The State Universities of Michigan: Powering Michigan's Workforce & Economy

Michigan House of Representatives Higher Education Committee







March 8, 2023



- Founded in 1952 as the Michigan Council of State College Presidents
- Name changed in 2015 to better reflect sector-wide collaboration
- MASU Board: 15 presidents and chancellors
 - 13 presidents, 2 chancellors (UM-Dearborn, UM-Flint)
- 19 Standing Committees
 - Most legislatively engaged: State Relations Officers
- Staff of 3 people

MASU serves as the coordinating board for Michigan's 15 public universities, providing advocacy and fostering policy to maximize the collective value these institutions provide in serving the public interest and the State of Michigan.

The MASU Board of Directors - the Presidents & Chancellors of Michigan's Public Universities



Dr. Robert O. Davies
President (2018)
Central Michigan University



Dr. Teresa K. Woodruff Interim President (2022) Michigan State University



Dr. Santa OnoPresident (2022)
The University of Michigan



Dr. James M. Smith (Chair) President (2016) Eastern Michigan University



Dr. Richard J. Koubek President (2018) Michigan Technological University



Dr. Domenico GrassoChancellor (2018)
The University of Michigan –
Dearborn



Dr. Bill Pink
President (2022)
Ferris State University



Dr. Brock TessmanPresident (2023)
Northern Michigan University



Dr. Debasish DuttaChancellor (2019)
The University of Michigan –
Flint



Dr. Philomena V. Mantella President (2019) Grand Valley State University



Dr. Ora Hirsch Pescovitz (Immediate Past Chair) President (2017) Oakland University



Dr. M. Roy Wilson (At Large) President (2013) Wayne State University



Dr. Rodney S. Hanley (Secretary-Treasurer) President (2018) Lake Superior State University



Dr. George Grant, Jr. President (2022) Saginaw Valley State University



Dr. Edward B. Montgomery (*Vice-Chair*)
President (2017)
Western Michigan University

MASU Committees



- Academic Affairs Officers
- Accreditation Liaison Officers
- Admissions Directors
- Alumni Directors
- Business Affairs Officers
- Career Services Directors
- Chief Information Officers
- Chief Librarians
- Communications Officers
- Diversity Officers

- Extended Education & Professional Development Officers
- Financial Aid Directors
- Graduate School Deans
- Institutional Research & Planning
 Directors
- Legal Affairs Officers
- Registrars
- State Relations Officers
- Student Affairs Officers
- Title IX Coordinators

Michigan's 15 Public Universities

- Global Reputation for Academic & Research Excellence
- Degrees produced in 2020-2021 Academic Year: 71,233
- Fall 2022 student headcount:
 256,365
- Top 10 state in R&D Spending in 2021: \$2.76 Billion
- Only state in the U.S. with 3
 public Research-1 universities



Michigan's Higher Education Governance: A Decentralized Model

Public Universities Granted Constitutional Autonomy

Under Michigan's Constitution, public universities have constitutional autonomy. Article VIII, Section 5 of Michigan's Constitution of 1963 reads:

Each board shall have general supervision of its institution and the control and direction of all expenditures from the institution's fund.

The result:

One of the most market-responsive, innovative and high-quality set of state public universities in the U.S.

Each University has an 8-Member Governing Board with staggard 8-year terms **Statewide-Elected**: WSU, MSU and U-M (including for Dearborn & Flint campuses) **All Other Universities**: Gubernatorially-appointed

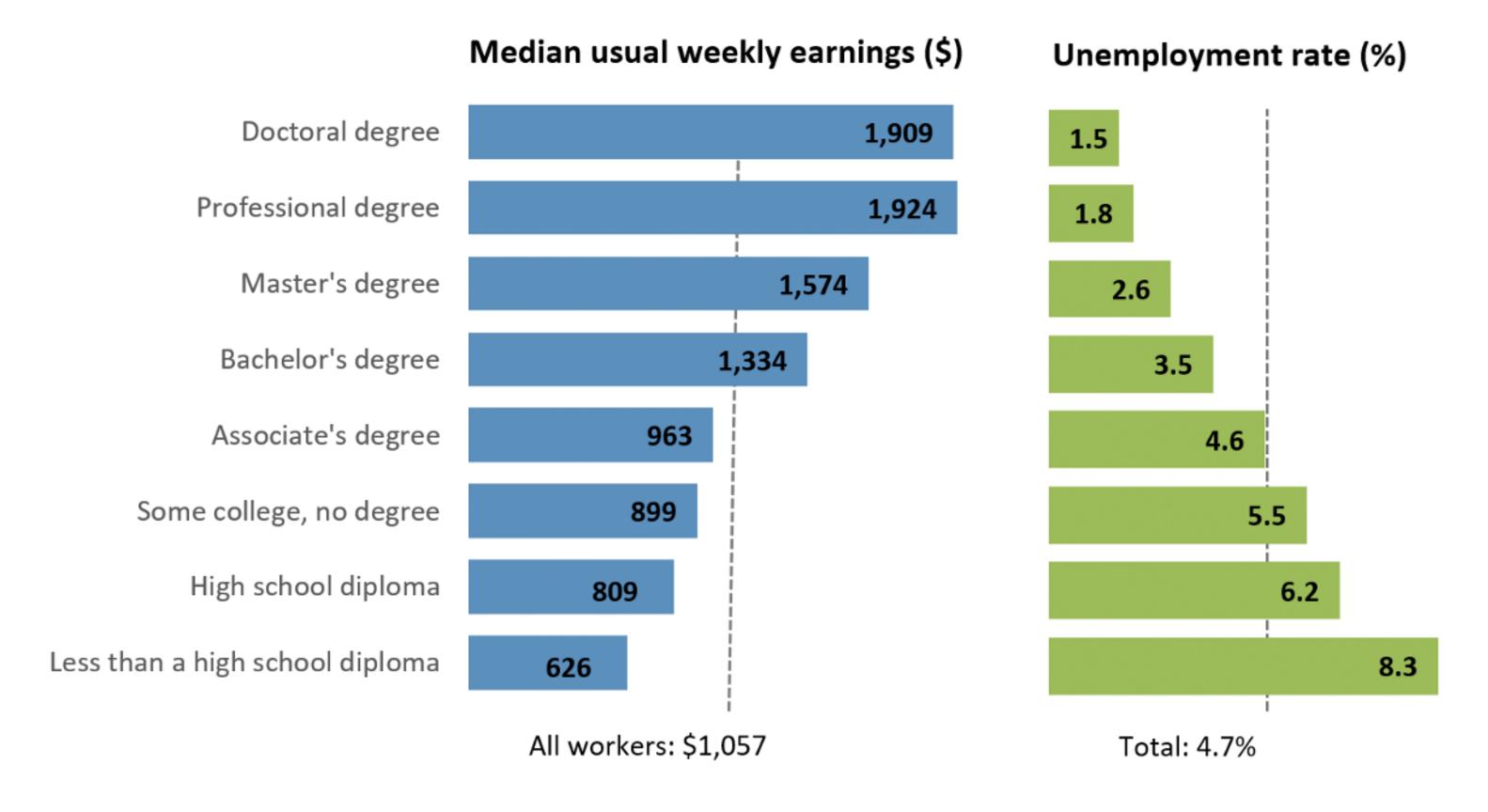
Higher Education: Key to Michigan's Prosperity

HOT 50: Michigan's high-demand, high-wage careers

Of the **50** high-demand, high-wage occupations in Michigan through 2030, **37** require a four-year college degree or higher.

Source: Michigan Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Earnings and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2021



Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

The Increasing Premium of Earning a Bachelor's Degree

Annual Wages for Recent College Graduates

High School Diploma

median earnings

1990 \$35,257

2000 \$31,474

2010 \$31,065

2021 \$30,000

Growing Gap

+27.3%

+33.4%

+34.3%

+42.4%

Bachelor's Degree

median earnings

1990 \$48,481

2000 \$47,211

2010 \$47,219

2021 \$52,000

Michigan's Educational Attainment Goal:

60% of residents to have a postsecondary credential, including a college degree or industrial certification by 2030.

- Michigan's 2021 educational attainment rate: 50.5% (Lumina)
- National average: 53.7%
- Michigan's rank nationally: 37th
- Michigan's rank in per-capita income: 35th

Michigan: Making Progress—But Falling Behind

Between 2019 and 2021, Michigan increased attainment by 1.4% -

- but dropped 5 spots in national ranking

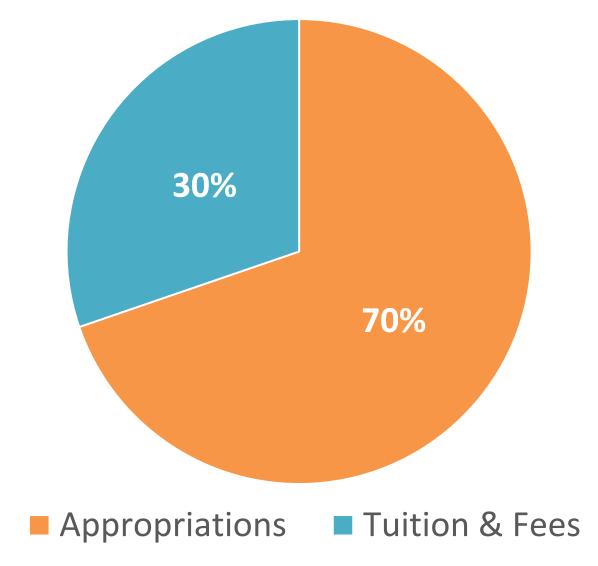
Trends in Higher Education State Funding

State Investment in Higher Education -- The Longer View --

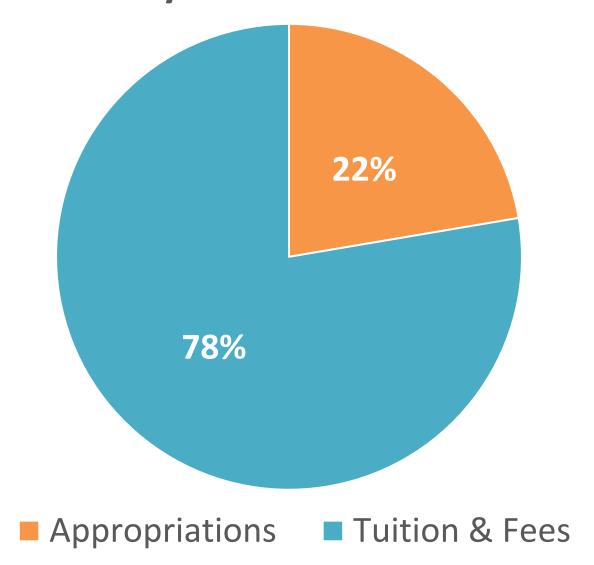
- Michigan's rank in per capita state fiscal support for higher ed
 - o 2001: 20th
 - 2022: 36th
- Two-thirds the national average in per-capita support
- State appropriations since 2011: \$380 million reduction (-19%) (inflation-adjusted). More than \$1 billion since 2002.
- Current per-student funding:
 - Community colleges: \$10,348
 - Public universities: \$5,993
 - (Was \$9,511 per full-time student in 2002; 37% decline.)

The State-to-Student Cost Shift in Paying for a Michigan Public University Education





University GF Revenues - FY2022



State Financial Aid

- Prior to FY 2023: MI ranked **36th** in state financial aid per student, at \$363 (and 41st in grant aid per capita)
 - When not including federal dollars, was 50th

• **2002**: \$439 million state investment; 66% less than in 2022

Increased State Investment = Increased College Affordability



"The data make clear that state-level disinvestments in postsecondary education have played a prominent role in driving this decrease in college affordability, especially for those seeking a bachelor's degree."

"Reversing the trend in college affordability at public institutions will require greater public investments in higher education."

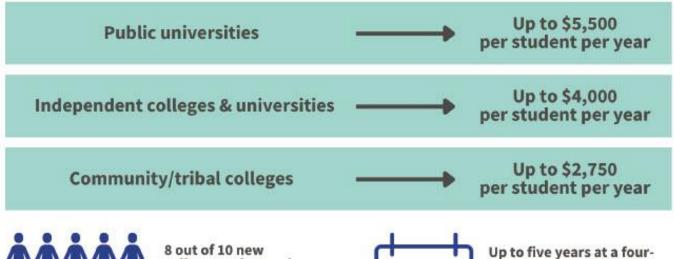
Source: Citizens' Research Council report, Out of Reach: Examining the Price of Higher Education in Michigan, January 10, 2023. Available at crcmich.org

2022: A Historic Year in Michigan Higher Education **Funding**

Michigan **Achievement** Scholarship



The State of Michigan's new flagship postsecondary financial aid program at a glance.





college students who enroll in Michigan will be eligible.



year college or university

Up to three years at a community/tribal college

of eligible students will be able to attend

	Minimum Award (Provided to all eligible students)	Last Dollar Award (If needed after other financial aid is applied
4-year Public	\$2,500	\$3,000
4-year Independent	\$1,000	\$3,000
Community/ Tribal	\$1,750	\$1,000

Eligibility Requirements

- File a FAFSA
- Have a \$25k or lower **Estimated Family** Contribution (EFC)
- Earn a high school diploma or certificate of completion in 2023 or later
- Enroll full-time at an eligible Michigan institution within 15 months of completing high school



For more details on the biggest investment in Michigan financial aid in over a decade, download resources including slides from a recent webinar, social media graphics and example text, an FAQ document, and several handouts.

← Scan the QR code to access the resource folder

Learn more at miachievement.org

The Michigan Department of Treasury is not affiliated with National Merit Scholarship Corporation or its

registered trademarks National Achievement®, Achievement Scholarship®, or Achievement Scholar®.



NEW Michigan Achievement Scholarship

- 93% of community colleges students qualify
- 74% public university students qualify
- 79% independent/private college students qualify

Even more will qualify if more students fill out a FAFSA

- 55% of bachelor's degree seeking undergrads in MI take an average of \$7,000 a year in loans
- The \$5,500 grant for public university students will offset much of this loan need



NEW State Investment in Teacher Education Pipeline

- MI Future Educator Fellowship: \$10,000 grant for up to 3 years (with residency requirement)
- Student Teacher Stipend: \$9,600/year



Meeting Challenges:

State Policymakers, Universities Taking Action to Drive Economic Prosperity

Michigan: A Graying State

- MI: A top state in forecasted decline in high school graduates
- Need to boost college enrollment among traditionally underrepresented groups
 - Low-income, first generation, minorities, rural, working adults
- Need to close achievement gaps

Michigan High School Graduates:

2008: 123,576 2023: 106,020 2031: 99,950

2037: 95,100

Disconnect: Perception vs. Reality on the Value of a College Degree

Perception: Only 27% of Michigan voters believe a college degree is very important to securing a successful job; 69% believe a high school diploma is sufficient to be successful.

Reality: 79% of all jobs paying more than \$64K in Michigan are held by people with a bachelor's degree or higher.

Only 5% are held by those with an associate degree or completed an apprenticeship.

Sources: Detroit Regional Chamber, Michigan Voter Poll, March 2023. Poll completed by the Glengariff Group Inc., 600 registered Michigan voters between Feb. 10-13, 2023. Workforce attainment analysis by Michigan Future Inc.

Meeting the Challenges: Boosting Student Success

- Marketing to increase college participation
- Increasing student retention, degree completion
- Increasing affordability for low-income students
 - Institutional financial aid
 - 2002: \$377 million
 - 2022: \$1.1 billion

- Scholarships and financial aid cut the full price at Michigan's public universities by an average of 40%
- Reaching out to working adults, non-degree completers, stopped-out students
- Recruiting out-of-state, international students

The Goal: Increase college enrollment and educational attainment of Michigan's population – despite stark demographic challenges

Meeting the Challenges: Efficiencies and Innovation

- Creating new, market-responsive programs; eliminating under-enrolled programs
- Implementing operating efficiencies, cost-savings
- Partnering with all stakeholders, especially community colleges; lots of progress on facilitating student transfer among institutions

Michigan Universities Self-Insurance Corporation

Michigan Universities Coalition on Health







Public University Legislative Priorities 2023

State University Priorities

- Legislative Priorities—Increased State Support
 - Institutional operating dollars
 - State financial aid
 - Sustained capital outlay investments
 - Related: Deferred maintenance monies (one-time \$ to make campus upgrades)

The result?

 Increased college affordability, academic quality, and student success!

Let's keep the momentum going!

Michigan's Future is in College



