



STUCK IN THE MIDDLE WITH MIZZOU

Michael Q. McShane, PhD.

THE PROBLEM

C-P HANNIBAL
COURIER~POST

University of Missouri enrollment drop follows decade-long

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunday

Posted Dec 11, 2016 at 12:00 PM

Share

Enrollment in the
19 percent over the
the Columbia ca

Enrollment is, in fact, down at Mizzou

COLUMBIA • Out-of-state students and [incoming freshmen are among the hardest hits](#) to University of Missouri enrollment data announced Monday.

Undergraduate enrollment is down more than 2,100 students, or

COLUMBIA DAILY
TRIBUNE

News

Business

Sports

Opinion

Records

Obits

Arts & Life

Calendar

University of Missouri estimates show enrollment decline to cost campus \$36 million

THE PROBLEM



THE OPPORTUNITY



REAL QUESTIONS

- What are some of the big issues in higher education today?
- Is Mizzou more or less efficient or effective than the other public institutions of higher education in Missouri?
- How does Mizzou stack up the 115 other Research-1 Universities in the region and in the US?

TRENDS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

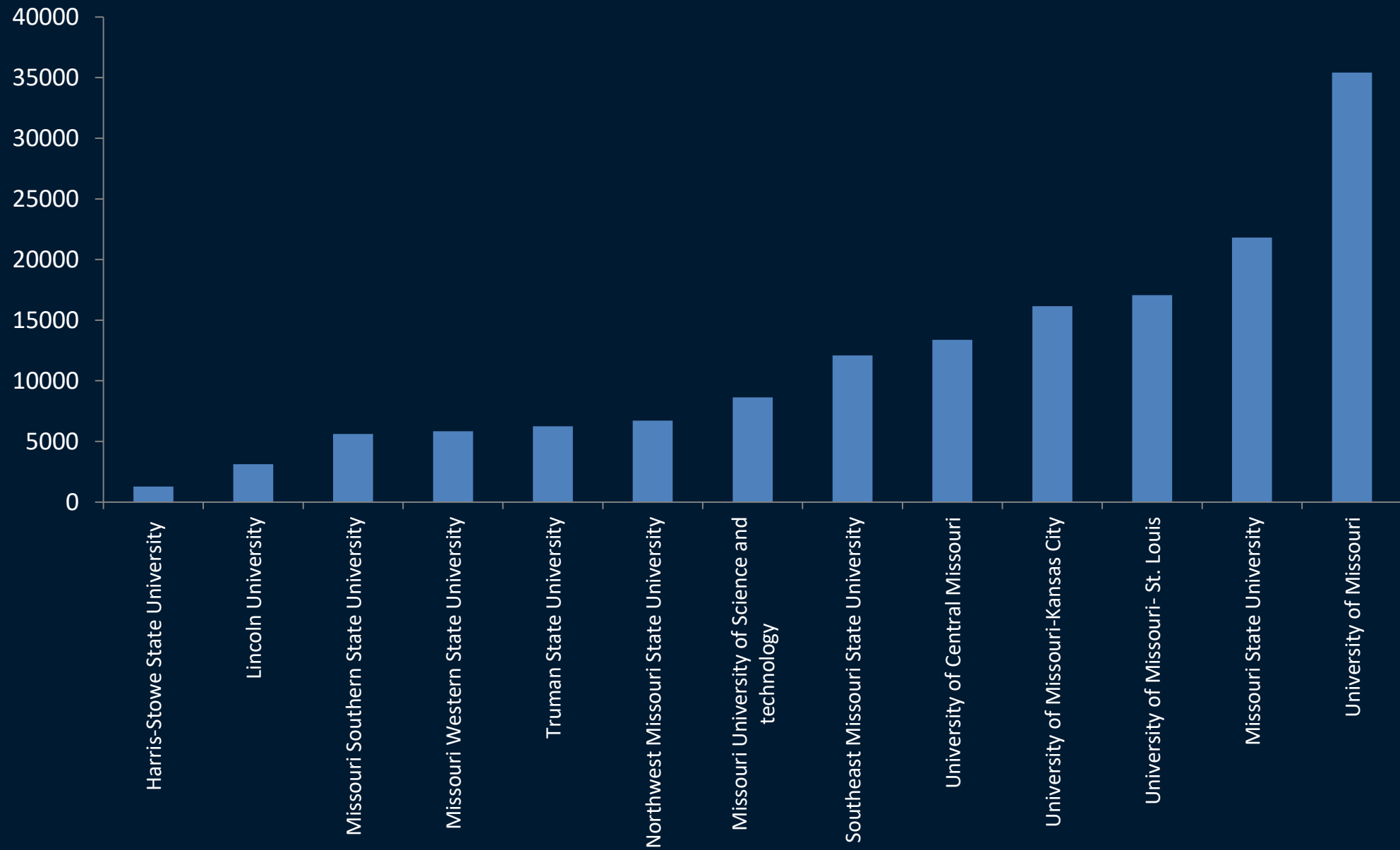
-According to data from the New York Federal Reserve, the wage premium (that is the extra income earned by people with college degrees) has been rising, in fits and starts, since the 1970s.

-Today, the average worker with a bachelor's degree earns around \$64,000 per year, while a worker with an associate's degree earns \$50,000, and a worker with just a high school diploma earns \$41,000. Over a working lifetime, the New York Fed estimates that the total wage premium for a bachelor's degree is approximately \$1 million and \$325,000 for an associate's degree.

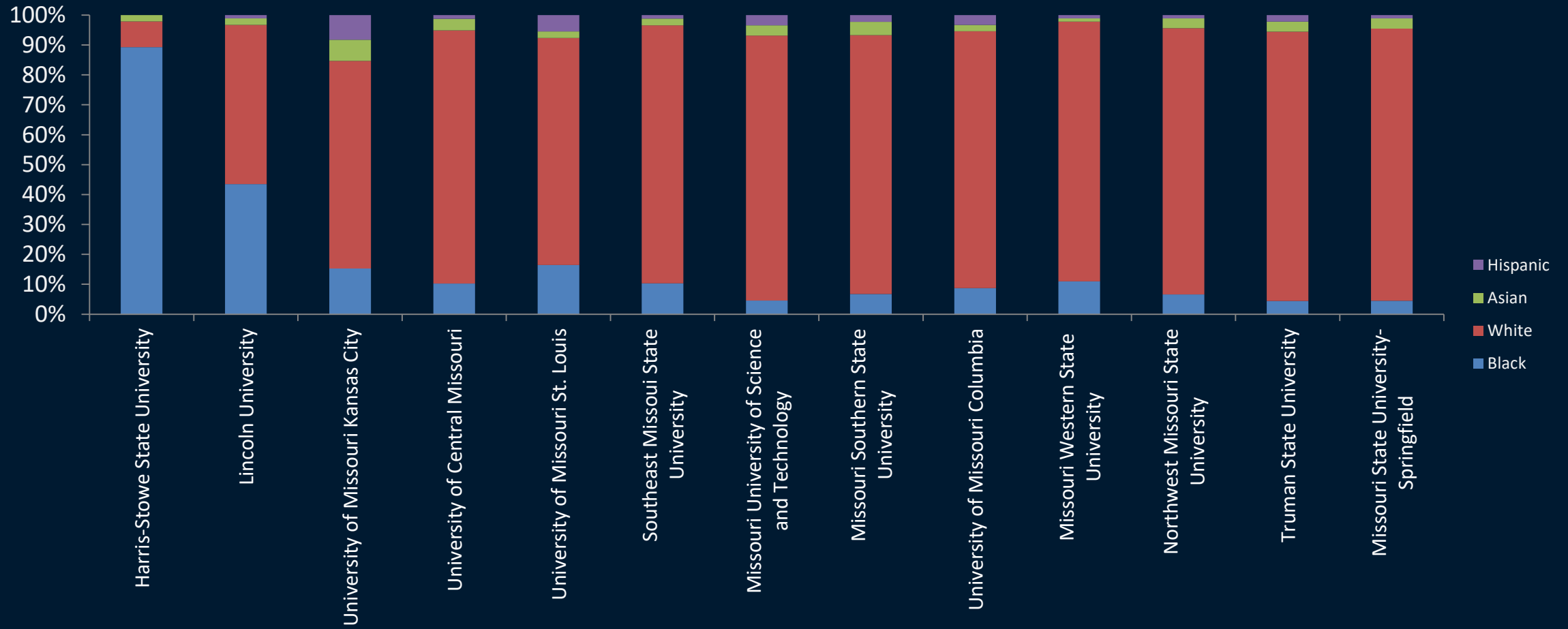
-Also according to the Federal Reserve, the total outstanding student debt in the United States is more than \$1.2 trillion. This is more than the total credit card debt in the nation (estimated at \$733 billion) and total outstanding auto loan debt as well (estimated at \$1.06 trillion).

-The average debt load of those 7 million people in default is only \$14,014.

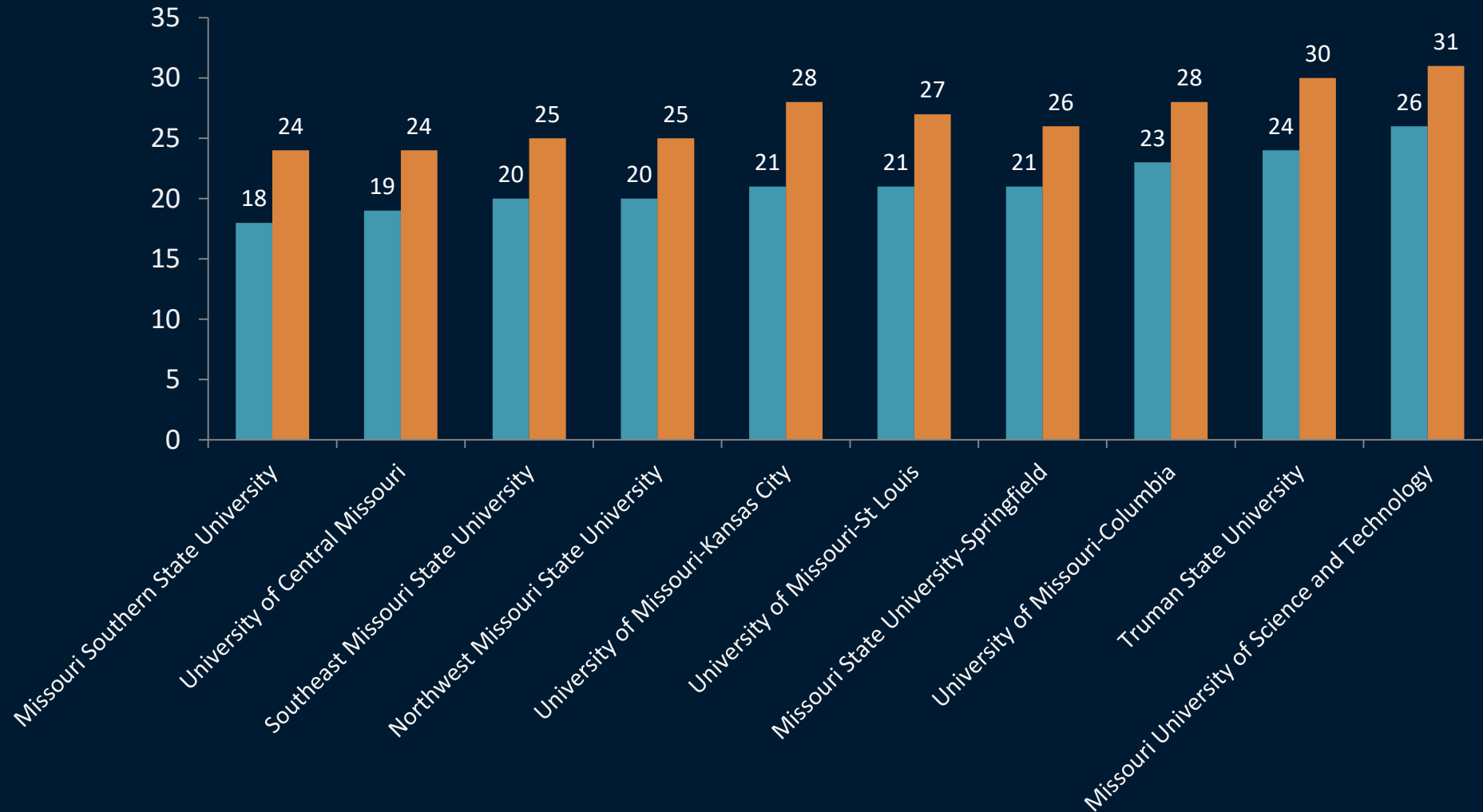
ENROLLMENT- PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION IN MO



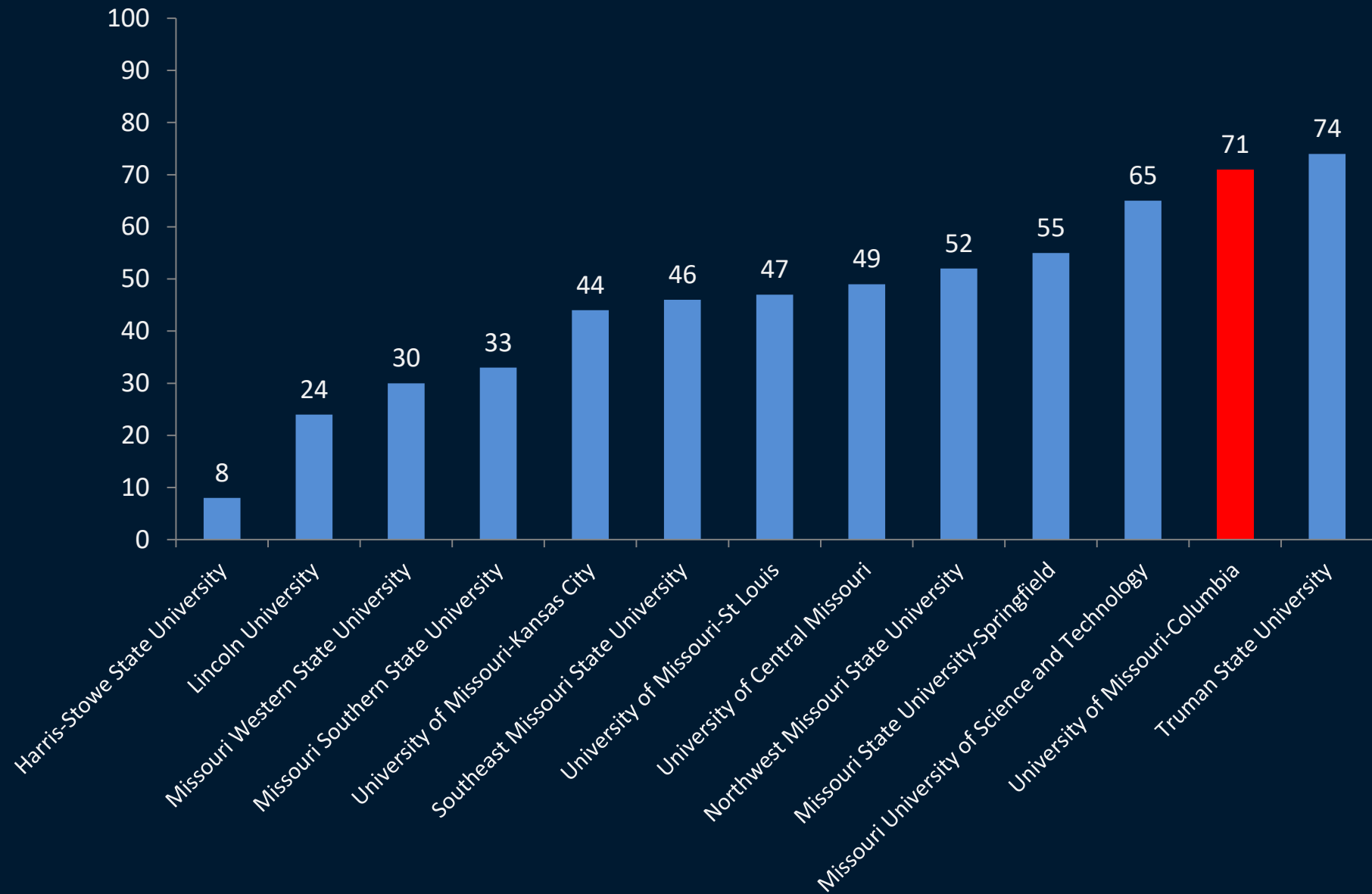
RACIAL COMPOSITION, PUBLIC HIGHER ED IN MO



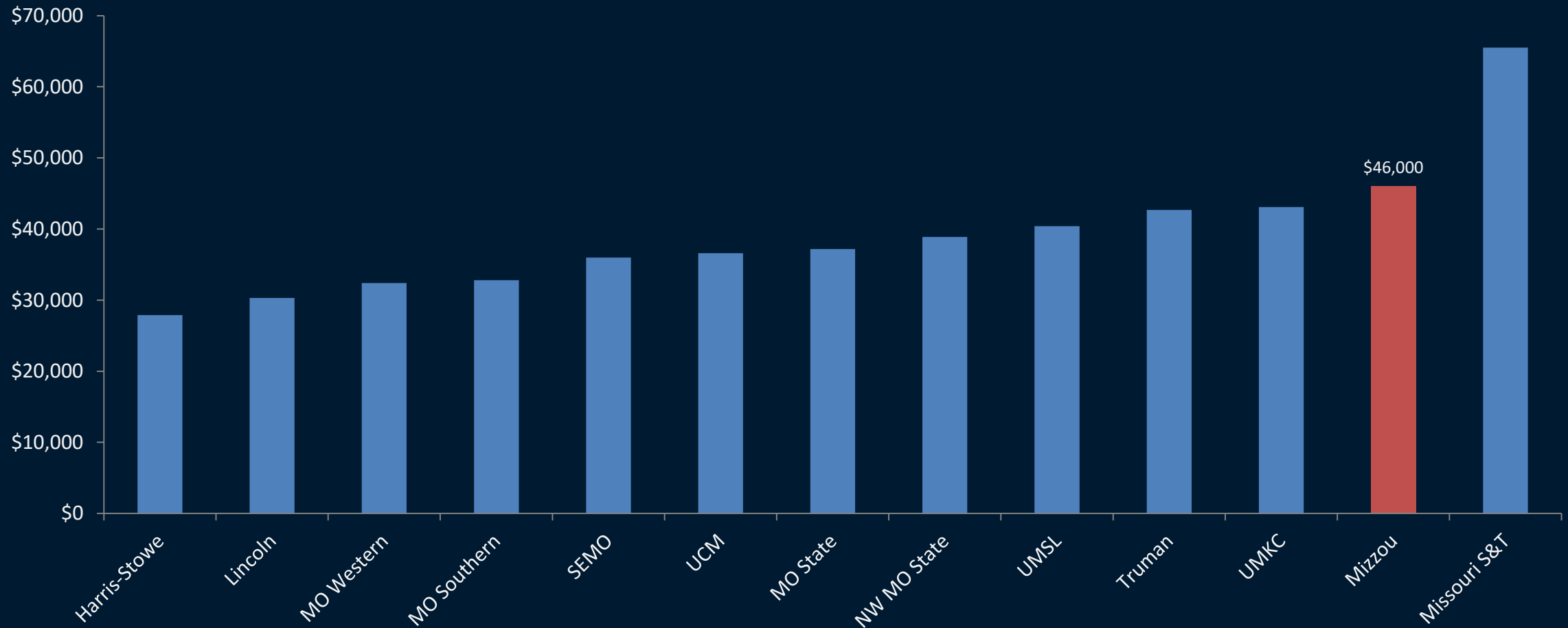
25TH AND 75TH PERCENTILE ACT SCORES, PUBLIC HIGHER ED IN MO



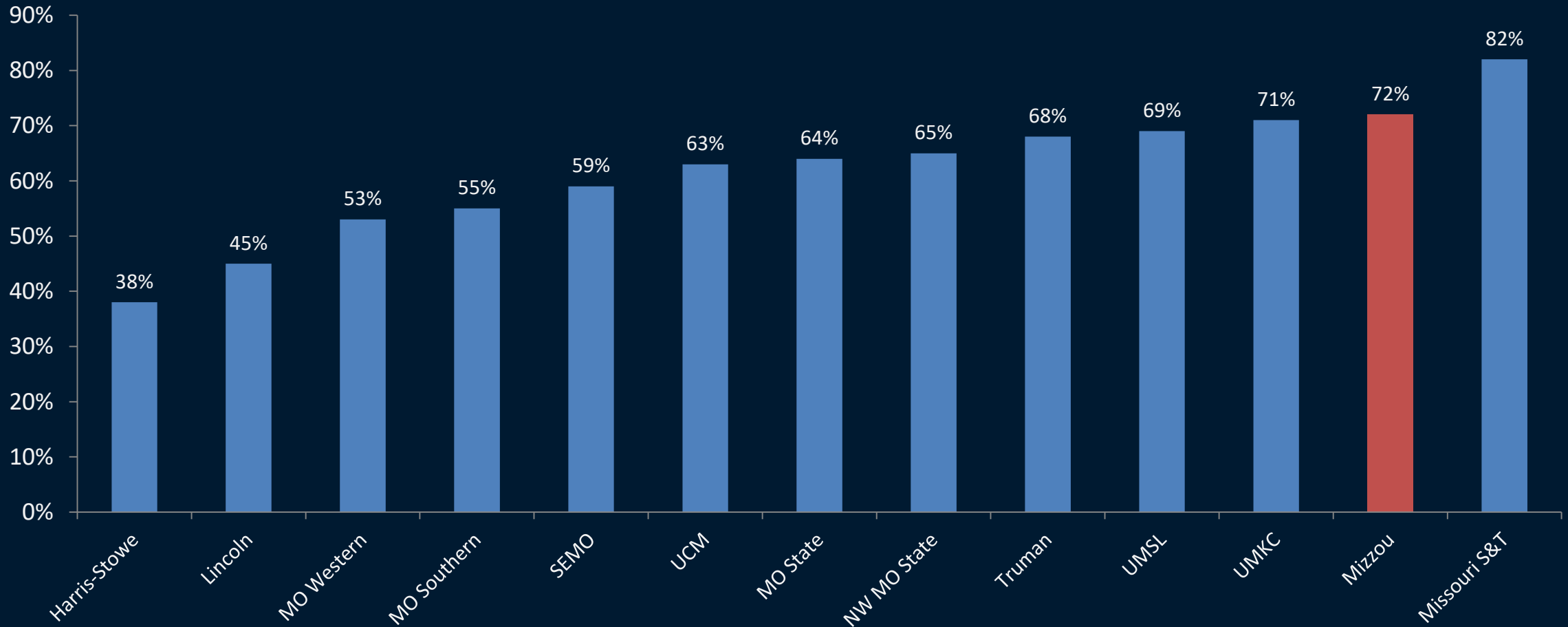
AVERAGE 6-YEAR GRADUATION RATE



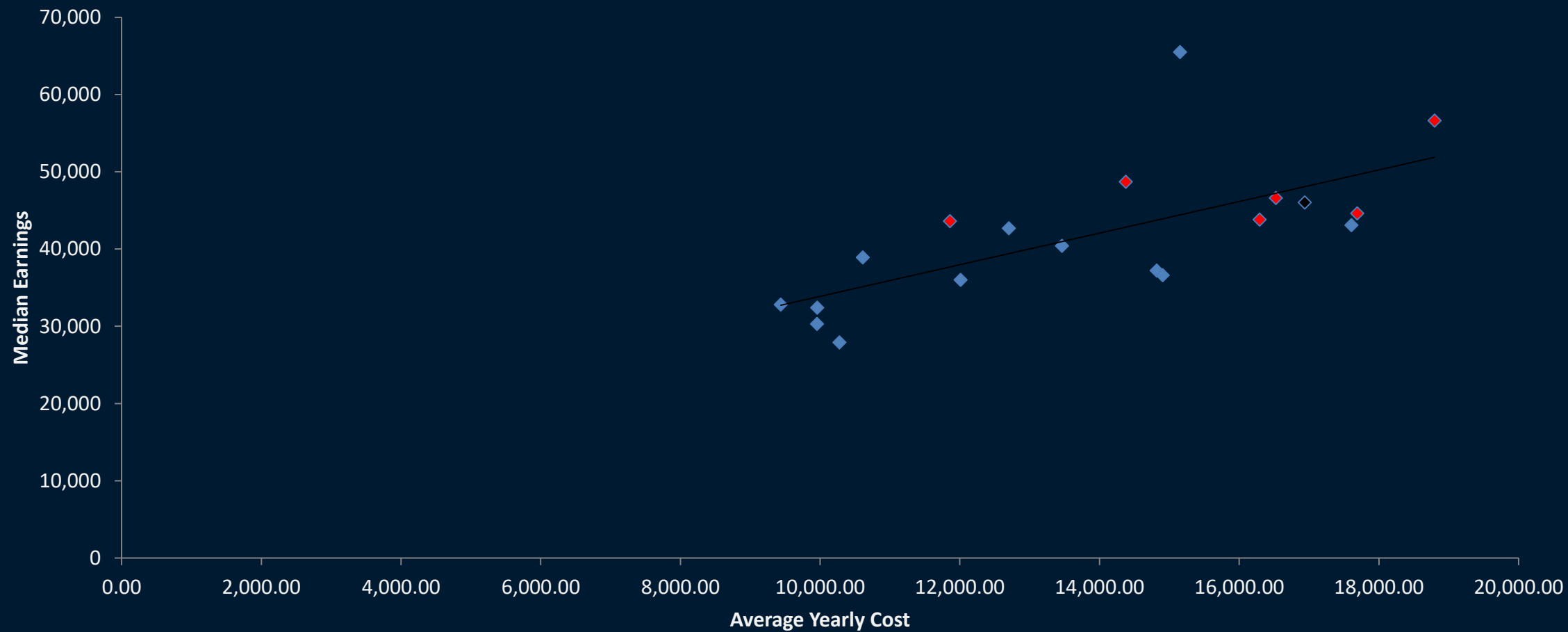
MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR GRADUATES



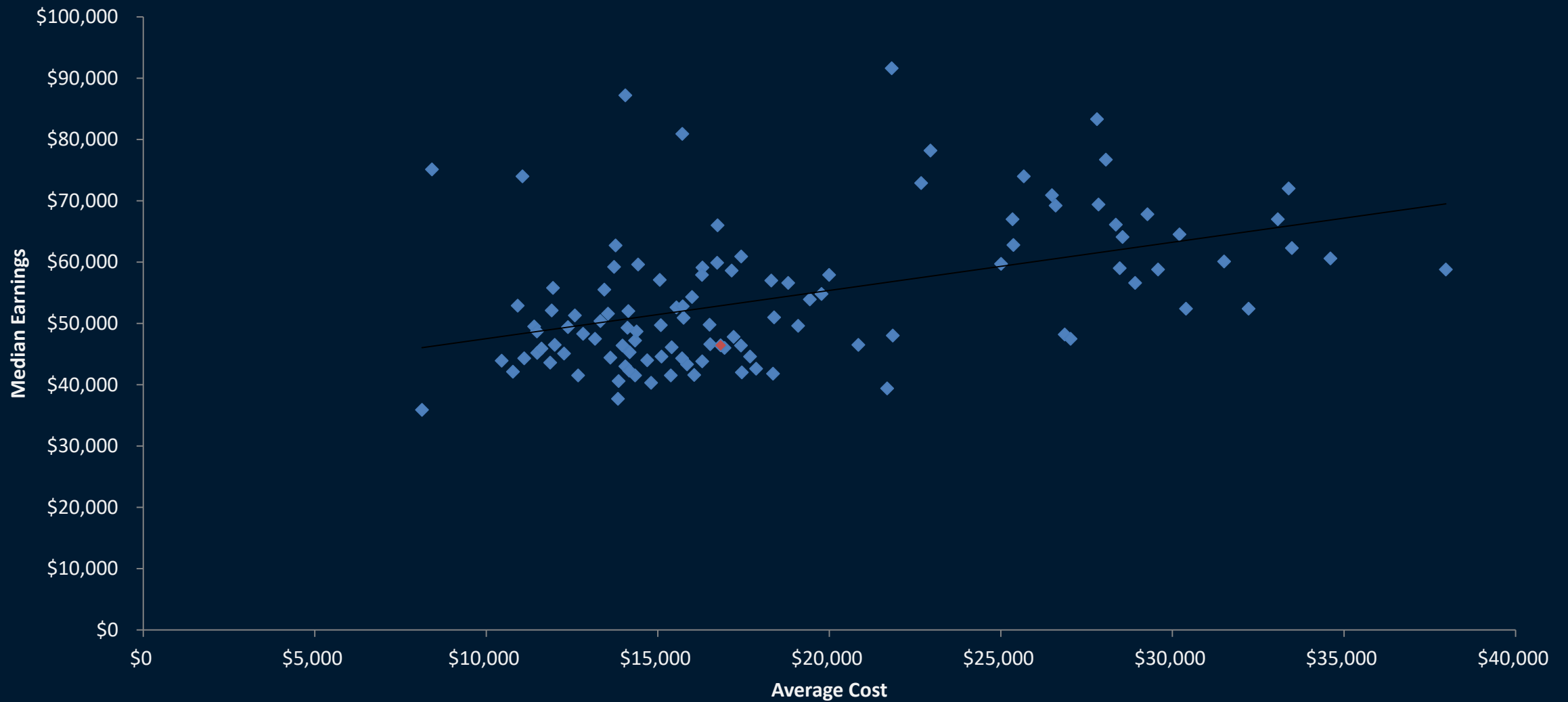
PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES WHO EARN MORE THAN HS GRADS



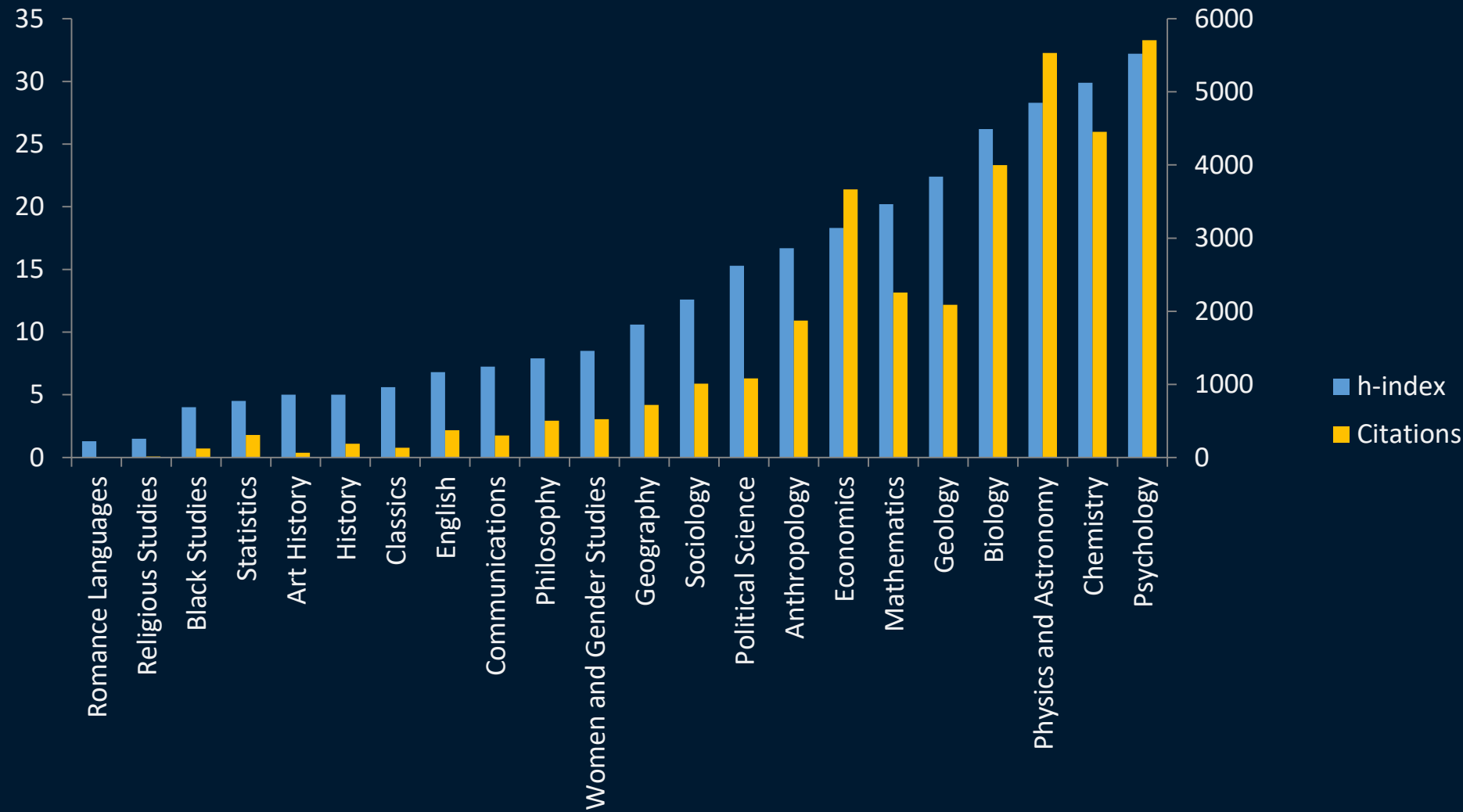
EARNINGS BY YEARLY COST-MO



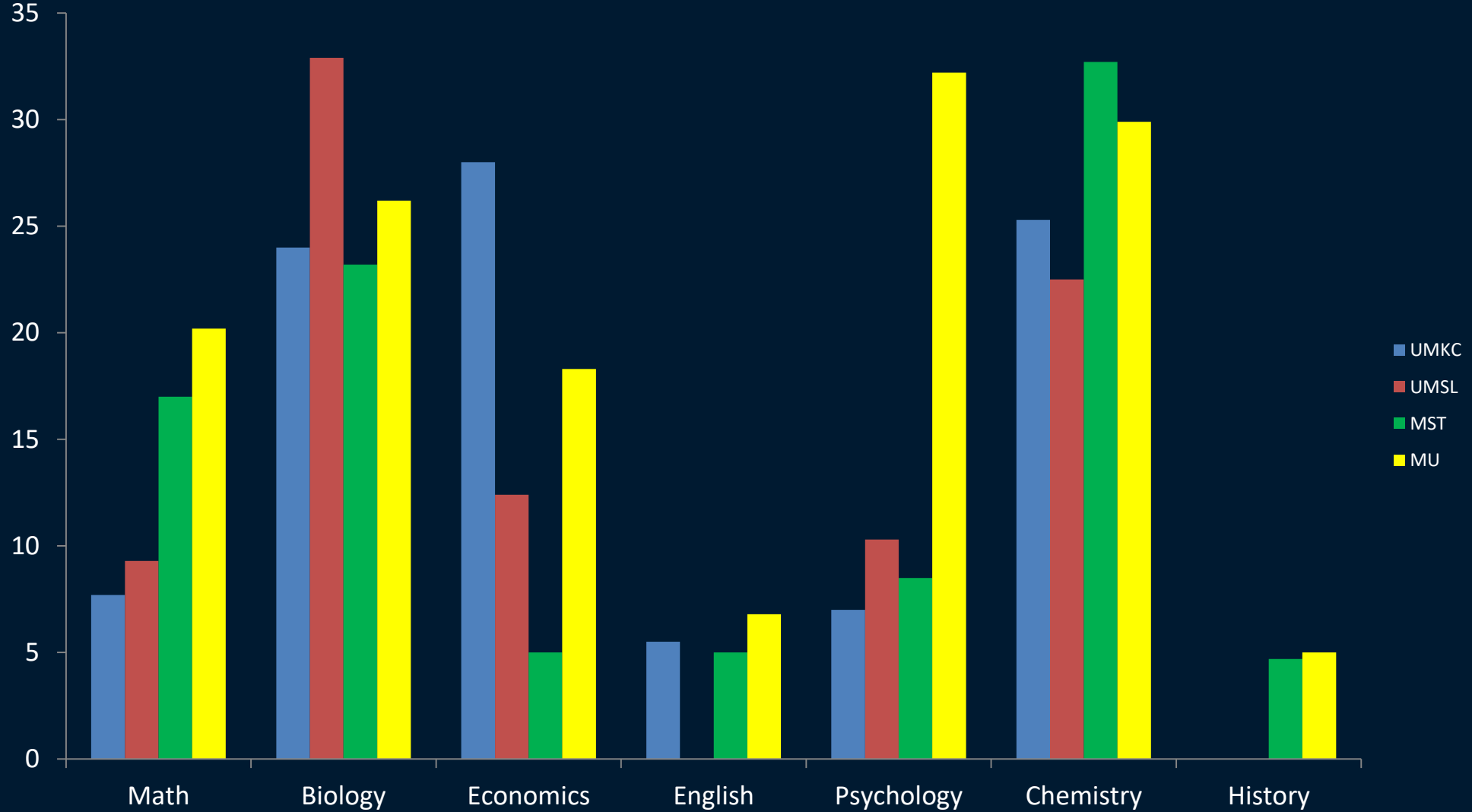
EARNINGS BY YEARLY COST-ALL R1



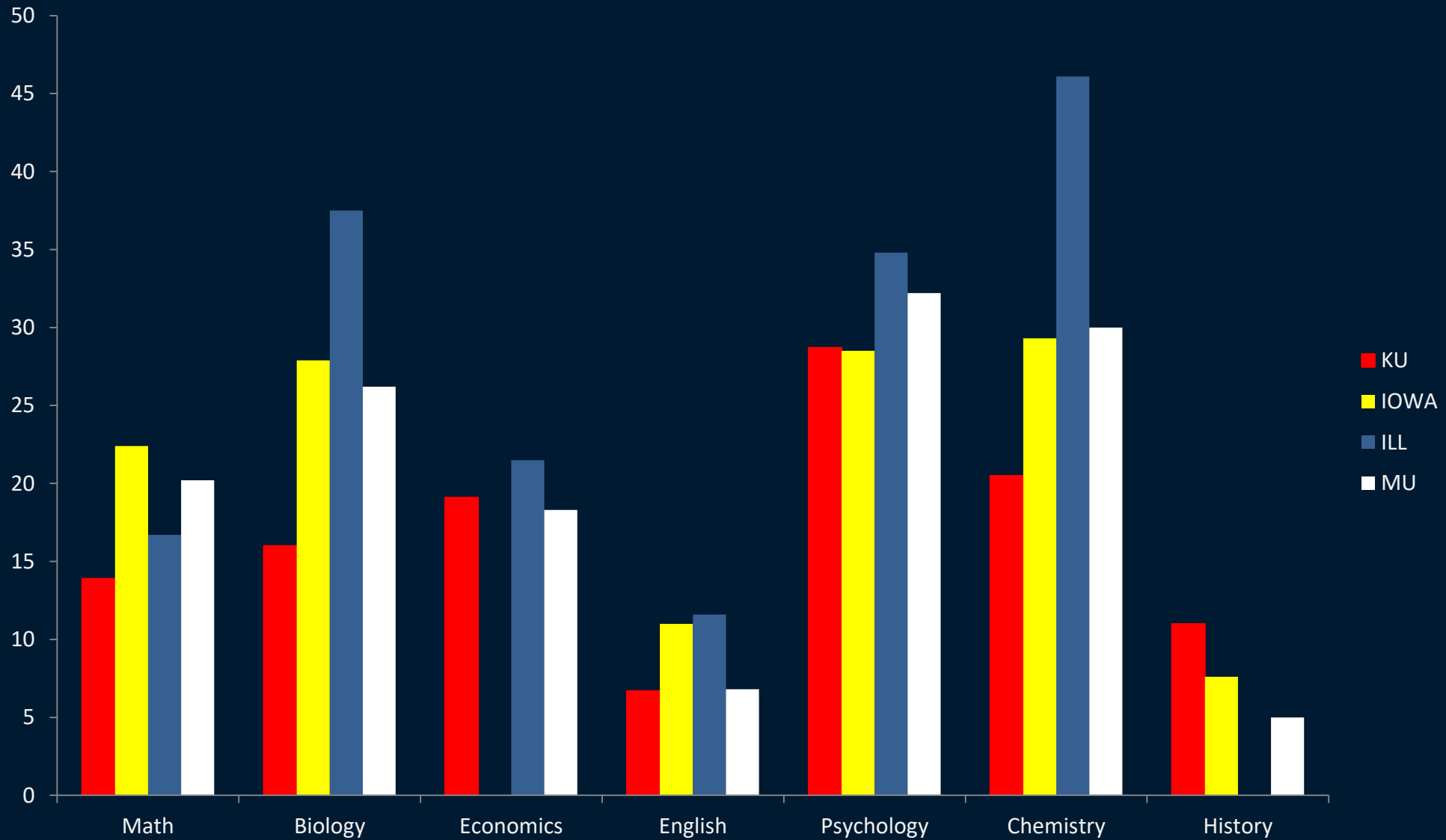
RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY, COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



H-INDICES-MO UNIVERSITIES




H-INDICES, REGIONAL COMPARISON




SO WHAT DOES ALL OF THIS MEAN

- Mizzou is neither in crisis nor thriving. On most indicators, comparing Mizzou to its peers both regionally and nationally, Mizzou falls in the middle of the pack.
- The majority of students in public higher education in Missouri do not attend Mizzou. The universities that they do attend vary widely in effectiveness. Understanding where Mizzou stands in the context of the state's public higher education system is important.
- With respect to research productivity, Mizzou is not as head and shoulders above the other public universities in state as one might expect it to be given its status as the state's sole public Research 1 University. In a regional context, compared to other R-1 universities, it similarly fails to distinguish itself from the pack.

SO WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT THIS?



**CASE
STUDY**
Number 24 December 2016



**MOVING MIZZOU FORWARD:
REFORM IDEAS FROM AROUND
THE NATION**
By Michael McShune and Michael Highsmith

The University of Missouri–Columbia and the broader University of Missouri System are at a crossroads. Spurred on by last year's protests, the state legislature has created an independent review committee to examine what is happening on campus and in the management of the university. The university system is also in the process of recruiting a new president.

This moment gives us an opportunity to take a step back, examine the workings of the university, and offer ways to make Mizzou and the University of Missouri system better and stronger. Every organization can improve, and every organization can learn from others doing similar work. New ideas in higher education

are cropping up across the country, and leaders in Missouri should be evaluating those ideas when they are searching for ways to improve Mizzou.

What makes a quality university education? If there is going to be any talk about improving the University of Missouri system, we have to start with a common set of expectations. We would like to offer three benchmarks for the University of Missouri system. The first is *affordability*. Can students afford to attend? If students spend more to attend the university than they receive for having attended it, they probably should have done something else with their time and money. Similarly, if qualified potential students are unable to attend because

**ADVANCING LIBERTY WITH RESPONSIBILITY
BY PROMOTING MARKET SOLUTIONS
FOR MISSOURI PUBLIC POLICY**