



# Midwestern Higher Education Compact

## 2025 Missouri State Visit

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# About MHEC

- **Our purpose:** To work in partnership with our 12 member states to strengthen postsecondary education through cost-savings initiatives and collaborative solutions that are informed by research and the expertise of regional leaders
- **Legislatively created** in 1991 through Council of State Governments, Midwestern Legislative Conference; Missouri authorized legislation in 1990 to join MHEC
- **Governed** by 60 commissioners and alternates
- **MHEC annual state commitment** of \$115,000 lowest of four compacts

# Missouri Commissioners



**Rep. Brad Christ**  
*Budget Committee,  
Member*



**David Pearce**  
*University of  
Central Missouri,  
Executive Director  
for Government  
Relations*



**Sen. Curtis Trent**  
*Economic and  
Workforce  
Development  
Committee,  
Member*



**Samantha Dickey**  
*Missouri Dept of  
Higher Ed &  
Workforce  
Development, Asst  
Commissioner for  
Postsecondary  
Policy*



**Susan Thomas**  
*Truman State  
University,  
President*

# MHEC's Value to Missouri

- **Cost & Time-Saving Contracts & Programs** – technology (hardware, software and services); student health solutions; insurance programs
- **Policy Initiatives**– state-specific support on dual enrollment; open educational resources; M-SARA; credentials and learner records; FAFSA summit
- **Research** – regular reporting on data trends and responses to specific requests to inform state decision making
- **Convenings** – opportunities for legislative, executive branch, and higher ed leaders to problem solve and share ideas

# FY24 Cost Savings for Missouri

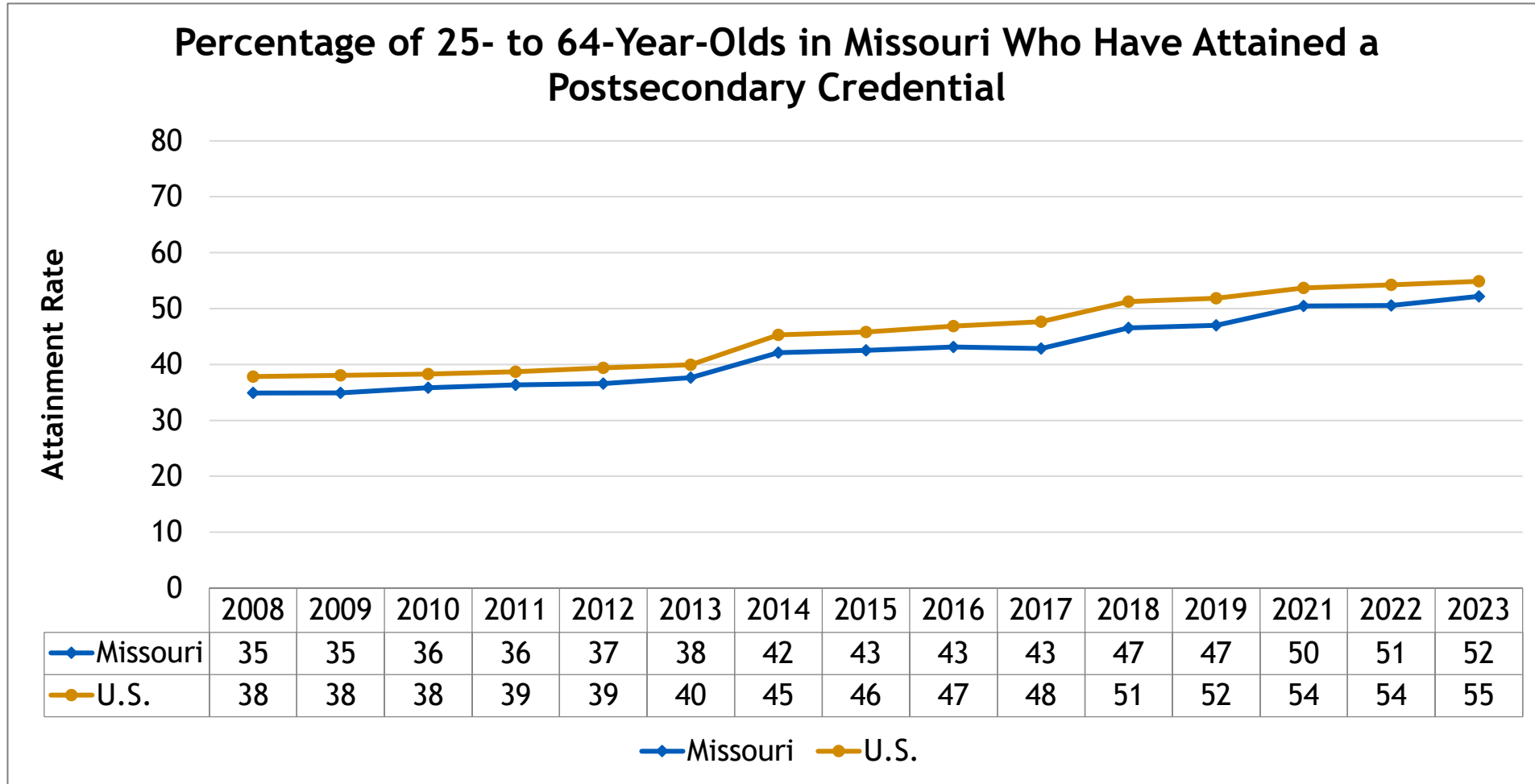
- **\$9.88M in total annual savings** for Missouri colleges, universities, school districts, state and local governments, and students and their families through MHEC's contracts and programs
- **86-fold return** on annual compact membership commitment of \$115,000
- **\$3.05M in savings on technology** for Missouri entities through contracts with Dell, Oracle, Xerox, CampusGuard, and others
- **\$3.21M savings on distance education** through Midwestern-State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement

# Other MHEC Benefits for Missouri

- **Missouri students and their families** who participated in the Midwest Student Exchange Program saved \$3.6M
- **MHEC supported Missouri with grant funds** to provide training sessions to help participants expand their knowledge and technical capacity around open educational resources licensing and copyright
- **Eight Missouri leaders** attended MHEC's FAFSA Summit
- **Four technology leaders** engaged in MHEC's free professional development and networking

# Key Indicators for Higher Education in Missouri

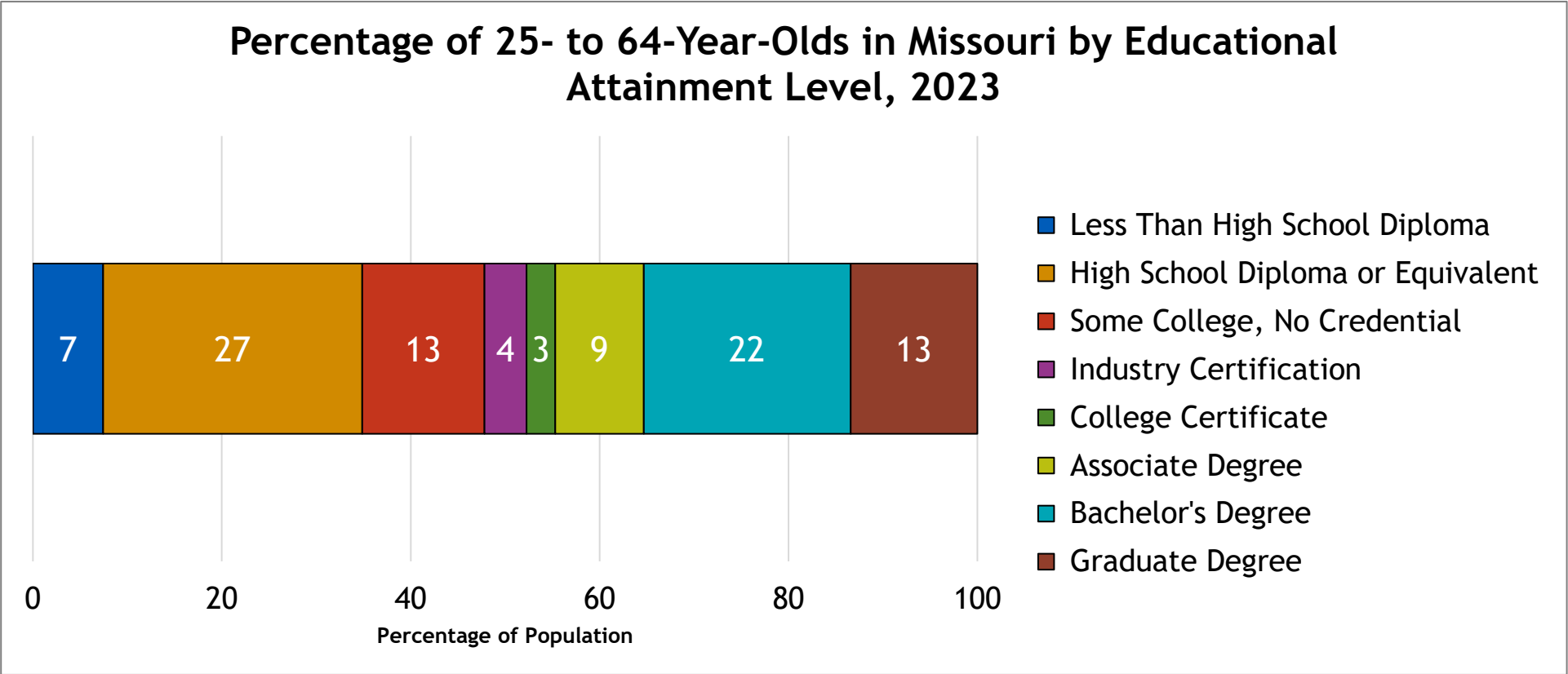
**ATTAINMENT: About 52% of adults in Missouri have a postsecondary certificate or higher, compared to 55% nationally.**



Source. Lumina Foundation. (2025). *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.

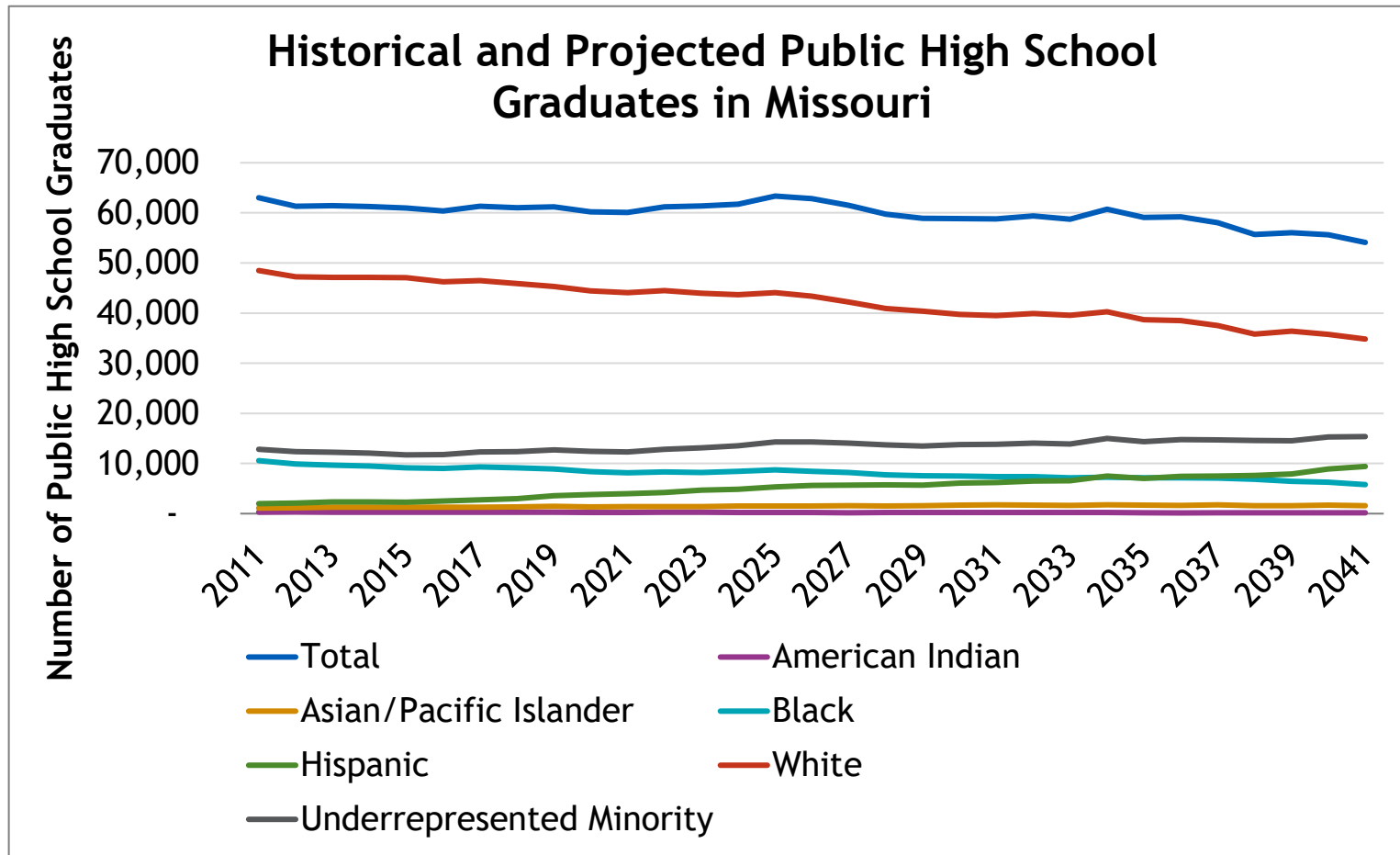


**ATTAINMENT: Missouri residents have attained various types of postsecondary credentials, ranging from industry certifications and college certificates to bachelor's and graduate degrees; 48% of residents have no postsecondary credential**



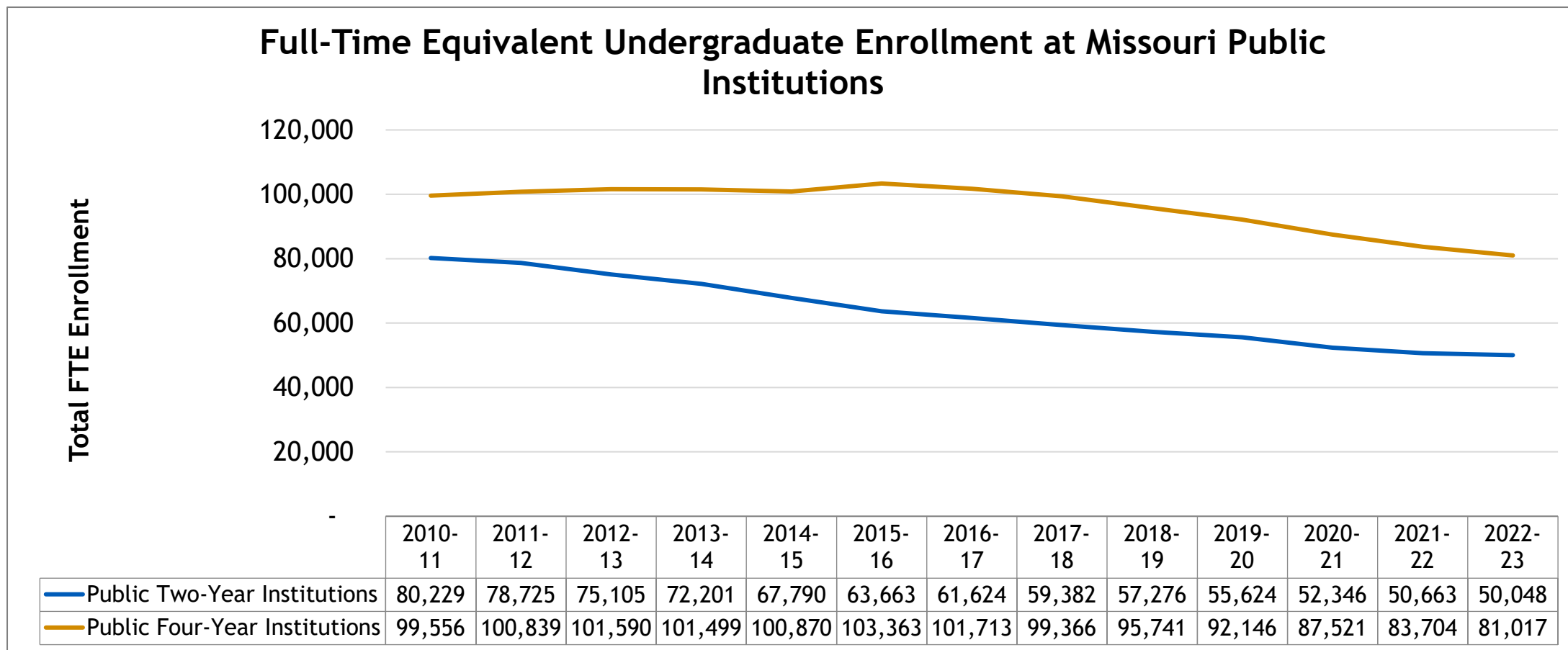
Source. Lumina Foundation. (2025). *A Stronger Nation*.

**ENROLLMENT POOL: High school graduates are projected to decrease in Missouri over the coming decade, with decreases for White graduates but a small increase in non-White graduates.**



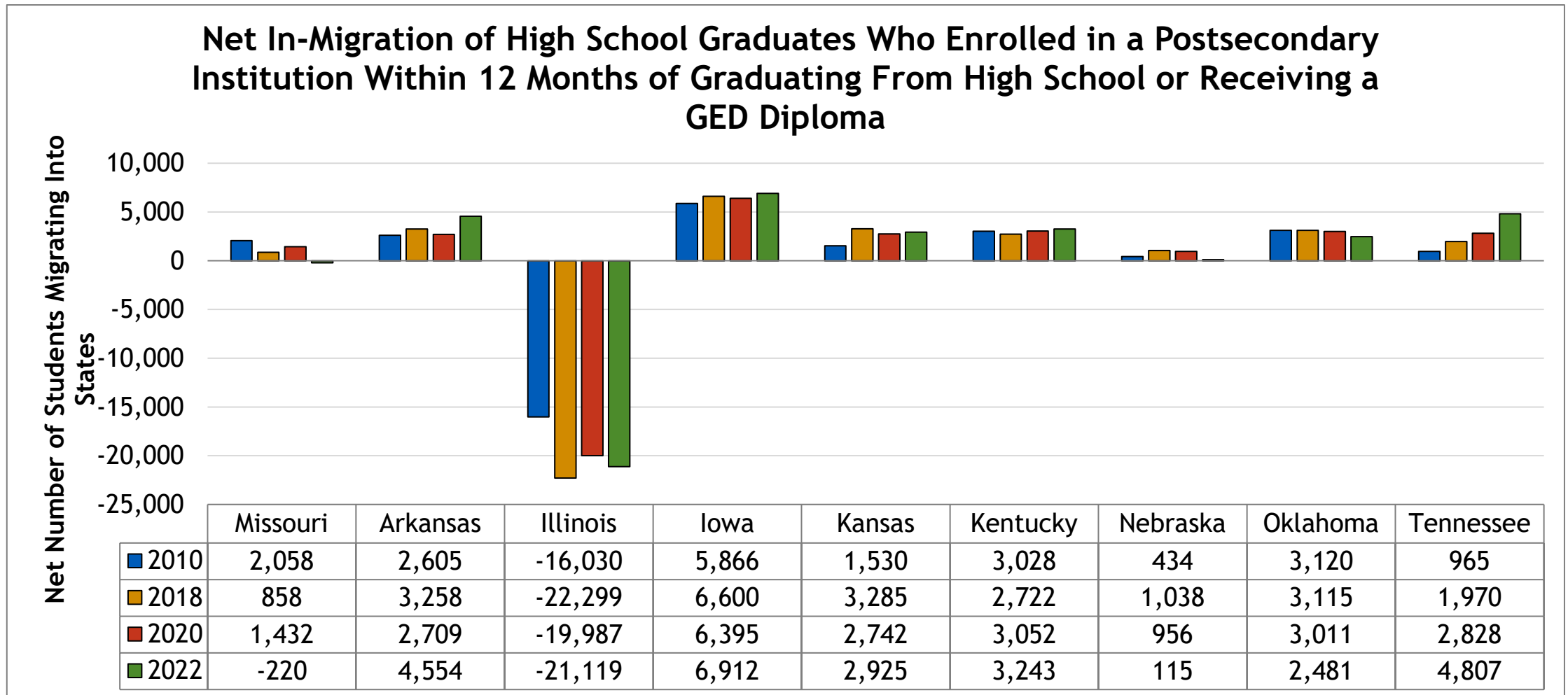
Source. WICHE. (2024). *Knocking at the College Door*. Note. The Underrepresented Minority category comprises American Indians, Blacks, and Hispanics.

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



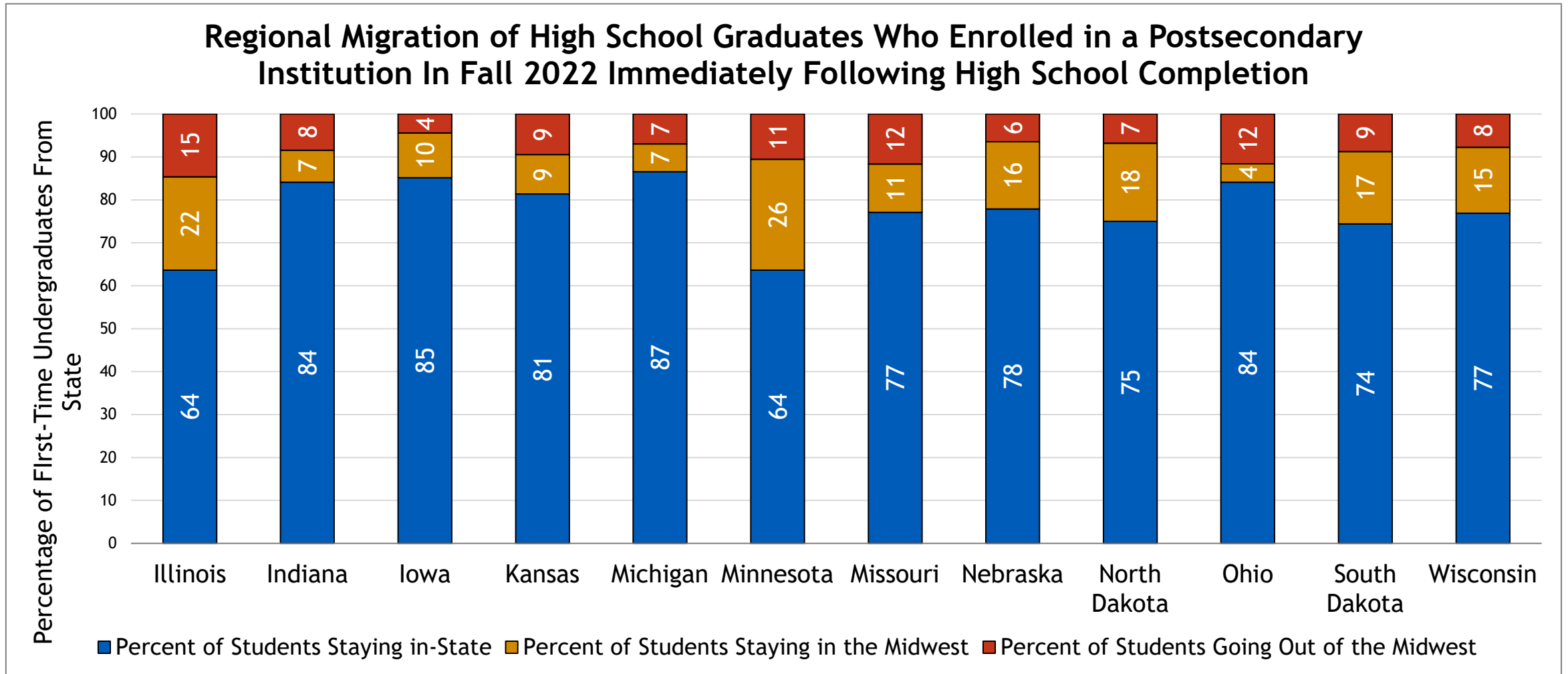
Source. NCES IPEDS. (2023). 12-month enrollment. Carnegie Classification was used to classify institutions. Institutions with mixed categories were classified according to their distribution of associate and bachelor's degrees awarded. Tribal colleges and universities are excluded. Categorizations may change over time.

**MIGRATION: As of 2022, more students migrate out of Missouri than migrate in. Prior to 2022, more students migrated into Missouri than out.**



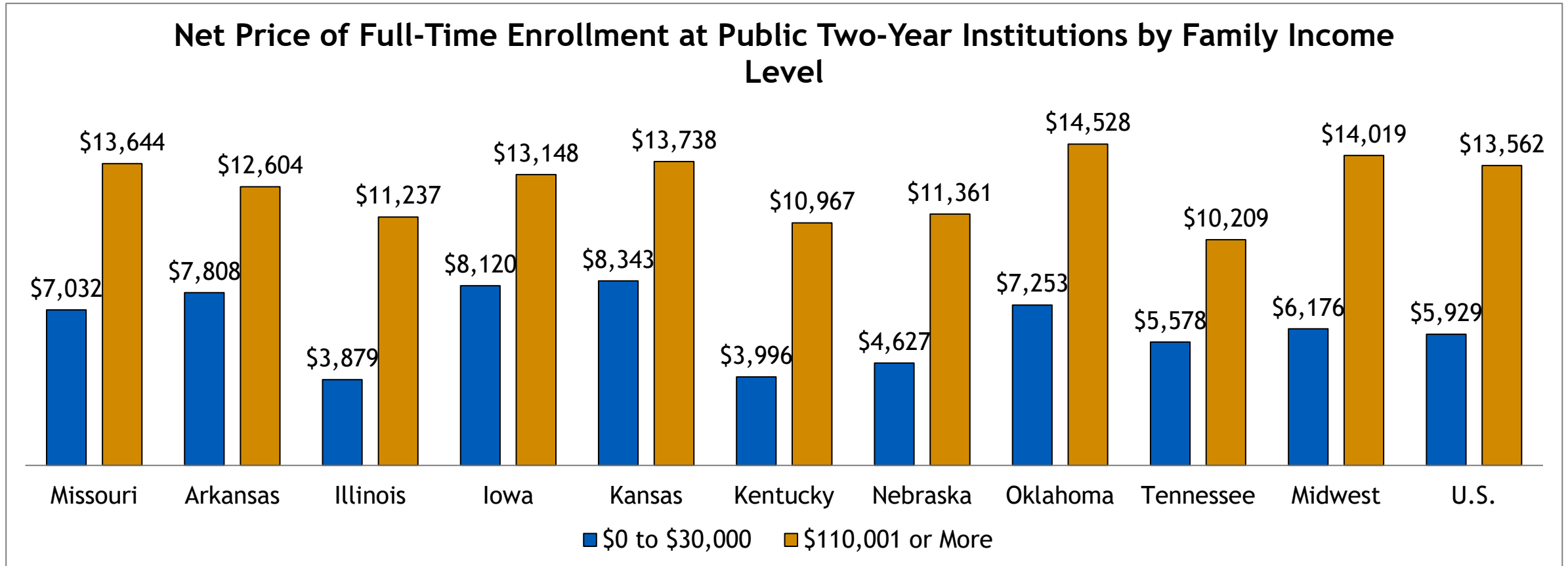
Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *Fall enrollment*.

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



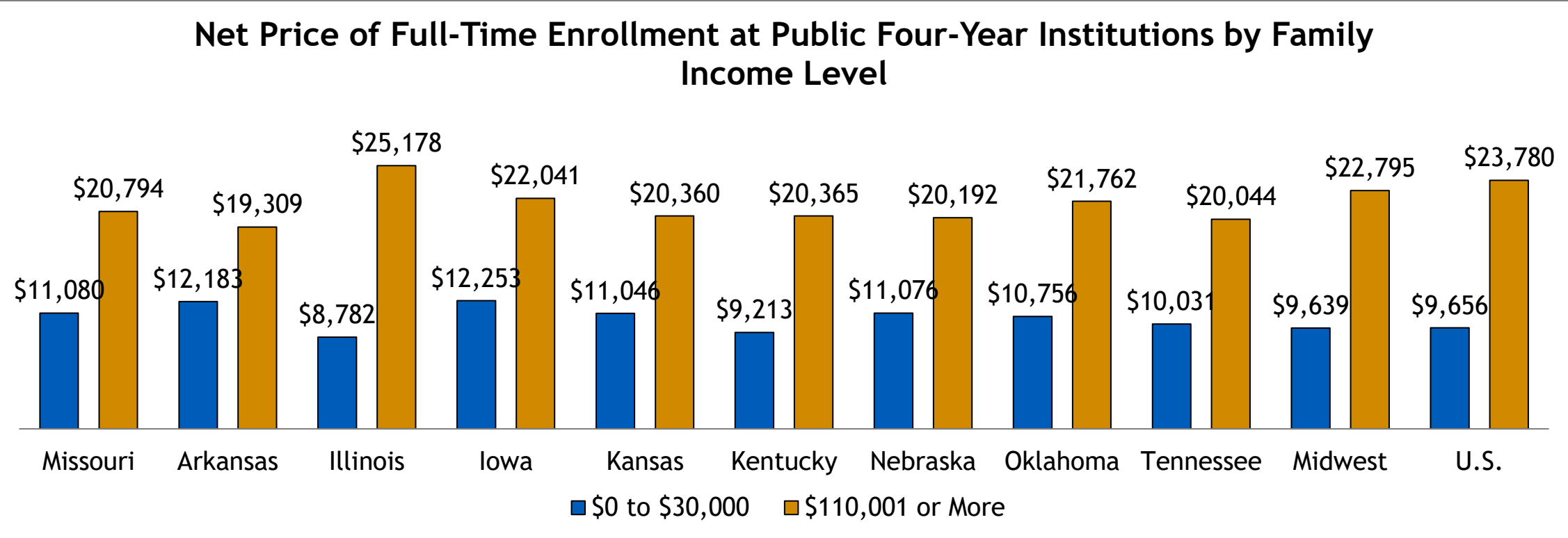
Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *Fall enrollment*.

**TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PRICE: Average net price for low-income students at Missouri public two-year institutions is higher than the Midwest and national averages but lower than Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, and Oklahoma.**



Source. NCES IPEDS. (2023). *Net price*. Estimates are weighted by income group of first-time/full-time students. Total price of attendance includes in-district 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.

**FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE PRICE: Average net price for low-income students at Missouri public four-year institutions is higher than the Midwest and national averages but lower than Arkansas and Iowa.**



Source: NCES IPEDS. (2023). *Net price*. Estimates are weighted by income group of first-time/full-time students. Total price of attendance includes in-state 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>
- [2023-24 MHEC Cost Savings](https://www.mhec.org/resources/2023-24-mhec-cost-savings)  
<https://www.mhec.org/resources/2023-24-mhec-cost-savings>
- [Missouri-specific Information](http://mhec.org/state/Missouri)  
State Highlights, State Performance Update, Higher Education in Focus Report  
<http://mhec.org/state/Missouri>

