

2024 Missouri State Visit

Midwestern Higher Education Compact
(MHEC)

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MHEC Background

- Legislatively created in 1991 through Council of State Governments, Midwest Legislative Conference
- 12 states, Midwest census region
- One of four regional higher education compacts (MHEC, WICHE, SREB, NEBHE)
- Governed by 60 commissioners and alternates
- Missouri joined May 9, 1990 - [Section 173.700](#)
- MHEC's annual state commitment is \$115,000, lowest of the compacts

Missouri Commissioners



**Rep. Brad
Christ**

Member, Budget
Committee



**Sen. Karla
Eslinger**

Majority Caucus
Whip



**Susan
Thomas**

President
Truman State
University



**Samantha
Dickey**

Interim Assistant
Commissioner for
Postsecondary Policy
MO DHEWD



**David
Pearce**

Executive Director for
Government
Relations
University of Central
Missouri

What value do we provide to Missouri?

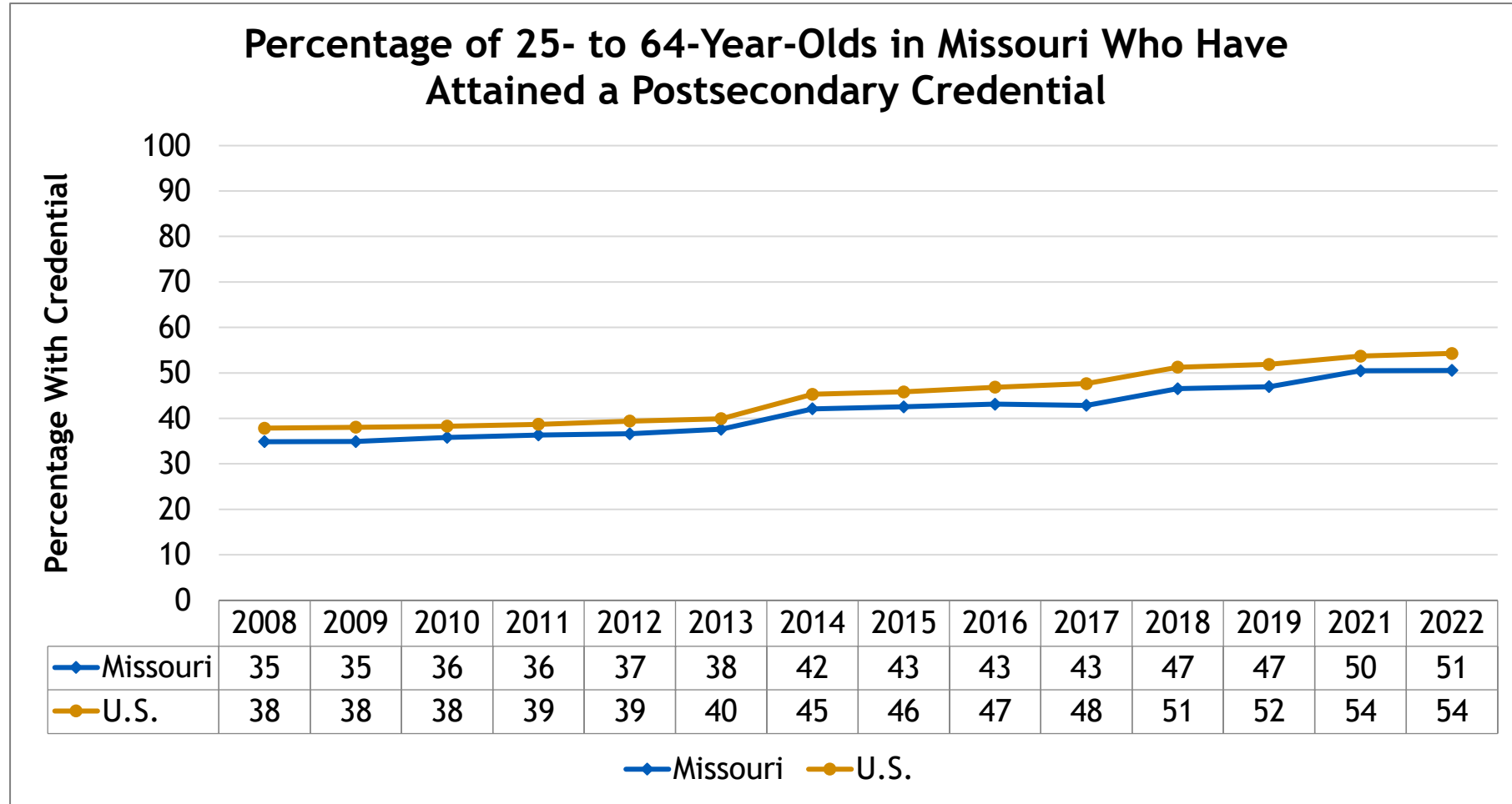
What is the ROI?

- **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 Missouri

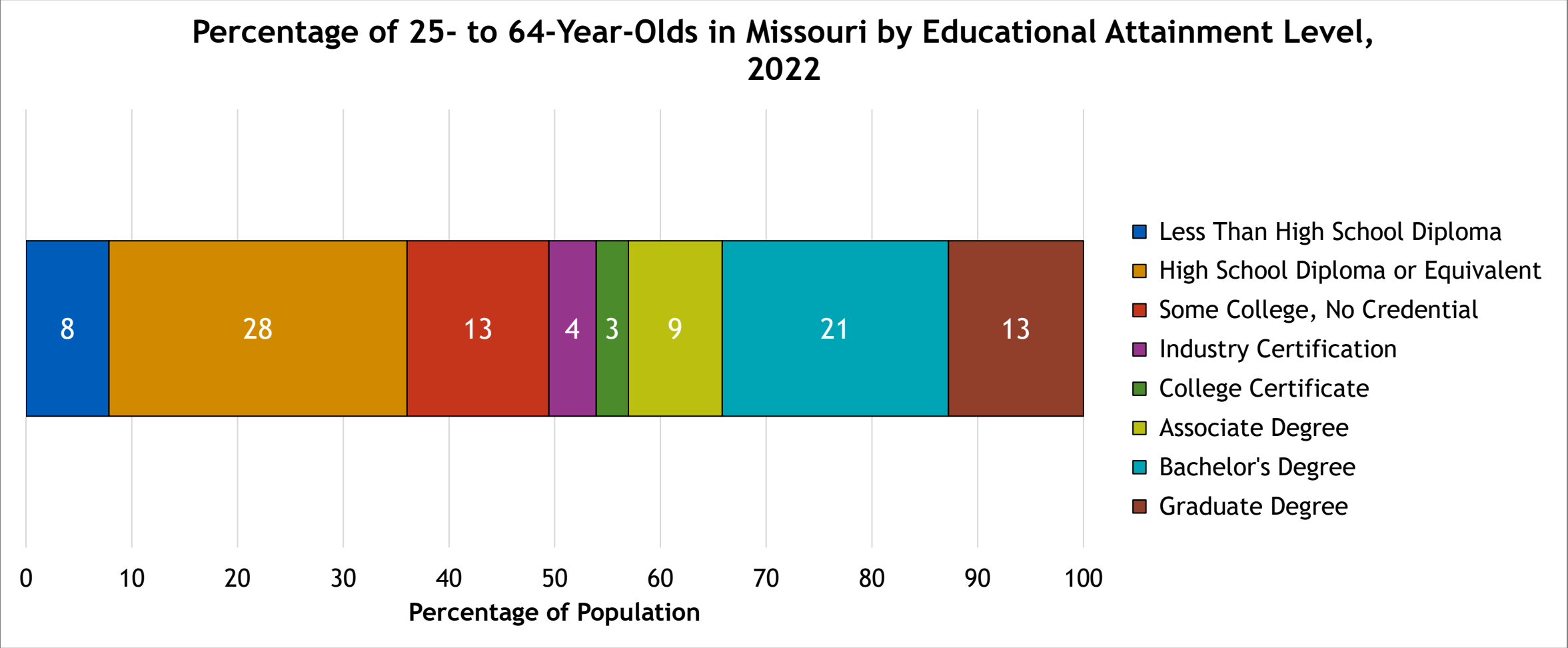
- The state of Missouri received a 53-fold return on its annual compact membership commitment of \$115,000.
- In 2023, Missouri colleges, universities, school districts, and state and local governments realized more than \$6.14M in cost savings through MHEC's contracts and programs.
- Missouri saved over \$3.00M by purchasing over \$33.33M in technology hardware, software, and services.
- Missouri saved approximately \$3.14M through the Midwestern-State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (M-SARA).
- Missouri citizens saved over \$4.24M through the Midwest Student Exchange Program.

About 51% of adults in Missouri have a postsecondary certificate or higher, compared to 54% nationally.



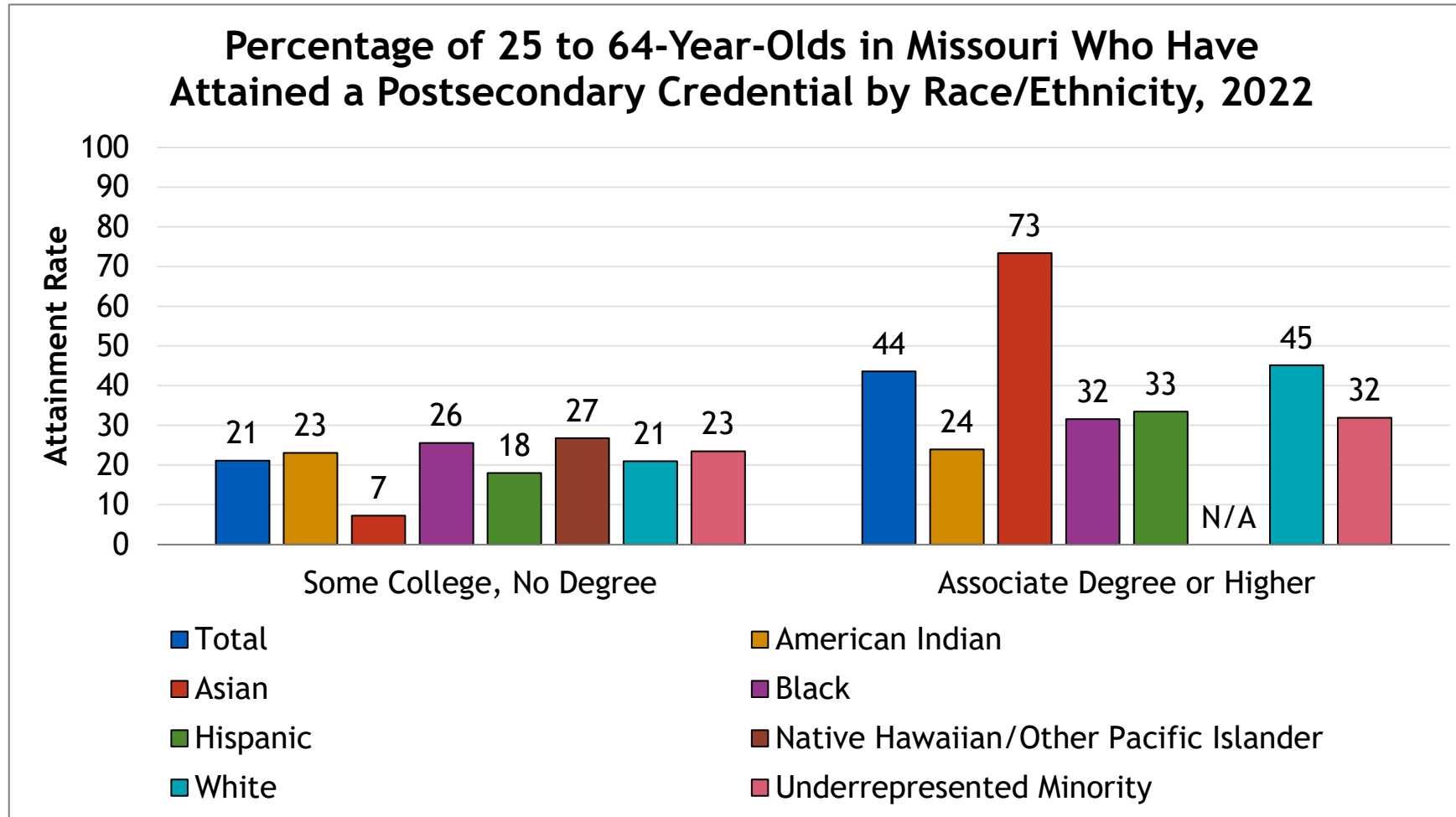
Source. Lumina Foundation. (2024). *A stronger nation*. Note. Since 2014, the attainment estimate includes postsecondary certificates. Since 2018, the attainment estimate includes industry-recognized certifications. 2020 estimates are not available due to sampling problems that occurred during the 2020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

Missouri 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*.

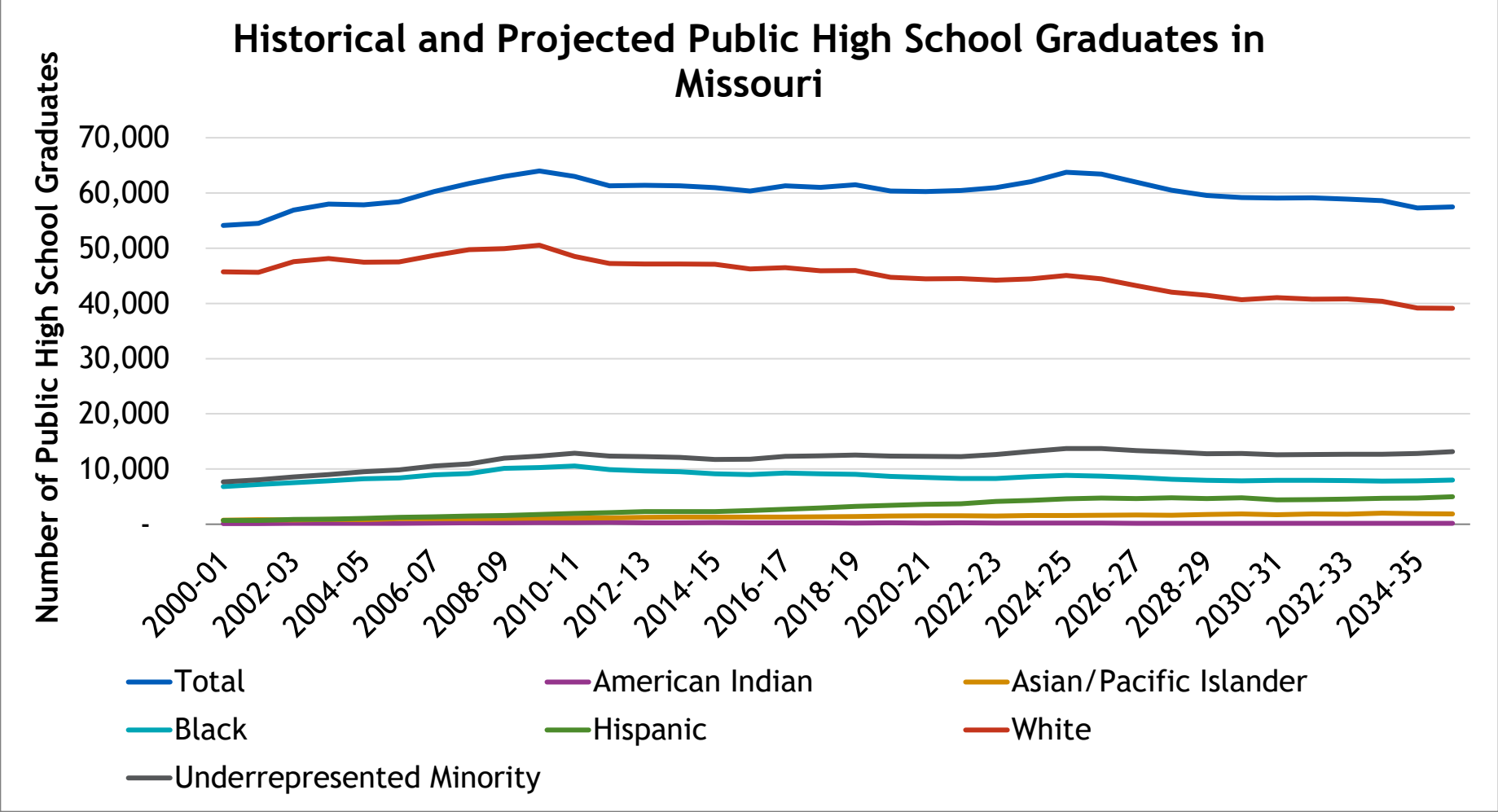
There is a 13-point gap in the percentage of adults with an associate degree or higher between underrepresented minority adults as a group (American Indian, Black, Hispanic, and Pacific Islander) and White adults in Missouri.



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

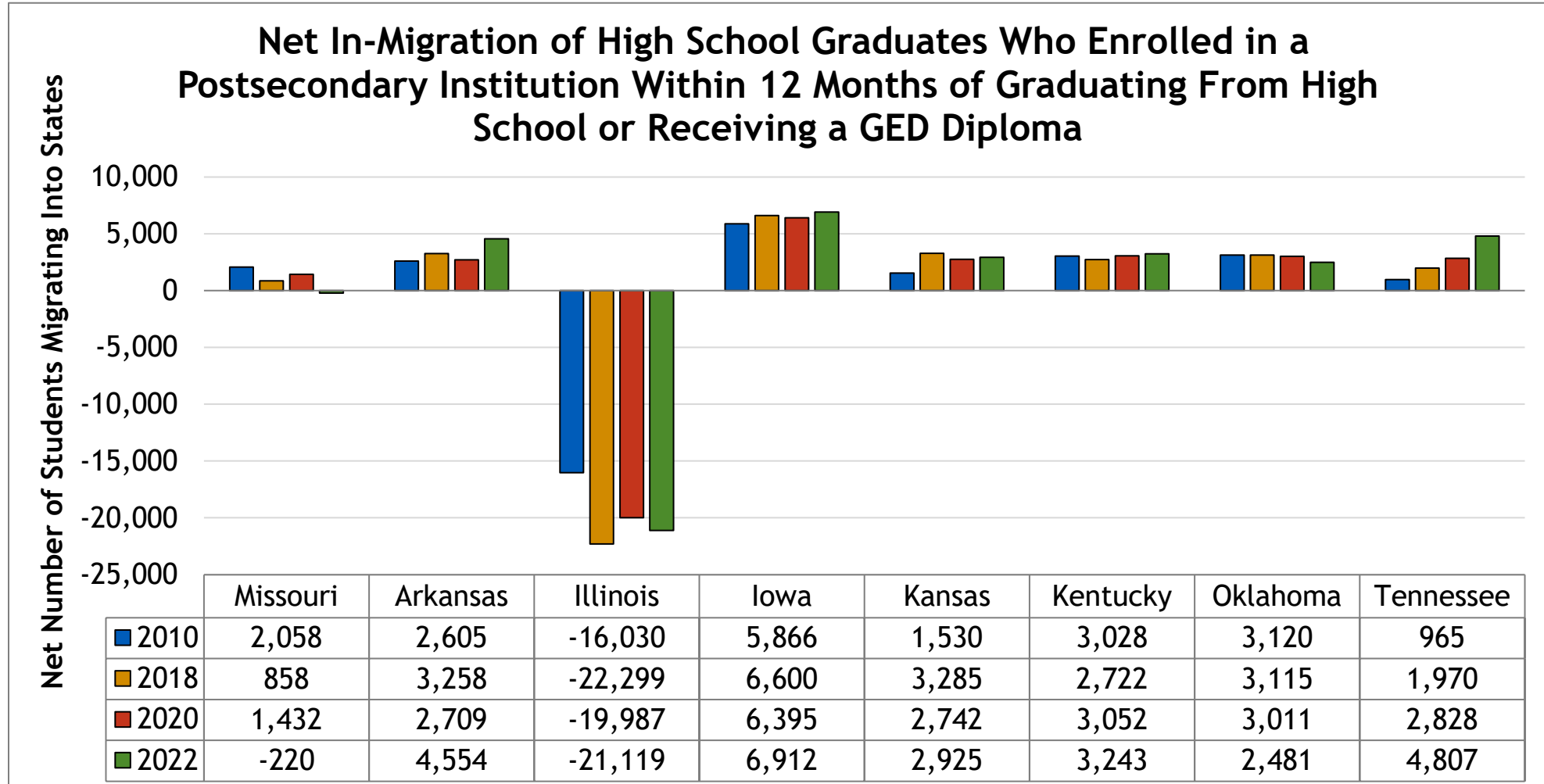
Note. College certificates are included within the “some college, no degree” category. Some Asian subgroups are underrepresented in higher education (e.g., Hmong) but cannot be separated from the Asian category.

As with many states, high school graduates are projected to decline in Missouri over the coming decade, with the sharpest decline in the number of White high school graduates.



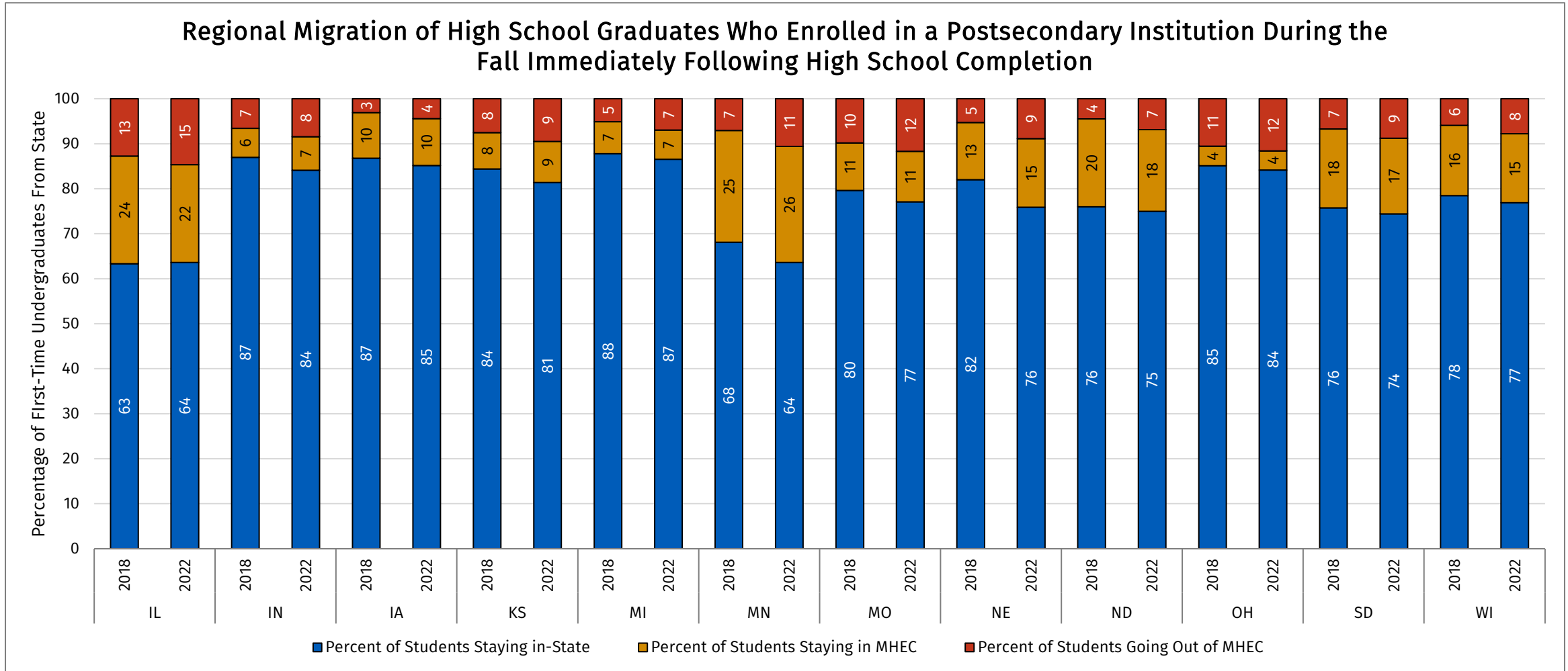
Source. WICHE. (2020). *Knocking at the college door.*

In 2022, more students migrated out of Missouri than the number that migrated in. Net in-migration into Missouri decreased between 2020 and 2022, while most border states experienced an increase.



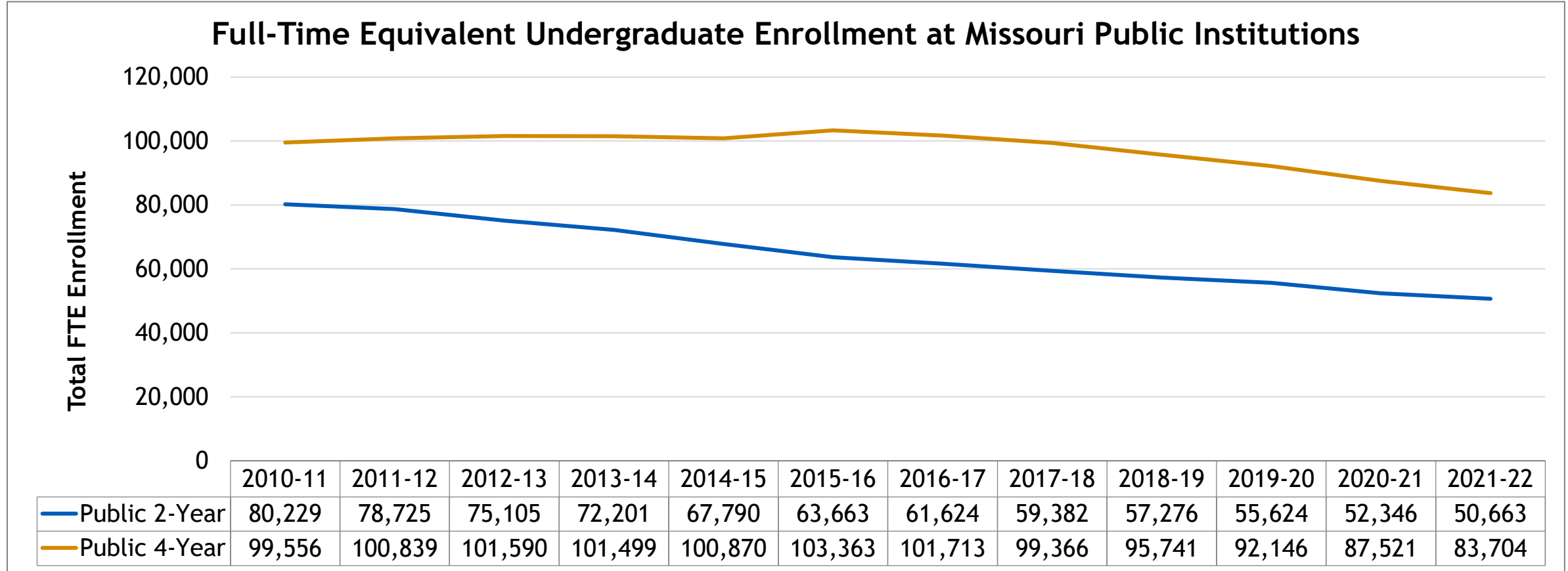
Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *Fall enrollment*.

Of first-time college students from Missouri in 2022, 77 percent enrolled in state, 11 percent enrolled elsewhere in the Midwest, and 12 percent enrolled outside the Midwest.



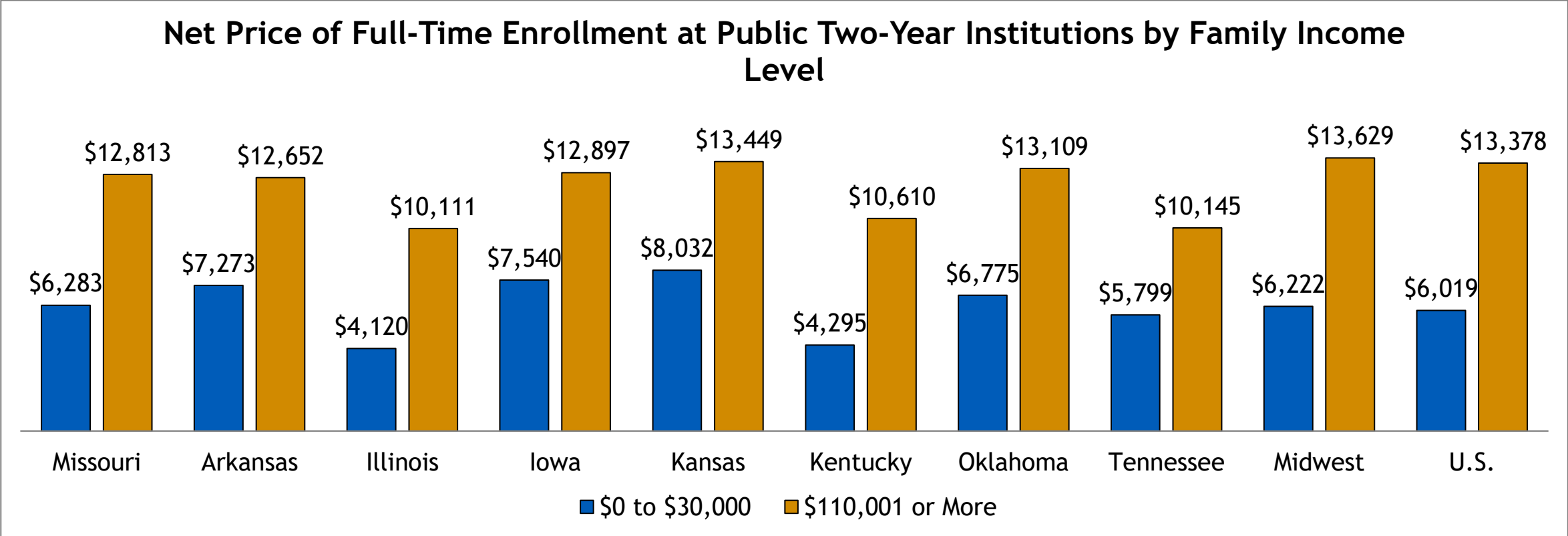
Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *Fall enrollment.*

Undergraduate enrollment has declined at public two-year institutions in Missouri since 2010-11, compared to a more recent decline at public four-year institutions starting in 2016-17.



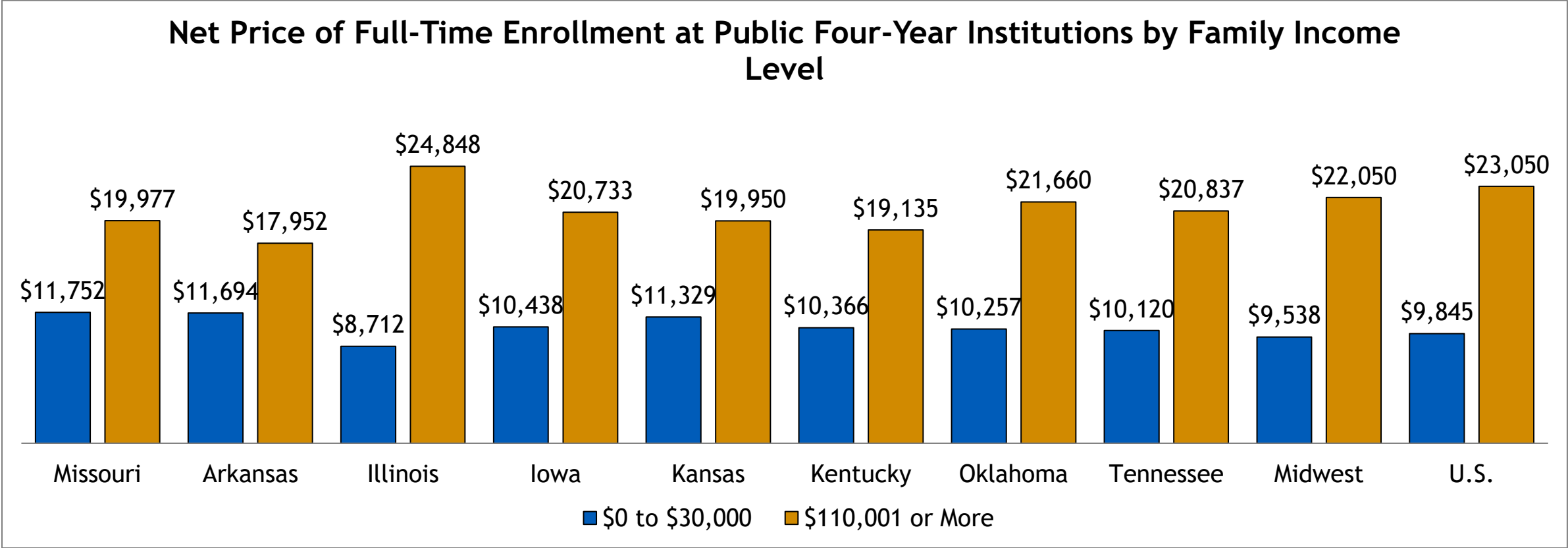
Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *12-month enrollment*. Carnegie Classification was used to classify institutions. Institutions with mixed categories were classified according to their distribution of associate and bachelor's degrees awarded. Tribal colleges and universities are excluded. Categorizations 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 Missouri public two-year institutions is close to the Midwest and national averages and lower than the prices in most 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 Missouri public four-year institutions is above the Midwest and national averages and higher than the prices in 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
- [Missouri Highlights 2022-2023](https://www.mhec.org/resources/missouri-highlights-2022-2023)
https://www.mhec.org/resources/missouri-highlights-2022-2023
- [2023 State Performance Update-Missouri](https://www.mhec.org/resources/2023-state-performance-update-Missouri)
https://www.mhec.org/resources/2023-state-performance-update-Missouri