

Task Force Goals and Objectives

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“60 by 25”

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From the P-20 Council...

“Our goal is to increase the proportion of Illinoisans with high-quality degrees and credentials to 60 percent by the year 2025. Today, only about 41 percent of the state's nearly 7 million working-age adults (25-64 years old) hold at least a two-year degree.”

From the 2012 “State of the State” address:

“Sheila (Simon) and I have a mission in Illinois – by 2025, we want at least 60 percent of adults in our state to have a college degree, an associate degree or a career certificate.

“Right now, we’re at 43 percent - better than the national average, but not good enough. If we want 60 percent of Illinois adults to have a meaningful career certificate or degree by 2025, we must invest in our students from birth to higher education.”

A Word about MAP

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- MAP – the Monetary Award Program – **is a huge public policy success.**
- Since 1980 alone, MAP has provided over 140 **million** awards to needy students attending over 140 institutions in Illinois.
- MAP has helped us have one of the best educated workforces in the nation.
- MAP was noted nationally for helping to keep Illinois higher education affordable (“A” ranking in affordability from the Higher Education Report Card) and for providing aid to non-traditional students.
- MAP recipients are successful – you will see that they graduate at the same rate as other college students at the same schools.

A Dependent Student's remarks ...

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“My mom and dad didn't go to college, which my father thinks is fine for me too. My mother can't find a job. Without the grants and scholarships I received, college would be impossible for me. I will always be grateful.”

An Independent Student's remarks...

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“I am a 44 year old, female student who worked hard for 23 years in the restaurant industry only to find myself at a dead end when I lost my job. . . I spent nearly two years seeking out new employment, submitting hundreds of applications which resulted in a hand full of interviews and no job. I decided to go to college after being out of school for 25 years . . . It has been a difficult road to say the least and MAP has assisted me in making my future (as a Registered Nurse) more achievable. . . “

MAP Gap

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- 10 years ago every student applying for a MAP grant received one, and the amount of the grant covered one hundred percent of tuition and fees at a state public university or community college.
- Ten years later funding is available for only half of those with need who applied for a grant.
- In just ten years the program has gone from meeting 100 percent of need to where today it barely meets 25 percent, leaving many with two bad choices: don't attend college or take on unrealistic levels of student loan debt.
- The question becomes: Is this the best we can do with the funds available, or are there other ways to distribute MAP that would better help us meet our goals?

Task Force Selection Process

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- 11 members specified
- One member from each sector
- One from financial aid administrators association
- One student
- Two from ISAC
- One each from IBHE, ICCB, Lt Governor's Office

Task Force Selection Process

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The task force was selected to:

- Reflect the racial and ethnic diversity of MAP recipients
- Be geographically diverse
- Reflect that MAP serves both traditional and non-traditional students
- Contain members who have various roles assisting potential MAP recipients – the faculty, college administrators, nonprofit and state agency advocates for low income students
- Have members who have a variety of skill sets and expertise
- Contain members from all four postsecondary sectors and include representatives from schools with various missions
- Have members who can meet on the days selected, devote sufficient time to this project and understand that there will be multiple meetings that may require travel and “homework.”

Goals of the Task Force

- “ISAC shall convene a task force to deliberate options for the adoption of new rules for MAP, ... with the goal of improving the outcomes for students who receive these awards...”

Other goals:

- Improve partnerships between state and institutions as they provide both financial assistance and academic support to MAP recipients
- Improve the overall effectiveness of MAP grants in helping students of need not only enter college, but complete a desired program
- Recognize that all colleges and universities are different and the different natures of their student populations and their varying missions must be recognized as inherently good and valuable and the new rules should not alter, nor have an adverse impact on, an institution’s mission.

Time isn't on our side ...

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- While January 1, 2013 sounds far off in the future, we all realize that it really is just around the corner, especially considering the importance and complexity with what we're charged to do.
- Today is the first of our 5 meetings. We will use it to make sure that everyone has the same basic information about our higher education system, the role MAP plays, MAP mechanics and a detailed understanding of who our MAP recipients are.

Timeline

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- July 26 meeting
- August 30 meeting
- September 26 meeting
- October 30 meeting
- November 15 meeting – draft report completed
- January 1, 2013 Report to Legislature
- Changes implemented in the FY2015 budget cycle

First Meeting, July 26, 2012

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- Provide basic information about the Illinois higher education environment and how we compare with other states.
- How do we currently allocate MAP? The formula, first-come, first served, reduction factors, suspense and release.
- Detailed description of our MAP recipients
- Solicit input from task force members on issues and approaches to be considered in future meetings.

Second Meeting, August 30, 2012

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- Identify the problems currently associated with MAP.
- Establish the set of variables to be used to evaluate changes to the program
- Establish baselines and what constitutes “good” changes in variable values. Ensure the following questions receive consideration:
 - Are enough students receiving aid? (number of students, debt levels)
 - Are the right students receiving aid? (graduation rates, employment rates, school/work match)
 - Is the level of aid sufficient to change behavior?

Third and Fourth Meetings September 26 and October 30, 2012

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- Identify possible improvements to MAP by assessing the impacts of potential changes individually and synergistically – what complements what; what doesn't work together
- Recommend a package of changes

In Summary: The Mission

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- Our mission charge is to consider regulatory changes to the program that increase effectiveness of the awarded grants.
- By increasing the effectiveness of the grants we hope to increase our progress toward increased degree attainment.
- In the days and weeks ahead I'd encourage you be active and vocal partners in the work before us.

We encourage participation by the public ...

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- We will be posting all the information shared at our website, isac.org
- Audio recordings of each session will be posted there
- Written comments and suggestions can be submitted by email to ISAC.MAPTTaskForce@ISAC.Illinois.gov

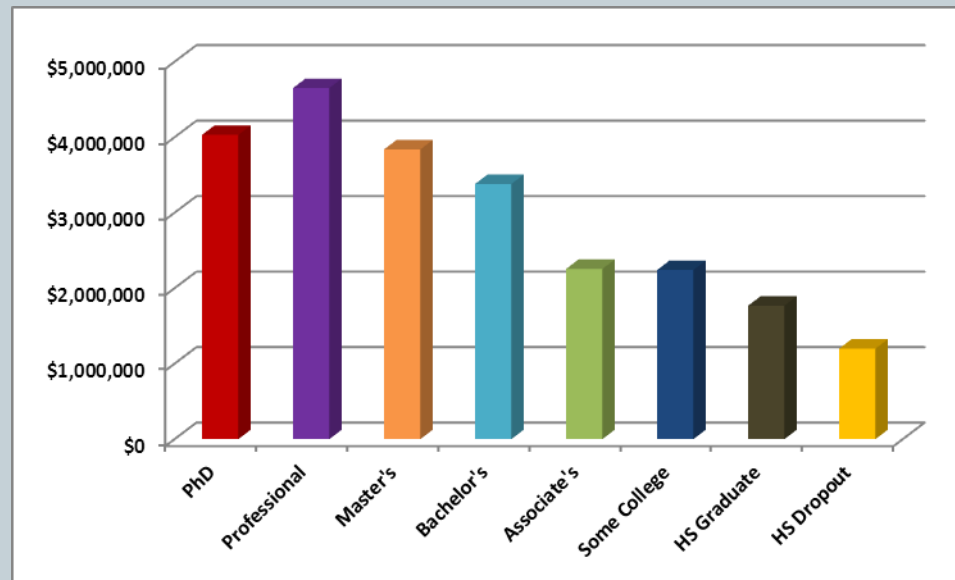
What We Know

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- **U.S. Lags Other Countries in Higher Education Completion**
- **Most of our competitors world-wide are producing more workers with postsecondary credentials than ever before. We are not.**
- **Fewer of our 25-34 year olds have a post-secondary credential when compared to our 35-44 year olds – 39%-41%.**
- **Both figures are rather pathetic when compared to Canada's, Japan's and Korea's 55%.**

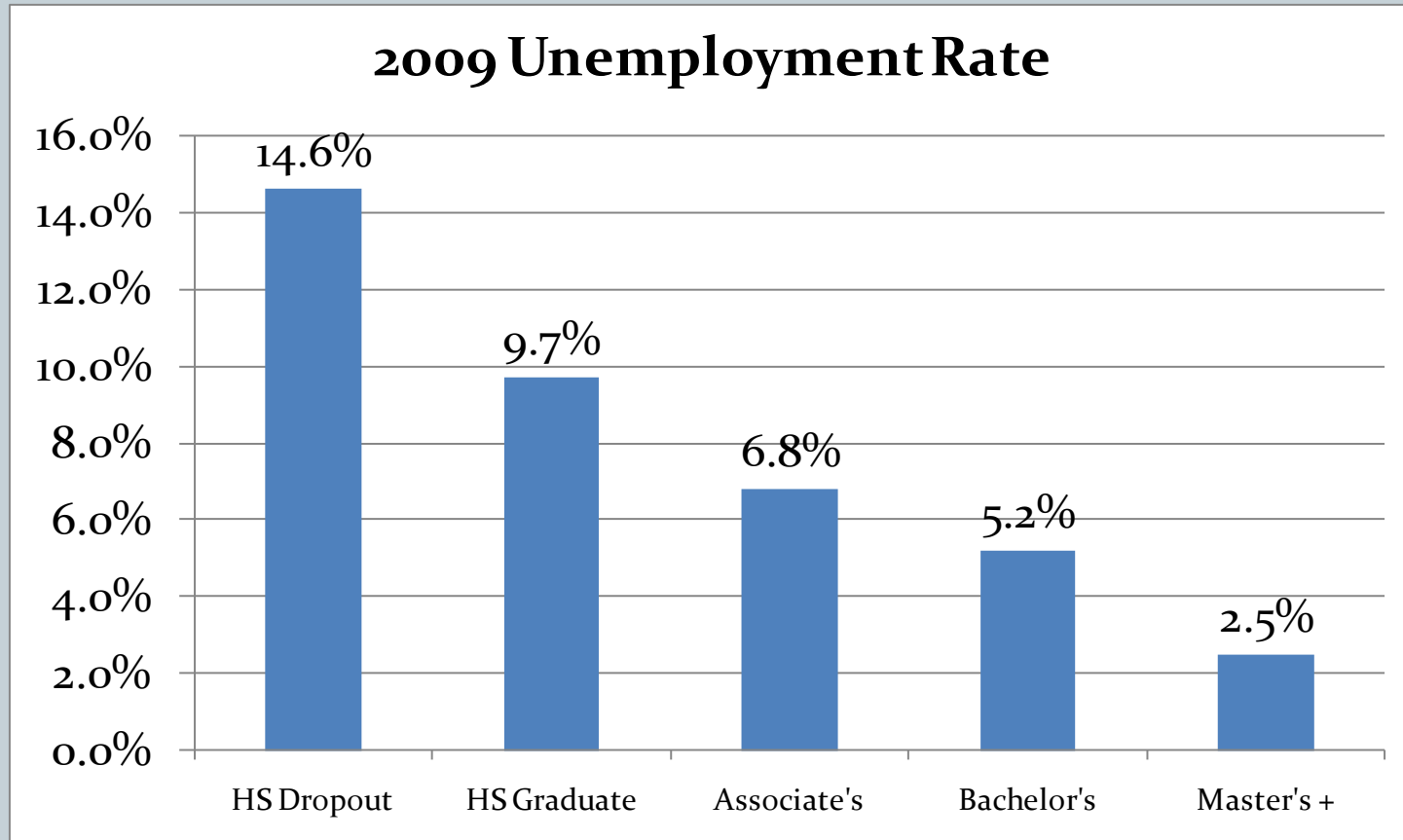
What we know: Individual Return to Education: Lifetime Earnings Are Greater for Those with More Education

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What we know: Unemployment is greater for those with less education

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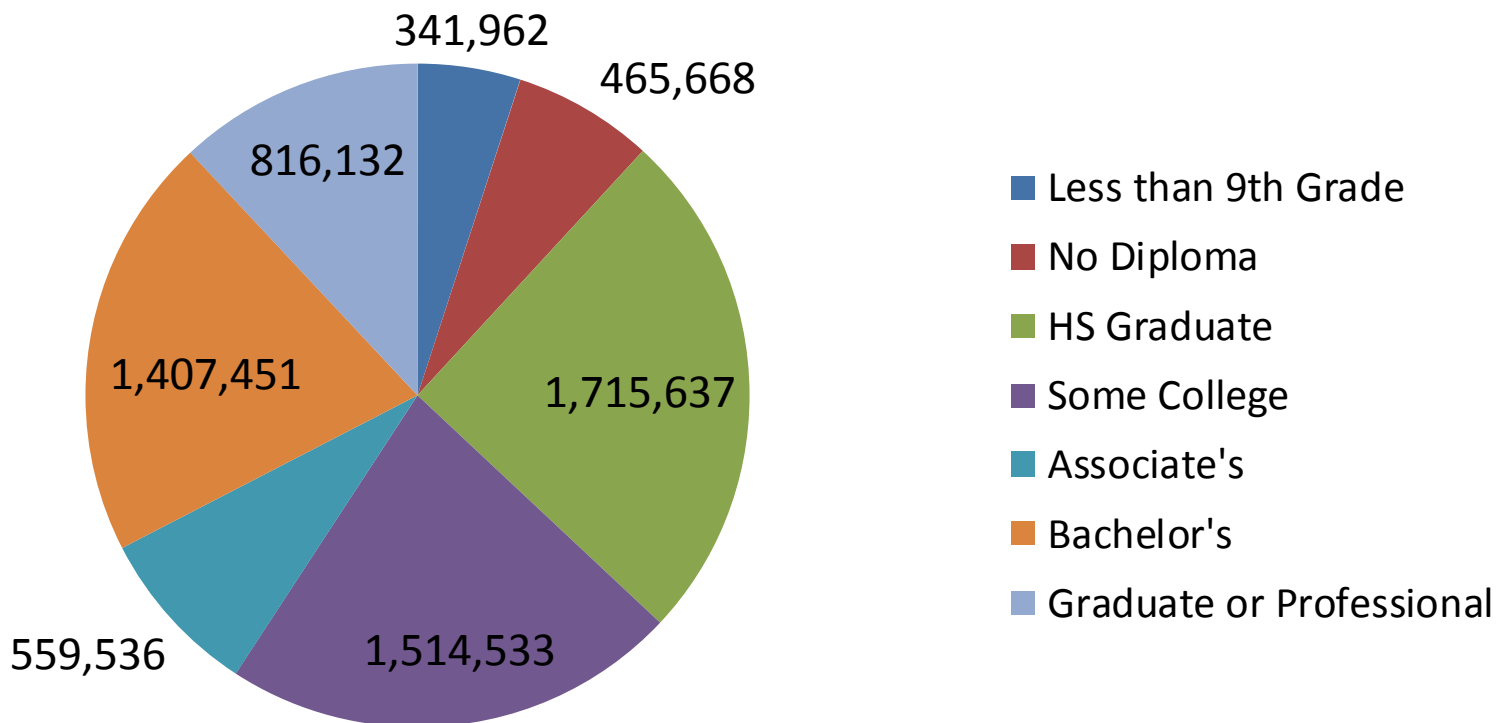
By 2018, 54% of Illinois Jobs Will Require Associate's Degree or More

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Education Level	Projected Jobs in 2018	% of Jobs
TOTAL	6,901,000	100%
HS Dropout	699,000	10%
HS Graduate	1,820,000	26%
Some College, No Degree	621,000	9%
SUBTOTAL: Jobs Requiring Associate's or Higher	3,761,000	54%
Associate's	1,510,000	22%
Bachelor's	1,468,000	21%
Graduate	783,000	11%

Currently, 41% of IL Residents Age 25 – 64 Have Associate's Degree or More

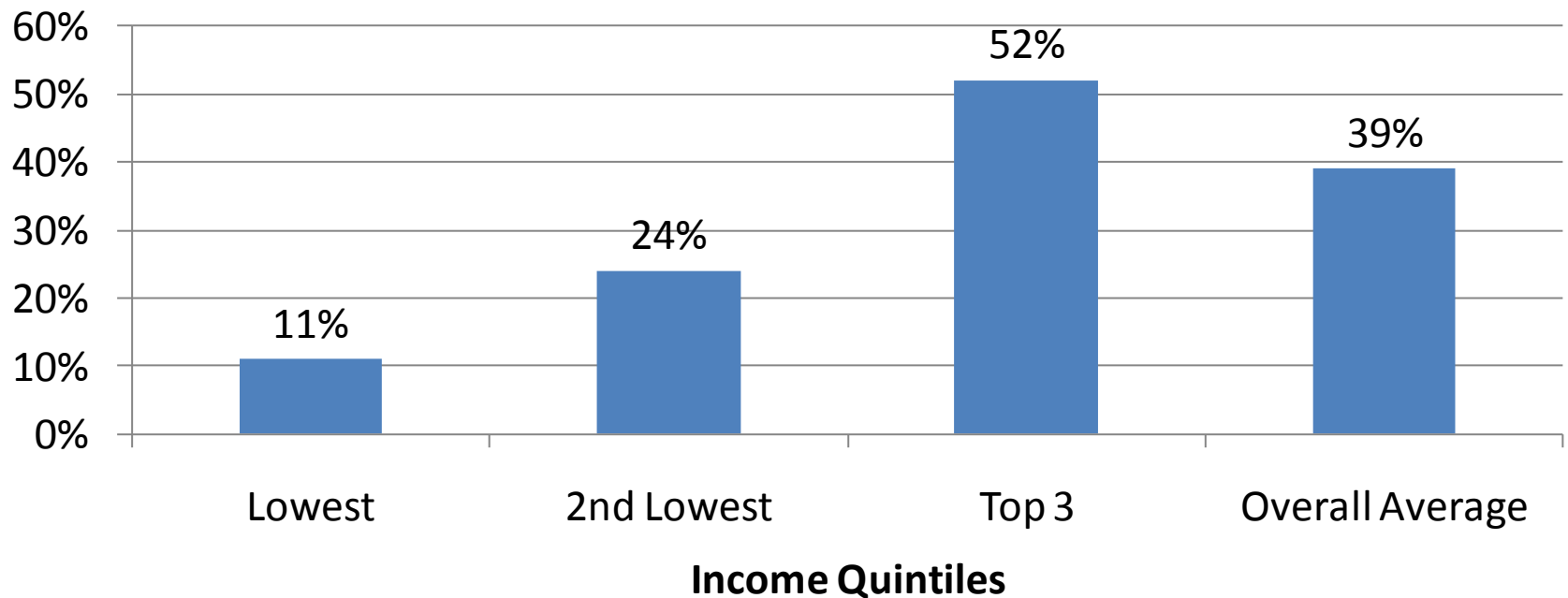
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Students-in-Need Do Not Complete College

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% Of Students Who Complete Within 12 Years Of Graduating 8th Grade By Income Quintile



Summary of the Problem: A “leaky pipeline”

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A Leaky Student Pipeline

