Snapshot of Higher Education in Illinois

• 205 institutions of higher education
  • 12 public universities
  • 92 private, non-profit institutions
  • 11 private, for-profit institutions
  • 42 out-of-state institutions with a presence in Illinois
  • 48 public community colleges

• 680,004 students enrolled Fall 2020

*IBHE map and directory
Context for Strategic Plan

We recognize that this Strategic Plan is being developed in a time where:

COVID-19 has shaped and will continue to reshape the educational experience.

Racial injustice can no longer be ignored.

Changes in the nature of work are accelerating.

Innovative disrupters to traditional postsecondary education are growing.

Budget challenges are exacerbated.

Full statement of Context in Appendix
Phase 1

9 preliminary stakeholder specific focus groups to identify goals of strategic plan and key priorities

September - October

Phase 2

Public survey to nearly 10,000 stakeholders to identify key priorities

September - November

Phase 3

20 regionally-based stakeholder specific focus groups to identify barriers and opportunities across key priorities

November

Phase 4

Public comments through written comment (45 submissions to date)

February - April

Strategic plan draft posted for public comment and Town Halls to get feedback

April

Grounded in Engagement
Vision & Core Principles

Vision

Illinois has a higher education ecosystem that ensures individuals, families, and communities across the state can thrive.

Core Principles

- Students are our priority.
- Equity drives our system.
- Higher education is a public good that enriches life.
- Our diverse institutions work in concert.
- We reinforce the P-20 education continuum.
- Talent, research, and innovation drive our economy.

Full statement of Core Principles in Appendix
Equity Data Analysis Summary
Post-secondary attainment varies across the state

2018 Associate’s Degree or Higher

State Average: 42%
State Count: 3,650,413
Total State Population 25+: 8,682,343

Percent of adults 25 years or older
20% 25% 30% 35% 40% 45% 50% 55% 60% 65% 70% 75% 80% 85% 90% 95%
Large attainment gaps between White and African American, Latinx adults

Educational Attainment in Illinois (Age 25+) by Race/Ethnicity

- **African-American**: 28.3% High School Diploma/GED or Less, 64.0% Some College, No Degree, 5.8% Associate, 10.0% Bachelor’s or Higher
- **Latinx**: 21.4% High School Diploma/GED or Less, 16.2% Some College, No Degree, 64.0% Bachelor’s or Higher
- **Asian**: 21.4% High School Diploma/GED or Less, 64.0% Some College, No Degree, 9.9% Associate, 22.9% Bachelor’s or Higher
- **Other**: 8.0% High School Diploma/GED or Less, 5.6% Some College, No Degree, 5.8% Associate, 21.0% Bachelor’s or Higher
- **White**: 21.4% High School Diploma/GED or Less, 14.1% Some College, No Degree, 40.2% Associate, 38.1% Bachelor’s or Higher

Source: 2018 American Community Survey IPUMS 5-Year Estimates
Illinois has become more diverse and will be even more so in the future.
African-Americans make up a declining share of undergraduate enrollment, despite remaining a steady share of the population.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>African American Undergraduates as a % of All Undergraduates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a % of undergraduates in each sector:

- Public Universities
- Community Colleges
- NFP Private Colleges
- For-Profit Private Colleges
Institutions complete white and African American students at different rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Public Universities</th>
<th>Community Colleges</th>
<th>Not-for-Profit Institutions</th>
<th>For Profit Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2016</strong></td>
<td>68.1%</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2017</strong></td>
<td>70.1%</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2018</strong></td>
<td>35.1%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2019</strong></td>
<td>38.0%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>40.4%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The % of full-time undergraduate students varies by sector: 88.4% for Public Universities; 35.4% for Community Colleges; 91.3% for NFP Private Colleges; and 41.1% for For-Profit Private Colleges.
Latinx students are increasing as a share of undergraduate enrollment

Latinx undergraduates as a % of all undergraduates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a % of undergraduates in each sector

- Public Universities
- Community Colleges
- NFP Private Colleges
- For-Profit Private Colleges
Institutions have completion rate gaps between white and Latinx students

Based on 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 IPEDS Graduation Rates at 150% of Normal Time for students who first enrolled full time. The % of full-time undergraduate students varies by sector: 88.4% for Public Universities; 35.4% for Community Colleges; 91.3% for NFP Private Colleges; and 41.1% for For-Profit Private Colleges.
Illinois colleges lost over 85,000 low-income undergraduates between 2013-2019

Undergraduate Low-Income Students by Sector

2013 Total: 280,235
2019 Total: 194,898

30% decrease

Non-Pell Students by Sector

2013 Total: 471,305
2019 Total: 401,179

15% decrease

Source: 2013 to 2019 IPEDS Student Financial Aid Survey
Institutional completion rate gaps persist between Non-Pell and Pell students

Based on 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 IPEDS Graduation Rates at 150% of Normal Time for students who first enrolled full time. The % of full-time undergraduate students varies by sector: 88.4% for Public Universities; 35.4% for Community Colleges; 91.3% for NFP Private Colleges; and 41.1% for For-Profit Private Colleges.
Strategic Plan Goals

- Close Equity Gaps
- Increase Talent that Drives Economic Growth
- Build a Stronger Financial Future
Goal 1: Close Equity Gaps

Equitable Supports
Goal 1: Close Equity Gaps

• Establish and implement institution-level equity plans to close access, progression, and completion gaps
  ✓ Revise policies that exacerbate gaps
  ✓ Conduct regular campus climate surveys
  ✓ Use disaggregated data and identify points of intervention
  ✓ Provide professional development, including cultural competency, trauma-informed practices

• Support for learning and social-emotional renewal
  ✓ Summer bridge
  ✓ Extended learning opportunities
  ✓ Comprehensive advising, first-year experience, service learning, student research opportunities
  ✓ Meet basic needs

• Implement equitable talent management to increase and retain faculty, staff, administrators, and trustees of color

• Expand equitable access, support, and success in rigorous and strategic early college coursework

• Bring working adults back with outreach and supports specifically for them
Goal 2: Increase Talent that Drives Economic Growth *Equitable Attainment*
Goal 2: Increase Talent that Drives Economic Growth

• Establish a statewide Business and Employer Advisory Council to the Illinois Board of Higher Education
  ✓ Support and partner in the development of diverse talent pipeline
  ✓ Insights into new jobs, careers, and ways of working to guide academic program development

• Align the state’s economic development plan and higher education strategies, ensuring both address historic inequities
  ✓ Respond to regional growth industries
  ✓ Conduct annual supply and demand analysis to inform institutional and statewide planning

• Provide learning that responds to the future of work: flexible and portable learning that builds over time and across settings
  ✓ Online, hybrid, adaptive, self-paced learning
  ✓ Competency-based approaches for personalized path to completion
  ✓ High-quality experiential and work-based learning opportunities
  ✓ Stackable credentials
  ✓ Support for faculty, staff, and administrators

• Strengthen statewide, coordinated transfer system
  ✓ Seamless paths to build on previous academic learning and earn postsecondary credentials
Goal 2: Increase Talent that Drives Economic Growth

Educator Workforce

• Scale *transfer pathways with* personalized paths that allow for *flexible progression* and using technology

• Build a *consortium of institutions* to serve students across the state

• Evaluate strategies to *upskill the early childhood incumbent workforce*
Goal 3: Build a Stronger Financial Future

Equitable Affordability
Goal 3: Build a Stronger Financial Future

Affordability

• Create an **equitable, stable higher education funding system** that provides sufficient funding
• Invest an additional **$50M** each year to **double MAP** funding over 10 years
• Allow **MAP grants** to be used for year-round study
• Work with the **Office of the Treasurer to provide low-cost loans** to low-income students to cover costs above financial aid
• Pilot “transfer guarantee” models for a fixed-price bachelor’s degree for students starting at community college
• Reduce institutional administrative costs by piloting **shared services and joint purchasing**
Educational equity and Illinois’ economic future are inseparable
Appendix
Context for Strategic Plan (p. 1)

We recognize that this Strategic Plan is being developed in a time where:

- **COVID-19 has shaped and will continue to reshape the educational experience.** It has made inequities more evident; yet, shown us we can be nimble. It means that teaching and learning has been more challenging but opened us to ways to be better. It means that student voice is more important than ever before so that we can respond to what students need in the current and future environment. We can be certain that even post-COVID, we won’t return to business-as-usual. We must take what we learned through the pandemic to strengthen the educational experience.

- **Racial injustice can no longer be ignored.** Higher education is examining its role as contributor to systemic racism while recognizing its place in providing opportunity and upward mobility. There is no doubt that higher education must be a powerful actor in dismantling systemic racism.

- **Changes in the nature of work are accelerating.** We already were in a time when the nature of work was changing. COVID-19 has accelerated and perhaps redirected the trajectory of that change. We also anticipate that the jobs of the future will continue to change rapidly. Our higher education must help drive and prepare people for this future.
Context for Strategic Plan (p. 2)

- **Innovative disrupters to traditional postsecondary education are growing.** Corporate training, badges, micro-credentials, and other new models that pair with degree programs delivered in flexible formats have entered the postsecondary space to meet students’ current and life-long learning needs. Just as many industries have been disrupted by new models, higher education is poised for similar changes. We must create an environment for our higher education institutions to lead such innovation.

- **Budget challenges are exacerbated.** Illinois had just begun to reinvest in higher education and now long-term economic uncertainty abounds. While we must be cognizant of the fiscal condition, we do not want to let it dim our vision but make our efforts more focused.
Core Principles (p. 1)

- **Students are our priority.** We exist to serve students – at whatever age and stage – and provide them with an excellent, well-rounded education and supports that meet their needs, give them access to careers and enhanced upward mobility, and foster their civic engagement and leadership potential.

- **Equity drives our system.** We make equity-driven decisions, elevating the voices of those who have been underserved, and actively identify and remove systemic barriers that have prevented students of color, first generation college students, low-income students, adult learners, rural students, and others from accessing and succeeding in higher education. Access and affordability are embedded in our definition of equity.

- **Higher education is a public good that enriches life.** We depend on higher education to preserve, expand, and transmit knowledge, offer solutions to society’s challenges, serve as a civic partner, and enrich life. Research at our institutions expands understanding and drives innovation and economic development. Learning is enhanced when students participate in research and hands-on experiences. Liberal arts and humanities ensure we support the whole student and better understand the human condition. Institutions are vibrant anchors of communities.
Core Principles (p. 2)

- **Our diverse institutions work in concert.** We seamlessly serve the educational and workforce needs of our life-long learners across the state’s institutions. We value the diversity of our institutions and programs including public and private, research and regional, four-year and two-year institutions, and credential and certificate programs. We will operate as an aligned and articulated system to meet student and state needs.

- **We reinforce the P-20 education continuum.** We are connected to all parts of the education system, reinforcing relationships so that students have a seamless educational experience independent of where they enter or transfer. We embrace our role in developing the educator workforce.

- **Talent, research, and innovation drive our economy.** We see a strong, nimble, and innovative higher education system, including career education, as essential for the state’s talent development, innovation, job creation, and economic growth.