

# Midwestern Higher Education Compact

## 2025 Michigan 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; Michigan authorized legislation in 1990 to join MHEC
- **Governed** by 60 commissioners and alternates
- **MHEC annual state commitment** of \$115,000 lowest of four compacts

# Michigan Commissioners



**Daniel J. Hurley**  
*Michigan Association of State Universities, CEO*



**Rep. Greg Markkanen**  
*Appropriations Subcommittee on Higher Education, Chair*



**Emma Young**  
*Policy Analyst to the Governor*



**Alternate**  
*SBHE Vacancy; Appointing Authority: Governor*



**Brandy M. Johnson**  
*Michigan Community College Assoc, President*



**Sen. Sean McCann**  
*Universities & Community Colleges Appropriations Subcommittee, Chair*



**Alternate**  
**Beverly Walker-Griffiea**  
*MiLEAP, Executive Director*

# MHEC's Value to Michigan

- **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 Michigan

- **\$10.73M in total annual savings** for Michigan colleges, universities, school districts, state and local governments, and students and their families through MHEC's contracts and programs
- **93-fold return** on annual compact membership commitment of \$115,000
- **\$5.48M in savings on technology** for Michigan entities through contracts with Dell, Oracle, Xerox, CampusGuard, Lenovo, Presidio, and more
- **\$4.6M savings on distance education** through Midwestern-State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement
- **Four Michigan institutions** received dividends totaling \$75,000 for participating in MHEC's Master Property Insurance Program

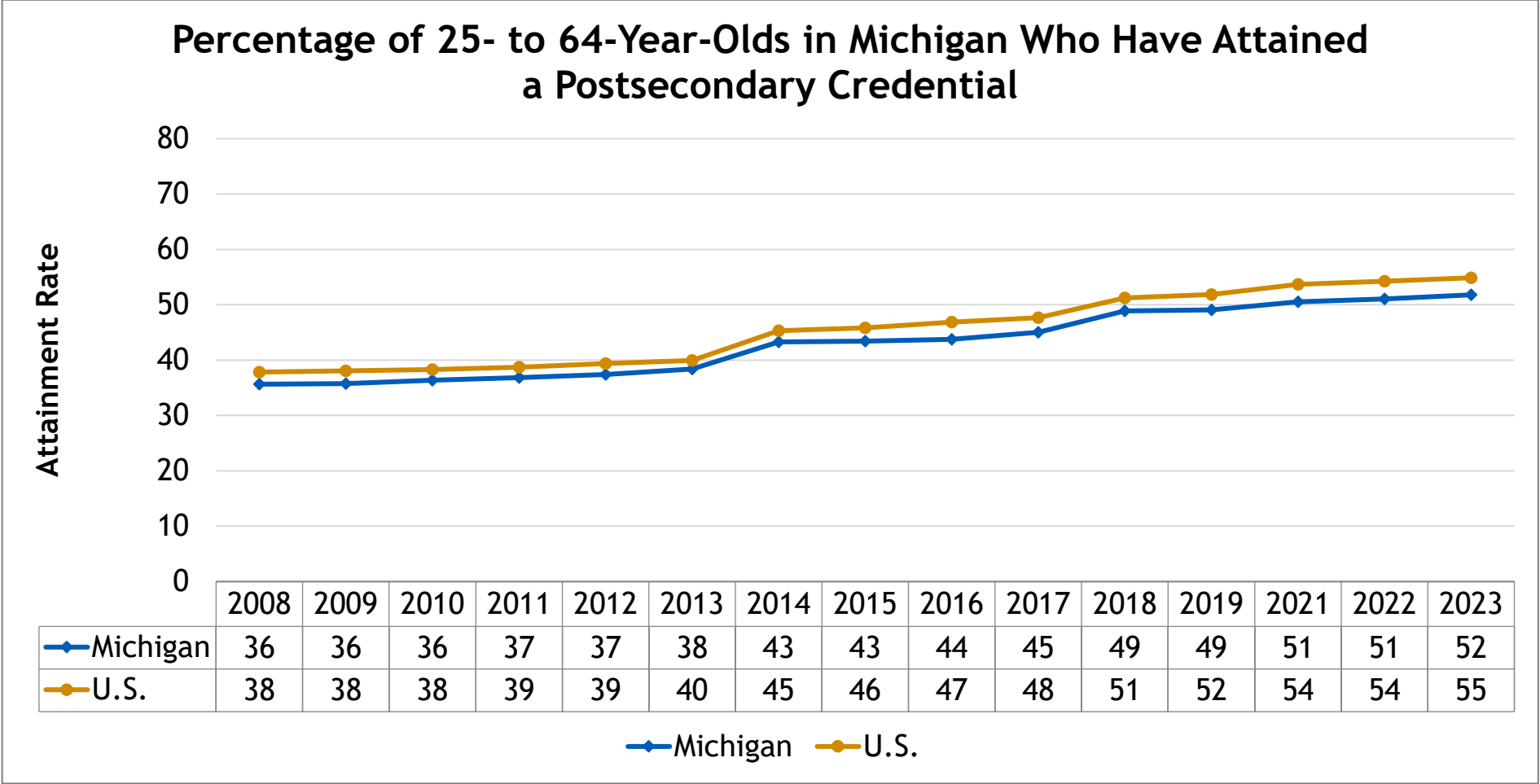
# Other MHEC Benefits for Michigan

- **MHEC provided research to Michigan leaders** on topics related to capital projects, college completion rates, funding sources relative to tuition revenue
- **MHEC supported Michigan with grant funds** to host statewide open educational resources conference
- **Sixteen Michigan leaders** attended MHEC's FAFSA Summit and follow-up calls
- **Nine technology leaders** engaged in MHEC's free professional development and networking



# Key Indicators for Higher Education in Michigan

**ATTAINMENT: About 52% of Michigan residents have a postsecondary certificate or higher, compared to 55% nationally.**

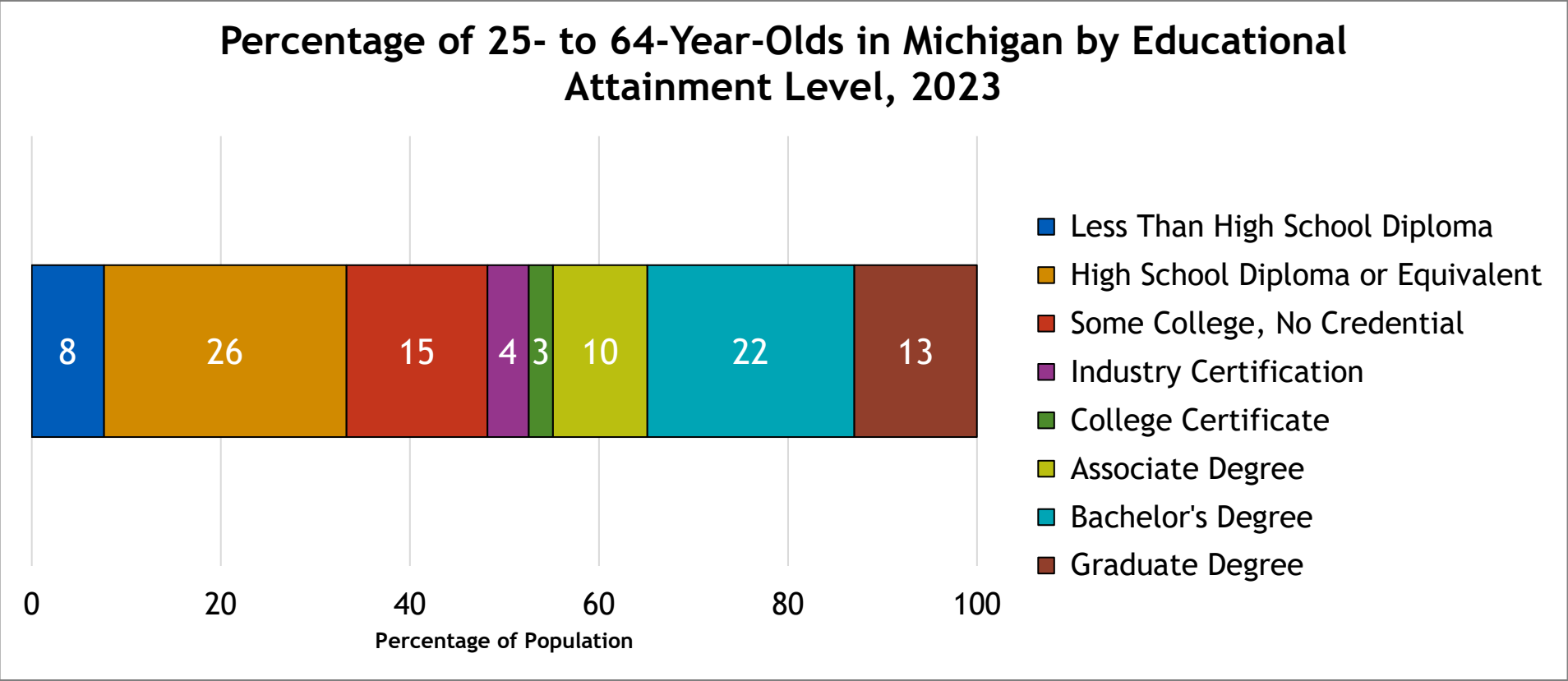


Source. Lumina Foundation. (2025). *A Stronger Nation*. Note. Since 2014, the attainment estimate includes postsecondary certificates. Since 2018, the attainment estimate includes industry-recognized certifications. 2020 estimates are not available due to sampling problems that occurred during the 2020 administration of the American Community Survey.



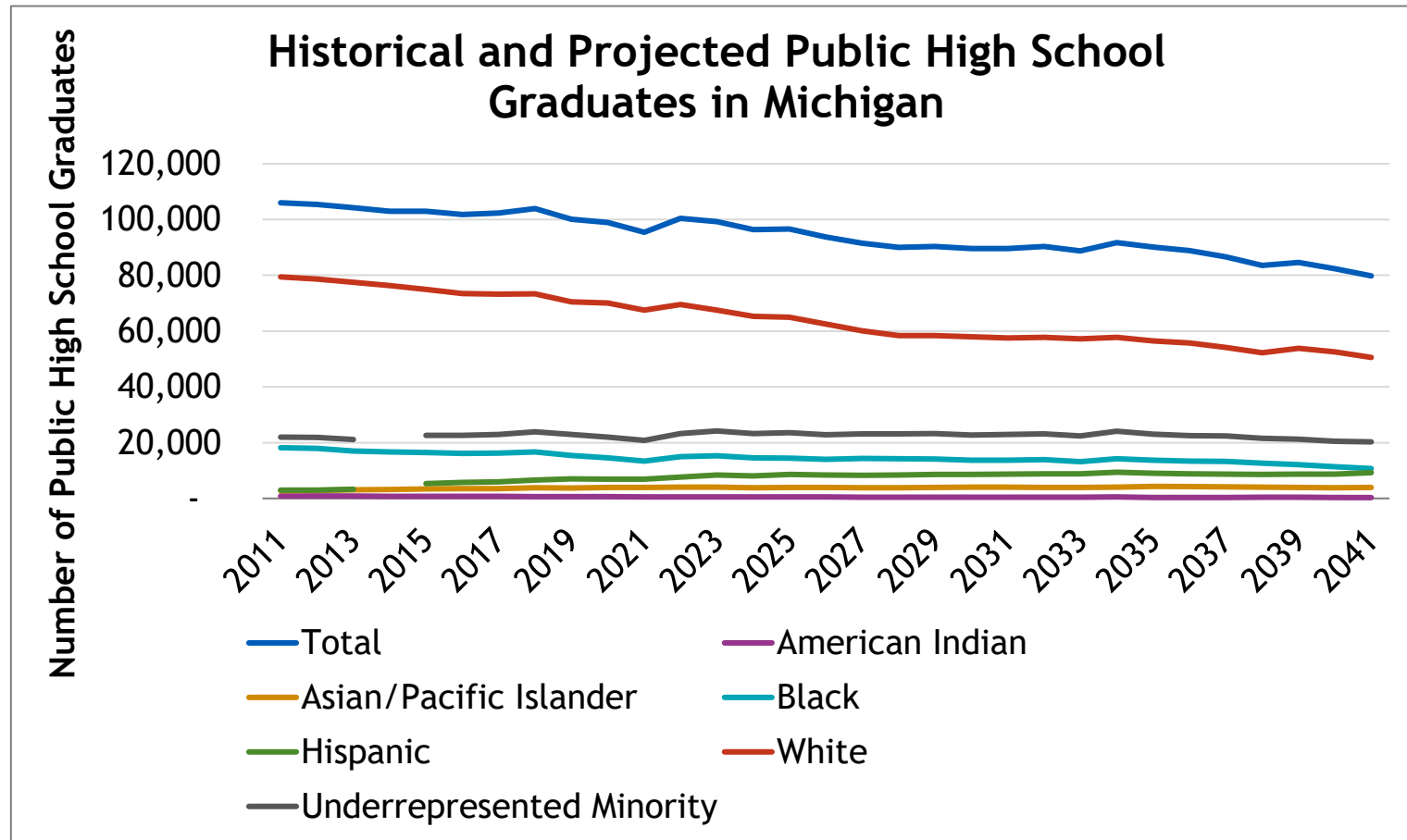


**ATTAINMENT:** Michigan residents have attained various types of postsecondary credentials, ranging from industry certifications and college certificates to bachelor's and graduate degrees; 49% of residents do not have a postsecondary credential.



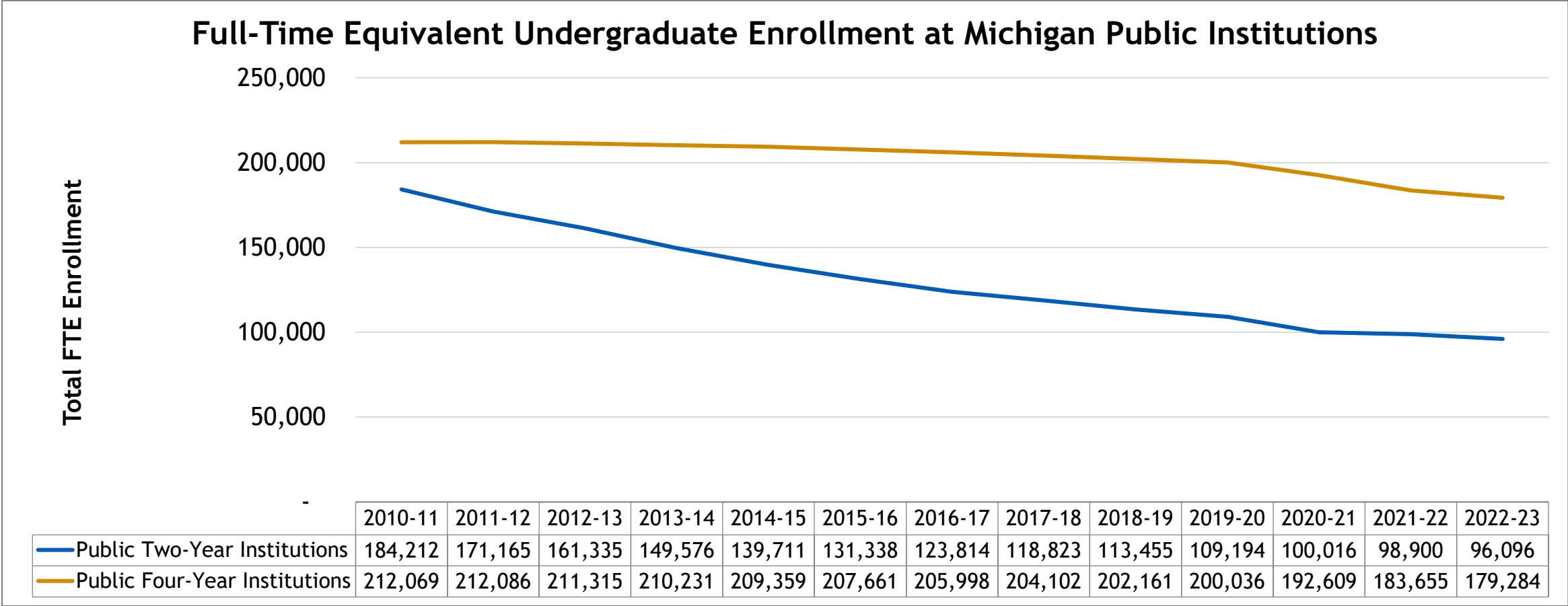
Source. Lumina Foundation. (2025). *A Stronger Nation*.

## ENROLLMENT POOL: High school graduates are projected to decrease in Michigan over the coming decade, with the sharpest decline in the number of White graduates.



Source. WICHE. (2024). *Knocking at the College Door*. Note. The *Underrepresented Minority* category comprises American Indians, Blacks, and Hispanics. Data on Hispanic graduates not available for 2014.

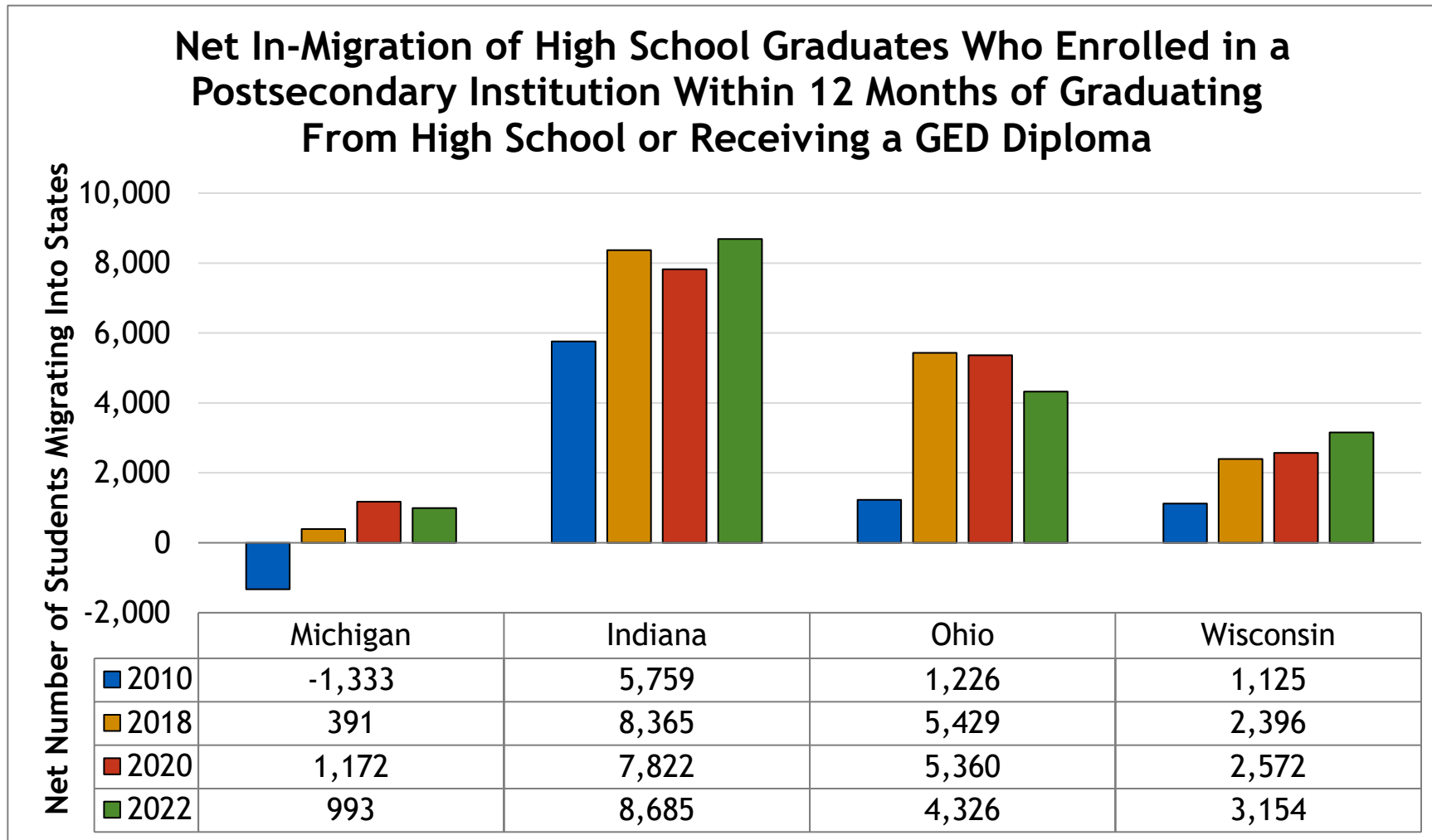
**ENROLLMENT: Undergraduate enrollment at Michigan public two-year institutions has significantly declined since 2010-11, compared to a more gradual decline at public four-year institutions starting in 2012-13.**



Source. NCES IPEDS. (2023). *12-month enrollment*. Enrollment estimates include on- and off-campus students, dual enrollment students, and students taking distance or online courses. 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.

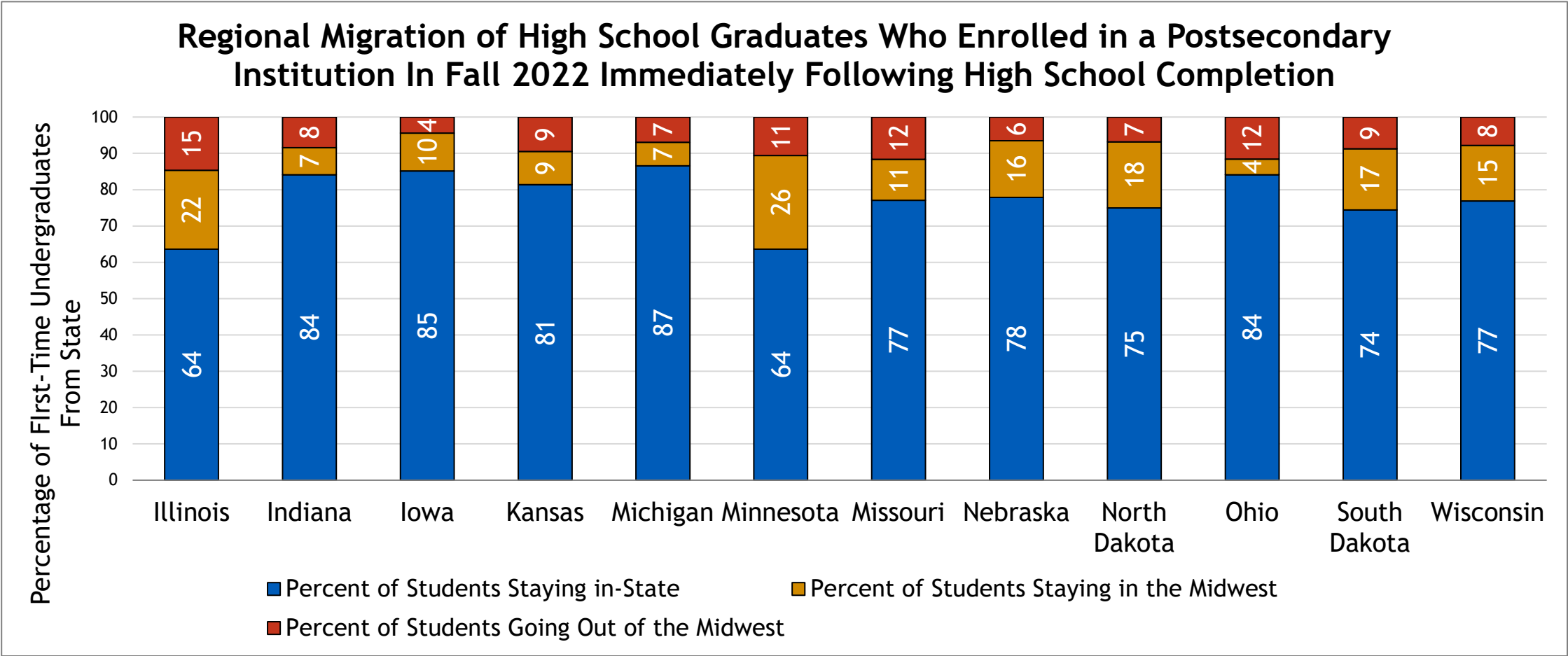


## MIGRATION: More students migrate into Michigan than migrate out.



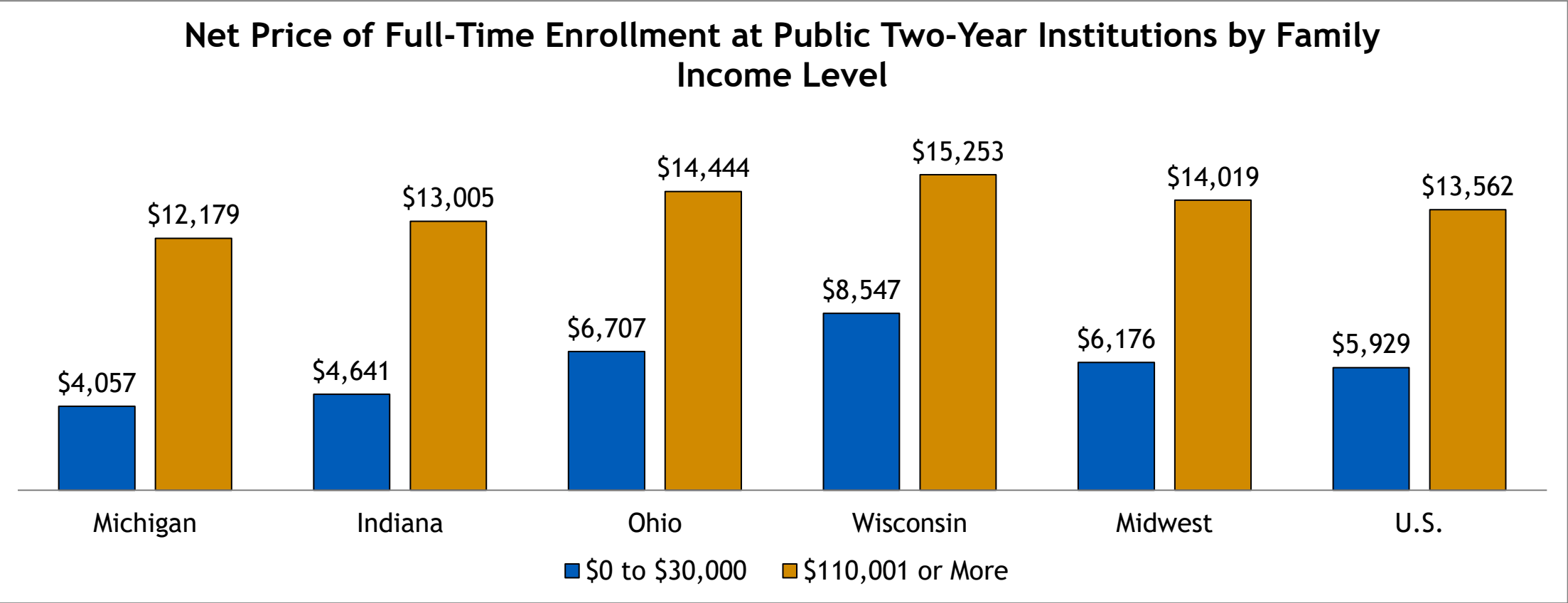
Source. NCES IPEDS. (2022). *Fall enrollment*.

**ENROLLMENT LOCATION: Of first-time college students from Michigan in 2022, 87 percent enrolled in state, 7 percent enrolled elsewhere in Midwest, and 7 percent enrolled outside the Midwest.**



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

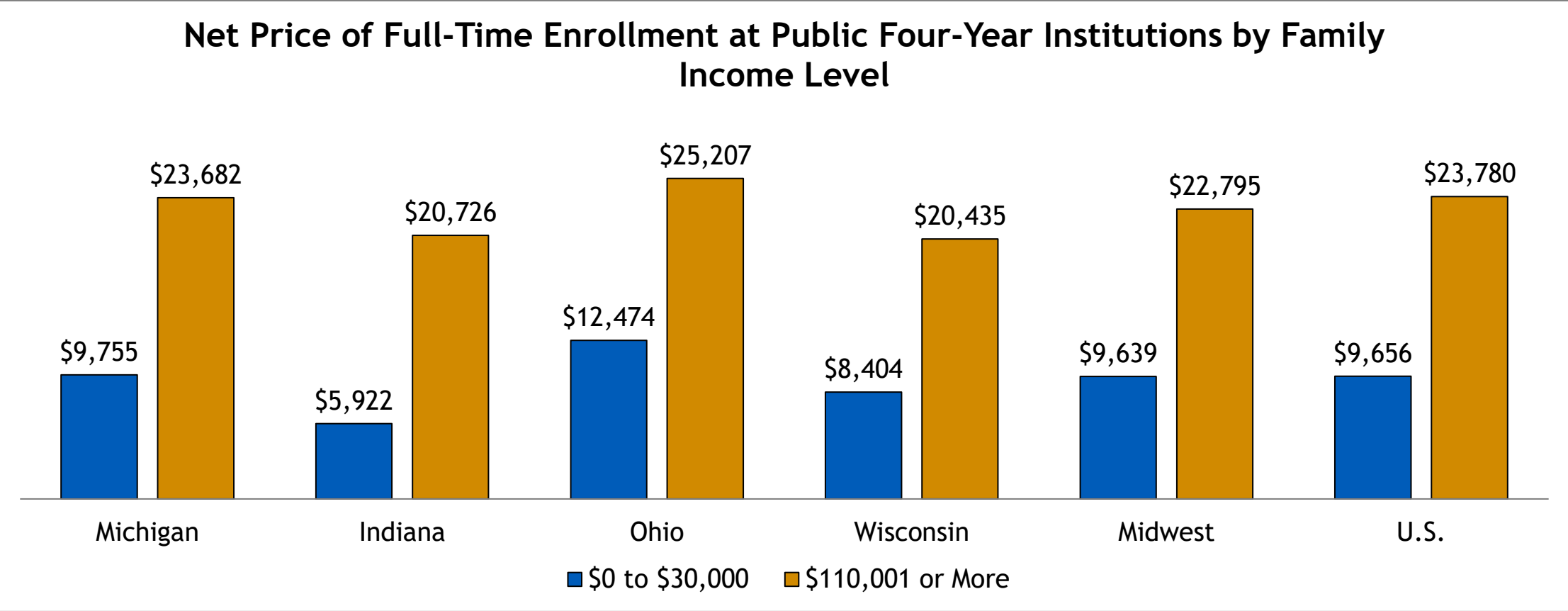
**TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PRICE: Average net price for low-income students at Michigan public two-year institutions is lower than the Midwest and national averages and lower than border states.**



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 Michigan public four-year institutions is slightly higher than the Midwest and national averages but lower than Ohio.**



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)  
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- [2023-24 MHEC Cost Savings](https://mhec.org/resources/2023-24-mhec-cost-savings)  
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- [Michigan-specific information](http://mhec.org/states/Michigan)  
Michigan State Highlights, State Performance Update, Higher Education in Focus Report  
<http://mhec.org/states/Michigan>

