

# What makes Illinois different from other states ...

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- **HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM**
- **NEED-BASED AID**
- **WORKFORCE**

# Some Notable Differences

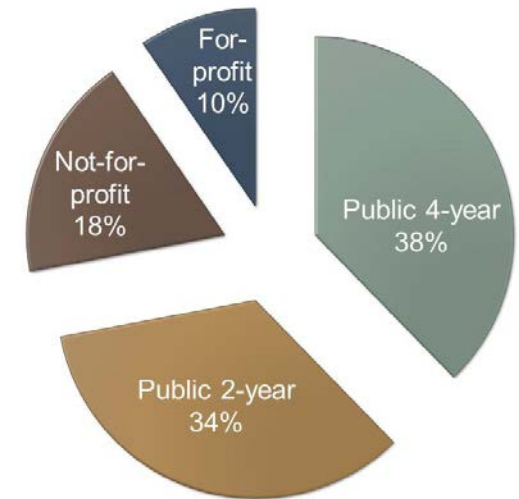
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- Traditionally high level of Bachelor's degrees and an educated workforce
- Tradition of need-based aid. We have always been a high tuition/high aid state. Used to be a leader in affordability.
- Well known for assisting non-traditional students with need-based aid.

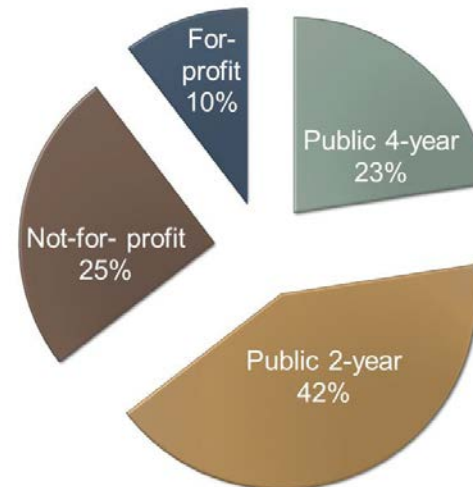
## Where our students attend school ...

In the US, about 8 million students are in public universities; 7 million in community colleges; 4 million in NFP institutions and 2 million in for-profits for a total of about 21 million students. In percentage terms, this is 38%, 34%, 18% 10%. In Illinois we have about 900,000 students (or about 4% of the total). Our distribution is much different: 23%, 42%, 25%, 15%. We are 48 out of 51 for students attending public universities; 8<sup>th</sup> for students at cc; 9<sup>th</sup> for students in for-profits and 11<sup>th</sup> for students in NFP.

Students by Sector  
United States 2010



Students by Sector  
Illinois 2010



# National Benchmarks - Graduation Rate Data

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- 7.3% of IL residents hold an Associate degree, compared to 7.5% nationwide. 31% hold a Bachelor's degree or above, compared to 28% nationwide. (Chronicle's Almanac of Higher Education, 2011)
- Illinois 2009 high school graduation rate of 77.7% is above the national average of 75.5% but well below top performers (Iowa, New Jersey, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Vermont, N. Dakota) with rates of 85% to 90%.
- Illinois 2009 60.4% six year college graduation rate is above the national average of 57.4%. The range is 68.8% (Washington) to 27.6% (Arizona.) Illinois ranks 18<sup>th</sup> in the nation. (Chronicle of Higher Education)
- Over the next 10 years, Illinois is not projected to see an increase in the number of high school seniors. But our high school students will be increasingly lower income, first generation and minority. (Chronicle of Higher Education)

## National Benchmarks - College Costs and Financial Aid

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- Illinois has the fifth highest average public university tuition and fees (\$10,443 in FY10) in the country, behind Vermont, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Eleven states have average public university tuition and fees less than \$5,000. U.S. average for FY10 is \$6,695. (Chronicle of Higher Education)
- IL ranked 20th nationwide (1 being the highest) in the amount of average student loan debt among 2010 college graduates (\$23,885). IL ranked 18th nationwide in the proportion of the students with debt (62%). (The Project on Student Loan Debt: Student Debt and the Class of 2010)
- Illinois students received over \$2 billion in Stafford subsidized and unsubsidized loans during the first two quarters of FY2012.

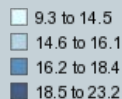
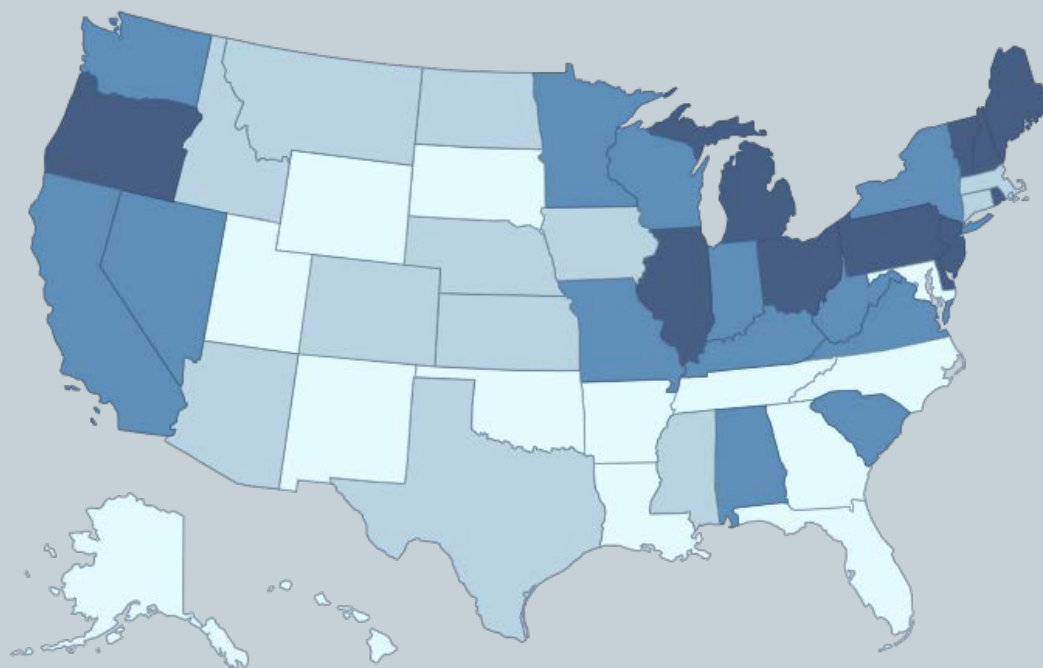
## National Benchmarks - College Costs and Financial Aid (continued)

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- Nine state award over 70% of the state need-based undergraduate grant aid in the US. The MAP program is the fourth largest need-based grant program in the country, behind CA, NY, and PA. Other states awarding significant need-based grant aid are TX, NJ, NC, WA, and IN. (NASSGAP survey of State Sponsored Student Financial Aid.)
- Illinois is 6th in the country in terms of total grant aid awarded (\$418.7 million in FY10.) Only CA, NY, GA (merit aid), TX and FL (merit aid) award more. (NASSAP survey of State Sponsored Student Financial Aid.)
- According to IBHE, students received \$1.36 billion in federal grant aid in 2010, much of it Pell. Almost 180,000 students received federal loans totaling nearly \$1.3 billion.

# Percent of median family income to pay for public university tuition and fees

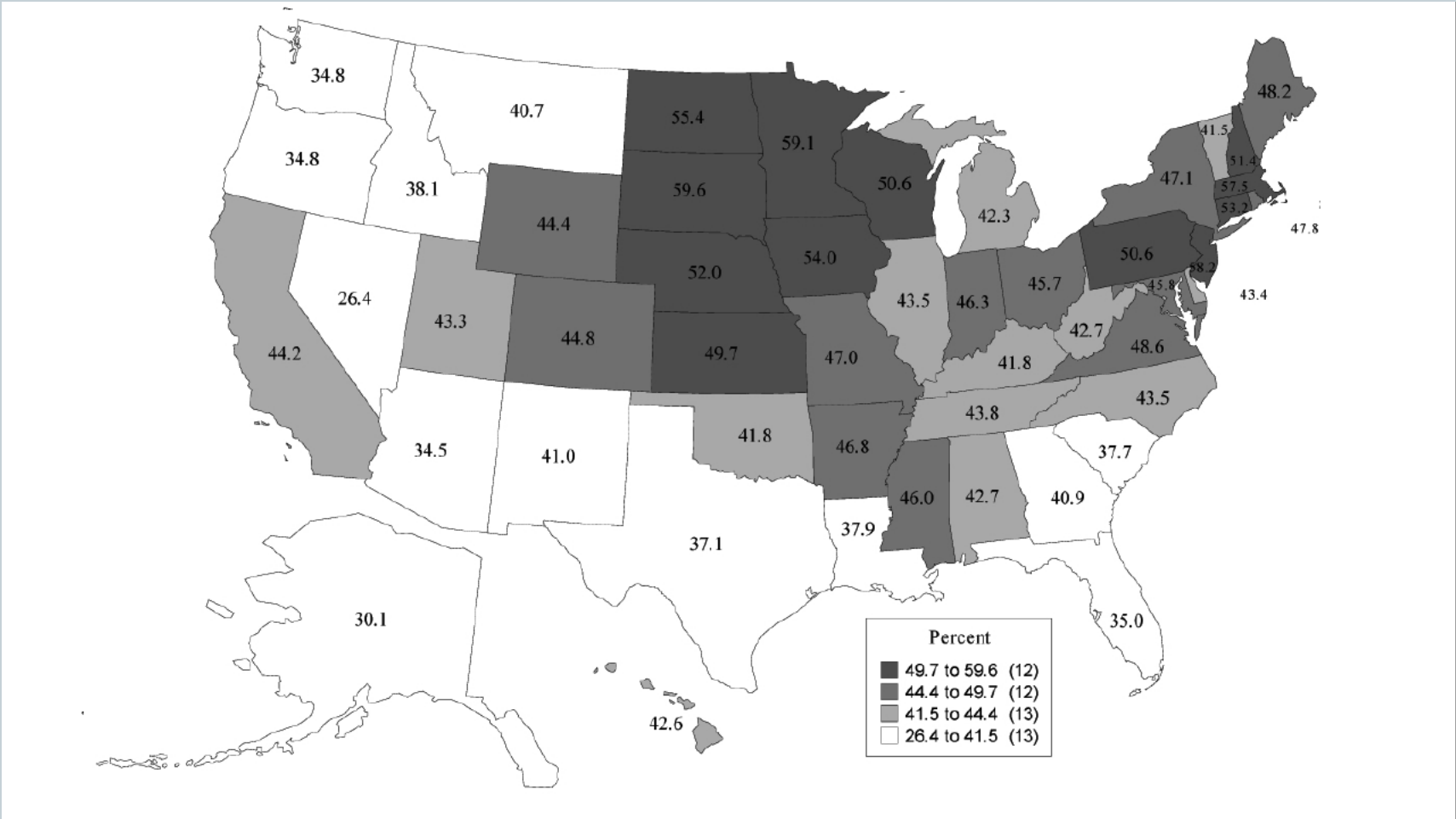
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U.S. Average = 16.9

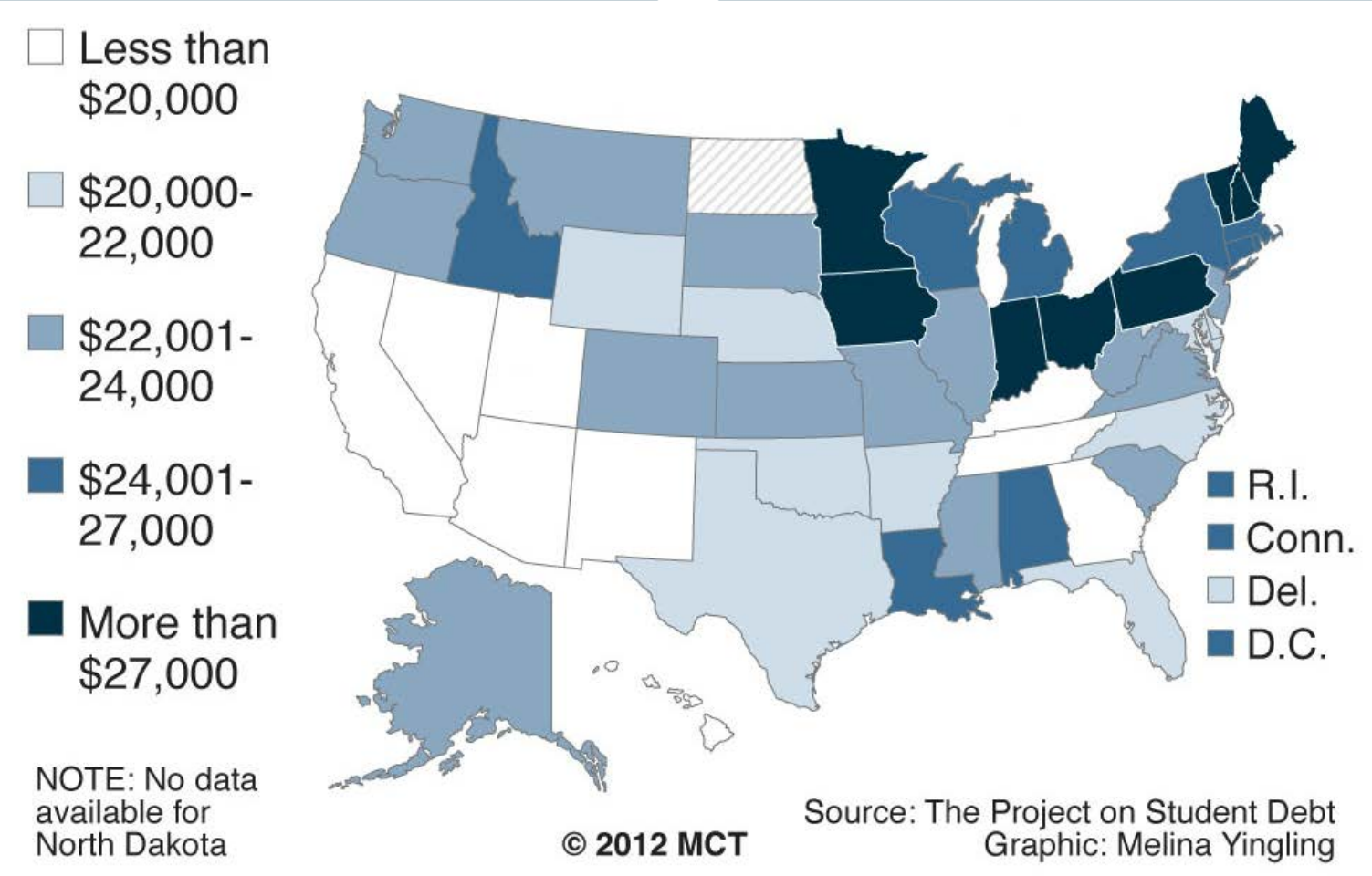
Source: NCES IPEDS

# Chance for college





# Cumulative Stafford Loan Debt



# Illinois Schools Graduate More than Average

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Sector	% included	Graduation Rates				Completions per 100 students**		Spending per completion ^	
		Four-Year		Six-Year		Illinois	National	Illinois	National
		Illinois	National	Illinois	National				
Public Universities	60.9%	40.2%	31.3%	62.5%	56.0%	24.0	20.5	\$ 79,109	\$ 68,617
Community Colleges*	27.4%	19.4%	20.4%			12.6	14.2	\$ 36,072	\$ 42,759
NFP Institutions	65.2%	52.2%	52.5%	65.7%	65.5%	24.3	22.6	\$ 87,153	\$ 95,725
For-Profit Institutions	63.4%	21.3%	26.8%	20.3%	28.2%	26.6	19.0	\$ 36,148	\$ 42,645
*150% rate									

from The Chronicle of Higher Education "College Completion" tables

\*\*Completions per 100 students: "Total number of undergraduate-level completions (degrees and certificate programs of at least one year in length) per 100 full-time equivalent undergraduates, based on total credit hours taken. 3-yr average (2008-2010)

^Educational spending per completion: Estimated educational spending (expenses related to instruction, student services, academic support, institutional support, operations and maintenance) per academic award in 2010. Includes all certificates and degrees.

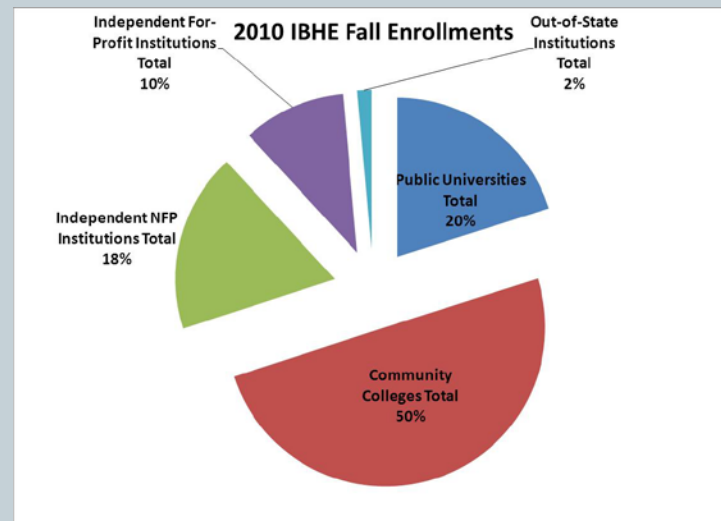
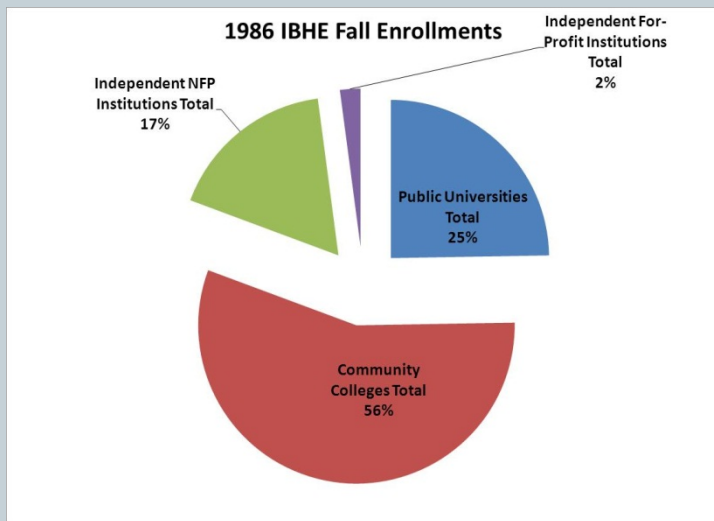
# What's Changed?

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*ALMOST EVERYTHING .....*

# Enrollment Changes

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## IBHE Fall Enrollments

	1986	2000	2010	change over 25 Years	
Public Universities Total	148,030	145,614	152,795	4,765	3%
Community Colleges Total	334,884	340,101	379,736	44,852	28%
Independent NFP Institutions Total	103,209	119,260	138,243	35,034	22%
Independent For-Profit Institutions Total	12,530	18,962	79,317	66,787	41%
Out-of-State Institutions Total	0	868	10,957	10,957	7%
All Institutions Total	598,653	624,805	761,048	162,395	

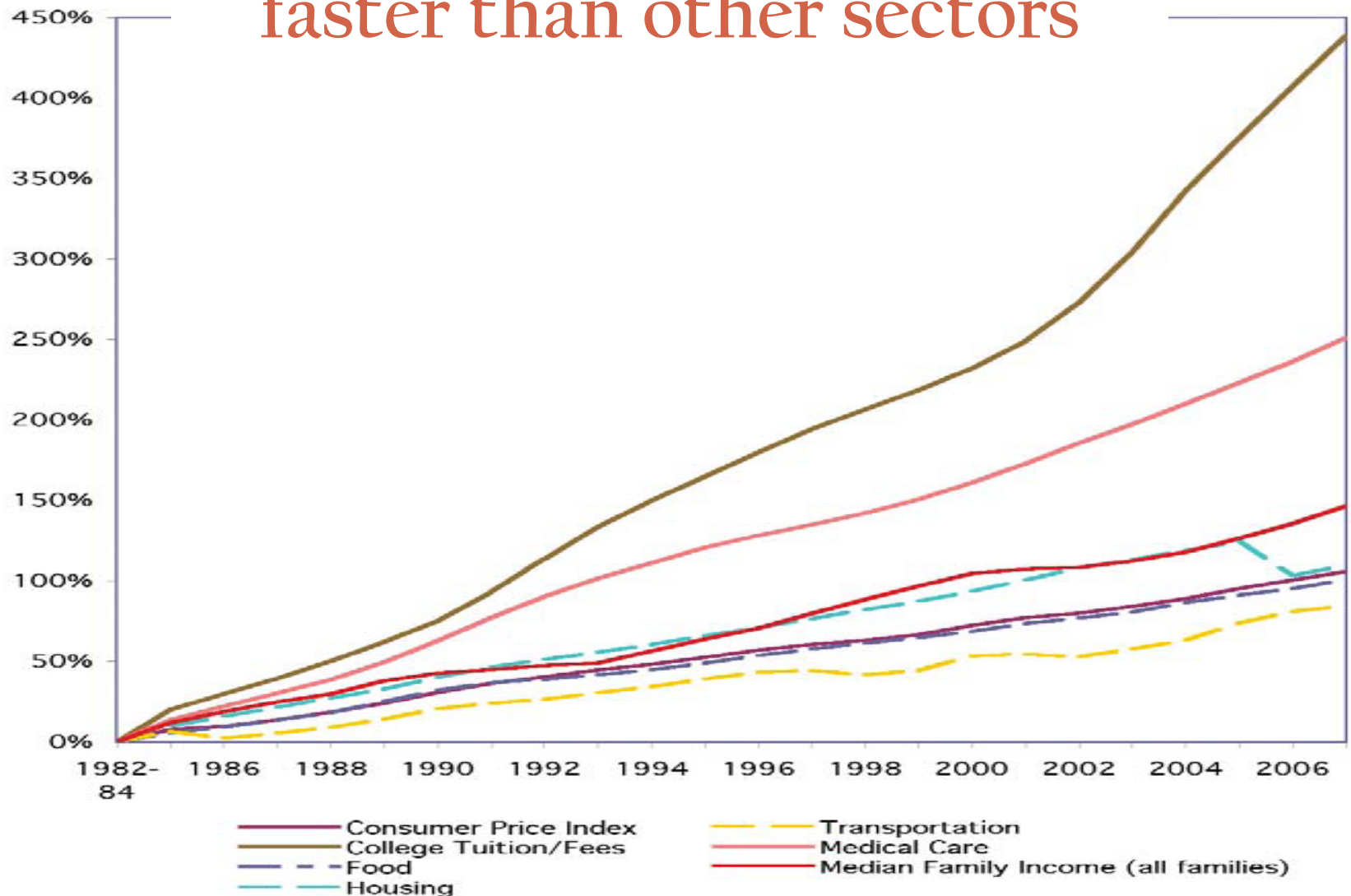
# Working your way through school ...

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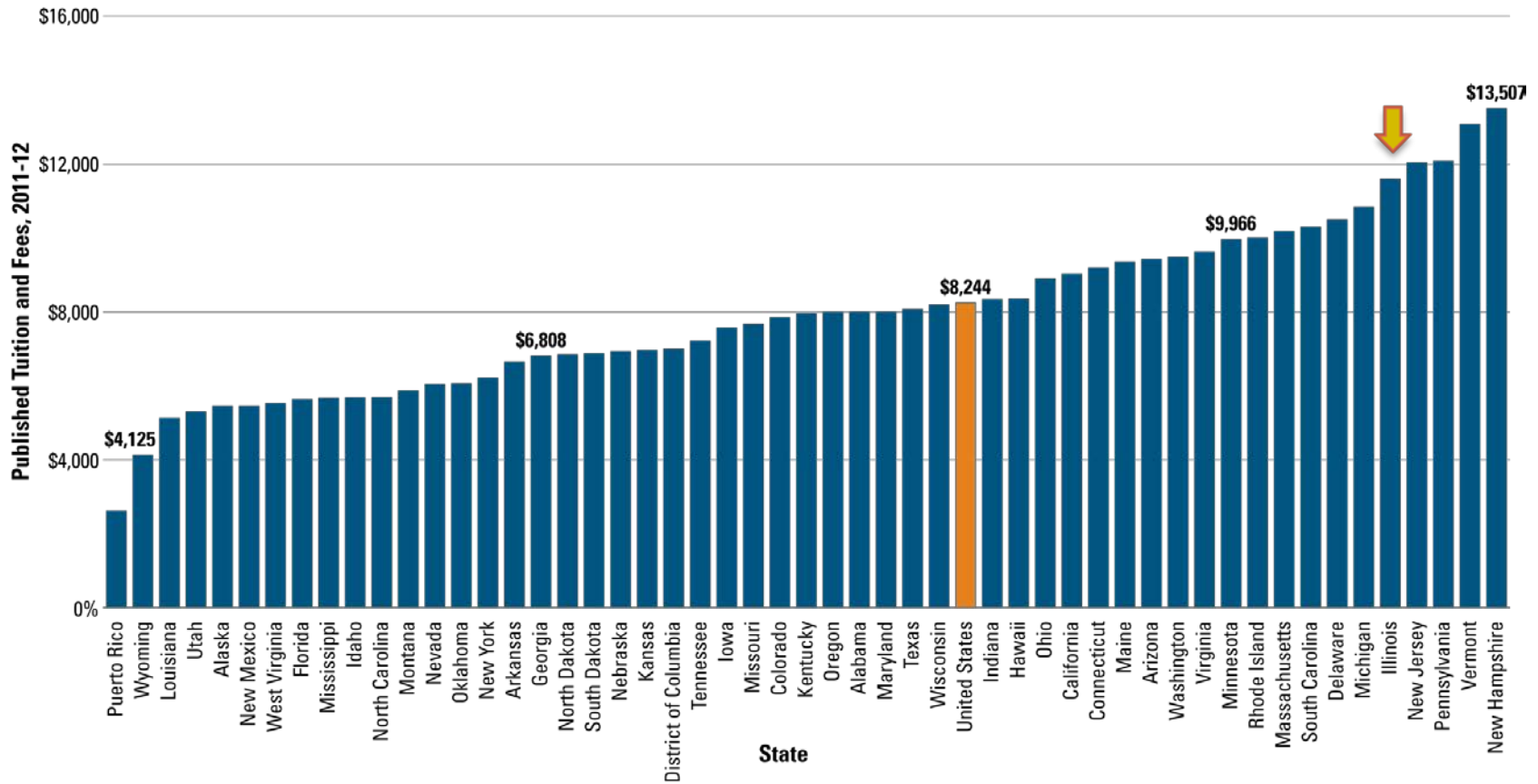
- Isn't really possible anymore ...

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Average IL tuition and fees at a public university	\$ 344	\$ 828	\$ 2,330	\$ 4,160	\$ 10,442
Federal minimum wage	\$ 1.60	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.80	\$ 5.15	\$ 7.25
Number of work hours required to pay for a year of college	215	267	613	808	1440
Number of 40 hour work weeks to pay for a year of college	<b>5.4</b>	6.7	15.3	20.2	<b>36.0</b>

# College costs have grown faster than other sectors

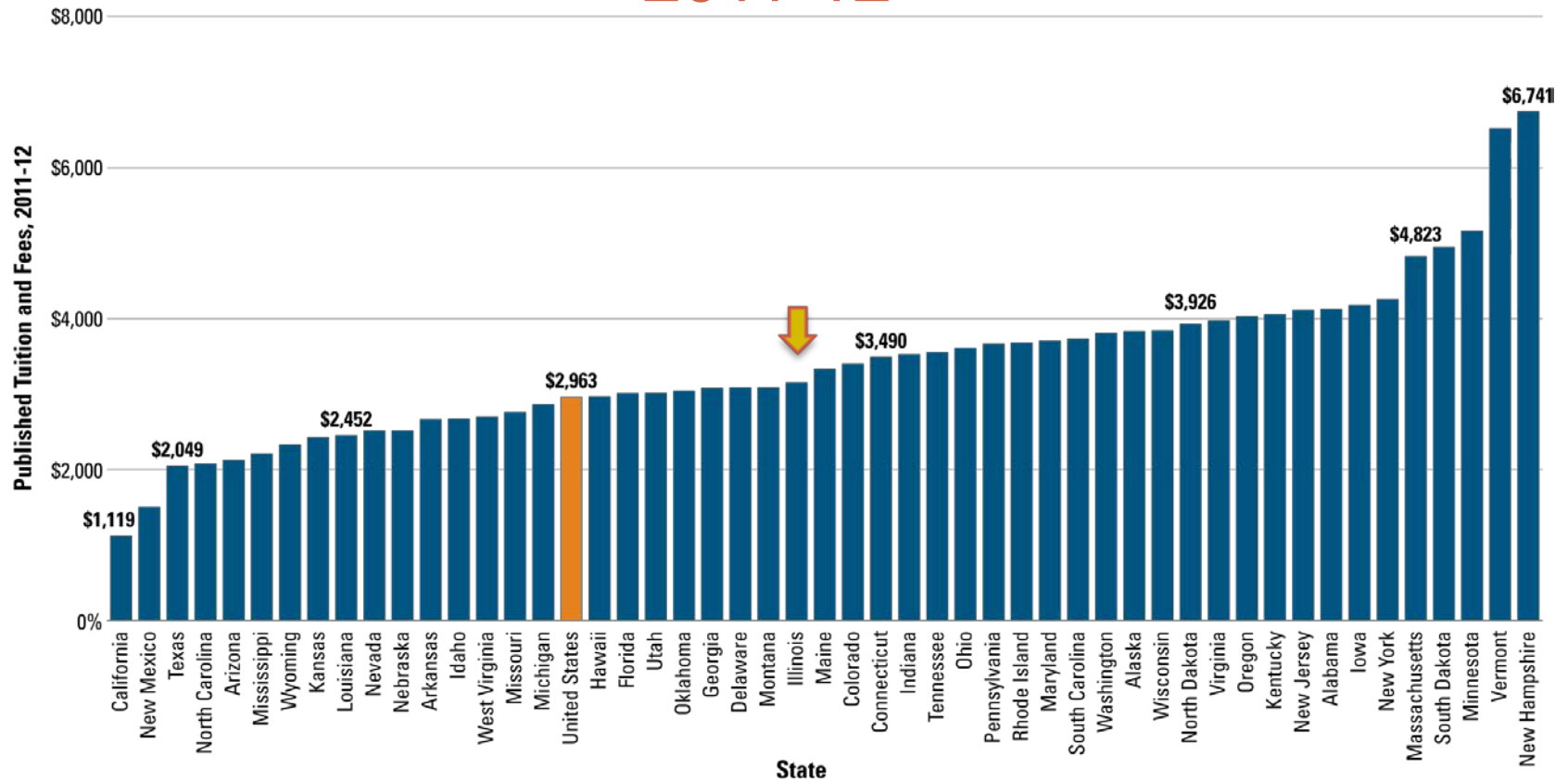


# Average Public Four-Year In-State Published Tuition and Fees by State, 2011-12



SOURCE: Trends in College Pricing website (<http://trends.collegeboard.org>)

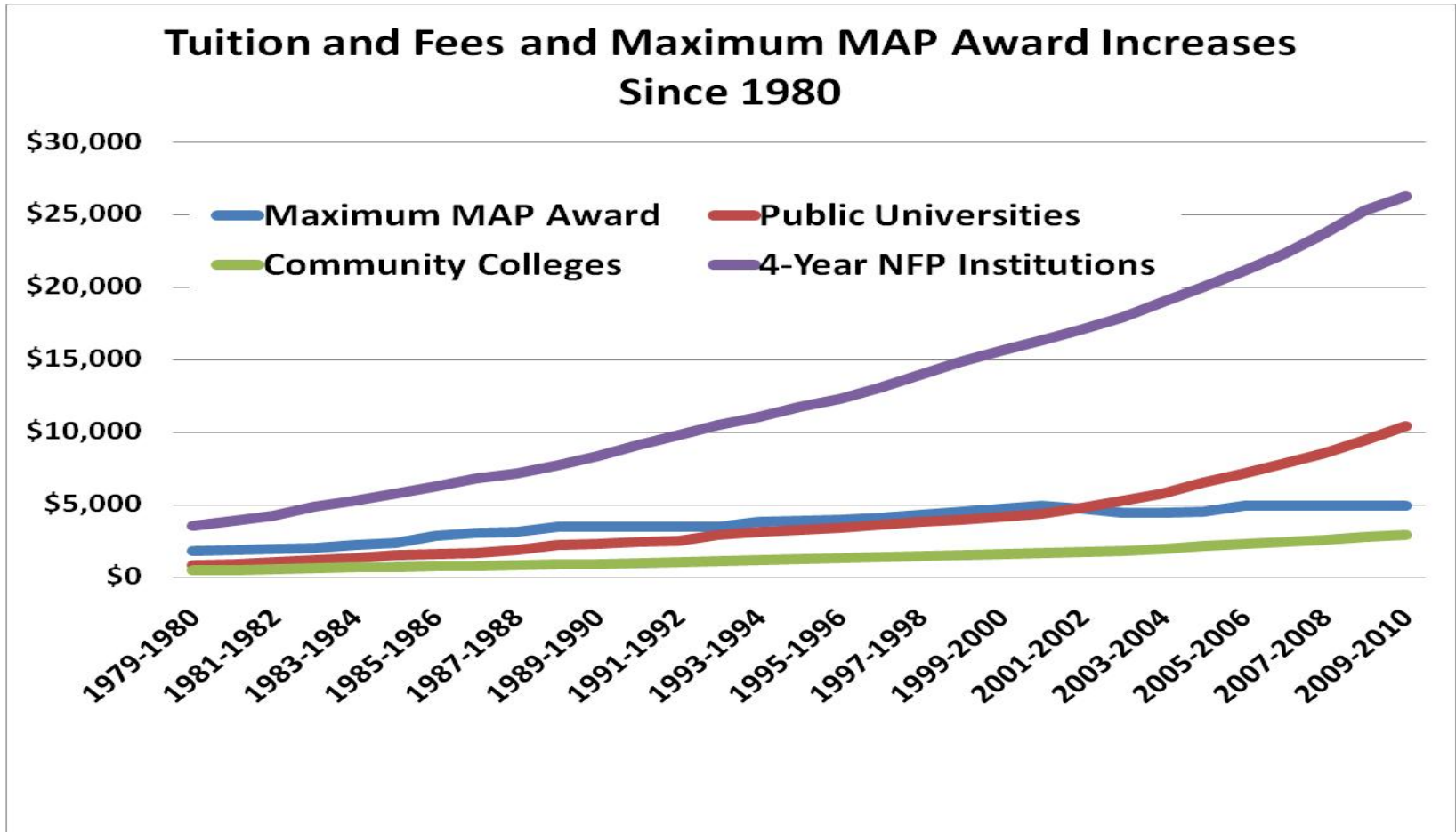
# Average Public Two-Year In-State Published Tuition and Fees by State, 2011-12



SOURCE: Trends in College Pricing website (<http://trends.collegeboard.org>)



# Effective Maximum MAP Award and Tuition and Fees, 1980-Present



# MAP Coverage of Tuition and Fees

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	Public University T&F	Max MAP	Coverage
1980	\$ 828	\$ 1,900	229%
1990	\$ 2,330	\$ 3,500	150%
2000	\$ 4,160	\$ 4,740	114%
2011	\$ 11,386	\$ 4,844	43%
	Private NFP	Max MAP	Coverage
1980	\$ 3,521	\$ 1,900	54%
1990	\$ 8,362	\$ 3,500	42%
2000	\$ 15,625	\$ 4,740	30%
2011	\$ 27,552	\$ 4,844	18%
	Community Colleges	Max MAP	Coverage
1980	\$ 469	\$ 469	100%
1990	\$ 925	\$ 925	100%
2000	\$ 1,576	\$ 1,576	100%
2011	\$ 3,307	\$ 1,900	57%

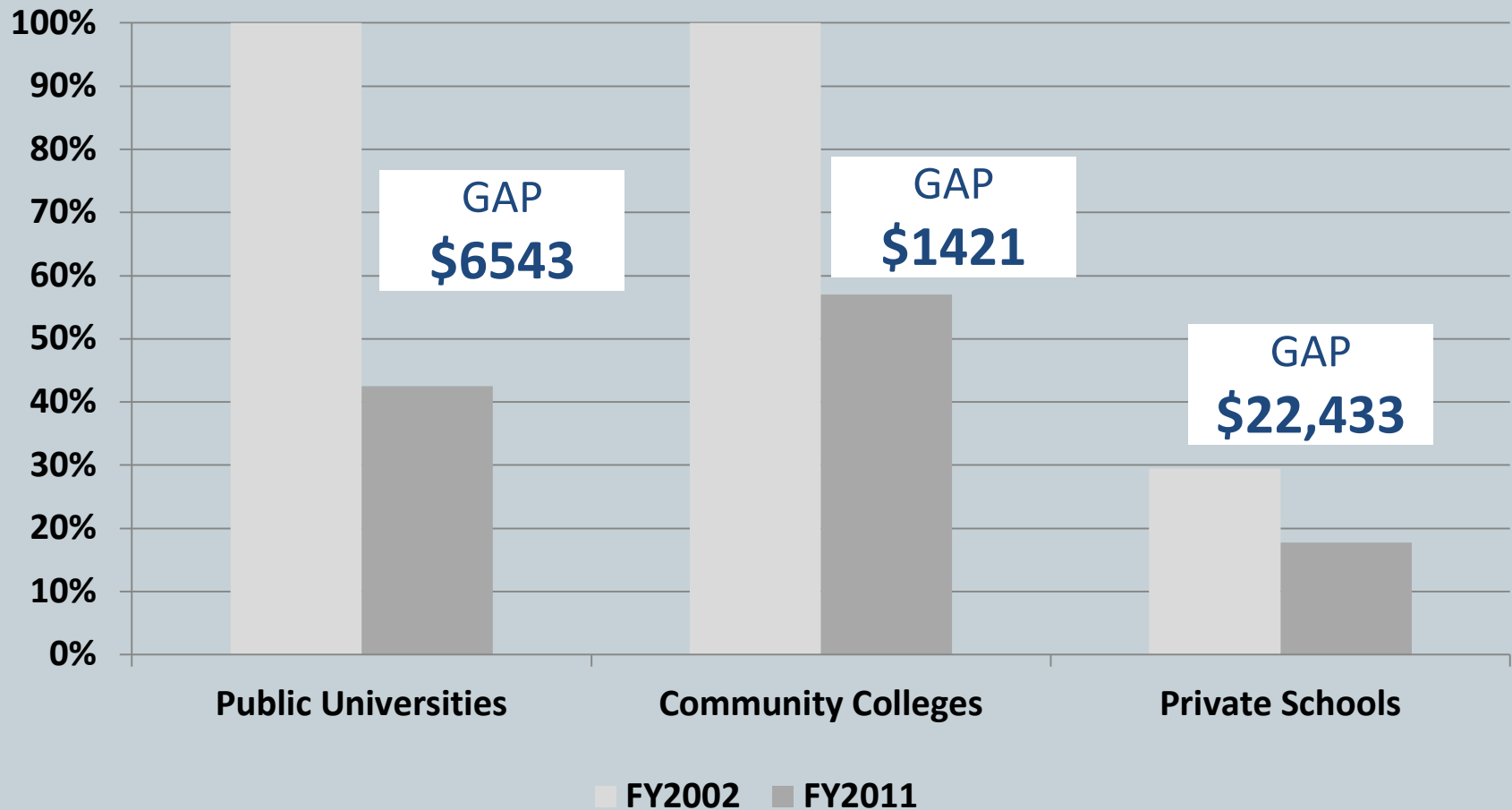
# Increased demand is part of the pressure; increased costs are the rest

19

- In FY2002, the maximum MAP grant covered 100% of the average tuition and fees at a public university; today it is 48% and next year it will be less. The combination of a MAP grant, a Pell Grant and a Stafford loan is no longer sufficient to cover the cost of attendance for lower income students.
- Community college students, who are the most price sensitive, have seen their awards drop from 100% coverage in 2002 to 66% this year. The average MAP recipient at a community college, with an income of less than \$20,000, has to cover at least \$1,000 of tuition and fees, plus books, transportation, computer, etc.
- Because of the increasing “gaps” in coverage, MAP claim rates for the students from the lowest income families is falling.

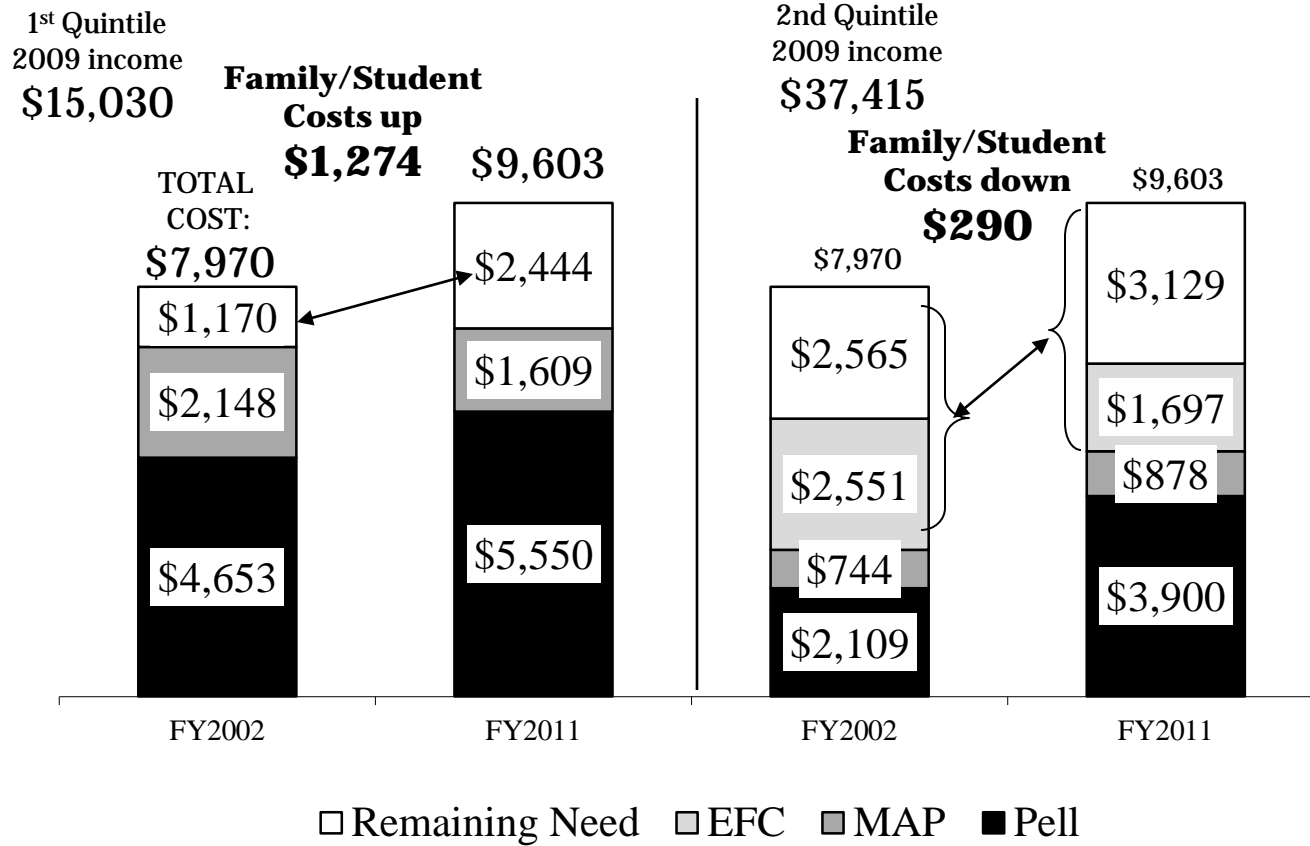
# MAP Purchasing Power

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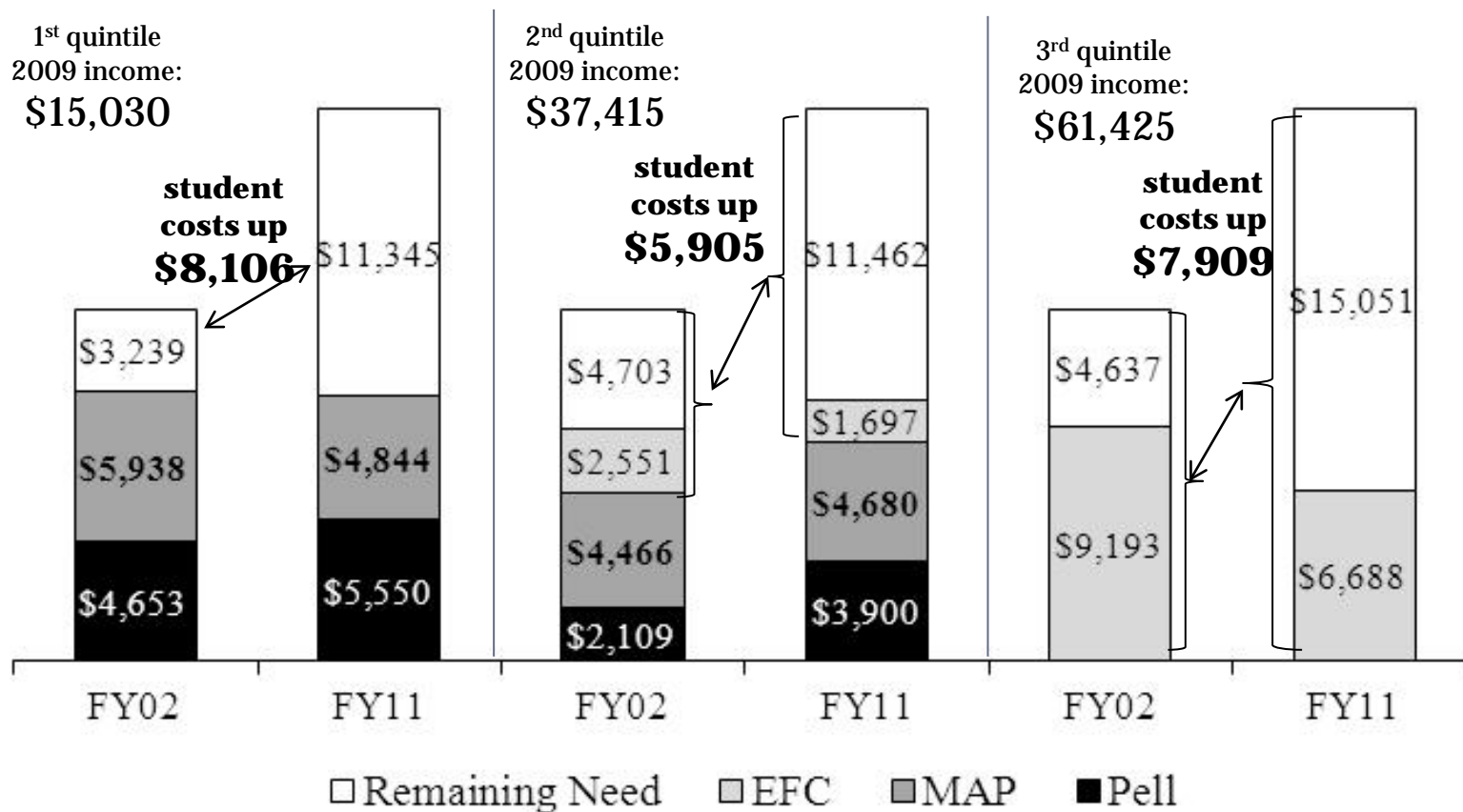


# MAP, Pell, EFC, Remaining Need at Community Colleges Dependent Students, in constant FY2011 dollars

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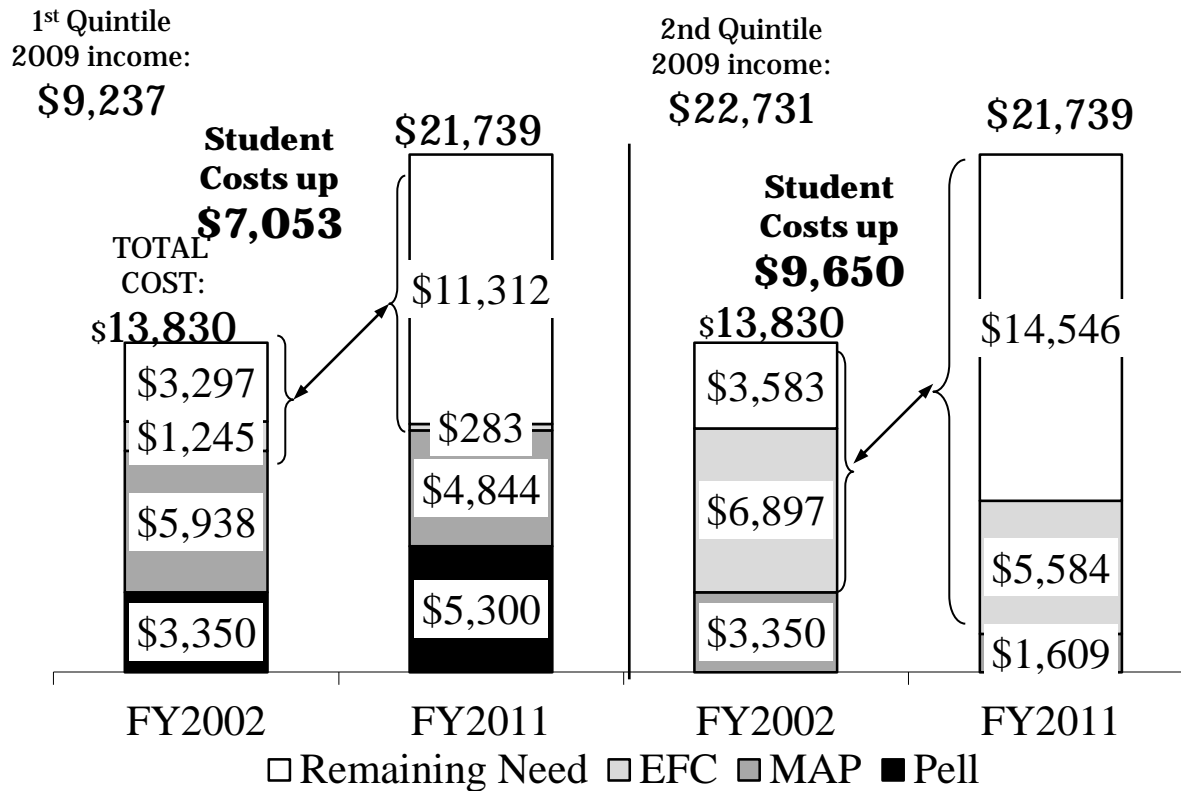


# MAP, Pell, EFC, Remaining Need at Public Universities Dependent Students, in constant FY2011 dollars

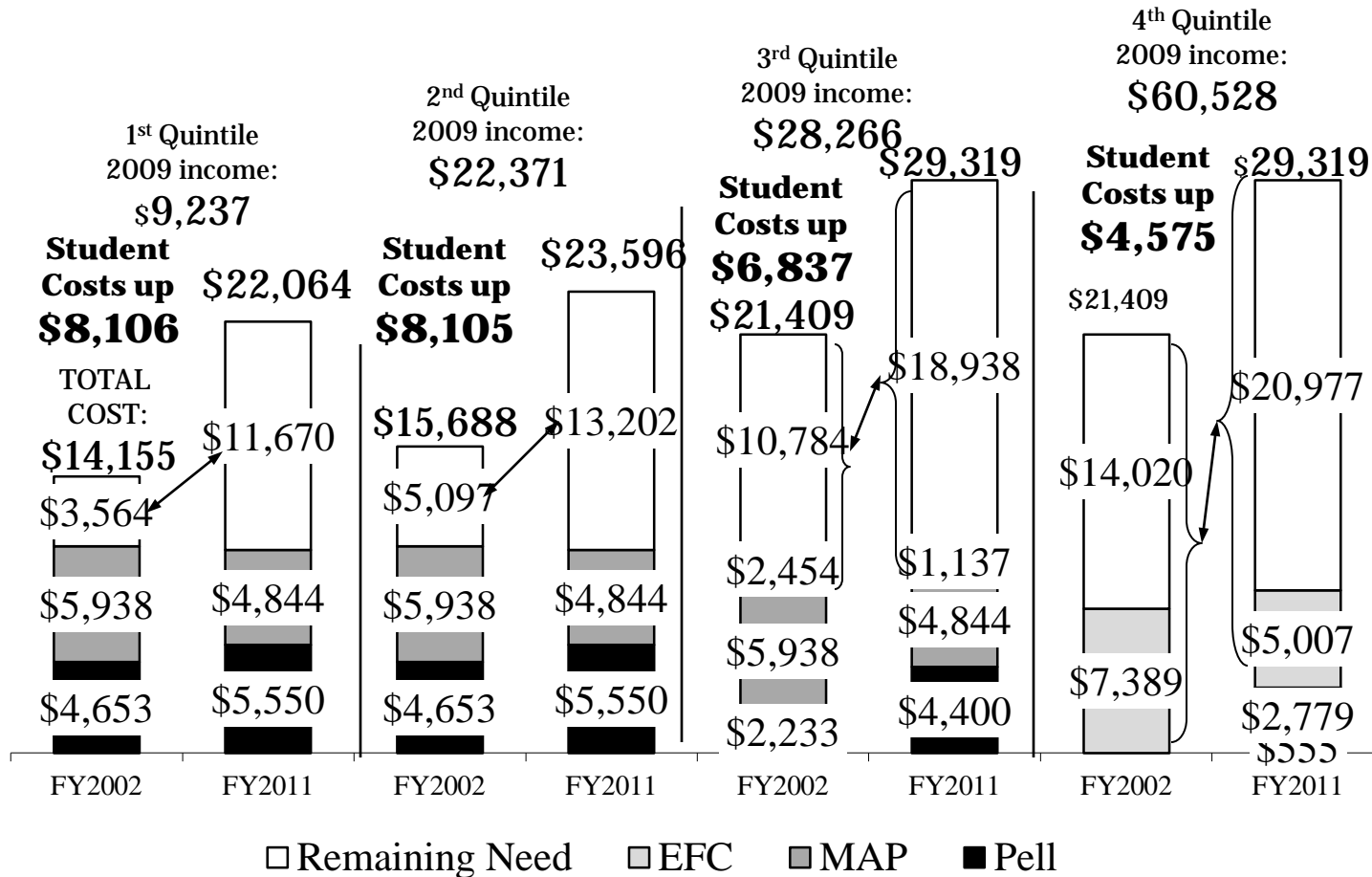


# MAP, Pell, EFC, Remaining Need at Public Universities Independent Students, in constant FY2011 dollars

23



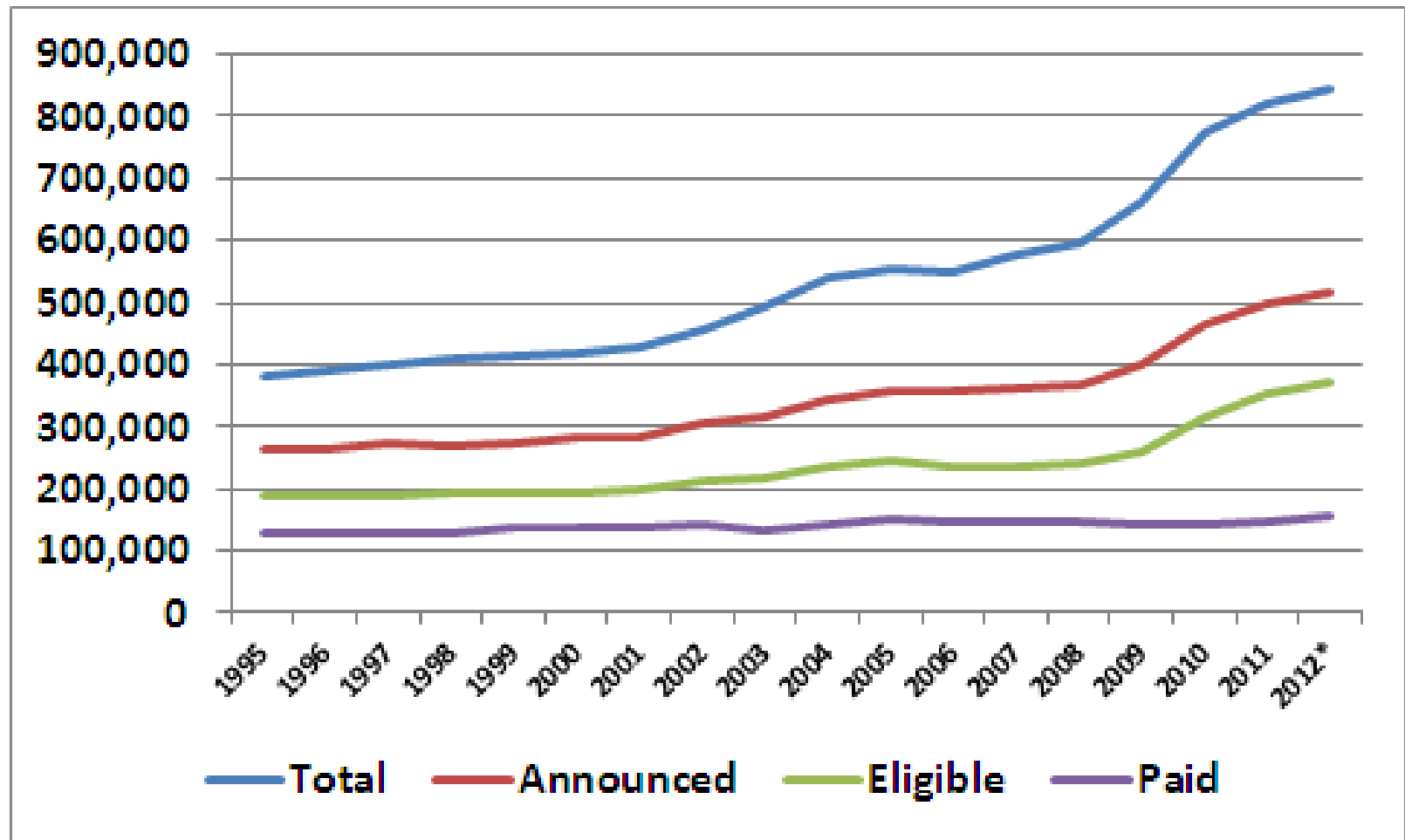
# MAP, Pell, EFC, Remaining Need at Public Universities Independent Students With Dependents, in constant FY2011 dollars





# FAFSA Applications

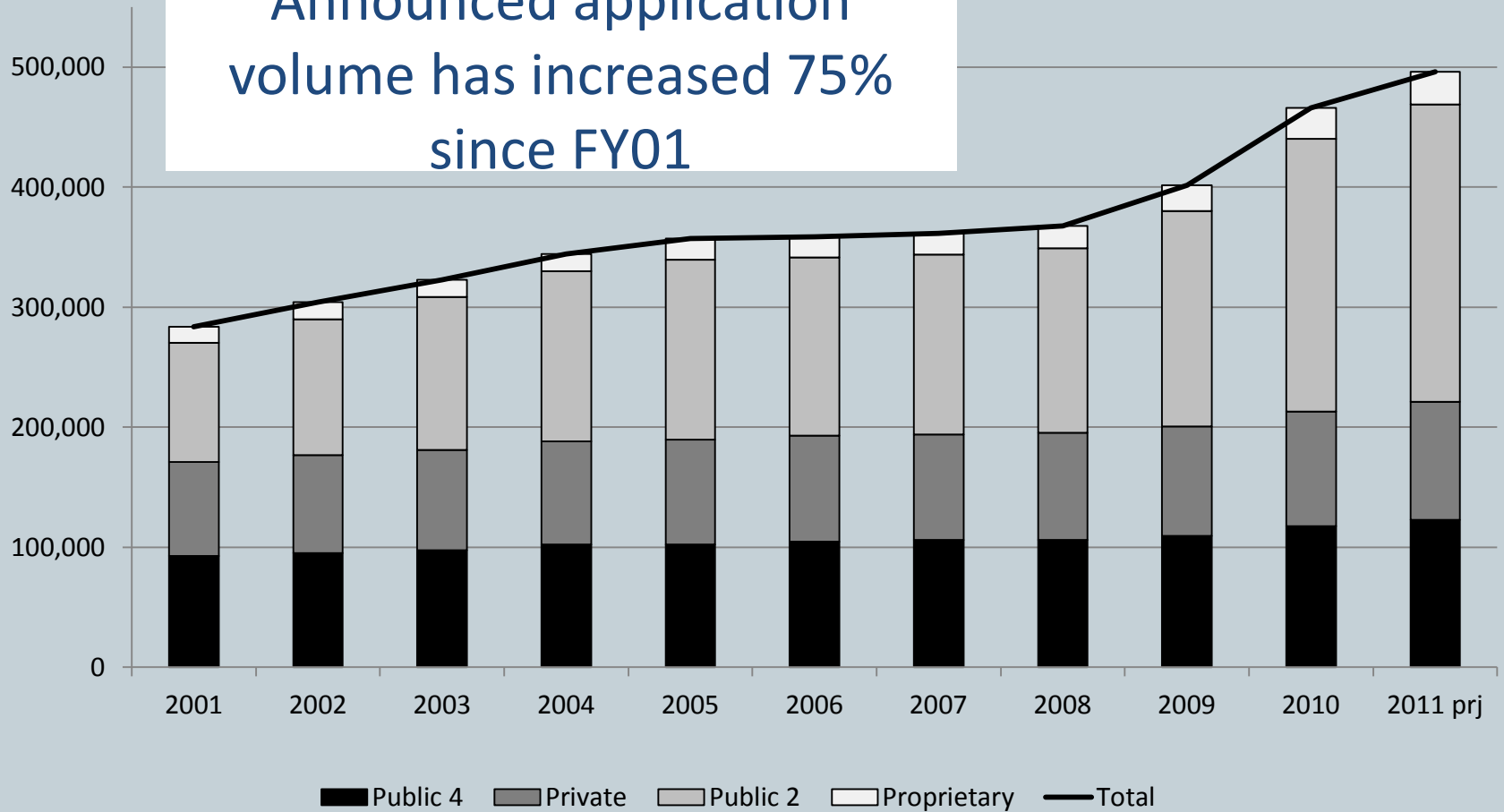
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# MAP Application Volume

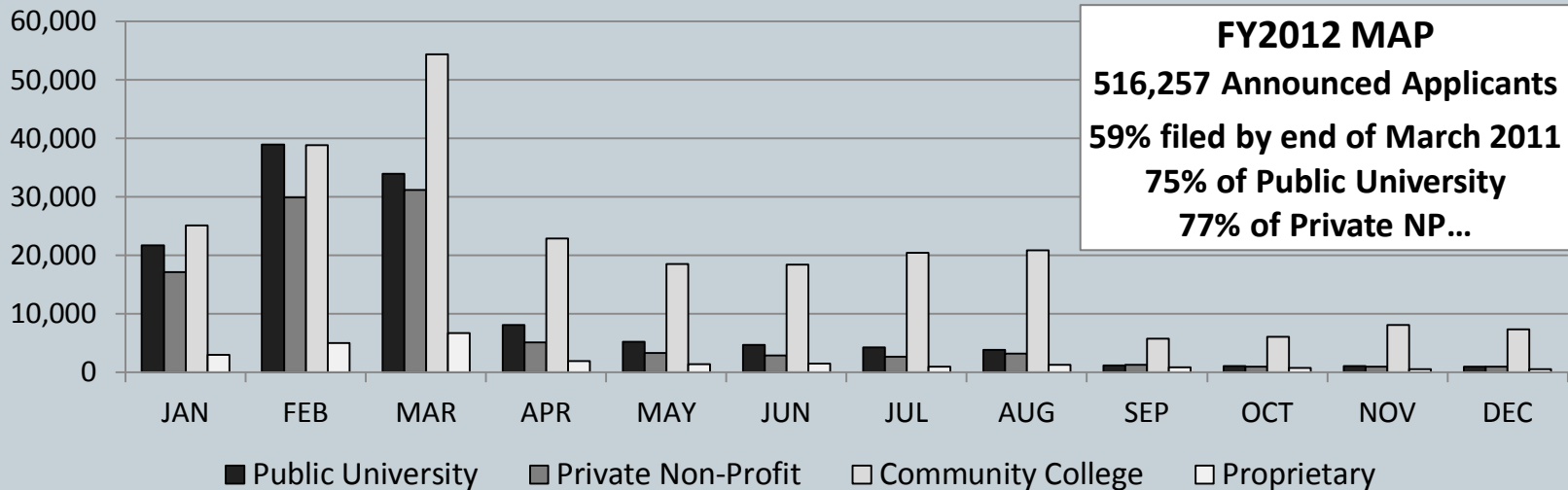
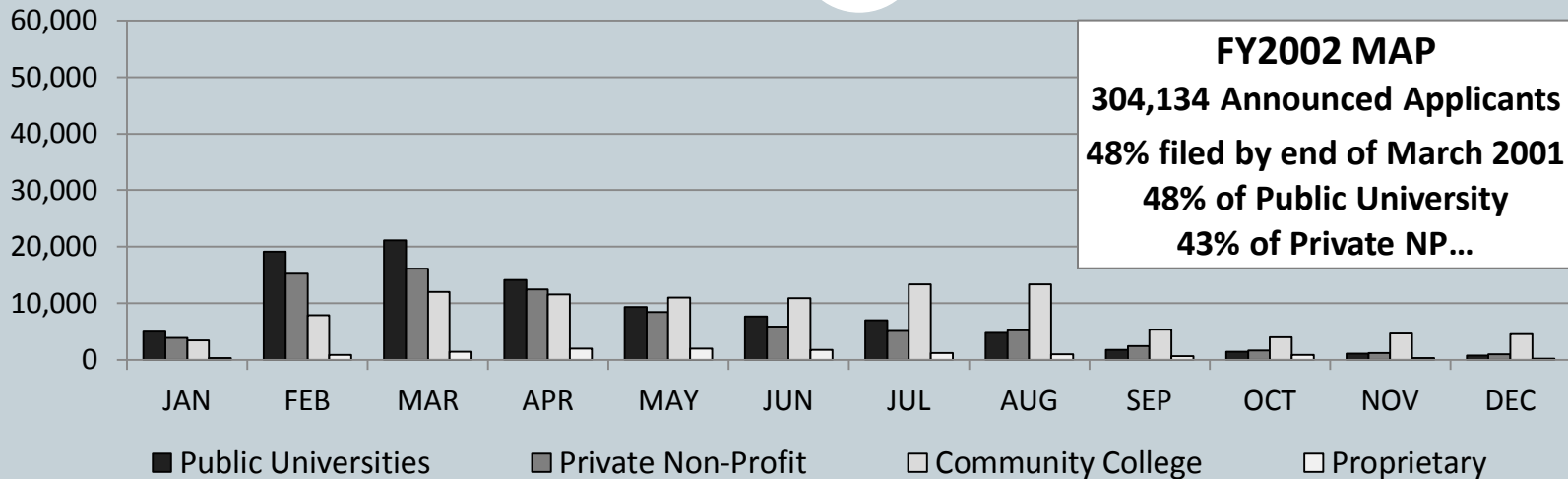
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Announced application  
volume has increased 75%  
since FY01



# When students file FAFSAs has changed ...

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# MAP Suspension

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- In FY2000, no MAP eligible students were suspended
- By FY2011, over 151,000 eligible students were suspended

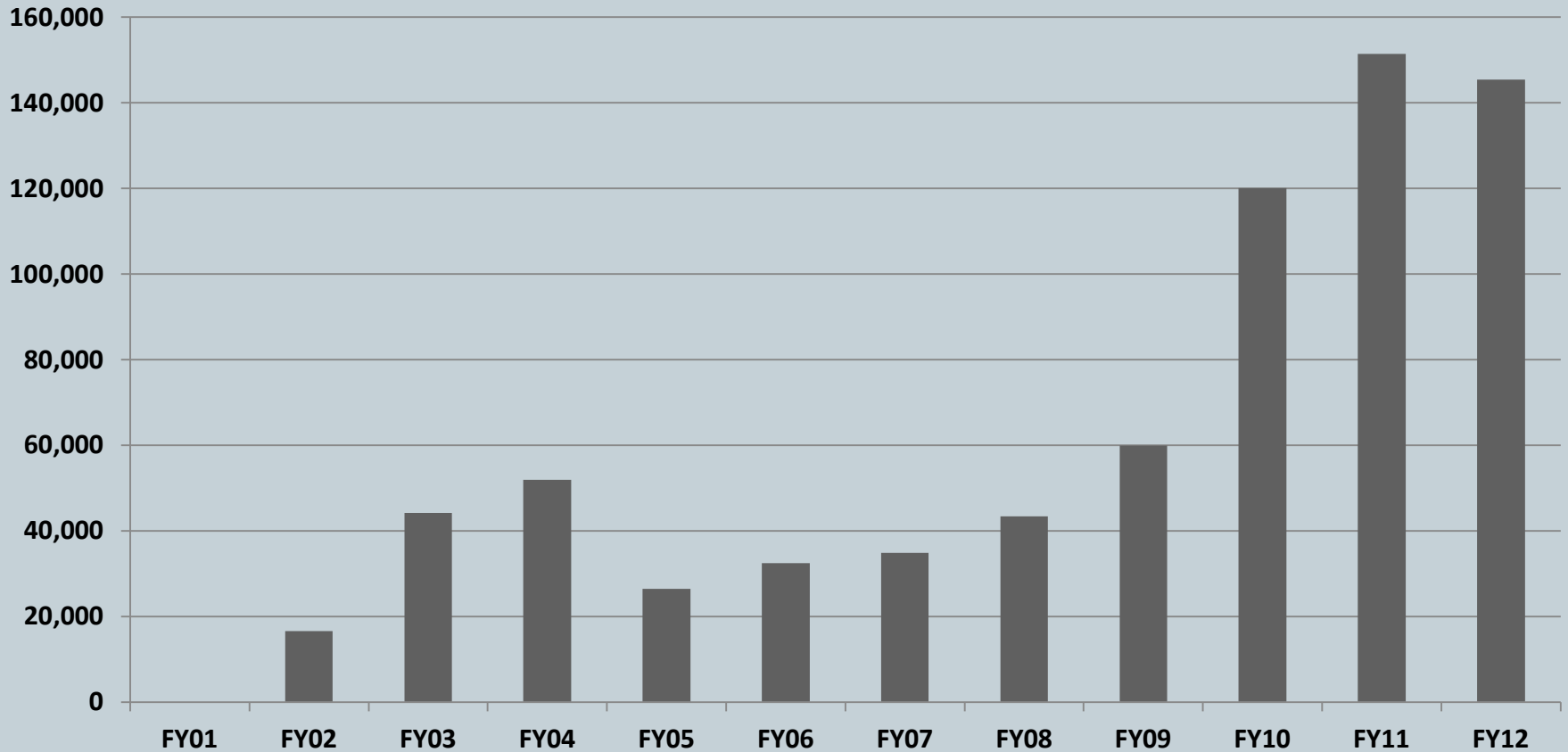
Eligible Suspendeds by Dependency Status & School Type

Fiscal Year	by Sector					by Dependency Type			
	Public University	Community College	Private NP	Proprietary	Total	Dependent	Ind With Deps	Independent	Total
FY01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY02	1,372	11,116	2,842	1,214	16,544	3,779	9,052	3,713	16,544
FY03	4,662	29,606	7,250	2,626	44,144	11,501	22,719	9,924	44,144
FY04	6,035	34,861	7,895	3,041	51,832	14,678	26,060	11,094	51,832
FY05	2,372	18,368	3,534	2,179	26,453	6,319	14,131	6,003	26,453
FY06	3,370	21,450	4,595	3,040	32,455	7,692	17,132	7,631	32,455
FY07	3,458	23,159	4,902	3,280	34,799	8,947	17,701	8,151	34,799
FY08	4,475	29,051	5,883	3,952	43,361	11,944	9,841	21,576	43,361
FY09	5,651	41,865	7,201	5,129	59,846	16,552	29,872	13,422	59,846
FY10	12,555	87,187	12,001	8,305	120,048	34,511	57,702	27,835	120,048
FY11	17,397	108,321	15,234	10,415	151,367	46,022	68,046	37,299	151,367
FY12	15,647	107,514	13,601	8,603	145,365	43,142	63,938	38,285	145,365

# MAP-eligible Suspended Applications

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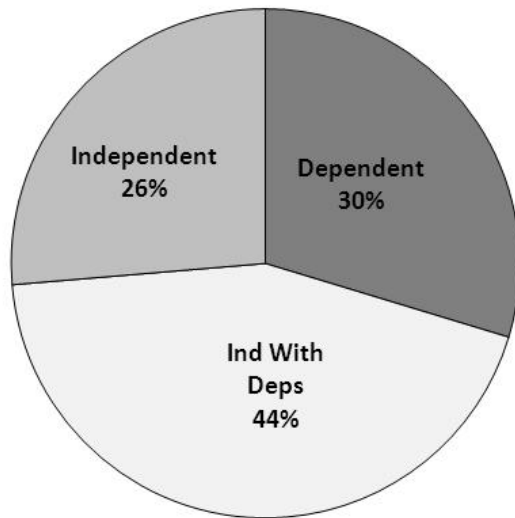
## MAP Suspended Eligible Applicants



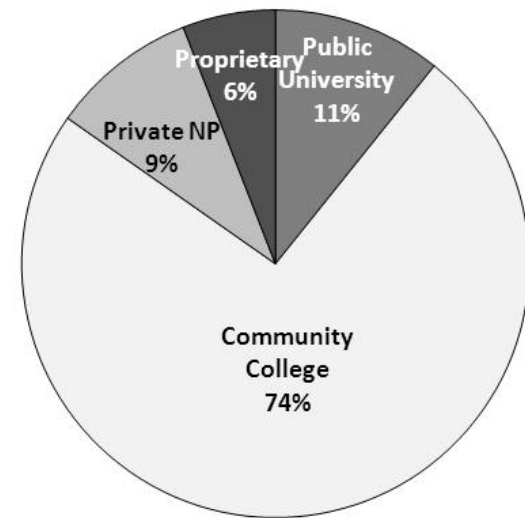
# Suspended Eligibles by dependency type and first choice school

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**FY12 MAP Suspended Eligibles  
by dependency type**



**FY12 MAP Suspended Eligibles  
by first-choice school type**



# The Monetary Award Program

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**HAS CHANGED OFTEN TO MEET  
CHANGING NEEDS.**

# MAP has always evolved to meet changing needs

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- Program was phased in 1967-1969 from two other programs, the State Scholarship Program and the Upperclass Grant Program.

<b>Then and Now</b>	<b>FY1969</b>	<b>FY2011</b>
Appropriation	\$18.4 m	\$407.8m
Recipients	29,415	147,210
Mean Award	\$627	\$2,740
Max Award	\$1,100	\$4,844
Public U T&F	\$263	\$11,386
Com Col T&F	\$140	\$3,307
Private U T&F	\$1,463	\$27,276



# MAP Changes in the 1970s & 1980's

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- Hospital school students gain eligibility
- Half-time students gain eligibility
- Eligibility extended from 4 to 5 year equivalent
- Pell (BEOG) counted as resource
- Began piggybacking on Federal application process in FY83; # awards up 12%
- MAP formula used to balance number of awards with amount of need covered.
  - Rationing devices: inflating family contribution and offering spring-term only awards to later filers

# MAP Changes in the 1990s

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- **Federal Methodology began FY94**
  - Increased estimated MAP payout 11%; more stringent rationing for MAP needed to process to June 1 / October 1.
- **Presidents Advisory Council recommended and Commission adopted FY94 formula with**
  - One living allowance
  - EFC cap
  - Higher EFC assessment rates and self help
- **Eligibility for proprietary school students**

# MAP Changes since 2000

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- \$38 million FY03 funding cut resulted in lowered eligibility to 4-years; 1/2 year later restored
- MPCH system in FY05
- Reduction factors helped extend award announcements FY03-FY06, FY11, FY12
- Suspense dates beginning in FY02 (late Oct) and moving earlier as applicants increase, **students apply earlier**, T&F increase, and MAP \$ do not keep up.

# How is MAP awarded?

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# MAP Formula

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- **Costs – Resources = Max Eligibility**
  - Costs = T & mandatory F + living allowance
  - Resources = Adj EFC + 80% Pell
- Award determined by lowest of max eligibility, T&F, or max award
- EFC cap
- Self-help
- Reduction factor

# Outdated Formula Components

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- **2003-04 tuition and fees and Pell used since FY06**
- **\$4875 living allowance since FY02**
- **\$4968 maximum award since FY02**
- **\$9000 EFC cap since FY01**
- **\$1800 self-help since FY96**

# Costs of Updating MAP Formula

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<b>Update</b>	<b>Cost (in \$ millions)</b>
Use 2010-12 T&F and Pell table	\$48
Raise maximum award to \$5,466	\$29
Raise maximum award \$5,964	\$54
Raise living allowance to \$6,000	\$21
Raise EFC cap to \$12,000	\$8
Current T&F and Pell Table; \$6000 LA; \$12,000 EFC cap; \$6498 max award	\$220

# MAP-Approved Institution Criteria

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***There are 142 MAP approved schools. In order for an institution to become a MAP approved school by ISAC, it must meet the following criteria:***

- Provide an organized 2-year program of collegiate grade in the liberal arts or sciences ...
- Must operate in the State of Illinois. Institutions operating for profit must offer degree programs approved by IBHE for at least three years...



# MAP Recipient Eligibility Criteria

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- ***MAP recipients must:***
- be a U.S. citizen or an eligible non-citizen;
- be an Illinois resident;
- demonstrate financial need;
- be enrolled at least 3 hours/term at an approved Illinois college, in a degree or certificate program;
- maintain satisfactory academic progress as determined by the college;
- not be in default on any student loan;
- not have received a bachelor's degree;
- not have used the equivalent of 135 MAP paid credit hours;
- comply with federal Selective Service registration requirements.

# MAP Procedures and Constraints

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- ISAC may adjust the priority consideration dates and the priority processing guidelines.
- One credit hour of MAP benefits is equivalent to one MAP paid credit hour toward the maximum usage of 135 semester credit hours.
- The minimum MAP paid credit hours/term is 3 and the maximum is 15.
- Recipients may not use more than 75 MAP paid credit hours while enrolled at the freshman or sophomore level.
- MAP grant payment is subject to the limits of dollars appropriated to ISAC by the General Assembly

# Who is receiving MAP?

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*...AND HOW ARE THEY DOING?*

# Characteristics of MAP Recipients

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- 21% of Illinois undergraduates receive MAP
- 65% of MAP recipients are female
- 47% are white, 27% are black, 13% Hispanic, 6% Asian, 7% other or mixed
- About 58% are dependent students and 42% are non-traditional, independent
- 58% of MAP recipients have no resources to pay for college (zero EFC)

# A “typical” MAP recipient would be ...

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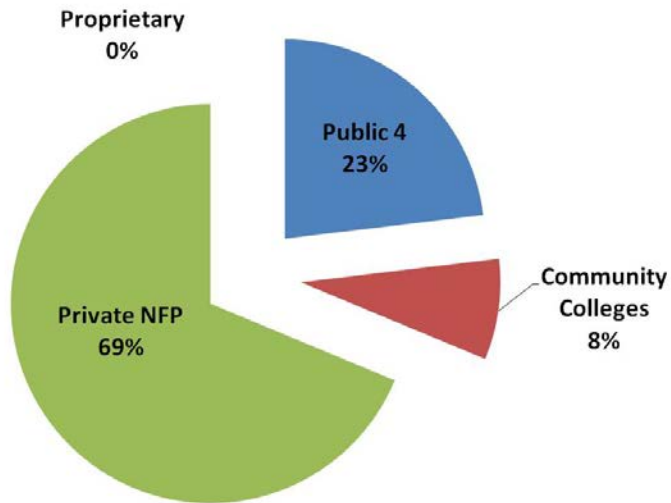
- **Female**
- **White**
- **Dependent**
- **Living in the collar counties**
- **No resources to pay for college**
- **Attending a community college**

# Sector, Regional, Dependency Status Distribution Changes to MAP

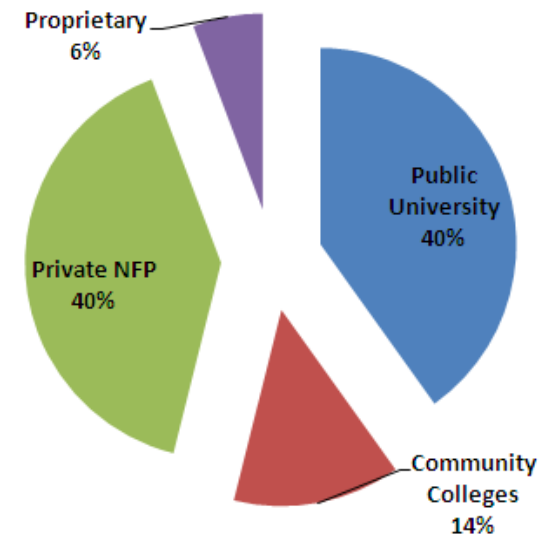
# MAP Dollars by Sector, 1980 and 2012

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### Distribution of MAP Dollars FY1980



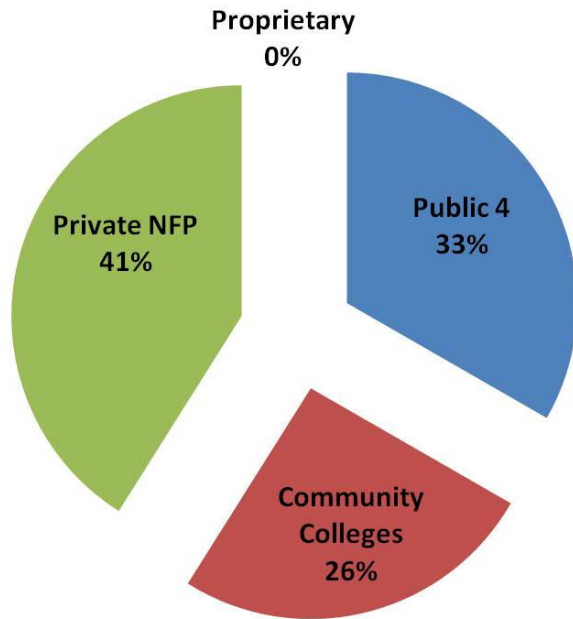
### Distribution of MAP Dollars FY2012



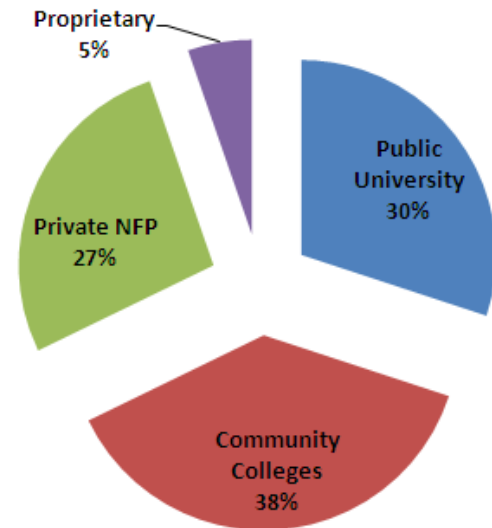
# MAP Awards by Sector 1980 and 2012

48

### Distribution of MAP Awards FY1980



### Distribution of MAP Awards FY2012

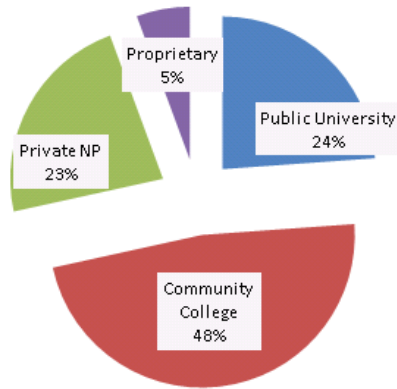




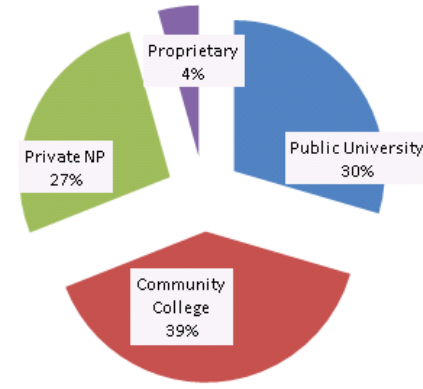
# MAP Grants by Sector

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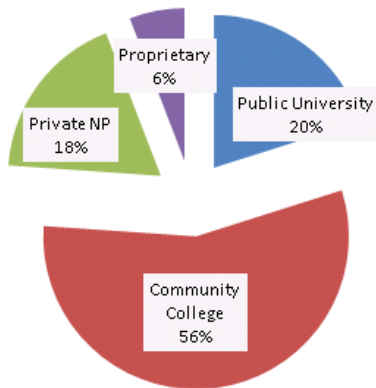
### FY06 Eligible



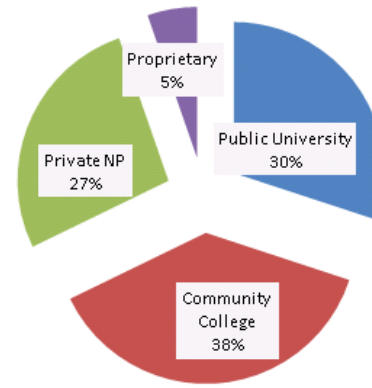
### FY06 Paid



### FY12 Eligible










### FY12 Paid



# MAP Awards & Dollars by Sector

	Share of MAP Dollars to Students at:			
	Public 4	Community Colleges	Private NFP	Proprietary
FY1980	23%	8%	69%	0%
FY1990	32%	11%	58%	0%
FY2000	37%	11%	46%	5%
FY2012	40%	14%	40%	6%
	Share of MAP Awards to Students at:			
	Public 4	Community Colleges	Private NFP	Proprietary
FY1980	33%	26%	41%	0%
FY1990	33%	33%	33%	0%
FY2000	32%	33%	30%	5%
FY2012	30%	38%	27%	5%

# MAP Claim Rates by EFC

EFC Level	MAP Claims			\$ Claimed	
	2002	2012		2002	2012
ALL	78.6%	73.2%		65.3%	59.5%
ZERO	73.2%	69.5%		58.1%	53.9%
1-1000	80.3%	78.6%		66.4%	66.8%
1001-3000	82.1%	78.1%		68.2%	65.8%
3001-5000	82.8%	78.3%		71.5%	67.0%
5001-7000	84.0%	80.7%		72.5%	68.5%
7001-8999	78.5%	82.0%		69.3%	70.5%

# MAP Claims by Dependency Type

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**FY2006**

**FY2012**

## Eligible Applicants

- 44% Dependent
- 56% Independent

## Recipients

- 53% Dependent
- 47% Independent

## Eligible Applicants

- 43% Dependent
- 57% Independent

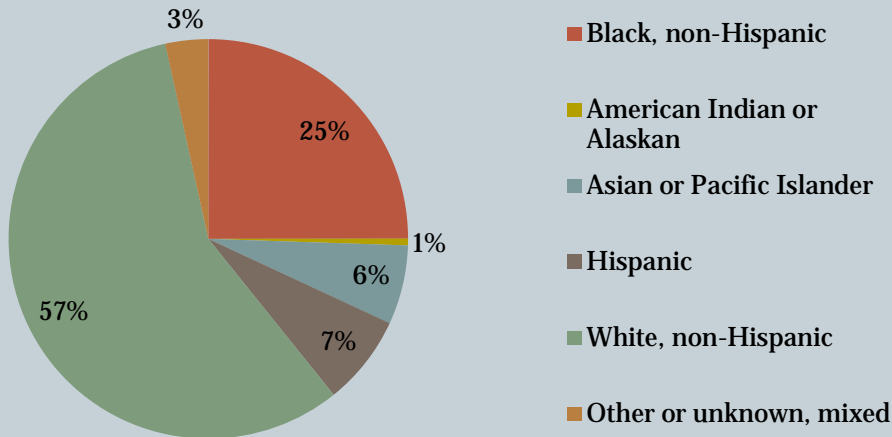
## Recipients

- 58% Dependent
- 42% Independent

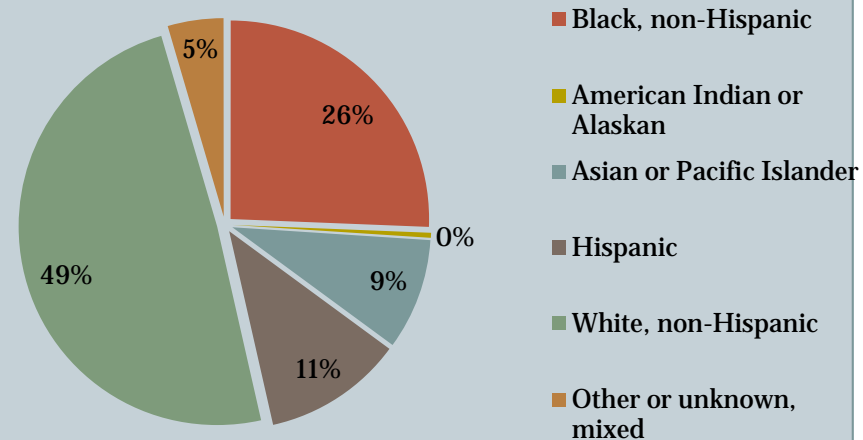
# MAP Grants at Public Universities by Race, Ethnicity

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## MAP Grants by Race, Ethnicity Public Universities FY1993

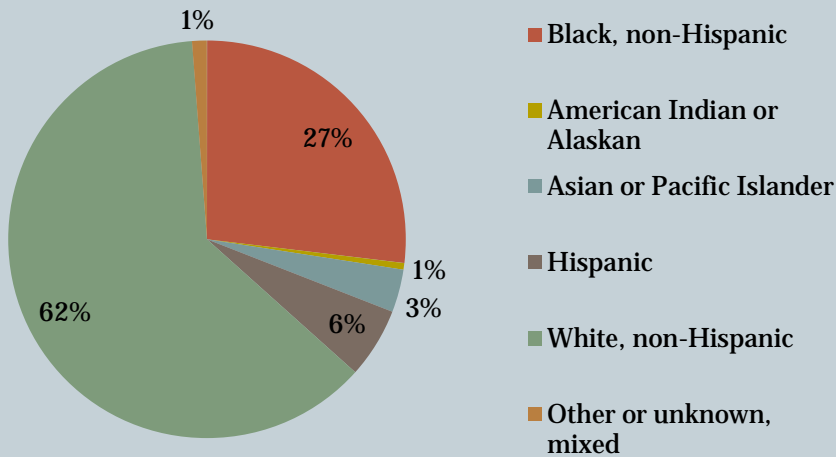


## MAP Grants by Race, Ethnicity Public Universities FY2008

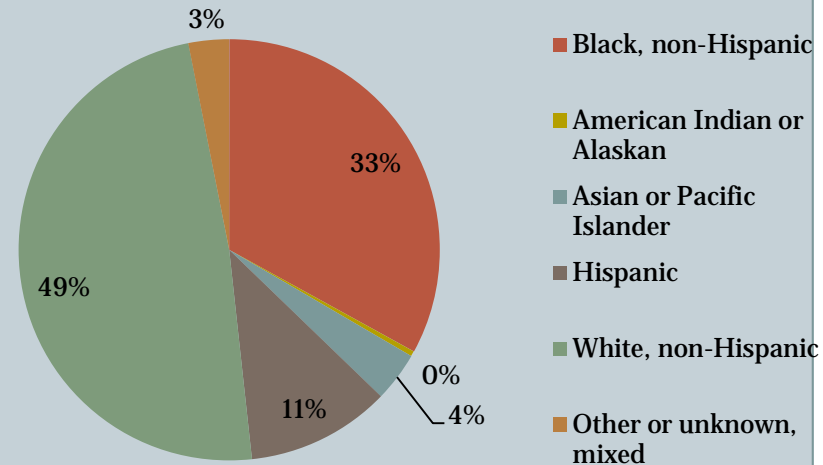


# MAP Grants at Community Colleges by Race, Ethnicity

## MAP Grants by Race, Ethnicity Community Colleges FY1993



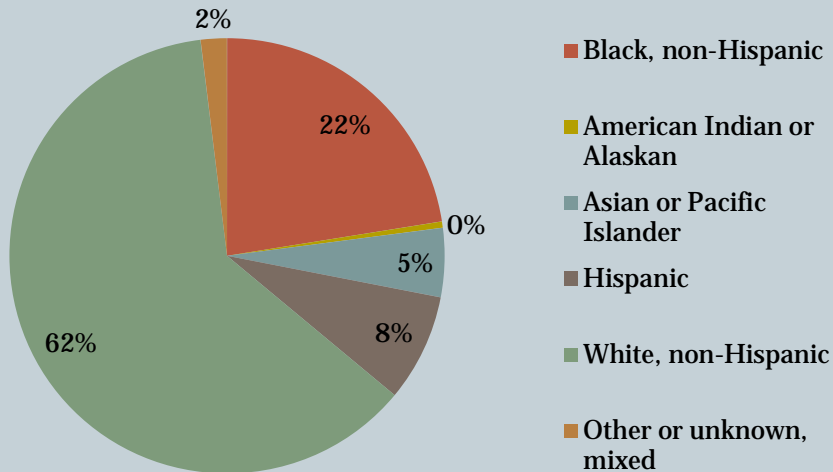
## MAP Grants by Race, Ethnicity Community Colleges FY2008



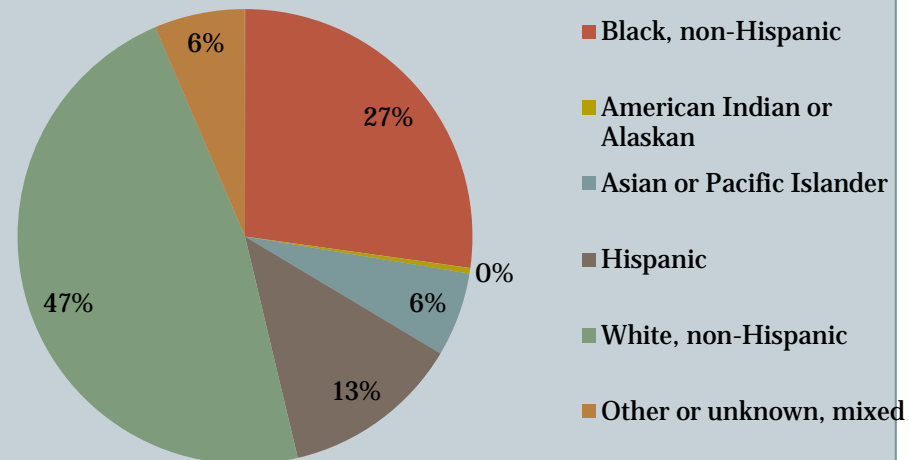
# MAP Grants at All Institutions by Race, Ethnicity

55

## MAP Grants by Race, Ethnicity All Institutions FY1993



## MAP Grants by Race, Ethnicity All Institutions, FY2008



# Regional Distribution of MAP Grants

56

<b>FY2006</b>	<b>Chicago</b>	<b>Collar</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Public Universities</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>	<b>37.7%</b>
<b>Private 4-Yr Institutions</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>47.6%</b>	<b>23.2%</b>
<b>Community Colleges</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>31.8%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>
<b>Proprietary Schools</b>	<b>47.7%</b>	<b>42.0%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
<b>All</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>37.4%</b>	<b>35.7%</b>

<b>FY2012</b>	<b>Chicago</b>	<b>Collar</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Public Universities</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>44.0%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>
<b>Private 4-Yr Institutions</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>
<b>Community Colleges</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>33.8%</b>
<b>Proprietary Schools</b>	<b>41.6%</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
<b>All</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>43.6%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>

<b>Difference</b>	<b>Chicago</b>	<b>Collar</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Public Universities</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>-10.9%</b>
<b>Private 4-Yr Institutions</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>
<b>Community Colleges</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>-10.6%</b>
<b>Proprietary Schools</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>All</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>-8.4%</b>

“Other” includes NW Illinois and all of downstate. Students there have lost ground due to early FAFSA completion deadlines, restricting their access to MAP.



# Southern Community College Students Fare the Worst

57

- Eleven community colleges in southern Illinois had 8,941 MAP claims in 2006
- In 2011, the estimate is for 5,809, a 35% reduction in claims from 2006. All southern community colleges saw a significant reduction in MAP claims.
- During this period community colleges as a whole lost 5,382 MAP recipients; these 11 schools accounted for 3,132 claims, or 58%.



# MAP Recipients' School Choice

59

- MAP recipients graduate at the same rate as other students, controlling for school choice
- About 61% of MAP recipients attend college where the graduation rate is 50% or less.
  - About 15% are at public and private four-year institutions
  - About 40% are at community colleges and private NPF two-year institutions
  - About 5% are at proprietary schools

# Graduation Rates

60

## Questions to ask:

- What's the time frame? 4, 5, 6 year rates; 100%, 150%, 200% rates
- What data source? local, NCES, Clearinghouse. Different sources include different schools and identify students differently
- Whose included? First-time, full-time freshmen? Part-time? All sectors? All dependency types?

# MAP Recipient Graduation Rates

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TABLE 2: FY2004 1st-time Freshmen Public University MAP Recipients		# 1st term	Still Attending		BA/BS Original		Still		Certificate		AA/AS From		BA/BS From		Certificate or	
			Original School		School		Attending		From		Different		Different		Degree From Any	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
FY2007	Dep FT	7,255	2,111	29.1%	1,588	21.9%	535	7.4%	38	0.5%	113	1.6%	62	0.9%	1,801	24.8%
4-YEAR	Ind FT	569	121	21.3%	85	14.9%	50	8.8%	8	1.4%	8	1.4%	1	0.2%	102	17.9%
RATES	PT	136	29	21.3%	1	0.7%	12	8.8%	2	1.5%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	5	3.7%
FY2008	Dep FT	7,255	697	9.6%	3,056	42.1%	363	5.0%	79	1.1%	178	2.5%	187	2.6%	3,500	48.2%
5-YEAR	Ind FT	569	56	9.8%	153	26.9%	27	4.7%	10	1.8%	12	2.1%	5	0.9%	180	31.6%
RATES	PT	136	20	14.7%	6	4.4%	10	7.4%	2	1.5%	3	2.2%	0	0.0%	11	8.1%
FY2009	Dep FT	7,255	161	2.2%	3,685	50.8%	206	2.8%	101	1.4%	222	3.1%	299	4.1%	4,307	59.4%
6-YEAR	Ind FT	569	25	4.4%	176	30.9%	16	2.8%	12	2.1%	17	3.0%	8	1.4%	213	37.4%
RATES	PT	136	16	11.8%	10	7.4%	11	8.1%	2	1.5%	5	3.7%	0	0.0%	17	12.5%

# MAP Recipient Graduation Rates

TABLE 2: FY2003 1st-time Freshmen Public University MAP Recipients		# 1st term	Still Attending Original School		BA/BS Original School		Still Attending Different School		Certificate From Different School		AA/AS From Different School		BA/BS From Different School		Certificate or Degree From Any Public School	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
FY2006	Dep FT	6,451	1,870	29.0%	1,299	20.1%	459	7.1%	54	0.8%	105	1.6%	42	0.7%	1,500	23.3%
4-YEAR RATES	Ind FT PT	578 118	134 32	23.2% 27.1%	77 1	13.3% 0.8%	51 7	8.8% 5.9%	7 2	1.2% 1.7%	7 1	1.2% 0.8%	1 0	0.2% 0.0%	92 4	15.9% 3.4%
FY2007	Dep FT	6,451	644	10.0%	2,608	40.4%	310	4.8%	79	1.2%	167	2.6%	160	2.5%	3,014	46.7%
5-YEAR RATES	Ind FT PT	578 118	58 16	10.0% 13.6%	147 4	25.4% 3.4%	33 6	5.7% 5.1%	9 3	1.6% 2.5%	13 1	2.2% 0.8%	8 1	1.4% 0.8%	177 9	30.6% 7.6%
FY2008	Dep FT	6,451	172	2.7%	3,098	48.0%	173	2.7%	111	1.7%	215	3.3%	252	3.9%	3,676	57.0%
6-YEAR RATES	Ind FT PT	578 118	24 8	4.2% 6.8%	178 10	30.8% 8.5%	21 2	3.6% 1.7%	9 4	1.6% 3.4%	19 1	3.3% 0.8%	14 1	2.4% 0.8%	220 16	38.1% 13.6%

# MAP Recipient Graduation Rates

TABLE 1: FY2004 1st-time Freshmen Community College MAP Recipients			Still Attending Original School		Certificate From Original School		AA/AS From Original School		Still Attending Different School		Certificate From Different School		AA/AS From Different School		BA/BS From Different School		Certificate or Degree From Any Public School	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
FY2007	Dep FT	6,479	294	4.5%	275	4.2%	896	13.8%	841	13.0%	42	0.6%	43	0.7%	177	2.7%	1,433	22.1%
4-Year	Ind FT	4,768	278	5.8%	412	8.6%	664	13.9%	267	5.6%	45	0.9%	38	0.8%	48	1.0%	1,207	25.3%
Grad	Dep PT	1,910	181	9.5%	85	4.5%	111	5.8%	139	7.3%	16	0.8%	7	0.4%	5	0.3%	224	11.7%
Rates	Ind PT	4,680	494	10.6%	432	9.2%	328	7.0%	222	4.7%	30	0.6%	19	0.4%	9	0.2%	818	17.5%
FY2008	Dep FT	6,479	129	2.0%	317	4.9%	1,041	16.1%	540	8.3%	63	1.0%	66	1.0%	469	7.2%	1,956	30.2%
5-Year	Ind FT	4,768	123	2.6%	448	9.4%	764	16.0%	188	3.9%	57	1.2%	50	1.0%	110	2.3%	1,429	30.0%
Grad	Dep PT	1,910	71	3.7%	97	5.1%	150	7.9%	131	6.9%	19	1.0%	10	0.5%	20	1.0%	296	15.5%
Rates	Ind PT	4,680	263	5.6%	484	10.3%	420	9.0%	183	3.9%	43	0.9%	34	0.7%	36	0.8%	1,017	21.7%
FY2009	Dep FT	6,479	84	1.3%	343	5.3%	1,146	17.7%	245	3.8%	82	1.3%	86	1.3%	738	11.4%	2,395	37.0%
6-Year	Ind FT	4,768	66	1.4%	475	10.0%	812	17.0%	102	2.1%	71	1.5%	64	1.3%	167	3.5%	1,589	33.3%
Grad	Dep PT	1,910	44	2.3%	105	5.5%	186	9.7%	87	4.6%	28	1.5%	15	0.8%	43	2.3%	377	19.7%
Rates	Ind PT	4,680	176	3.8%	522	11.2%	491	10.5%	139	3.0%	54	1.2%	50	1.1%	59	1.3%	1,176	25.1%

# MAP Recipient Graduation Rates

TABLE 1: FY2003 1st-time Freshmen Community College MAP Recipients			Still Attending Original School		Certificate From Original School		AA/AS From Original School		Still Attending Different School		Certificate From Different School		AA/AS From Different School		BA/BS From Different School		Certificate or Degree From Any Public School	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
FY2006	Dep FT	5,638	212	3.8%	229	4.1%	805	14.3%	758	13.4%	28	0.5%	51	0.9%	158	2.8%	1,271	22.5%
4-Year	Ind FT	4,142	237	5.7%	388	9.4%	551	13.3%	231	5.6%	37	0.9%	42	1.0%	42	1.0%	1,060	25.6%
Grad	Dep PT	1,661	129	7.8%	87	5.2%	79	4.8%	118	7.1%	9	0.5%	8	0.5%	5	0.3%	188	11.3%
Rates	Ind PT	4,374	506	11.6%	365	8.3%	319	7.3%	190	4.3%	36	0.8%	22	0.5%	5	0.1%	747	17.1%
FY2007	Dep FT	5,638	115	2.0%	270	4.8%	943	16.7%	449	8.0%	42	0.7%	75	1.3%	457	8.1%	1,787	31.7%
5-Year	Ind FT	4,142	99	2.4%	415	10.0%	638	15.4%	157	3.8%	46	1.1%	51	1.2%	88	2.1%	1,238	29.9%
Grad	Dep PT	1,661	60	3.6%	97	5.8%	120	7.2%	106	6.4%	14	0.8%	12	0.7%	16	1.0%	259	15.6%
Rates	Ind PT	4,374	269	6.1%	407	9.3%	452	10.3%	153	3.5%	47	1.1%	37	0.8%	17	0.4%	960	21.9%
FY2008	Dep FT	5,638	77	1.4%	303	5.4%	1,011	17.9%	214	3.8%	57	1.0%	98	1.7%	647	11.5%	2,116	37.5%
6-Year	Ind FT	4,142	61	1.5%	433	10.5%	680	16.4%	111	2.7%	58	1.4%	63	1.5%	122	2.9%	1,356	32.7%
Grad	Dep PT	1,661	39	2.3%	113	6.8%	143	8.6%	76	4.6%	19	1.1%	16	1.0%	42	2.5%	333	20.0%
Rates	Ind PT	4,374	142	3.2%	442	10.1%	526	12.0%	136	3.1%	58	1.3%	52	1.2%	36	0.8%	1,114	25.5%



# Future Demographics

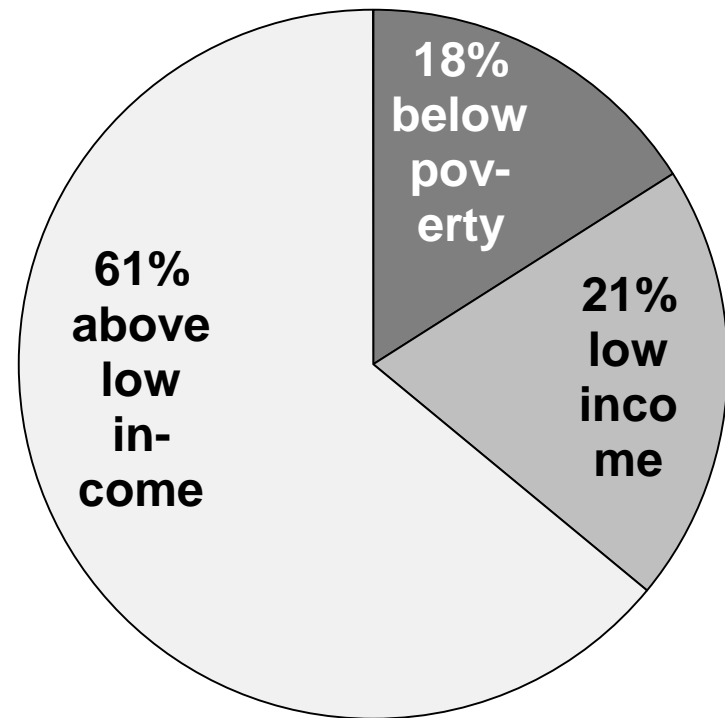
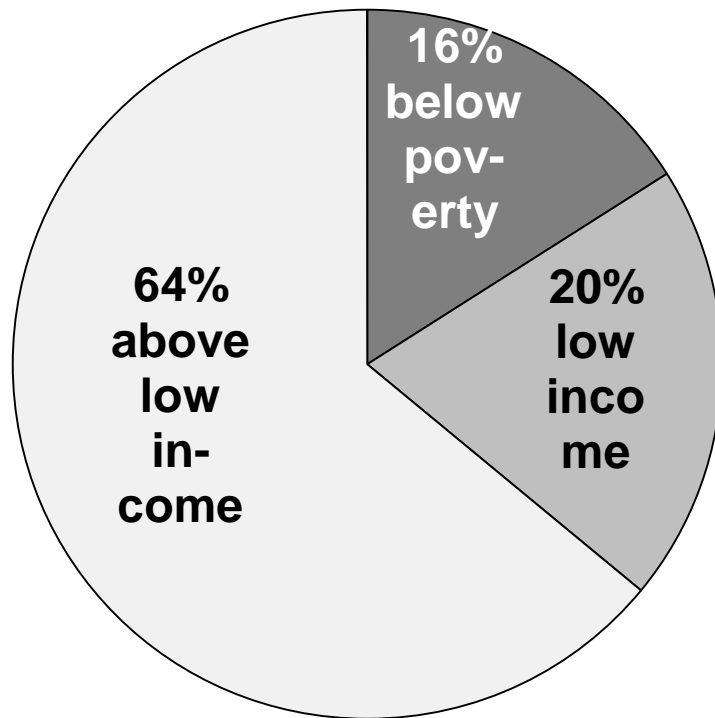
65

- Overall growth rate is predicted to be relatively slow.
- Immigration has been lower in the Midwest than in any other region.
- Birth rates higher for lower income women.
- Birth rates higher for less educated women.
- Birth rates higher for minorities, especially Hispanics.

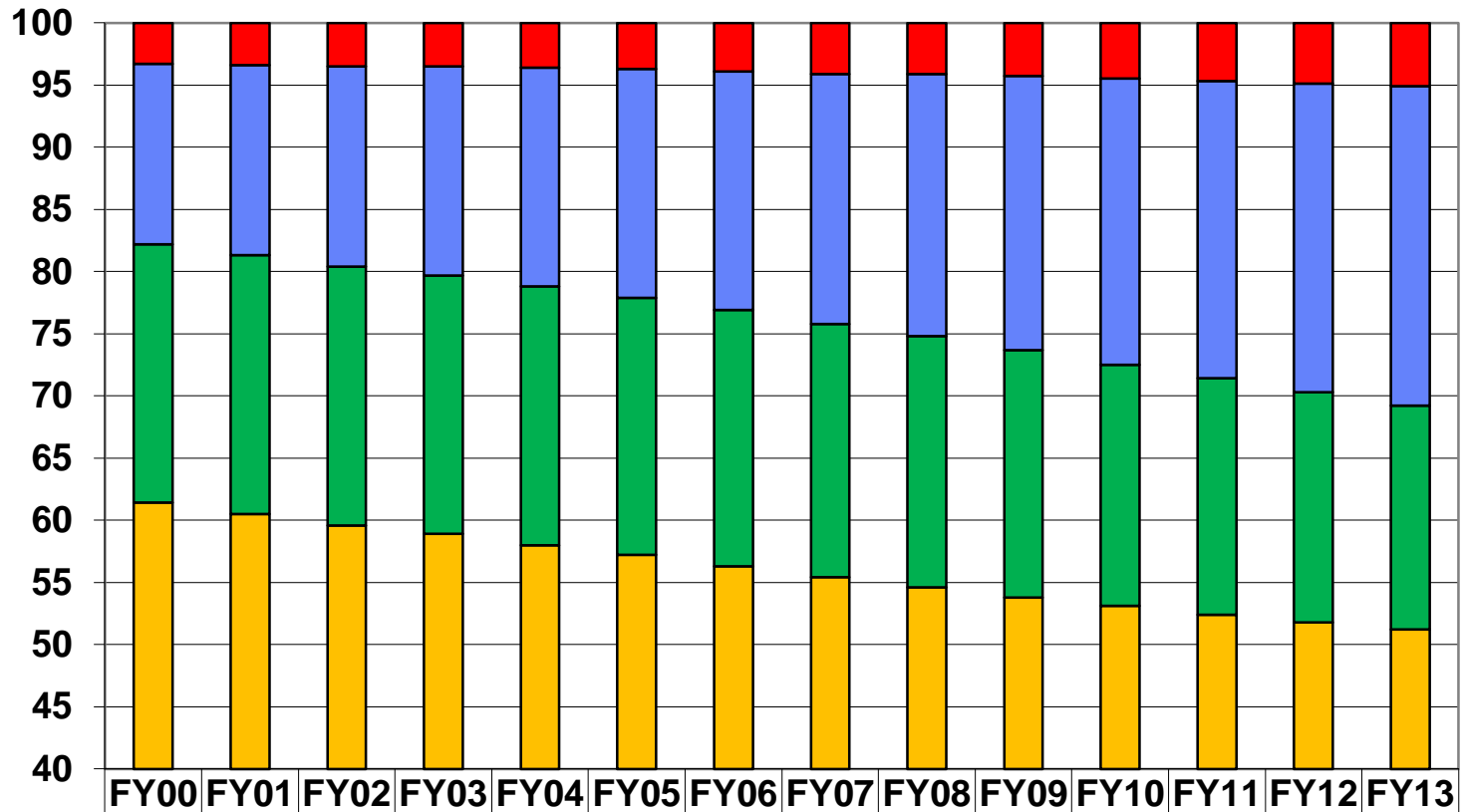
# Illinois Children by Income

**under 18**

**under 6**



# Illinois Children K-12 by Race



■ Asian	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
■ Hispanic	15	15	16	17	18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
■ Afr-Amer	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	19	19	19	18
■ White	61	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	55	54	53	52	52	51

# Result

68

- **Illinois school-aged population will grow slowly but the percentage of children coming from:**
  - ✦ **Poor families**
  - ✦ **Families with no experience with higher education**
  - ✦ **Minority families, families where English is not spoken at home**
  - ✦ **Single parent households**

**Will increase over time ... exacerbating any existing MAP issues**

# MAP Issues

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- Insufficient funds and award coverage of tuition and fees
- Huge number of suspended students
- Early MAP application cut-off dates that shortchange:
  - Independent students
  - Downstate students
  - Community college students
- Renewed emphasis on performance; especially completion
- Too much loan debt

# What Are *Your* Concerns?

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