

2024 Iowa State Visit

Midwestern Higher Education Compact
(MHEC)

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MHEC Background

- Legislatively created in 1991 through The Council of State Governments, Midwestern Legislative Conference
- 12 states, Midwest census region
- One of four regional higher education compacts (MHEC, WICHE, SREB, NEBHE)
- Governed by 60 commissioners and alternates
- Iowa joined June 6, 2005, Iowa - [Chapter 261D](#)
- MHEC's annual state commitment is \$115,000, lowest of the compacts

Iowa Commissioners



**Rep. Jacob
Bossman**

Member
Appropriations
Committee



**Olivia
Madison**

Governor's Designee



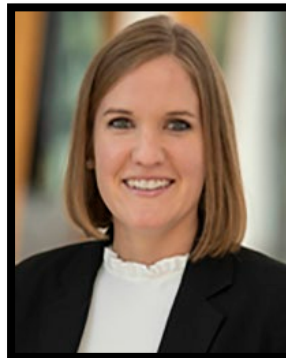
**Sen. Cindy
Winckler**

Ranking Member
Education
Appropriations
Subcommittee



**Joanna
Hofer**

Past Board Chair
IA Association of
Community Colleges
Trustees



**Greta
Rouse**

Regent
Iowa Board of
Regents

Iowa Commissioner Alternates



Andrew Baumert
VP Mktg & Outreach,
IA Assoc of
Independent Colls &
Universities



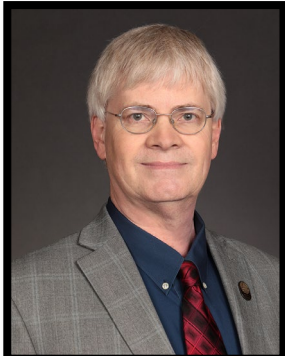
Rep. Sharon Steckman
Ranking Member,
Education Committee



Vacancy
IA College Aid



Timothy Fitzgibbon
Governor's Designee



Sen. Jeff Taylor
Chair, Education
Appropriations
Subcommittee

What value do we provide to Iowa?

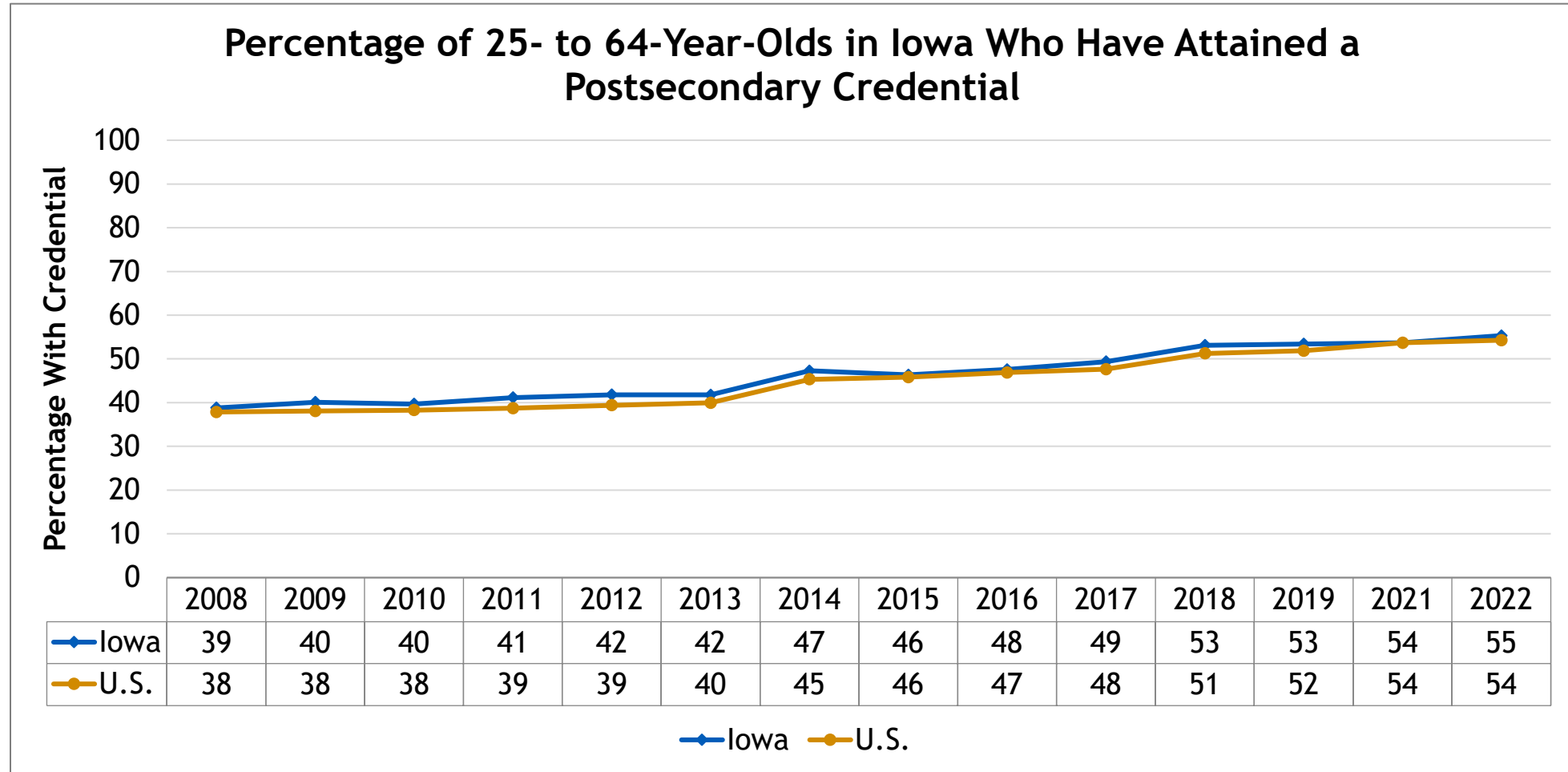
What is the ROI?

- **Cost Savings Contracts and Programs** - Technology (hardware, software and services)
- **Policy Related Programs** - Dual Enrollment, Open Educational Resources (OER), State Authorization (M-SARA), Credentials and Learner Records
- **Research** - Reporting regularly on data trends informed by you as well as specific requests, interactive dashboard
- **Convening Opportunities** - Bringing together legislative, executive branch as well as higher education leaders to problem solve and share ideas
- **Other Opportunities** - MHECcare student health solutions (fully insured school-sponsored plans and virtual mental health services) and property insurance programs in development

FY23 Cost Savings for Iowa

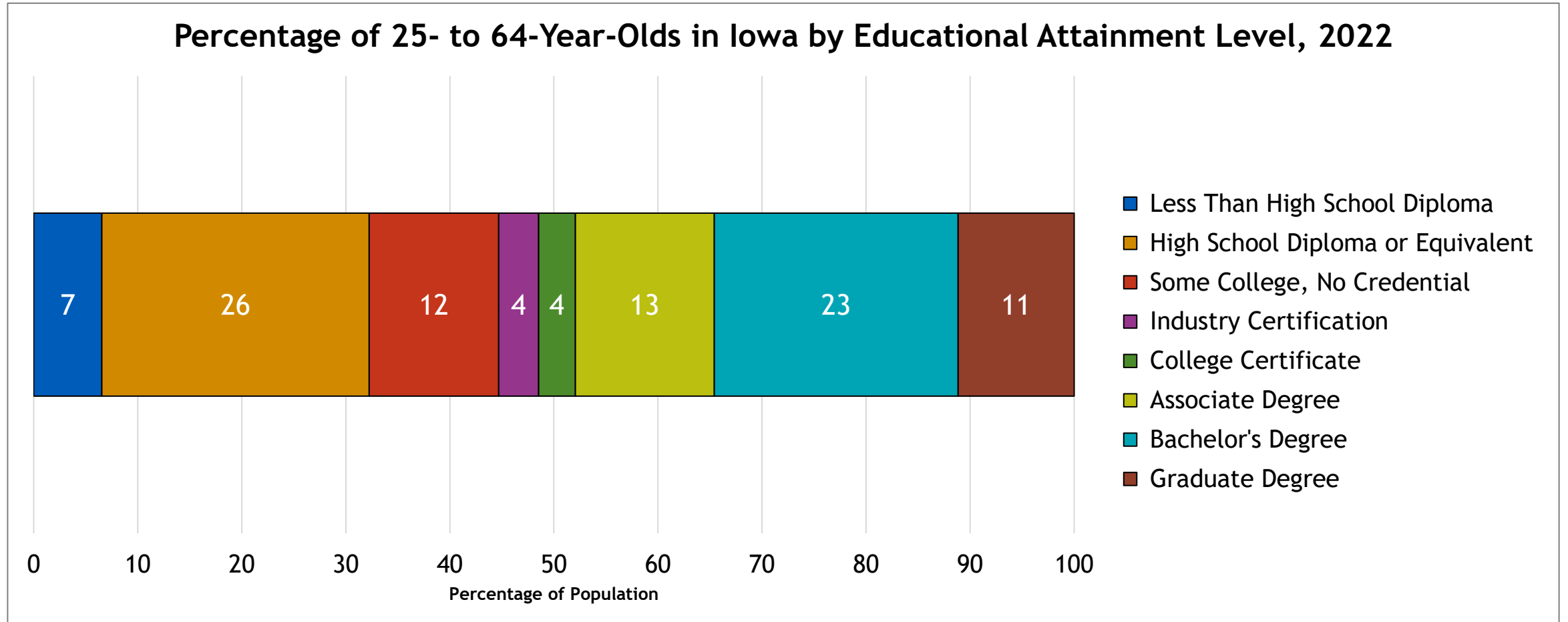
- The state of Iowa received a 34-fold return on its annual compact membership commitment of \$115,000.
- In 2023, Iowa colleges, universities, school districts, and state and local governments realized more than \$3.89M in cost savings through MHEC's contracts and programs.
- Iowa saved over \$379,000 by purchasing over \$4.21M in technology hardware, software, and services.
- Iowa saved approximately \$3.51M through the Midwestern-State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (M-SARA).

About 55% of Iowa adults have a postsecondary certificate or higher, compared to 54% nationally.



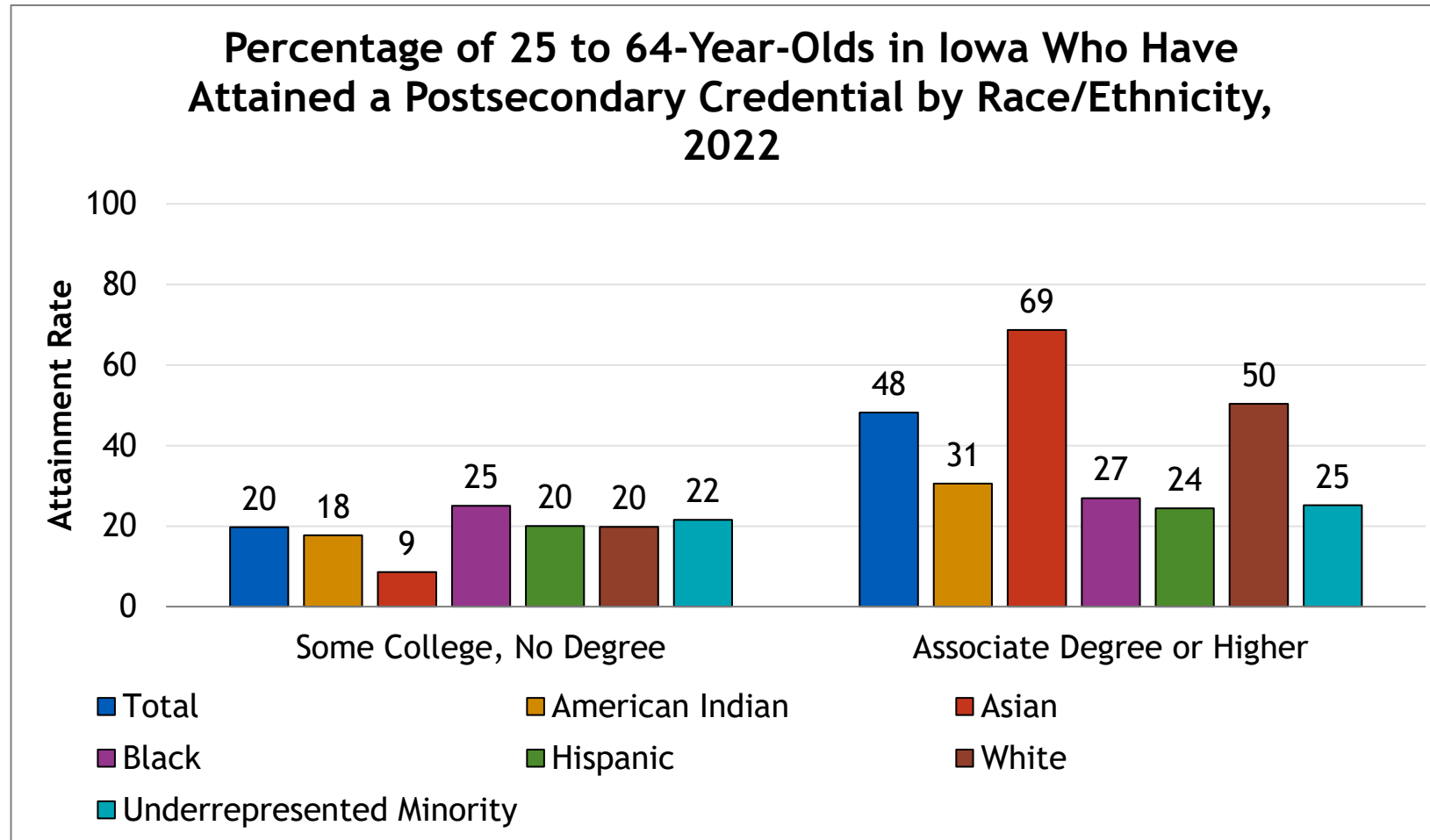
Source. Lumina Foundation. (2024). *A stronger nation*. Note. Since 2014, the attainment estimate includes postsecondary certificates. Since 2018, the attainment estimate includes industry-recognized certifications. 2020 estimates are not available due to sampling problems that occurred during the 2020 administration of the American Community Survey.

Iowa residents have attained various levels of postsecondary education, spanning from industry certifications and college certificates to bachelor's and graduate degrees.



Source. Lumina Foundation. (2024). *A stronger nation*.

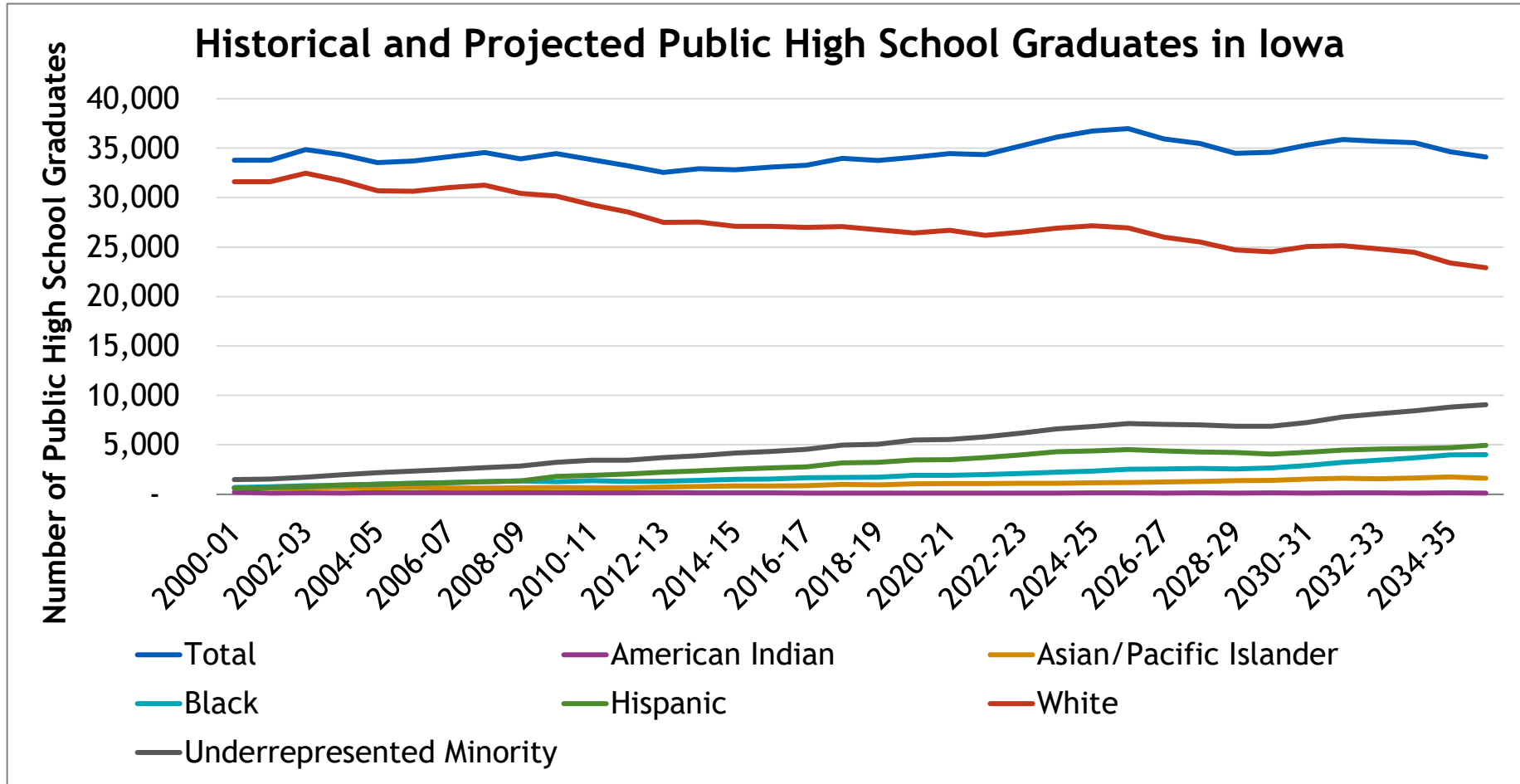
There is a 25-point gap in the percentage of adults with an associate degree or higher between underrepresented minority adults as a group (American Indian, Black, Hispanic, and Pacific Islander) and White adults in Iowa.



Source. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). *American Community Survey 1-year estimates*.

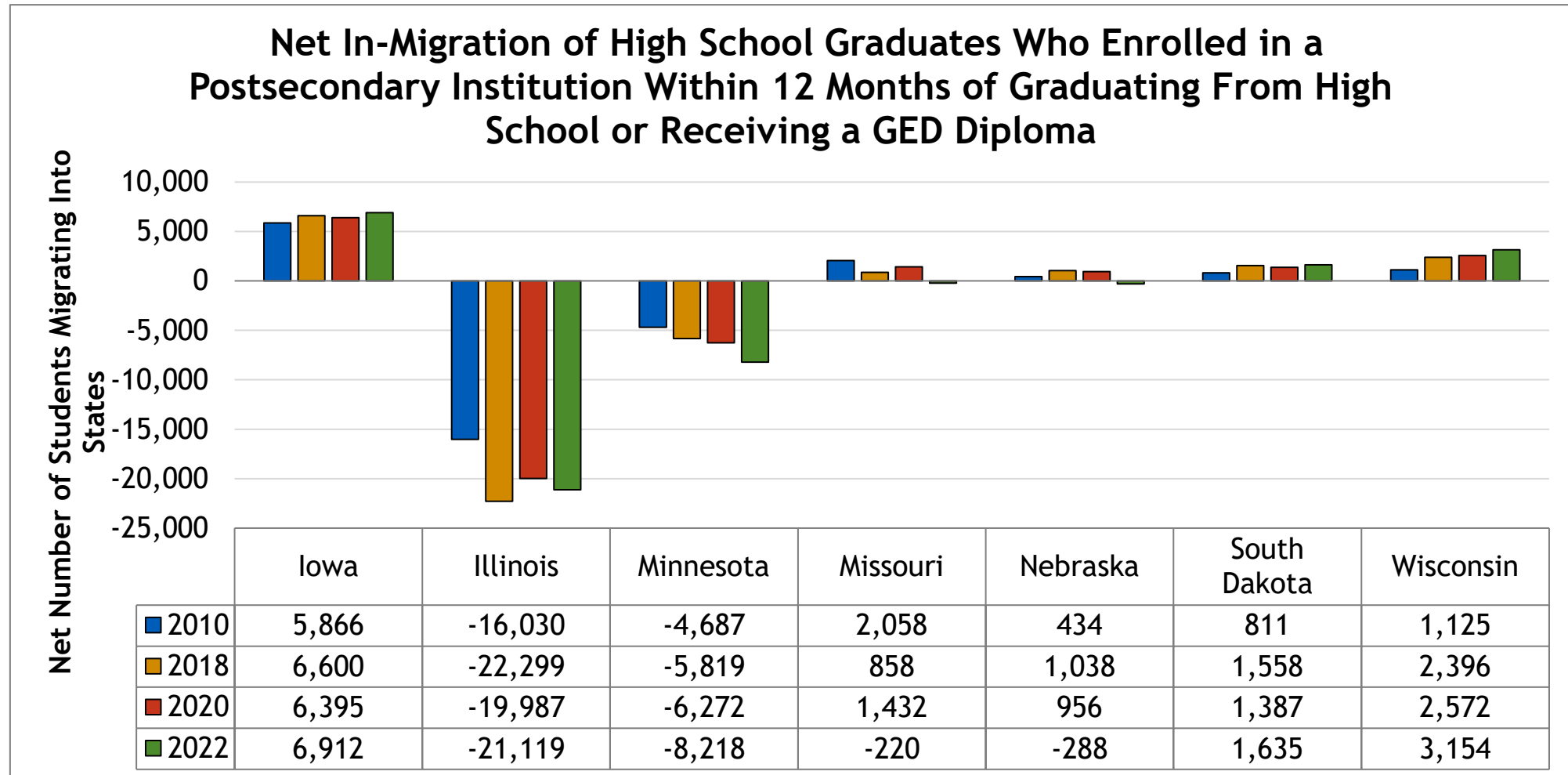
Note. College certificates are included within the “some college, no degree” category. Some Asian subgroups are underrepresented in higher education (e.g., Hmong) but cannot be separated from the Asian category.

The total number of high school graduates is projected to drop between 2026 and 2029 (and again in 2032), though the number of underrepresented minority high school graduates is projected to increase in Iowa.



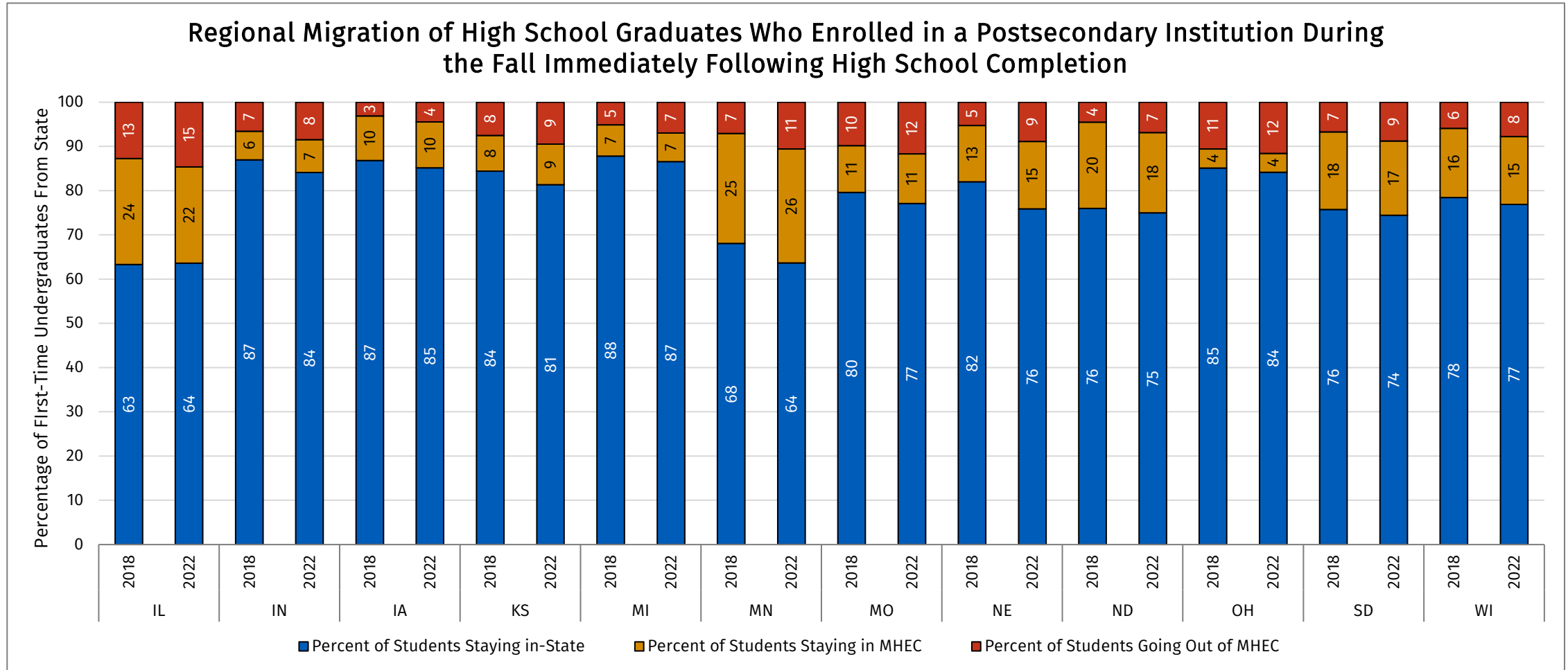
Source. WICHE. (2020). *Knocking at the college door*.

More students migrate into Iowa than the number that migrate out. Net in-migration into Iowa increased between 2010 and 2022, while most border states experienced a decrease.



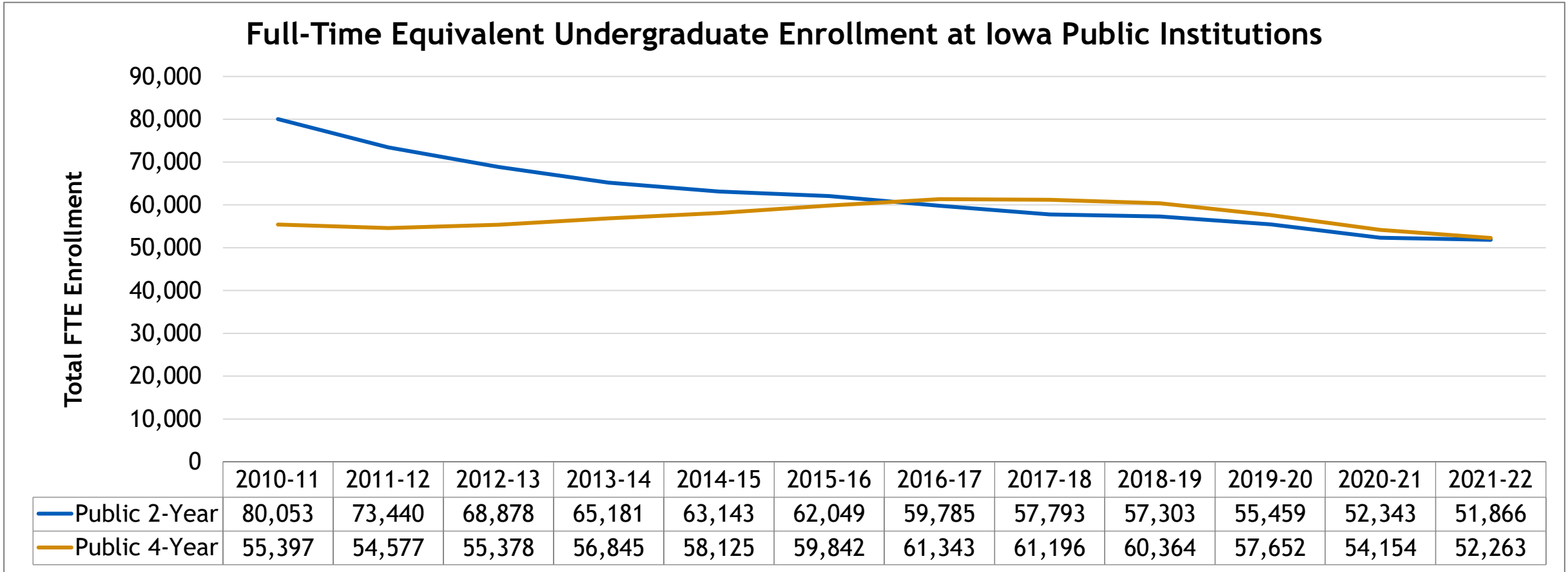
Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *Fall enrollment*.

Of first-time college students from Iowa in 2022, 85 percent enrolled in state, 10 percent enrolled elsewhere in the Midwest, and 4 percent enrolled outside the Midwest.



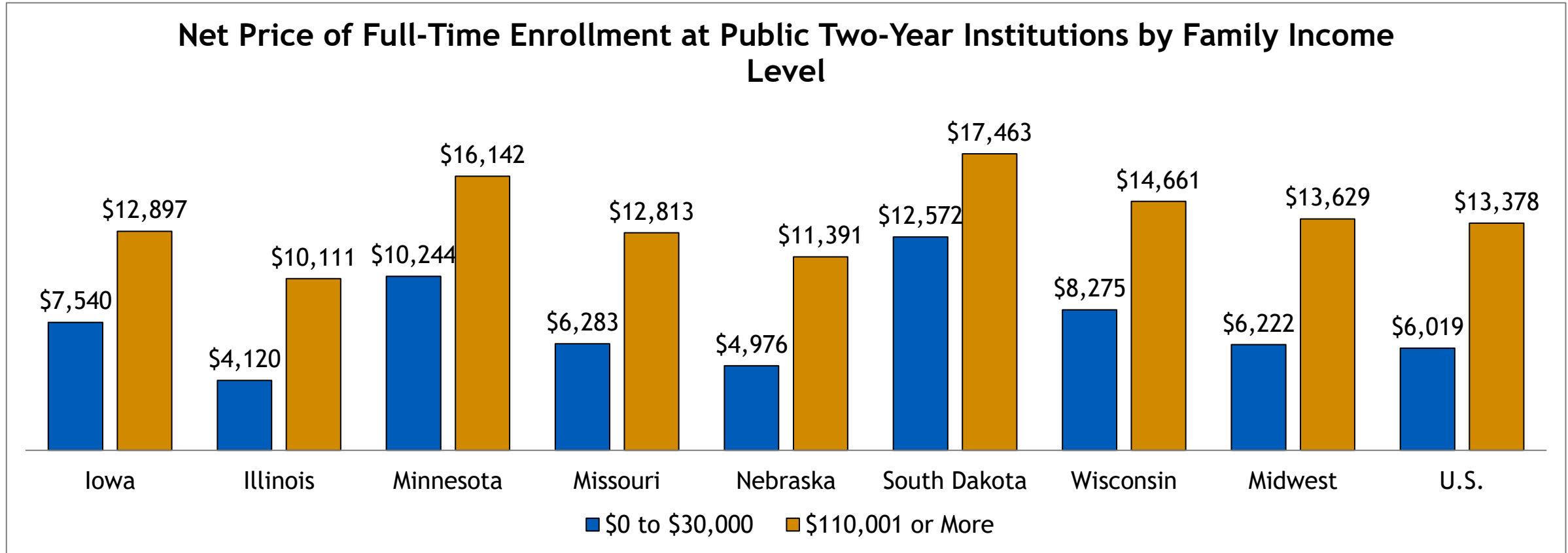
Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *Fall enrollment.*

Enrollment has declined at public two-year institutions in Iowa since 2010-11, compared to a more recent decline at public four-year institutions starting in 2017-18.



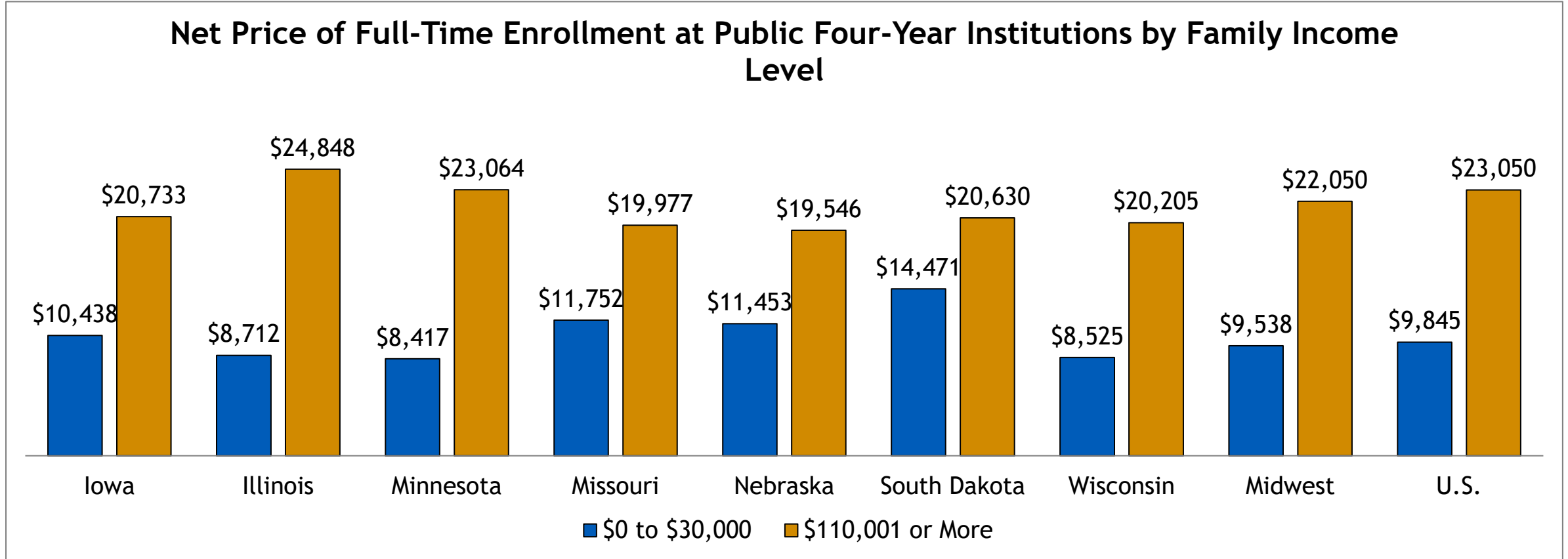
Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *12-month enrollment*. Carnegie Classification was used to classify institutions. Institutions with mixed categories were classified according to their distribution of associate and bachelor’s degrees awarded. Tribal colleges and universities are excluded. Categorizations may change over time.

The average net price - the total cost of attendance (including room and board) minus grant aid - for low-income students at Iowa public two-year institutions is above the Midwest and national averages but lower than the prices in some border states.



Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *Net price*. Estimates are weighted by income group of first-time/full-time students. Total price of attendance includes tuition, fees, room, board, books, supplies, transportation, and other designated costs. Carnegie Classification was used to classify institutions. Institutions with mixed categories were classified according to their distribution of associate and bachelor's degrees awarded. Tribal colleges are excluded.

The average net price - the total cost of attendance (including room and board) minus grant aid - for low-income students at Iowa public four-year institutions is above the Midwest and national averages but lower than the prices in some border states.



Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *Net price*. Estimates are weighted by income group of first-time/full-time students. Total price of attendance includes tuition, fees, room, board, books, supplies, transportation, and other designated costs. Carnegie Classification was used to classify institutions. Institutions with mixed categories were classified according to their distribution of associate and bachelor's degrees awarded. Tribal colleges and universities are excluded.

Policy & Research and Resources

- [MHEC Strategic Plan 2022-2025](https://www.mhec.org/resources/strategic-plan-2022-2025)
https://www.mhec.org/resources/strategic-plan-2022-2025
- [MHEC Interactive Dashboard](http://mhec.org/dashboard)
http://mhec.org/dashboard
- [2022-23 MHEC Cost Savings](https://www.mhec.org/resources/2022-23-mhec-cost-savings)
https://www.mhec.org/resources/2022-23-mhec-cost-savings
- [Iowa Highlights 2022-2023](https://www.mhec.org/resources/iowa-highlights-2022-2023)
https://www.mhec.org/resources/iowa-highlights-2022-2023
- [2023 State Performance Update-Iowa](https://www.mhec.org/resources/2023-state-performance-update-iowa)
https://www.mhec.org/resources/2023-state-performance-update-iowa