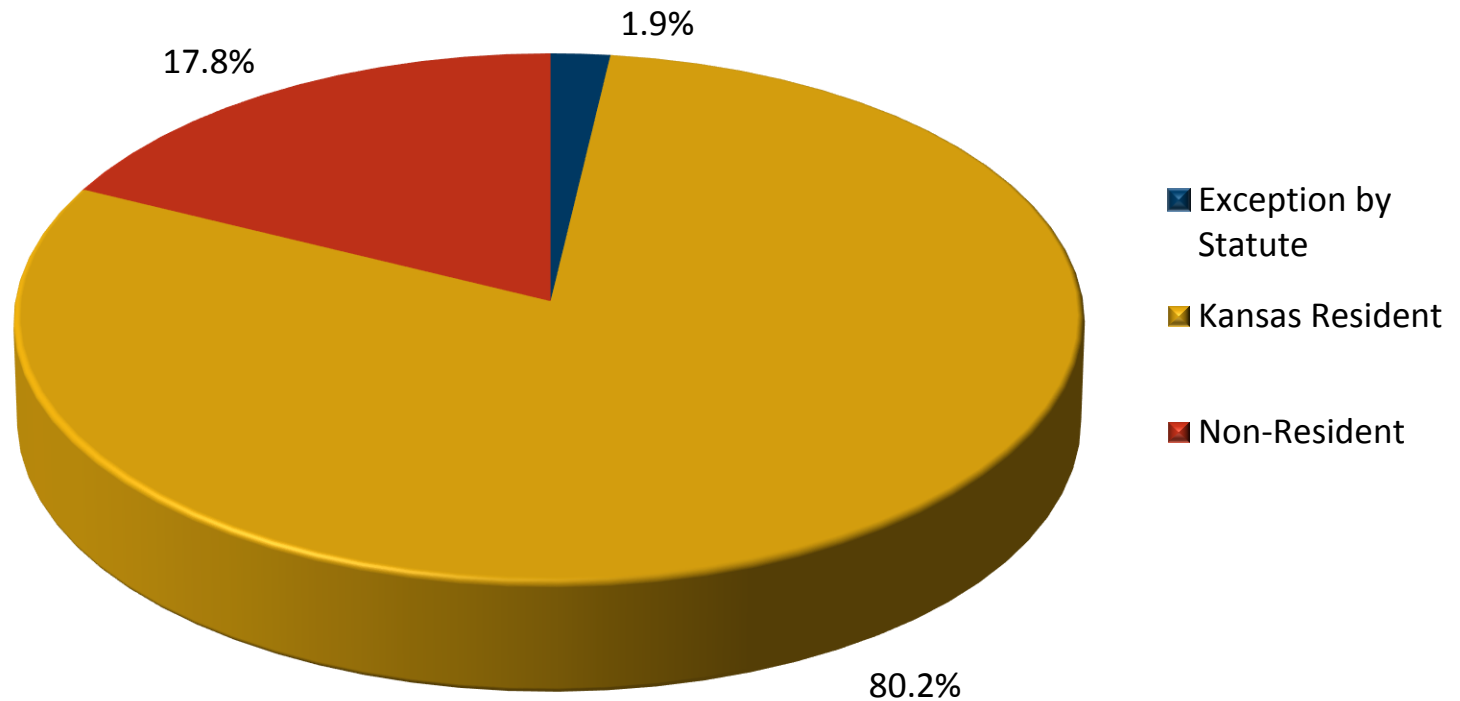
System Wide Enrollment Percent by Full-time/Part-time



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Academic Year

System Wide Enrollment Percent by Residency Type

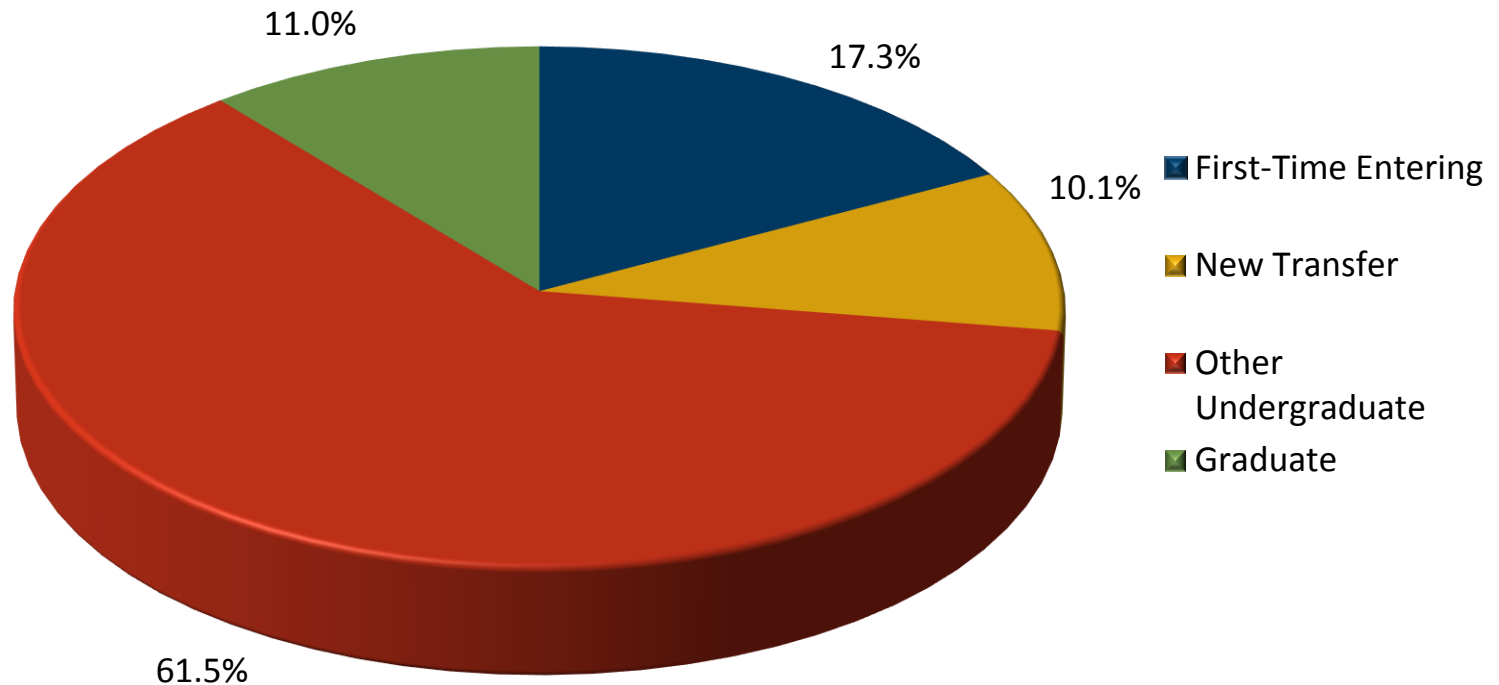


Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

**Some examples of exception by statute (non-inclusive): Employees of a state educational institution, Spouse of military serviceman transferred to another state, recruited for full-time employment in Kansas (economy)*

Enrollment Academic Year

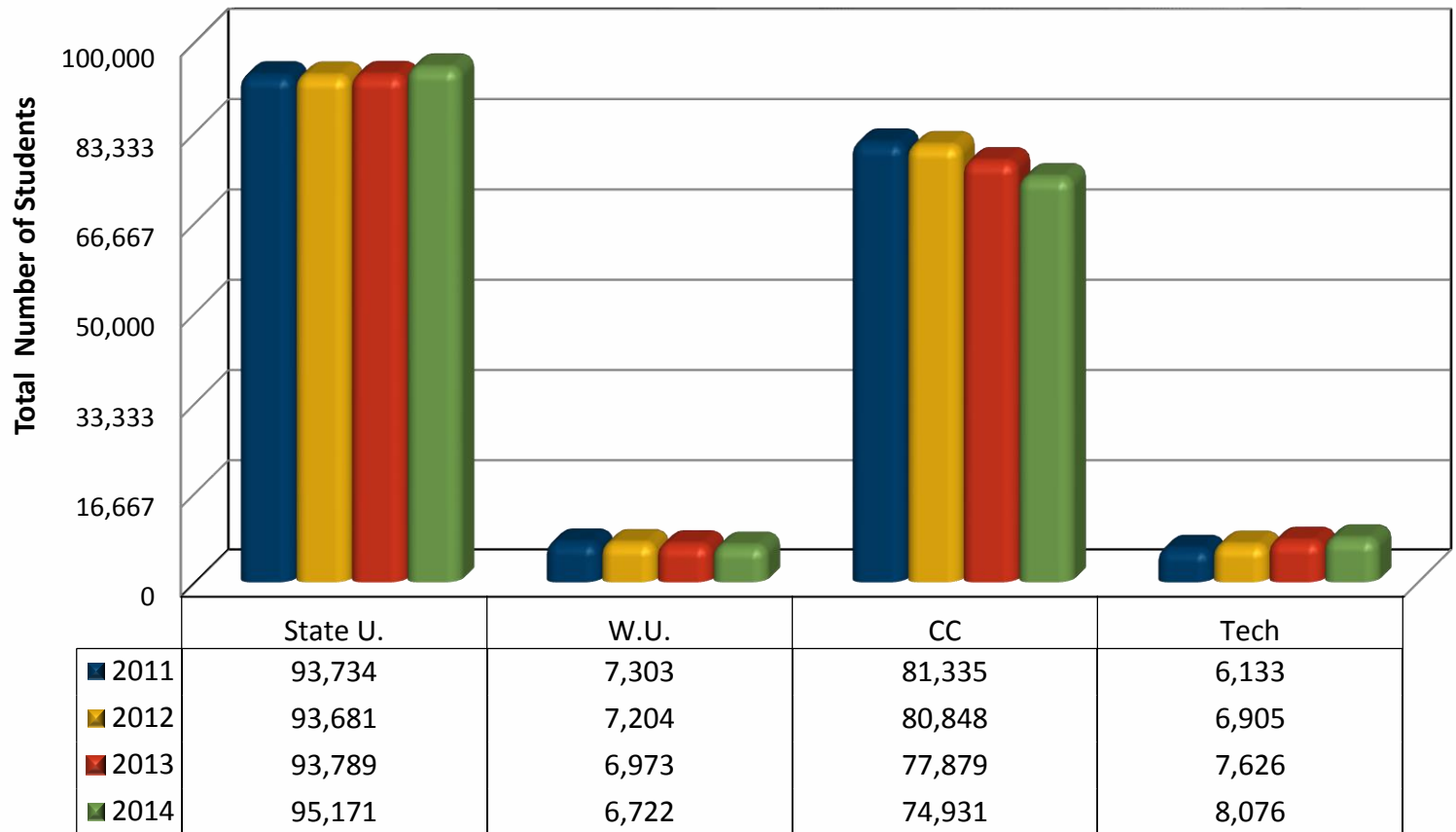
System Wide Enrollment Percent by Student Type



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Enrollment Preview – Fall Census

Headcount



Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

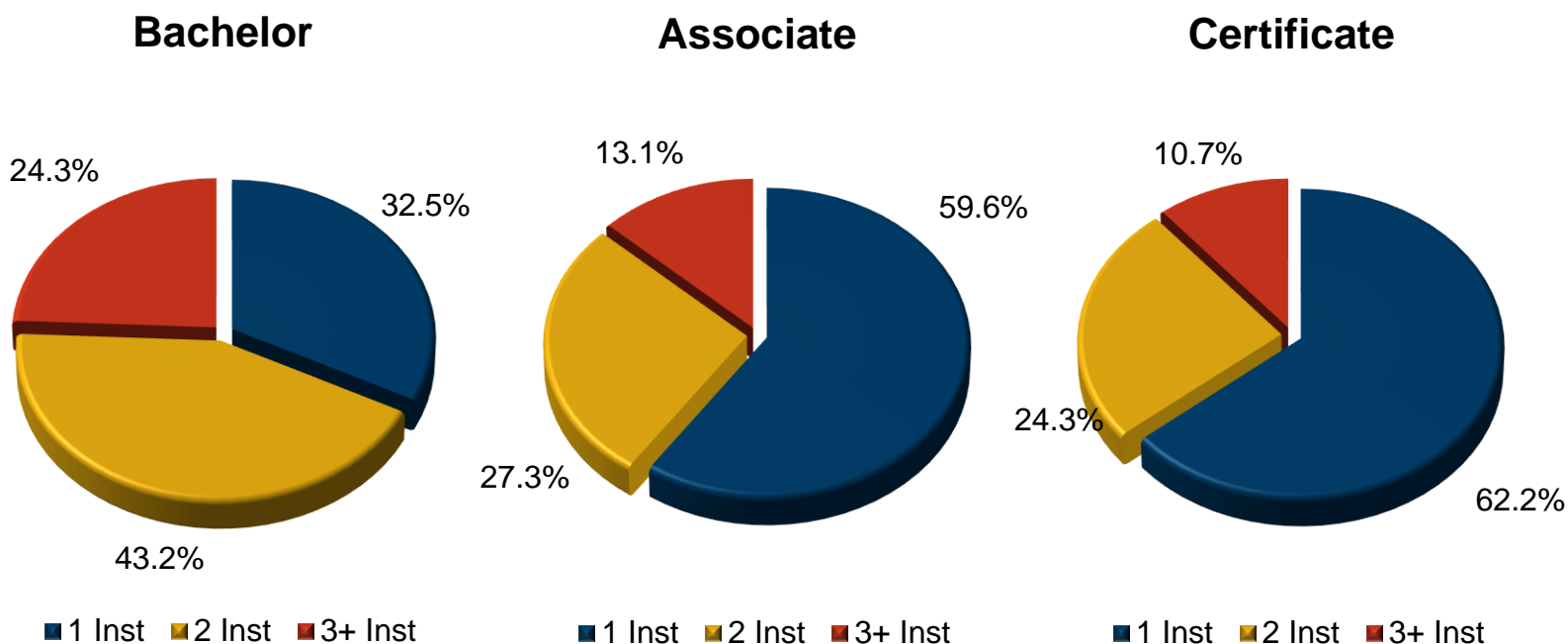
Distance Education

Sector	Students taking at least 1 distance education class	%	Students taking at least 1 online class	%
State Universities	48,804	44.9%	44,664	41.1%
Washburn	3,623	44.8%	3,623	44.8%
Community Colleges	58,576	47.5%	57,119	46.3%
Technical Colleges And Institutions	3,351	27.3%	3,342	27.3%
System Wide Total	114,354	45.3%	108,748	43.1%

Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

Undergraduate Awards

By Number of Kansas Public Institutions Attended



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection, 2014 Completions, Institutions Attended Beginning 2006

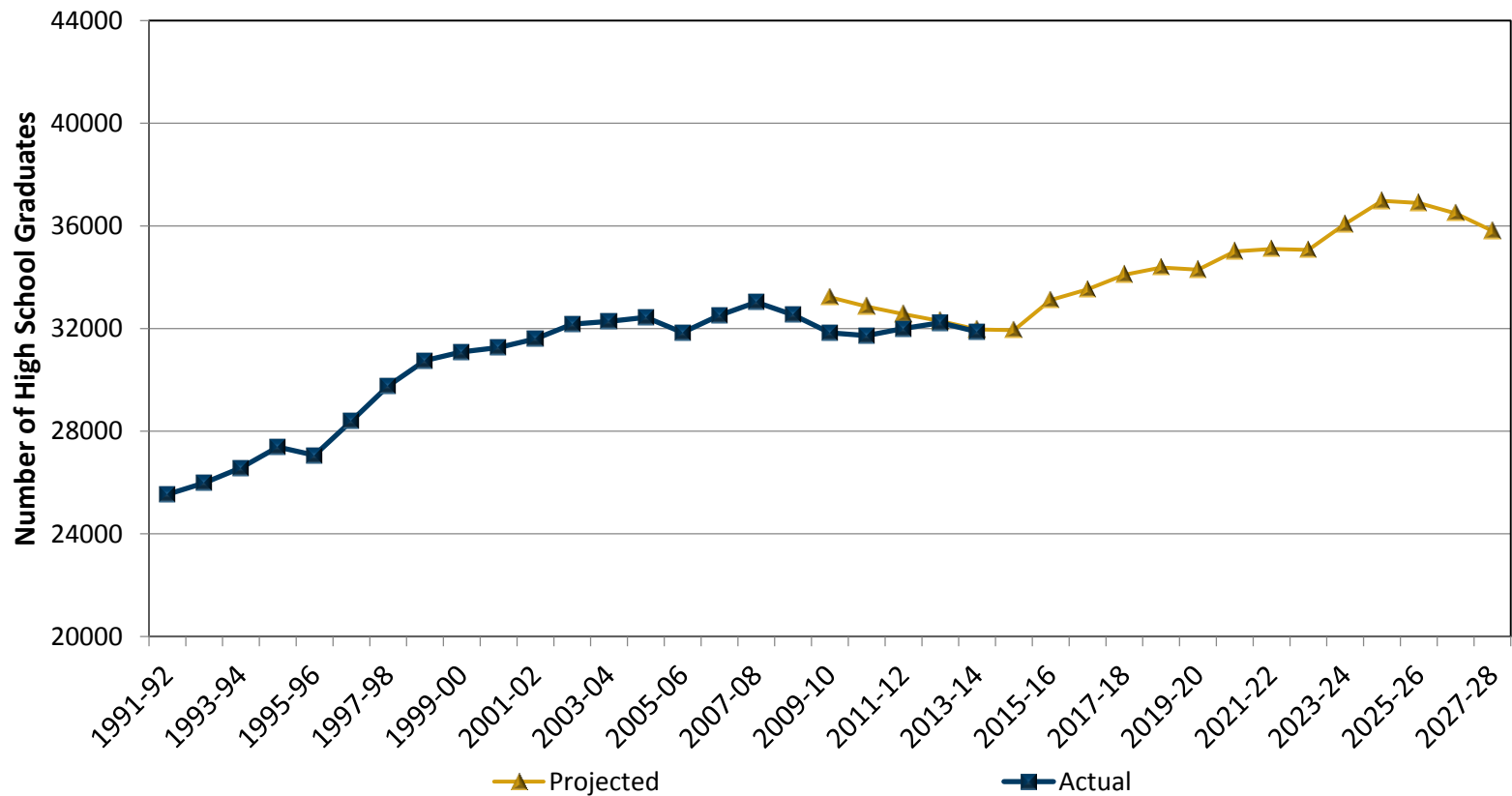
Academic Enrollment Remarks

- Economic Recovery Impact
- Overall, Slight 5-Year Increase in HC (1.4%)
- Overall, Slow Growth 5-Year Increase in FTE (5.6%)
- Research Universities=Slight Downtick
- Regional Universities=Slow Growth
- Community Colleges=Slight Downtick
 - Decreases in 24 and above age categories
- Technical Colleges=Growth
- Significant Populations Using Online Course Offerings
- Transferability of Courses Important for Bachelor Degree Recipients (68%)
- Opportunities for Growth=Non-Resident, Technical Programs, Online Offerings, Adult Learners

CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOL AND ENTERING STUDENTS

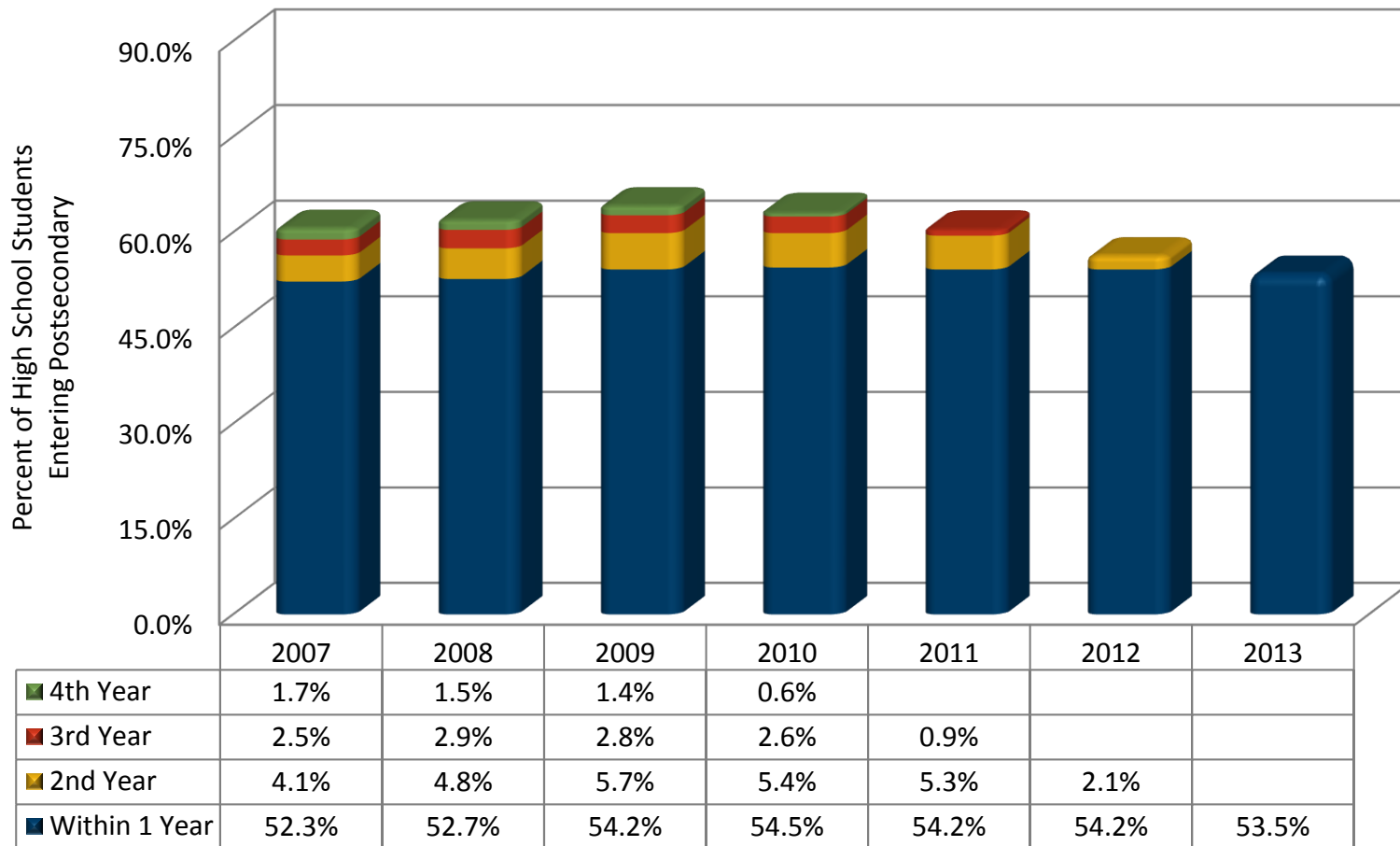
High School Graduates

Kansas



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates*, 2012 report.

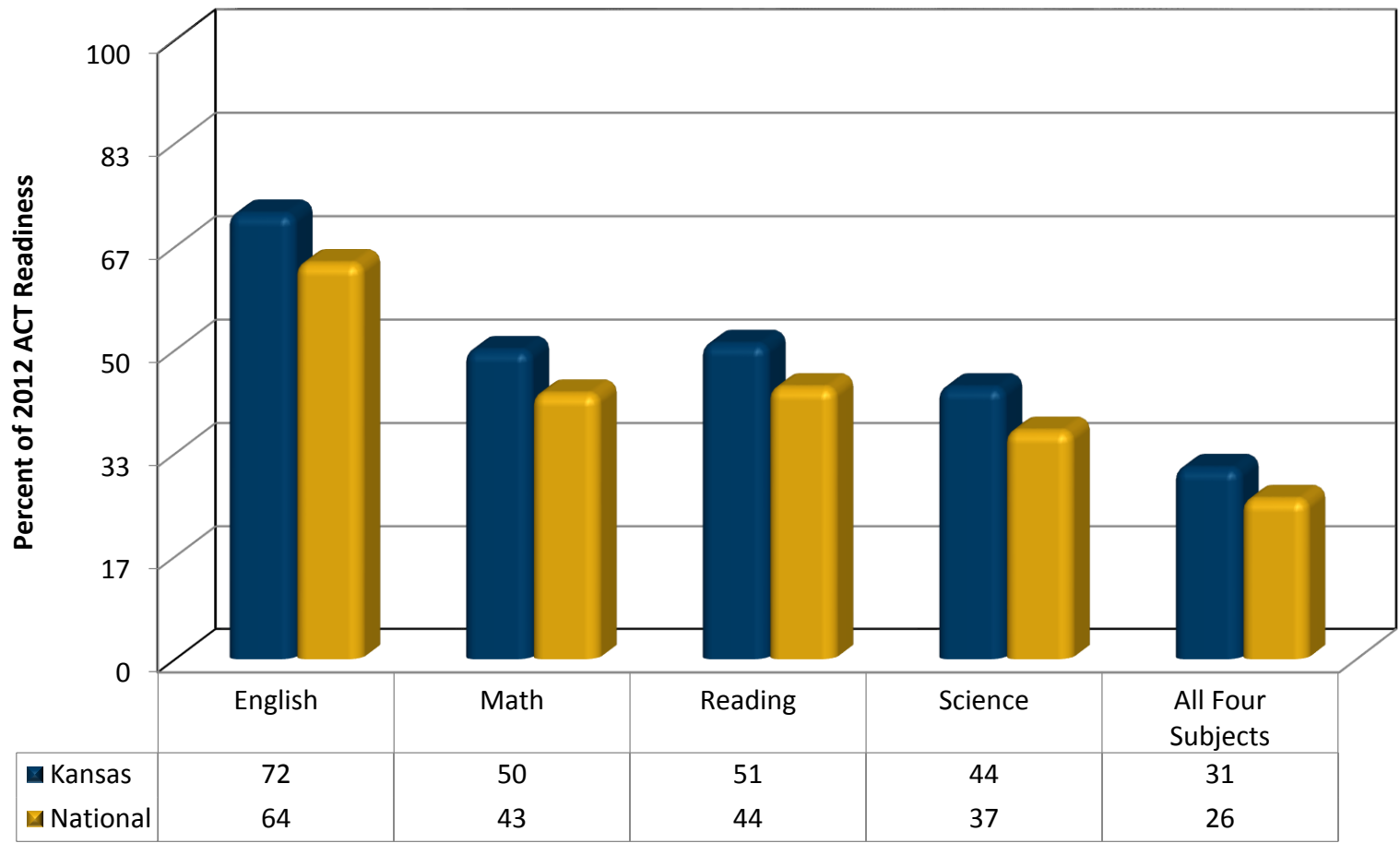
College Going Rate



Source: P20 Data System

Definitions: *Unduplicated Number of Kansas High School Graduates Entering Kansas Public Postsecondary as Degree-Seeking.

College Readiness By Subject



Source: ACT Kansas State Profile Report 2014 – Graduating Class Tested High School Graduates Meeting Benchmarks

Developmental Education

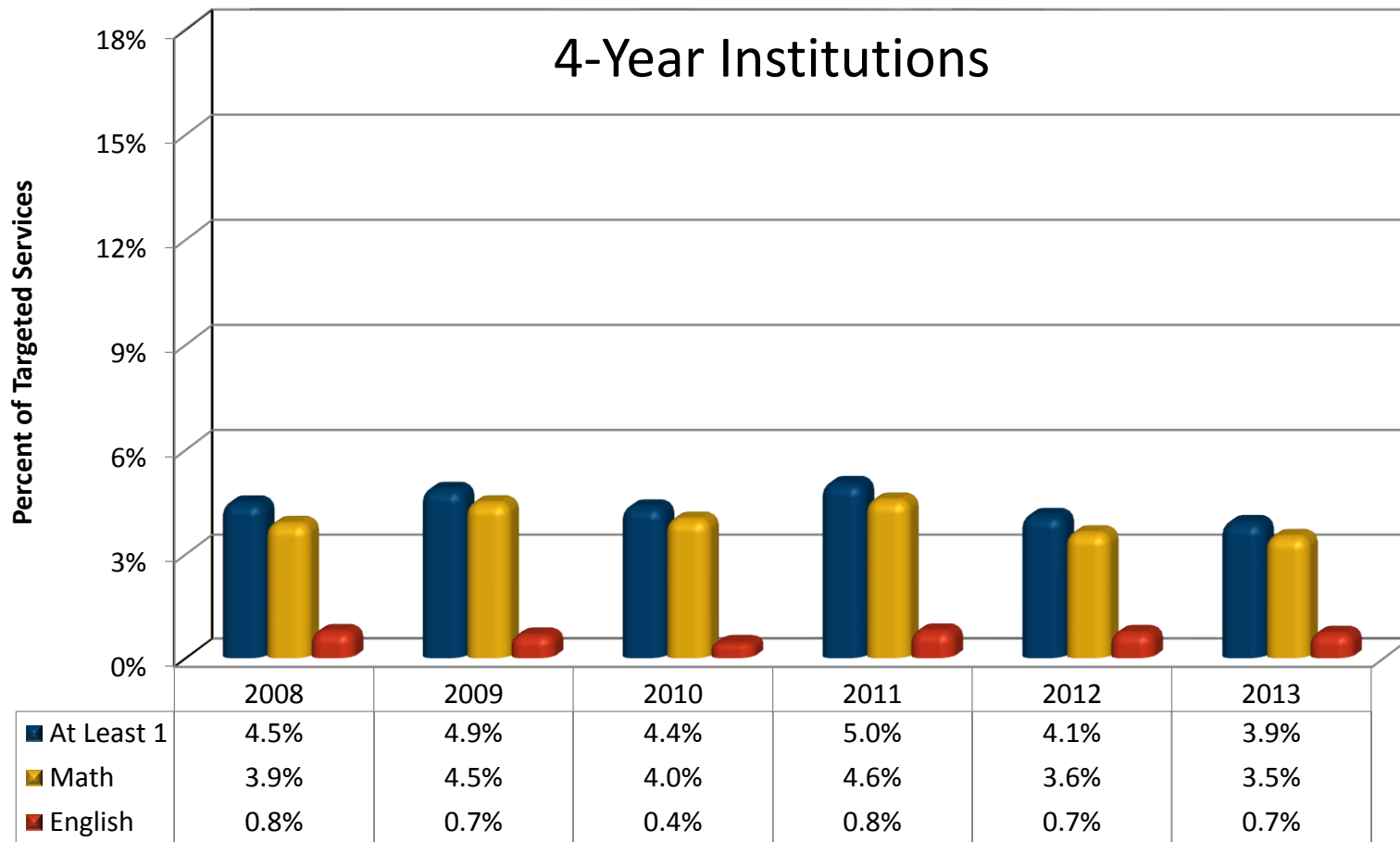
Sector	Math, English, or Reading	Math	English/ Reading
4-Year Institutions	14.4%	12.6%	3.2%
2-Year Institutions	39.2%	30.9%	20.6%
Unduplicated	29.4%	23.8%	13.4%

Source: P20 and KHEDS AY Collection

2014 High School Graduates, First Time, Degree-Seeking, Academic Year following High School Graduation

Developmental Education

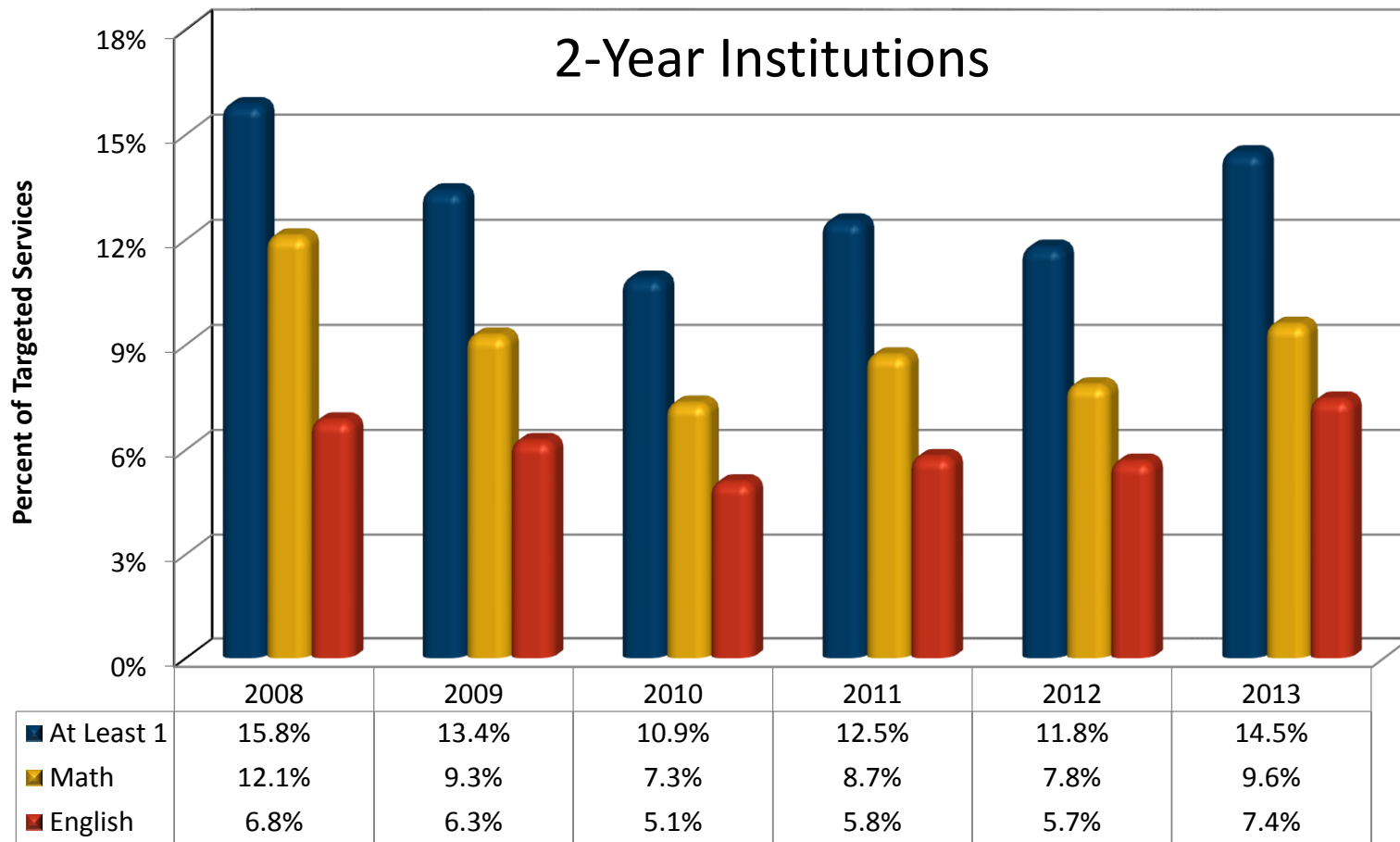
Percent for Targeted Services



Source: P20 and KHEDS AY Collection, percent of total class failing developmental education courses.

Developmental Education

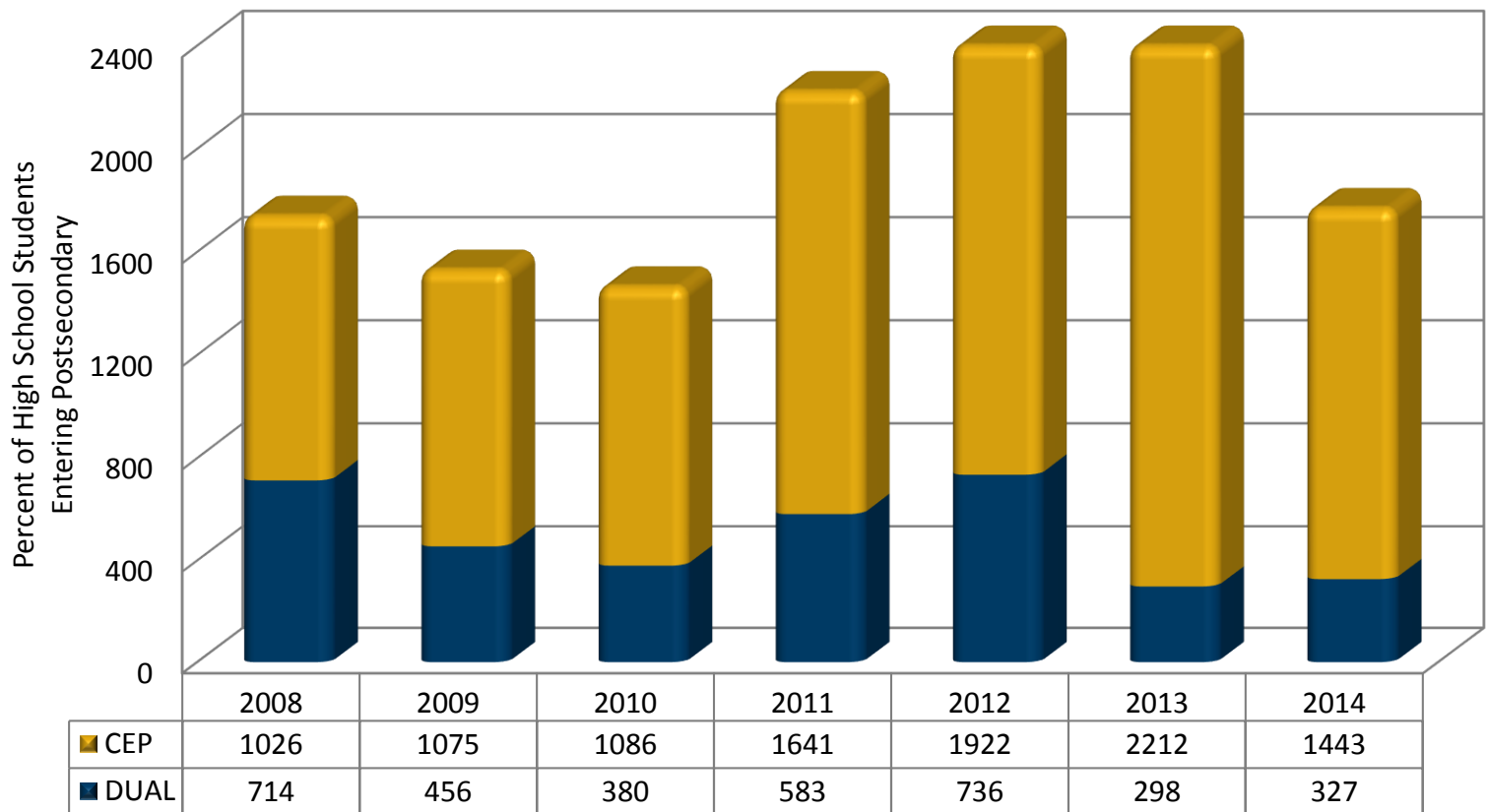
Percent for Targeted Services



Source: P20 and KHEDS AY Collection, percent of total class failing developmental education courses.

Dual Enrollment High School and Postsecondary

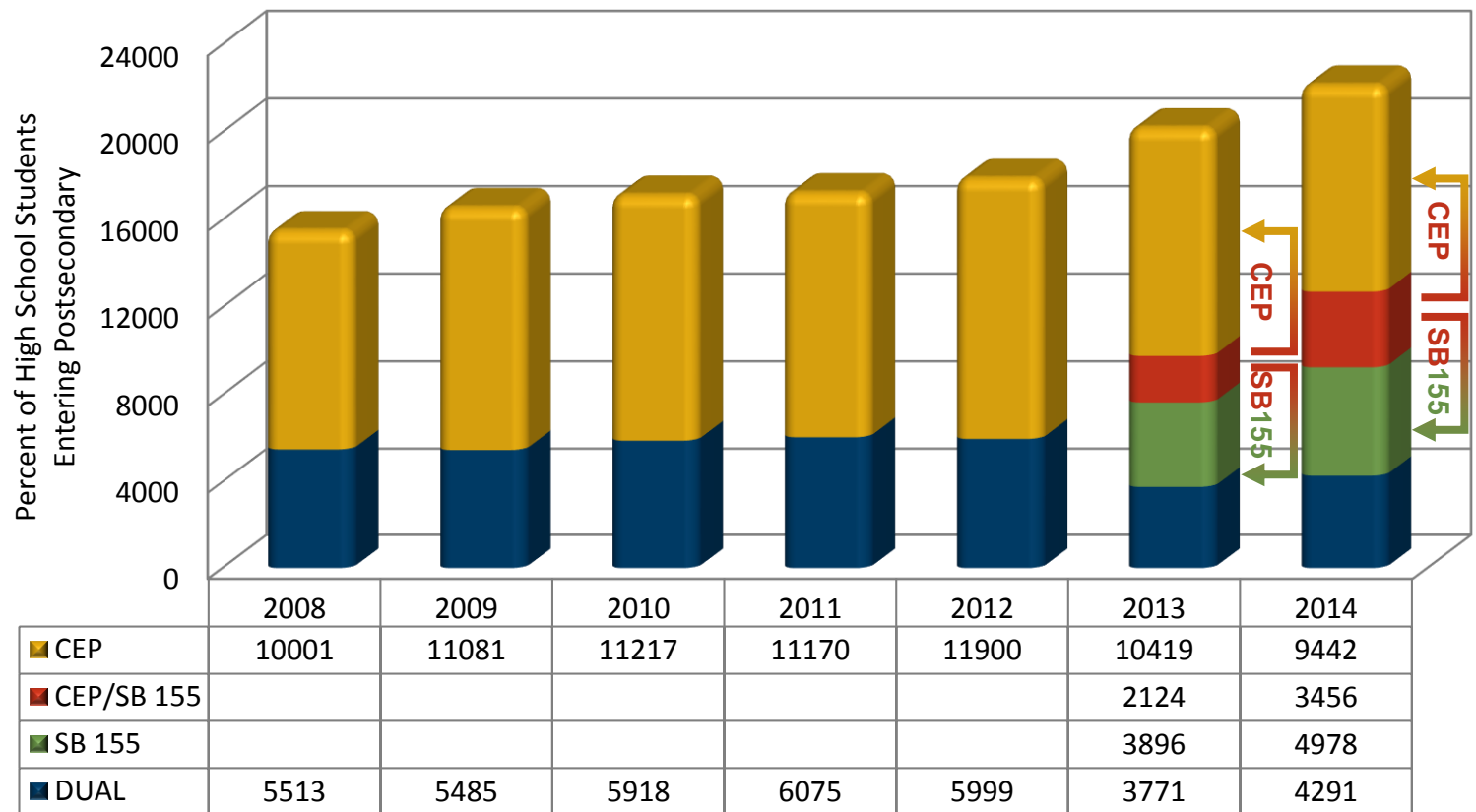
Public Universities



Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

Dual Enrollment High School and Postsecondary

Community and Technical Colleges and Institutions



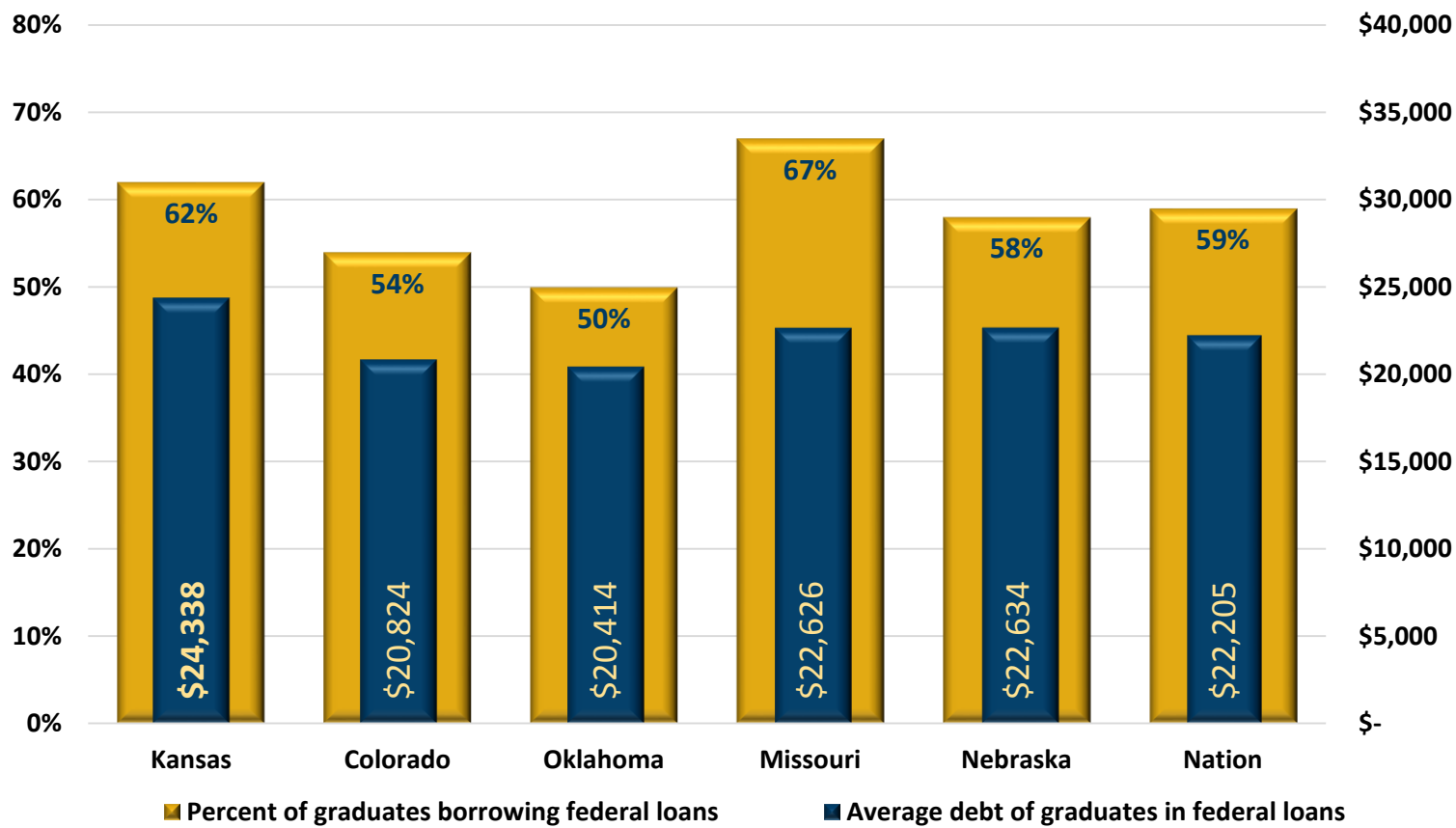
Source: KHEDS Academic Year Collection

High School and Entering Student Remarks

- Alignment of Actual and Projected High School Graduates
- Projected Growth in High School Graduates for AY2016
- College Going Rate Down Slightly
- Development Education: 2-Year Sector Increase, 4-Year Sector Decrease
- Dual Enrollments: 2-Year Sector Increase, 4-Year Sector Decrease

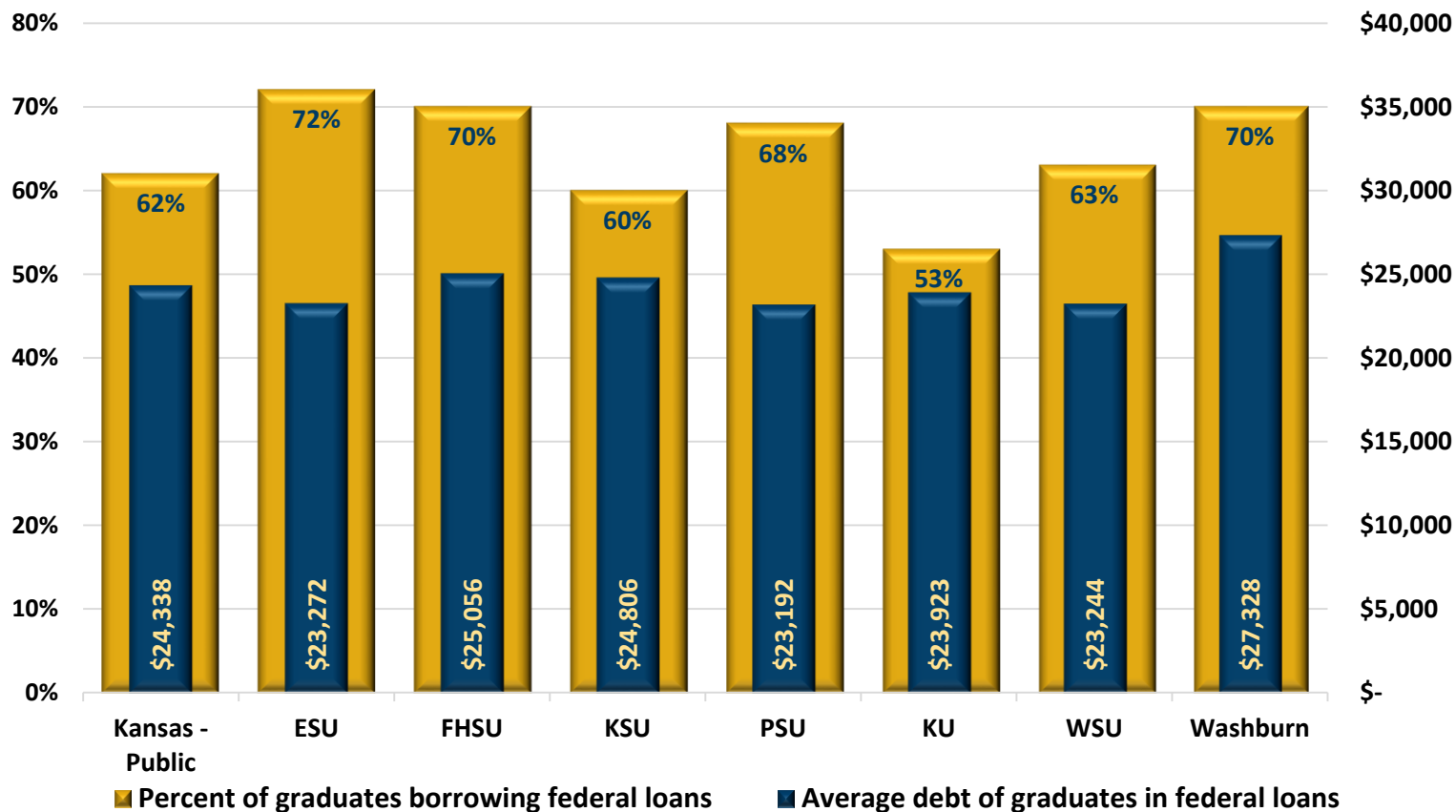
STUDENT AID HIGHLIGHTS AND DEBT

Student Debt – Federal Loans Public University Graduates



Source: College InSight, 2013.
*Of those who borrow federal loans.

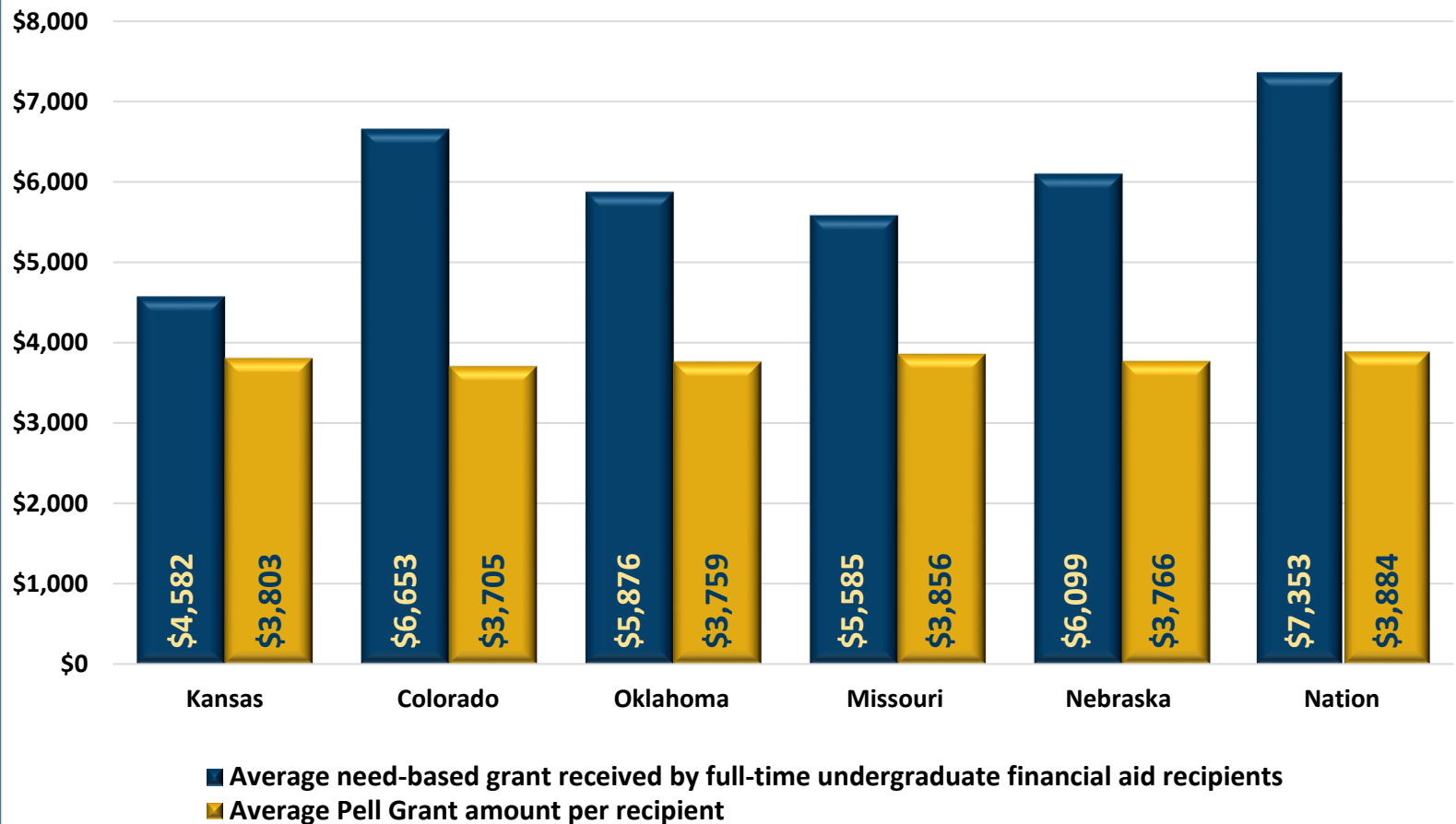
Student Debt – Federal Loans Public University Graduates Institutional Comparison



Source: College InSight, 2013.

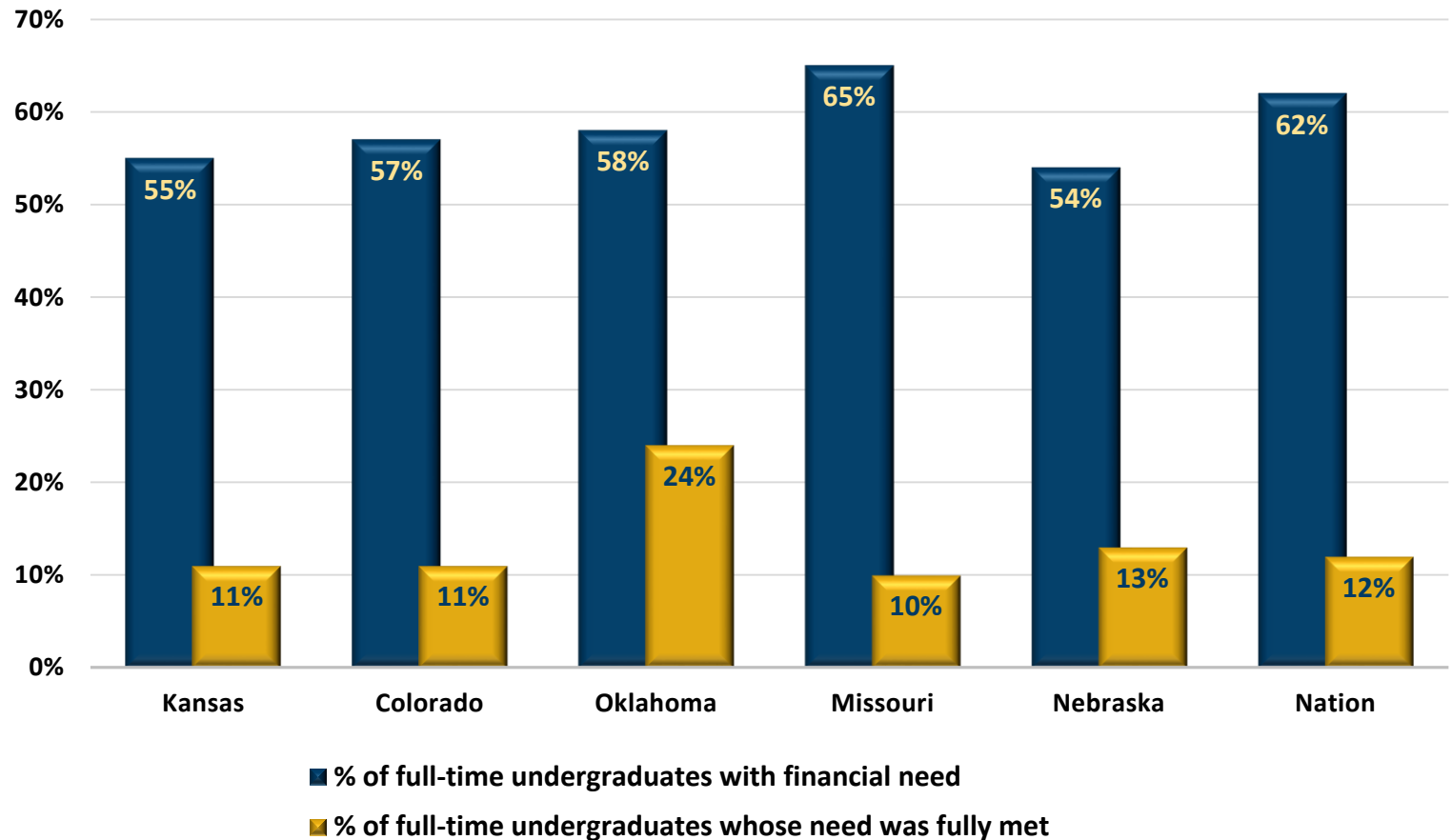
*Of those who borrow federal loans.

Average Need-Based Grants Full-Time Undergraduates Regional Comparison



Source: College InSight, 2013.

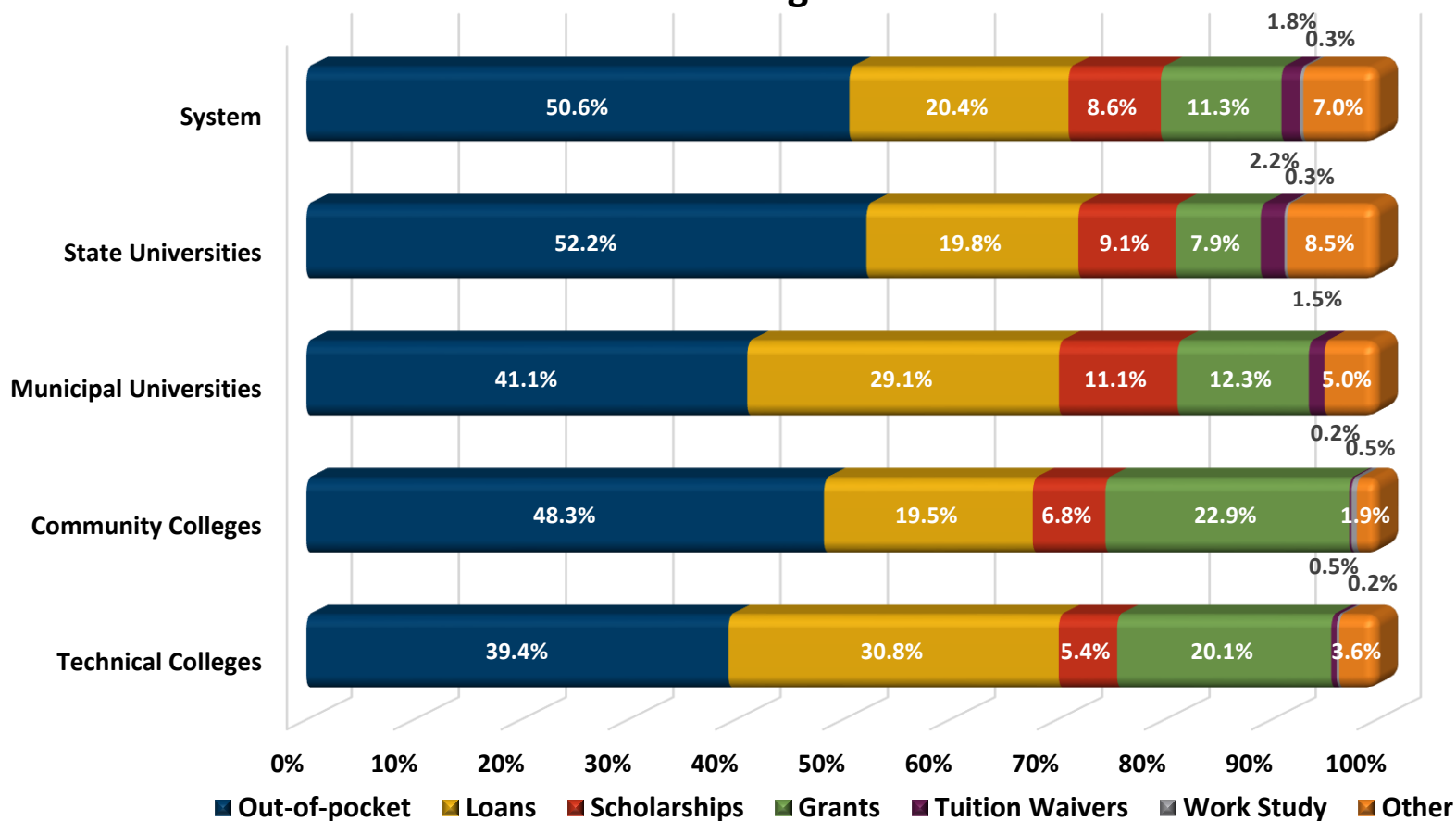
Average Need Met Full-Time Undergraduates Regional Comparison



Source: College InSight

How Students Pay Sector Comparisons

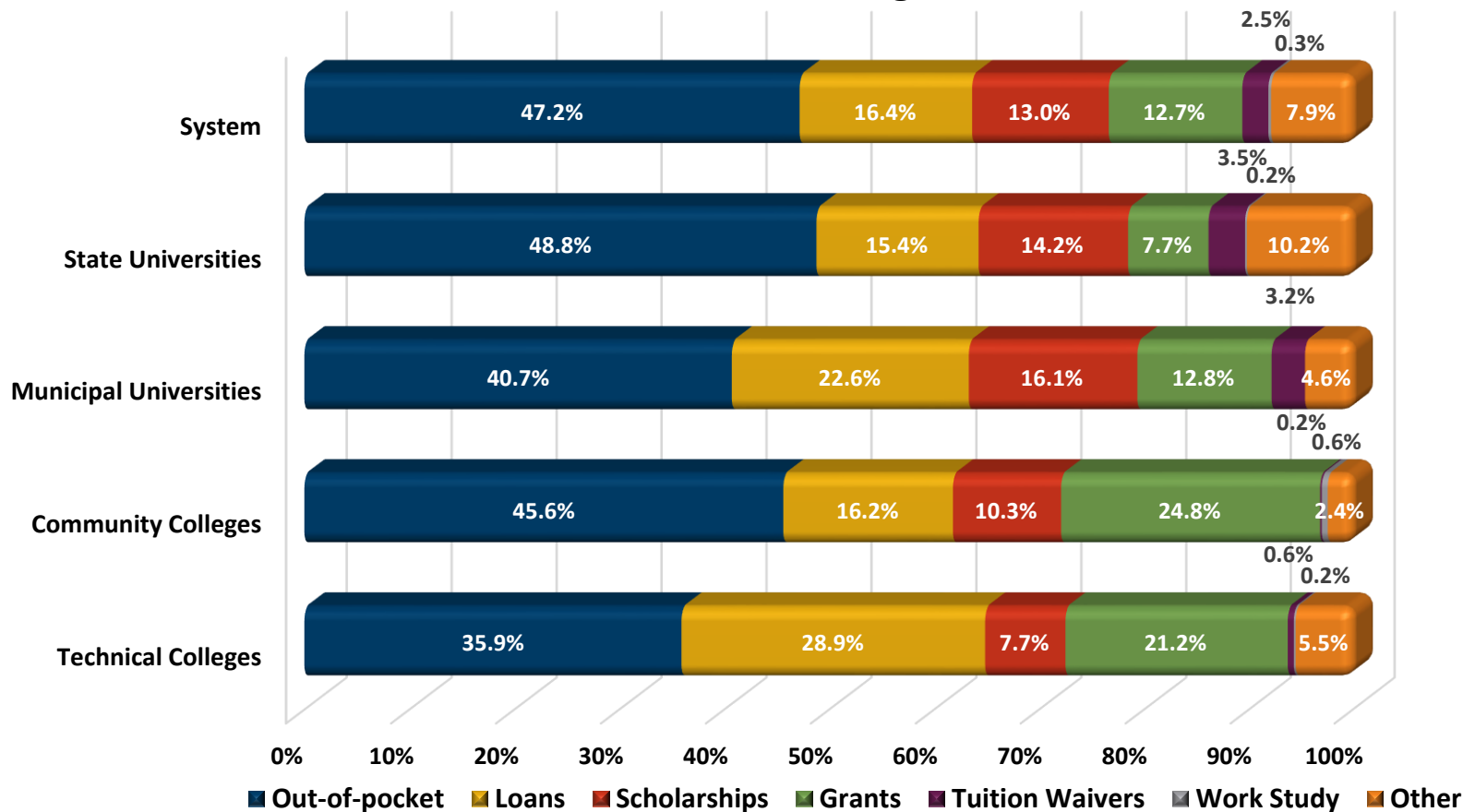
Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection, Kansas Public Postsecondary

How Students Pay Sector Comparisons

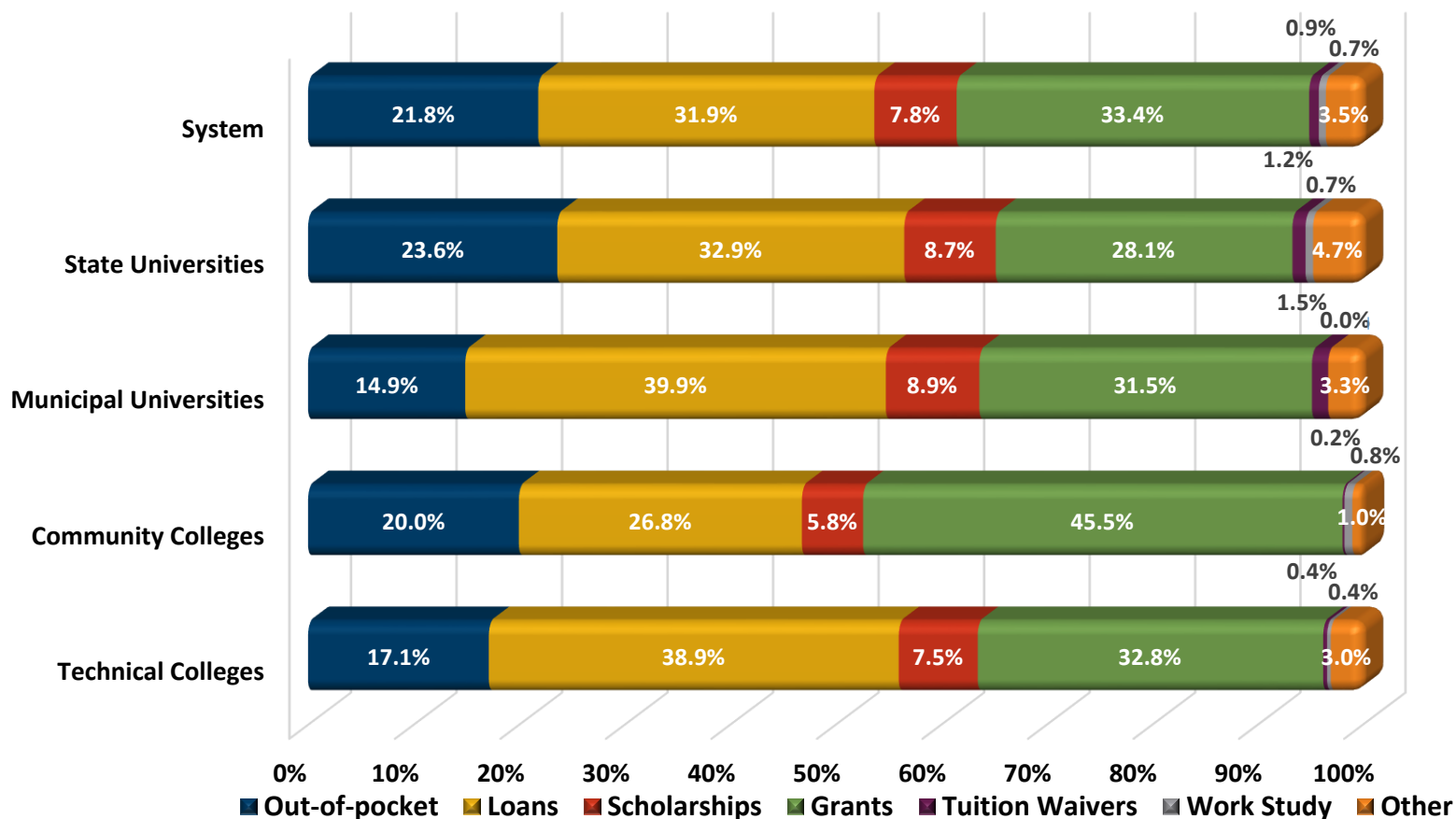
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection, Kansas Public Postsecondary

How Students Pay – Pell Eligible Sector Comparisons

First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection, Kansas Public Postsecondary

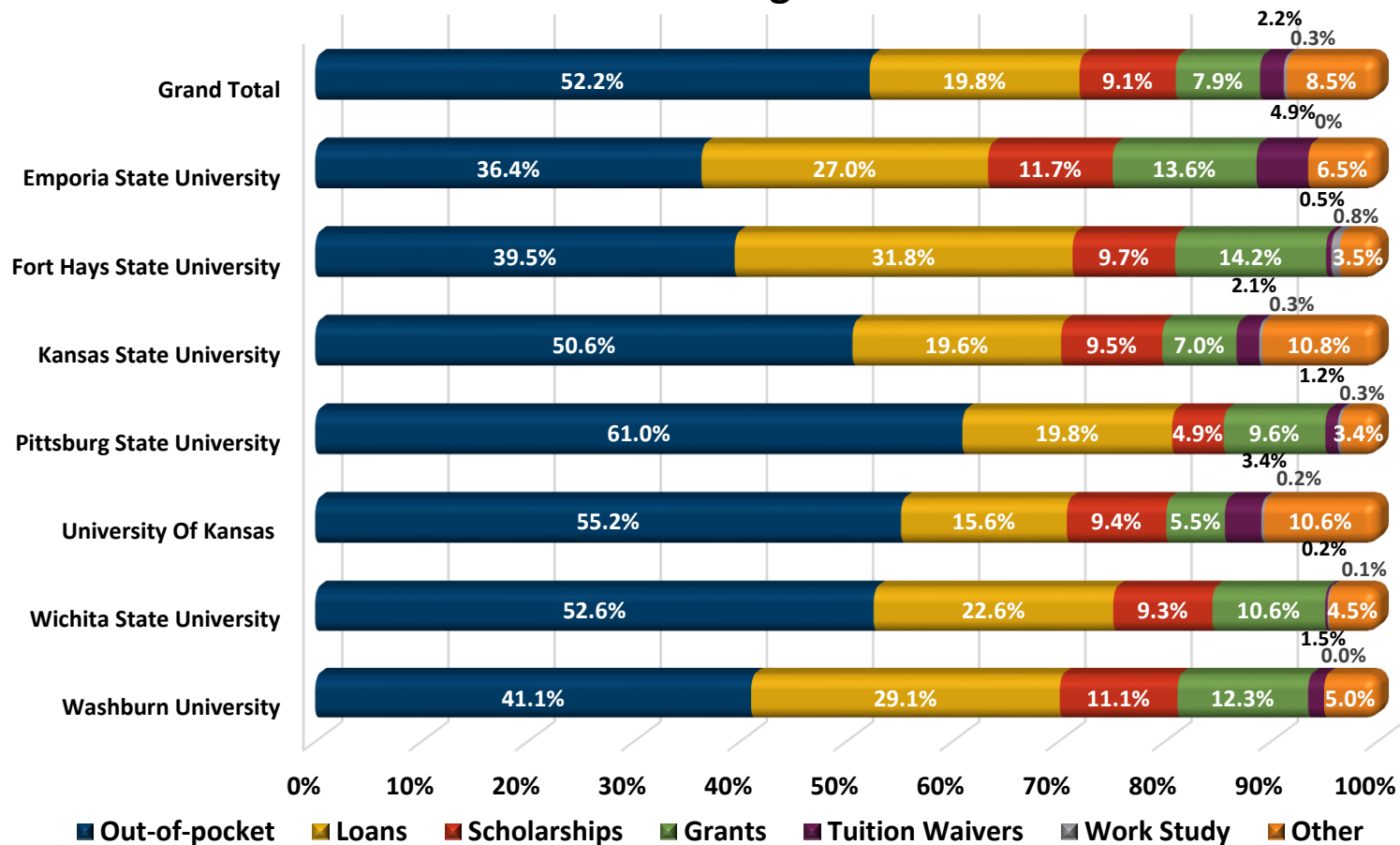
Graduation Rates State Universities Pell Eligible Comparisons

	2011	2012	2013
State Universities	54%	56%	56%
Pell Recipients	40%	43%	44%
Non-Pell Recipients	57%	59%	59%
Difference	17%	16%	14%

Source: Institutions

How Students Pay Public University Comparisons

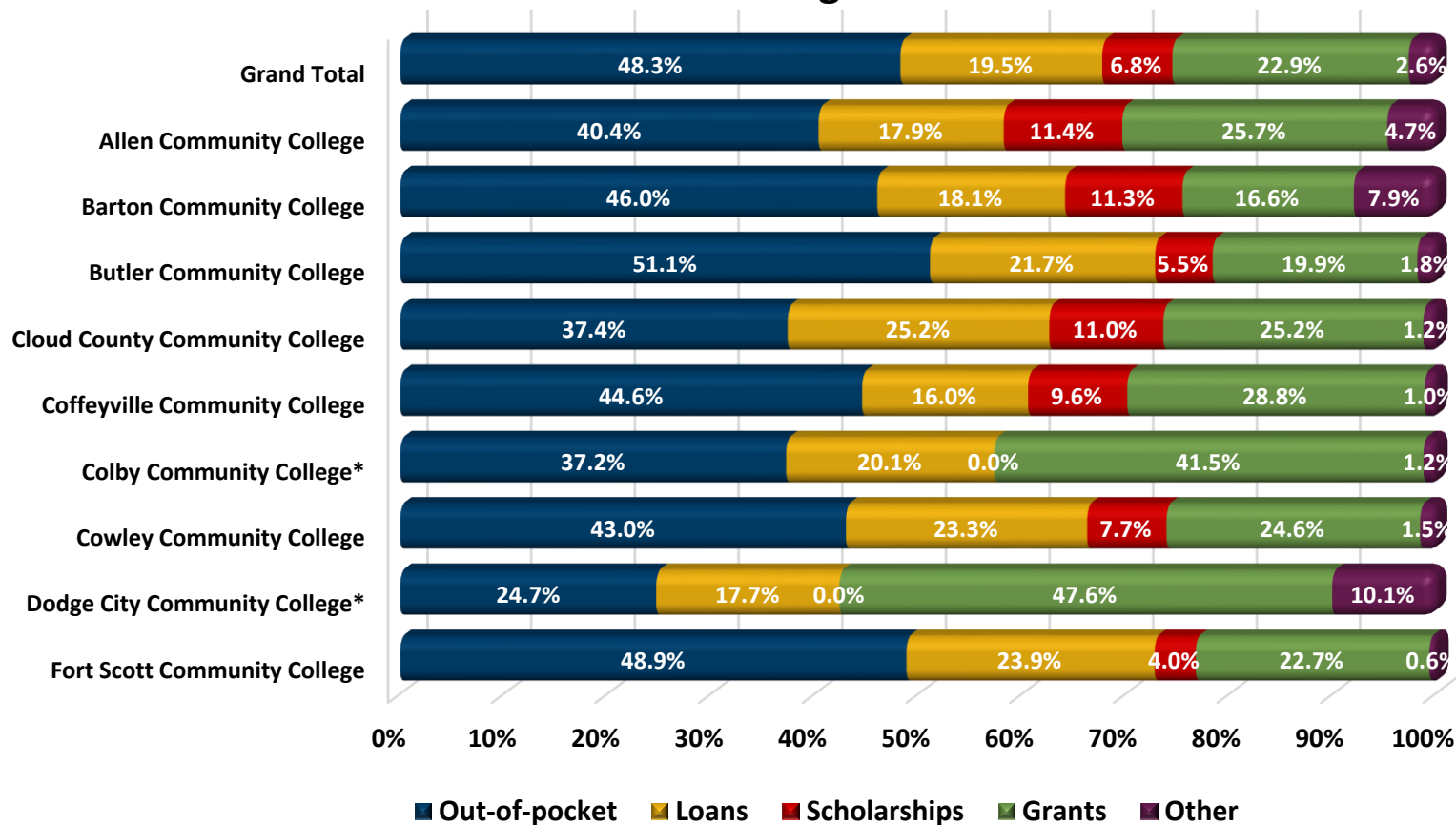
Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection, Kansas Public Postsecondary

How Students Pay Community College Comparisons

Full-Time Undergraduates

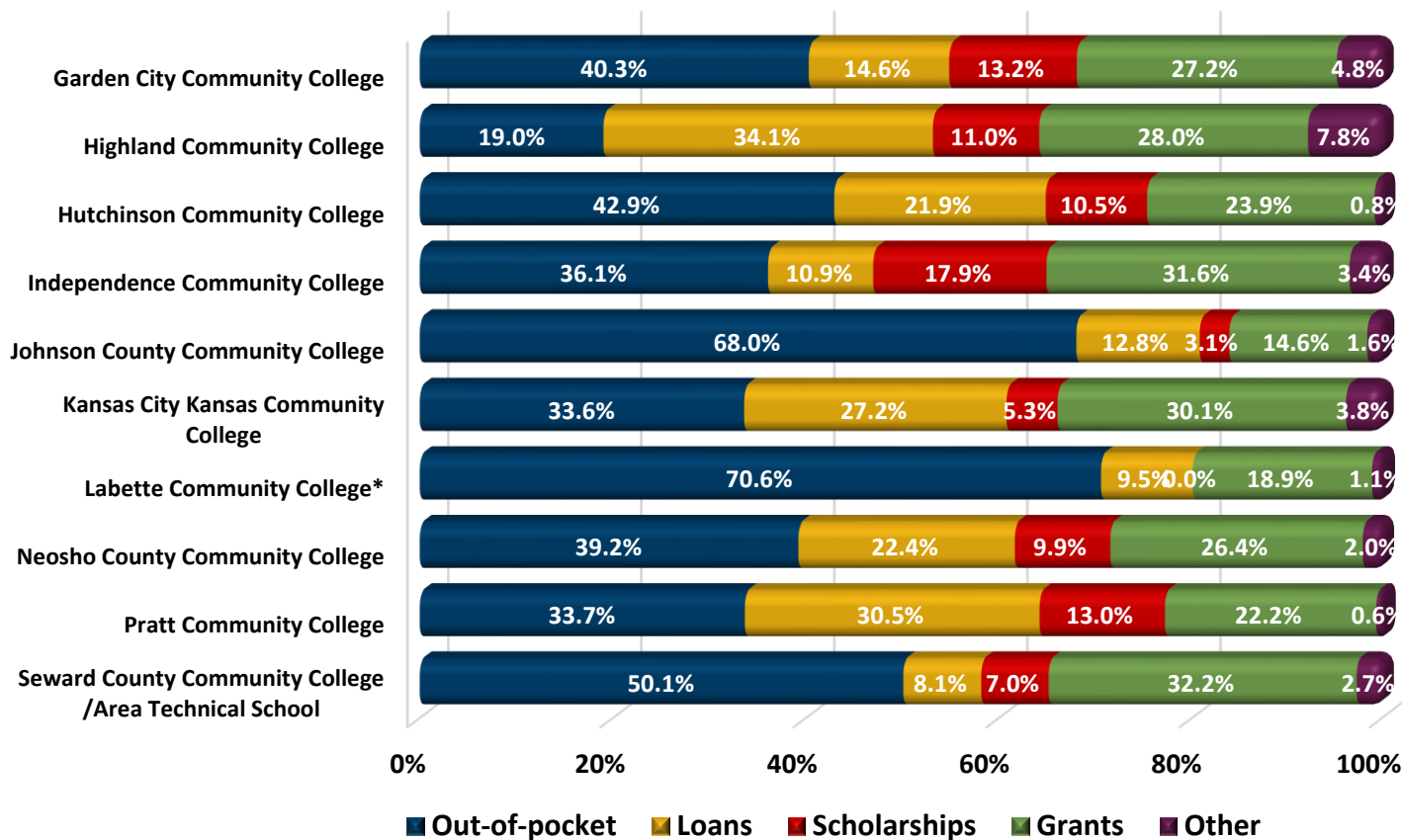


Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection, Kansas Public Postsecondary

*Data is incomplete

How Students Pay Community College Comparisons – Cont.

Full-Time Undergraduates

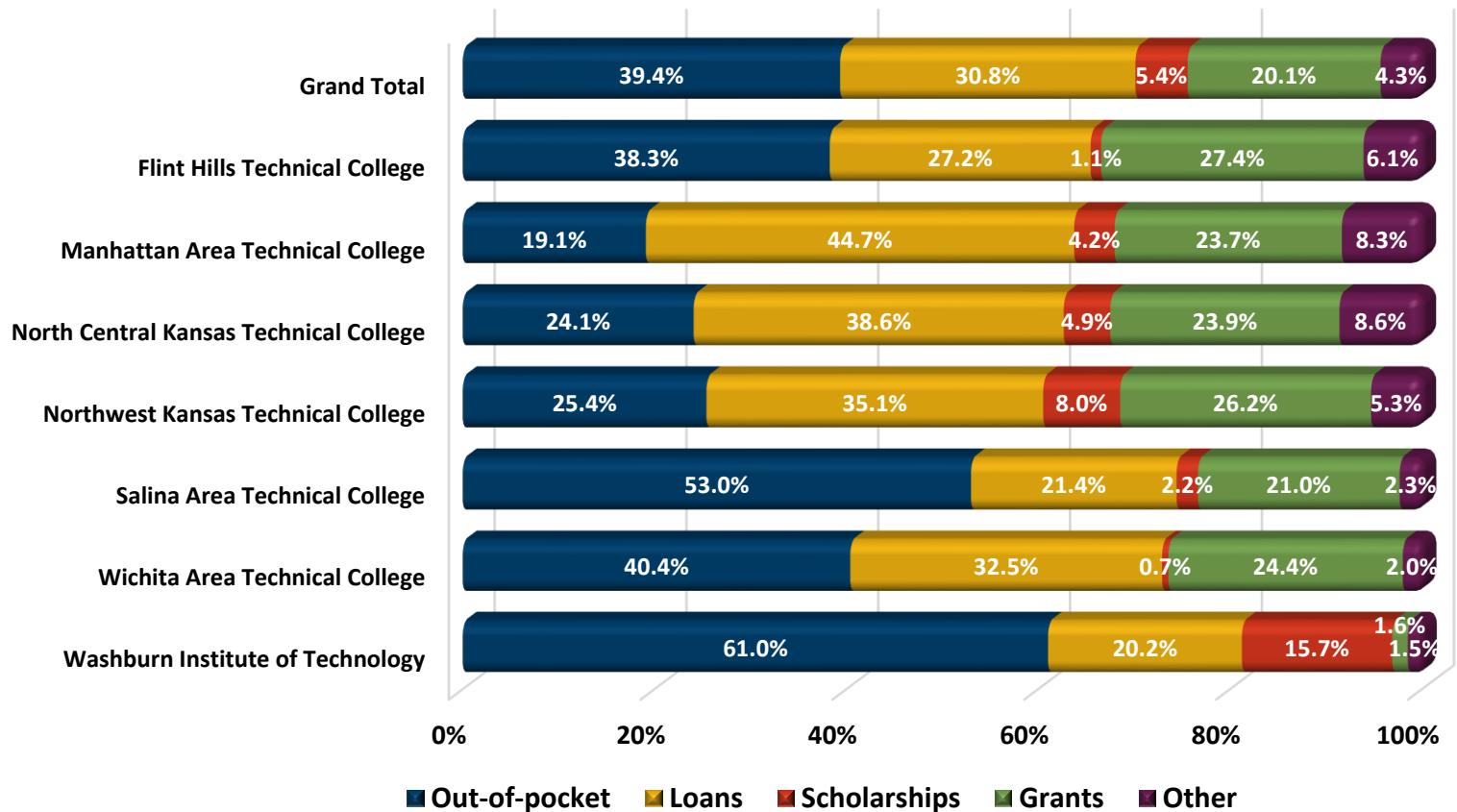


Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection, Kansas Public Postsecondary

*Data is incomplete

How Students Pay Technical College/Institutions Comparisons

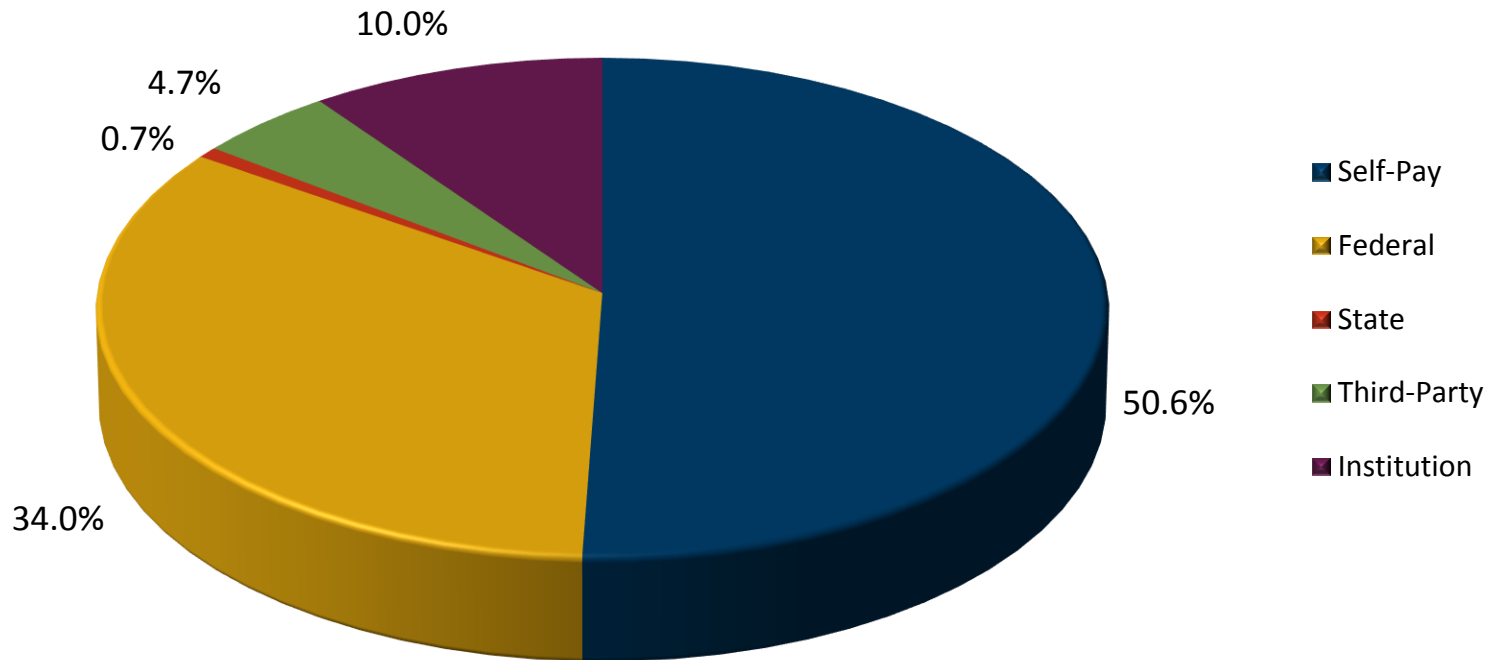
Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection, Kansas Public Postsecondary

Sources of Aid System Wide

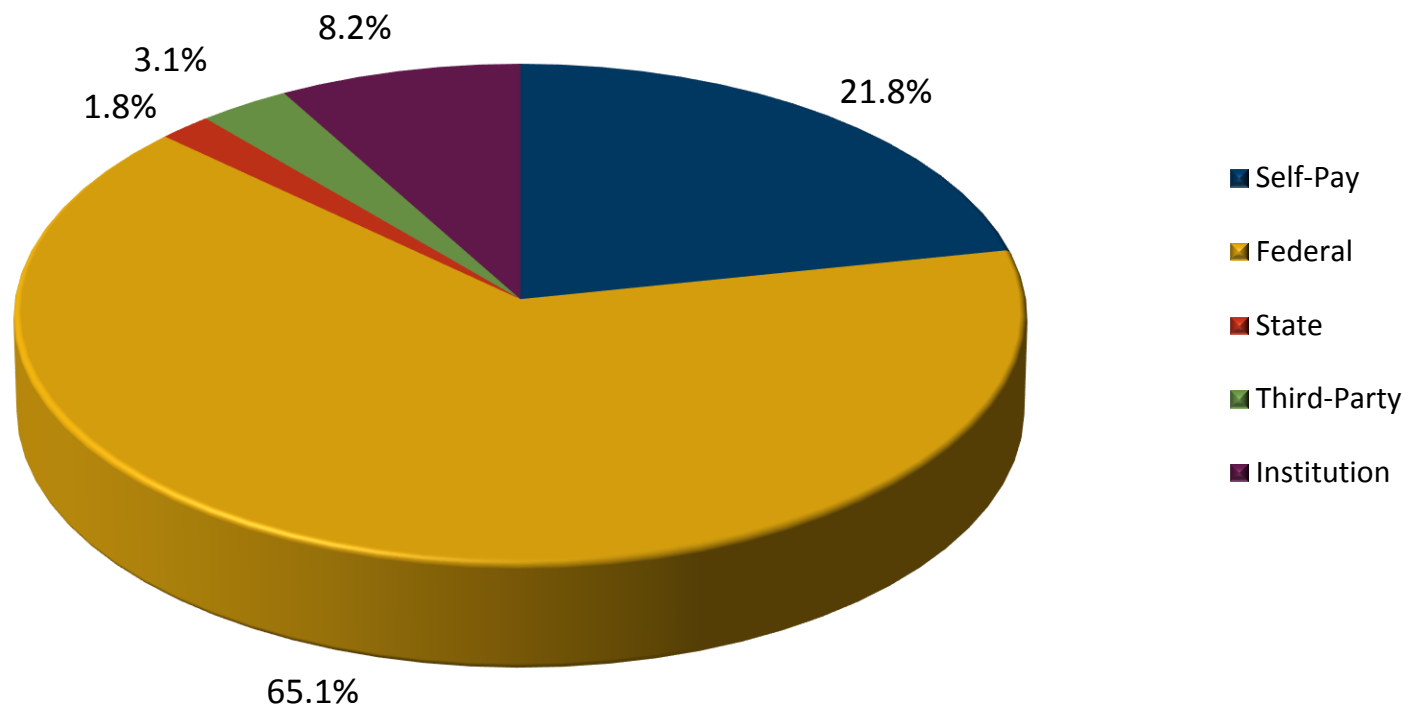
Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Sources of Aid – Pell Eligible System Wide

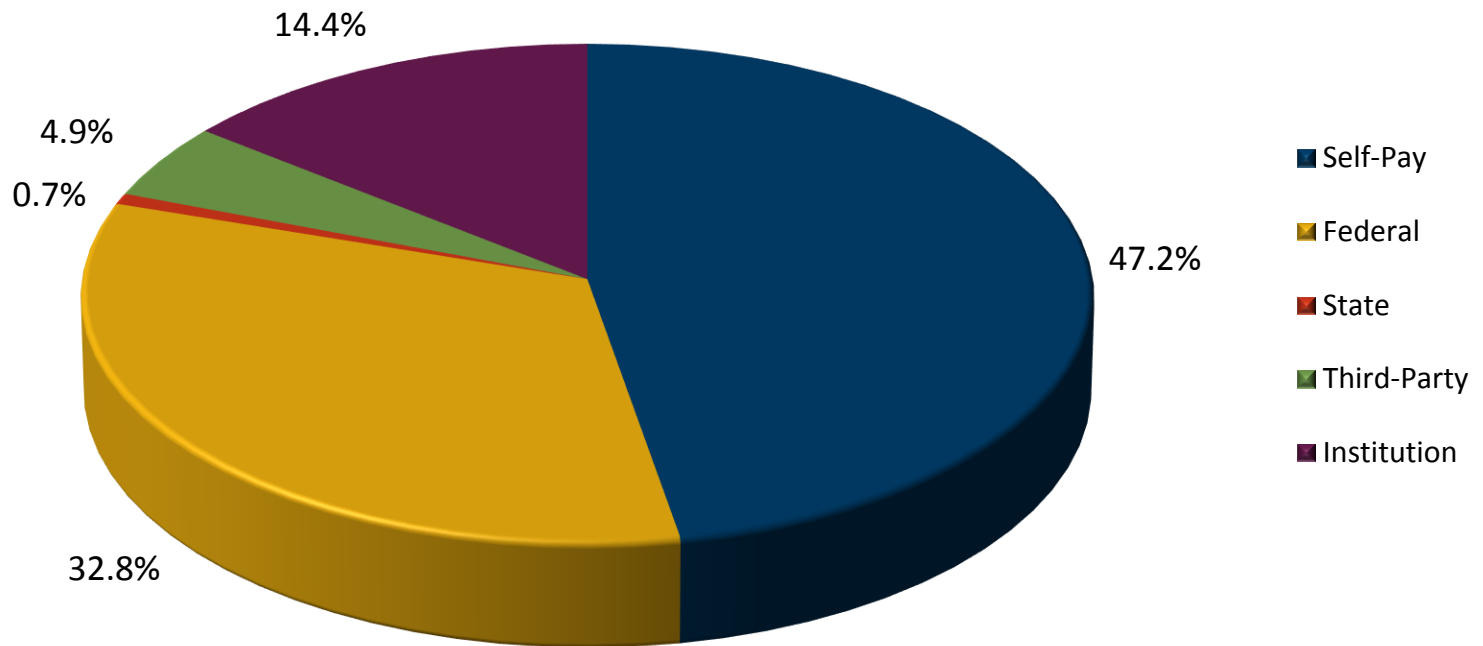
Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Sources of Aid System Wide

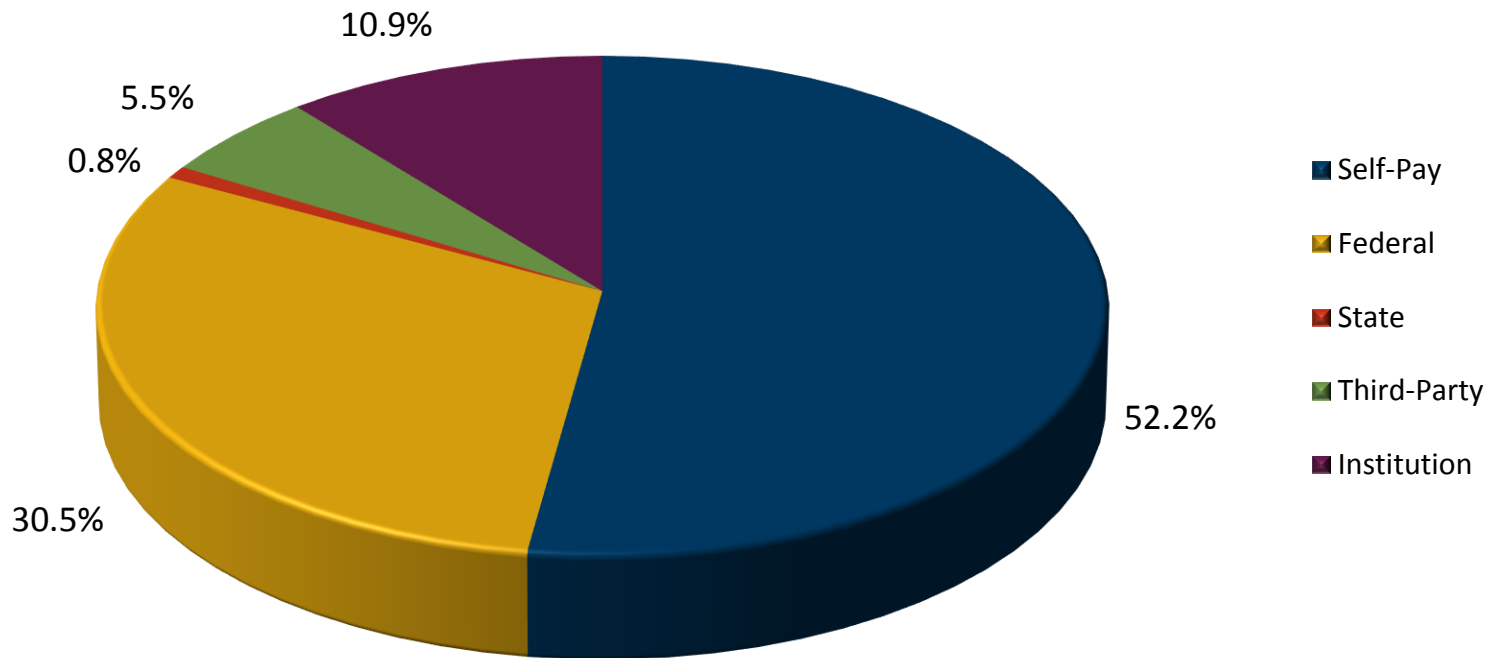
First Time, Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Sources of Aid State Universities

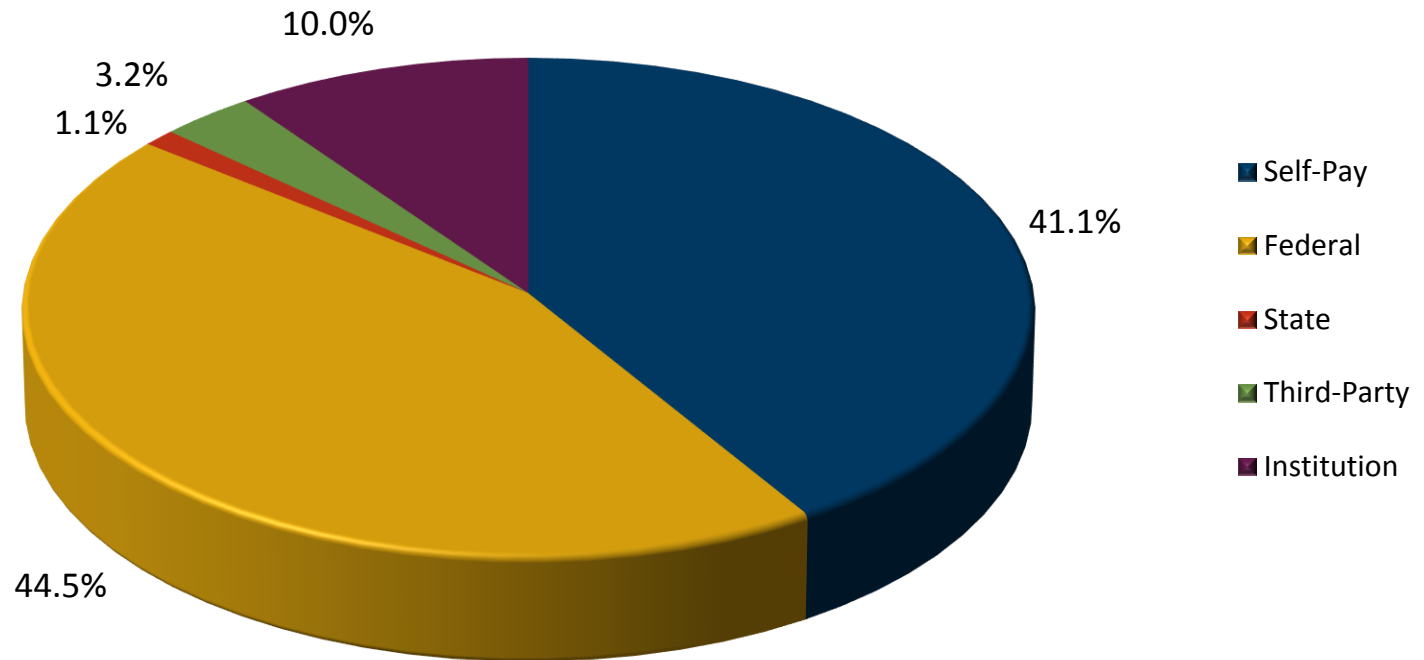
Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Sources of Aid Municipal Universities

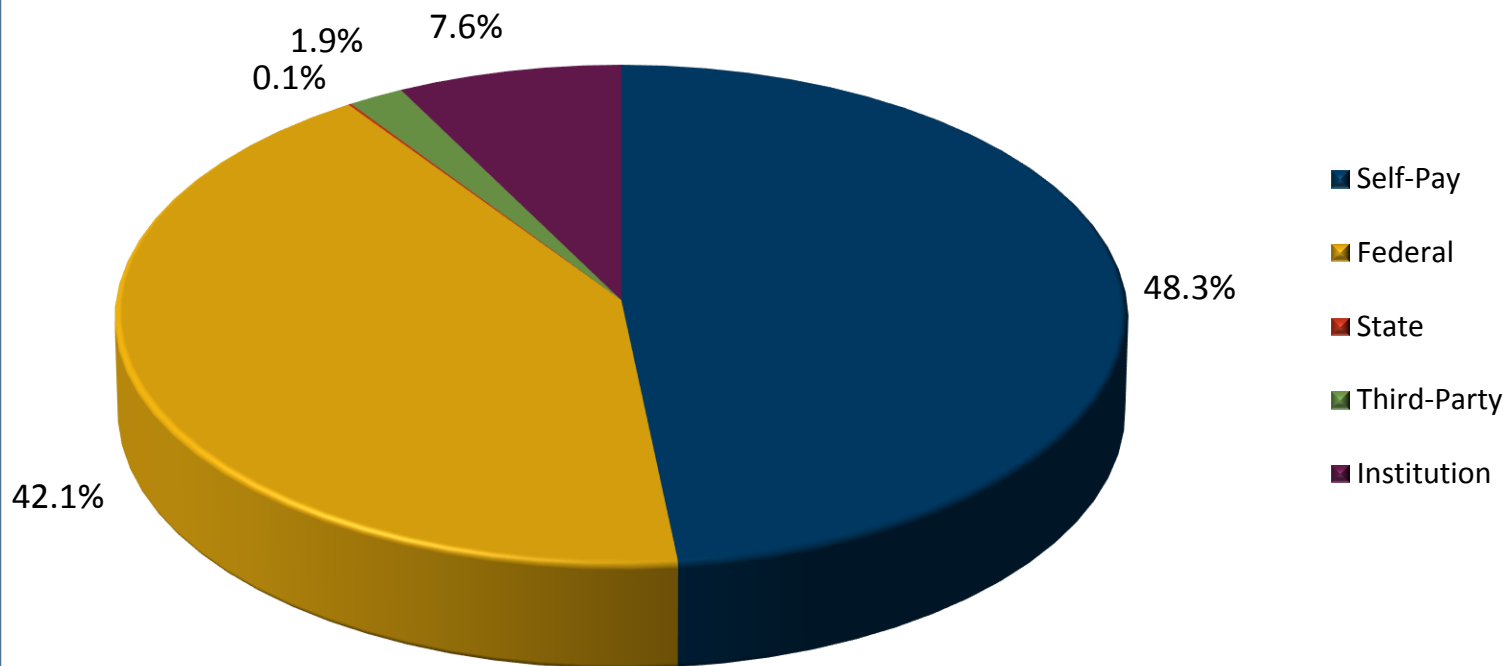
Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Sources of Aid Community Colleges

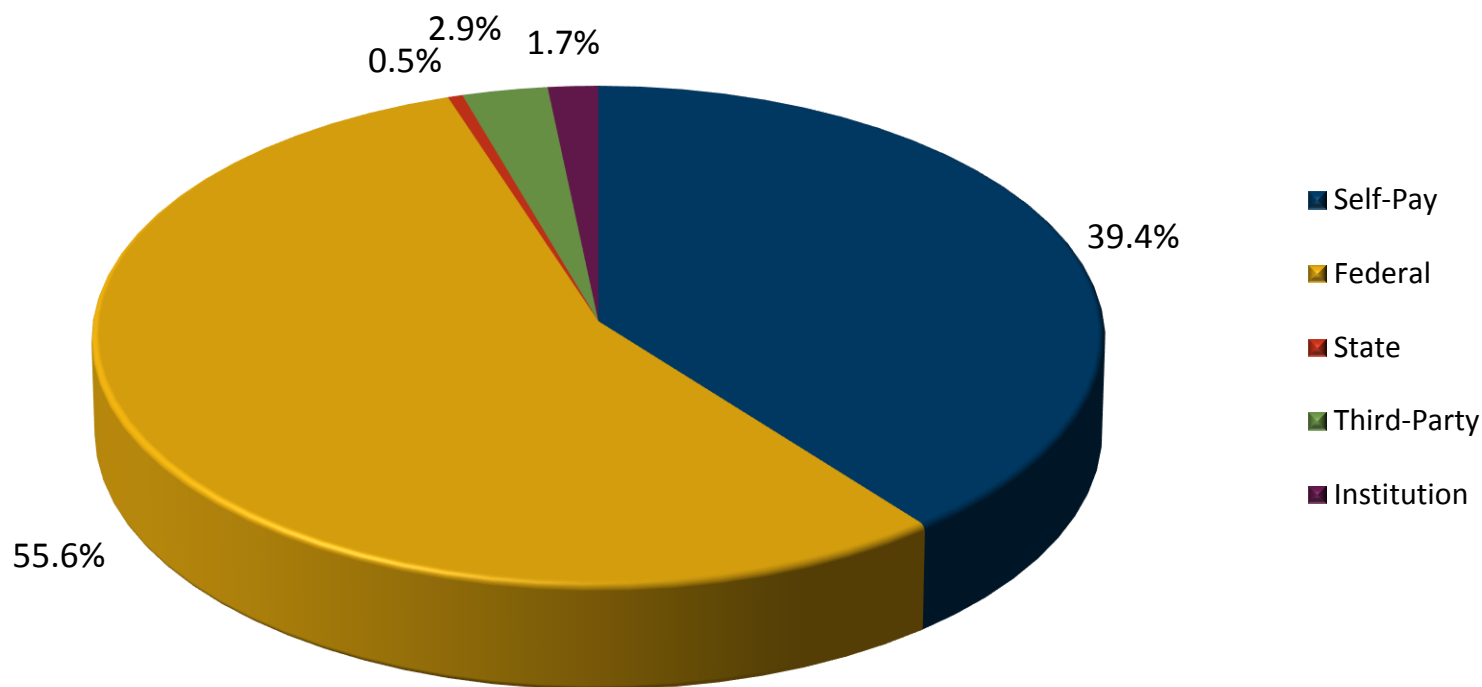
Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Sources of Aid Technical Colleges/Institutions

Full-Time Undergraduates



Source: KHEDS 2014 Academic Year Collection

Contributing Factors to Increased Student Debt

- Decline of State Funds to Institutions and Rise of Tuition
- Lack of Need-based Grant Dollars for Students
- Increased Loan Limits
- Shift from Private Lending and Credit Card Debt to Federal Lending
- Removal of Loan Question from FAFSA along with Auto Packaging of Student Loans

Increases in Annual Federal Perkins Loan Limits

Dependent or Independent Students		
Academic year	Perkins	Two Year Increase
2007-08	\$4,000	
2008-09	\$4,000	
2009-10	\$5,500	37.5%

Source: IFAP Student Aid Handbook

Increases in Annual Federal Stafford Loan Limits

Dependent Students					
Class level	Academic year	Subsidized Loan	Unsubsidized Loan	Combined Total	Two Year Increase
Freshman	2006-07	\$2,625	\$0	\$2,625	
	2007-08	\$3,500	\$0	\$3,500	
	2008-09	\$3,500	\$2,000	\$5,500	109.5%
Sophomore	2006-07	\$3,500	\$0	\$3,500	
	2007-08	\$4,500	\$0	\$4,500	
	2008-09	\$4,500	\$2,000	\$6,500	85.7%
Junior/Senior	2006-07	\$5,500	\$0	\$5,500	
	2007-08	\$5,500	\$0	\$5,500	
	2008-09	\$5,500	\$2,000	\$7,500	36.4%

Source: IFAP Student Aid Handbook

Increases in Annual Federal Stafford Loan Limits

Independent Students or Dependent Students Whose Parents Do Not Qualify for PLUS

Class level	Academic year	Subsidized Loan	Unsubsidized Loan	Combined Total	Two Year Increase
Freshman	2006-07	\$2,625	\$4,000	\$6,625	
	2007-08	\$3,500	\$4,000	\$7,500	
	2008-09	\$3,500	\$6,000	\$9,500	43.4%
Sophomore	2006-07	\$3,500	\$4,000	\$7,500	
	2007-08	\$4,500	\$4,000	\$8,500	
	2008-09	\$4,500	\$6,000	\$10,500	40.0%
Junior/Senior	2006-07	\$5,500	\$5,000	\$10,500	
	2007-08	\$5,500	\$5,000	\$10,500	
	2008-09	\$5,500	\$7,000	\$12,500	19.0%

Source: IFAP Student Aid Handbook

Cumulative Maximum Federal Loan Limits for Undergraduates

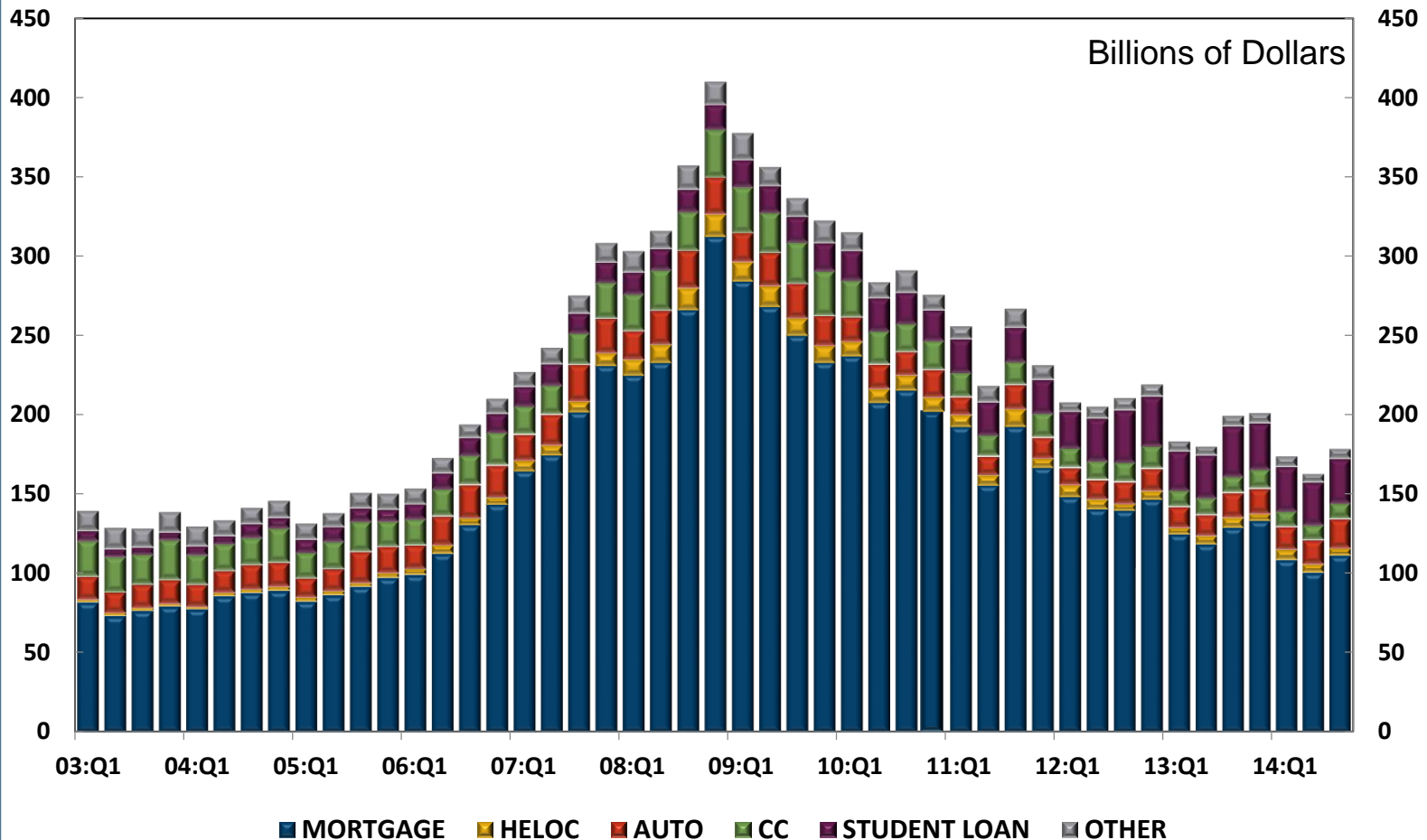
Type of Student	+Perkins Loan	+Subsidized Loan	Subsidized + Unsubsidized Loan	Combined Limits	PLUS*
Dependent Student	\$27,500	\$23,000	\$31,000	\$58,500	No Limit
Independent Student or Dependent Student Whose Parents Do Not Qualify for PLUS	\$27,500	\$23,000	\$57,500	\$85,000	No Limit

+Must Demonstrate Financial Need

*Maximum amount -- cannot exceed total cost of education.

Source: IFAP Student Aid Handbook

New Delinquent Balances by Loan Type



Source: FRBNY Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

Note: 30 or more days delinquent

Steps to Help Borrowers

- Forbearance – Delay, reduction, or extension of repayment for financial hardship, illness, or other circumstances.
- Deferment – Payment postponed for enrollment in postsecondary education, unemployment, economic hardship, or qualifying active duty military service.
- Loan Forgiveness – The cancellation or reduction of a loan debt under the FFEL or Direct Loan programs for certain types of public service.
- Entrance and Exit Counseling
- Disclosures – Gainful Employment

Repayment Options

- Standard: 10 Year Repayment
- Graduated: Low Initial Payment with Graduated Increases over 10 Years
- Income-Based Repayment Plan: Limited to 15% of Discretionary Income for Financial Hardship
- Pay As You Earn Repayment Plan: Limited to 10% of Discretionary Income* for Financial Hardship
- Income-Contingent Repayment Plan: The lessor of 12 Year Repayment Plan Times Income Multiplier or 20% of Discretionary Income

*New Borrowers Only

Gainful Employment Example

Percentage of Annual Earnings

- Federal Student Debt Undergraduate Average = \$24,338
- 15 Year Repayment @ 6.8% Interest = \$216.04 Monthly * 12 = \$2,592 Annually
- Average Earnings Bachelor's Degree Recipient = \$35,578
- % of Earnings = $\$2,592 / \$35,578 = 7.28\%$
- Pass: Less than 8%
- Zone: Greater than 8% and $\leq 12\%$

Note: Public Institutions are measured on certificate programs only.

Student Aid Remarks

- Balance of Aid Types – Loan and Grant in Particular
- Shift from Parent to Student Responsibility
- Steep Rise in Student Debt Highly Impacted by Increase in Loan Limits and Shift of Sources – Private to Federal
- Multiple Programs in Place to Assist Borrowers with Debt
- Average Debt is Close to “Zone”
- Which is More Important – Access to Education or Student Debt?

Closing Remarks

- No Immediate Changes to Enrollments in the Near Future, except Technical Education
- No New Influx of Students from High School Expected for AY2015, Slight Rise Expected in AY2016
- Focus on Quality over Growth
- Flexible Offerings and Innovative Strategies for Growth Potential
- Student Debt Expected to Continue Upward Climb – No Injection of Need-based Grant Funding Foreseen

Questions?

- Sector and institutional breakdowns of enrollment and similar data can be found in the Kansas Higher Education Reporting System, the Kansas Data Books, or the Foresight 2020 Appendices at kansasregents.org.
- This enrollment presentation, along with previous presentations, are available online at kansasregents.org.