

## *Higher Education in South Carolina*

Focus on Issues & Challenges Facing the State



A presentation for SC CHE

January 6, 2005

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*If you don't know where you are going,  
any road will take you there.*

- Lewis Carroll

*The significant problems we face today  
cannot be solved at the same level of  
thinking as when they were created.*

- Albert Einstein

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# Higher Education Organization in SC

## Public Higher Education

### SC Commission on Higher Education

14 member Commission responsible for coordinating public higher education with dual roles of advocacy & accountability

### 33 Public Colleges & Universities

3 Research Institutions

10 Four-Year Teaching Universities

4 Two-Year USC Regional Campuses

State Board for Technical & Comprehensive Education

16 Technical Colleges

## Independent Colleges & Universities

23 Four-Year Institutions

2 Two-Year Institutions

1 Law School (Opened Fall 2004)

1 School of the Building Arts

## Other Institutions

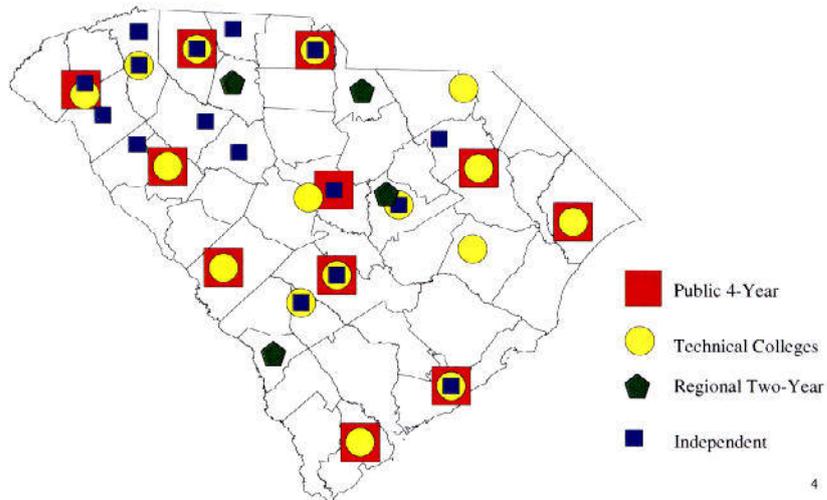
1 Proprietary Junior College

13 Other Degree-Granting Institutions  
Licensed by SC CHE to Operate in SC

Links to each are accessible at  
[www.che.sc.gov](http://www.che.sc.gov)

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## General Locations of Public and Independent South Carolina Institutions

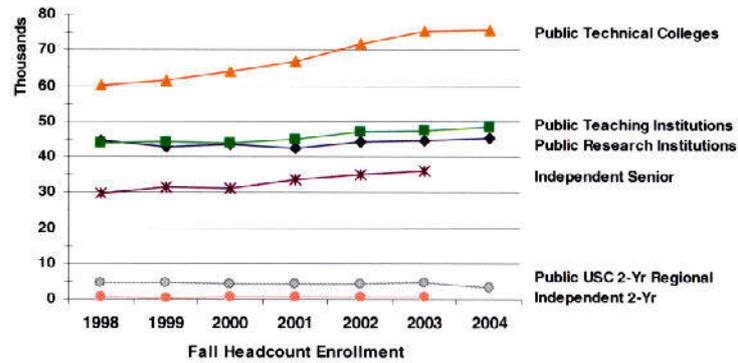


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## SC Higher Education Enrollment

For Publics, 172,386 enrolled in Fall 2004

0.3% increase over Fall 2003 and 12.3% increase over 5 years



Note: Complete Fall 2004 Enrollment data for Independents is not available yet. In Fall 2003, 36,971 or 18% were in Independent Institutions. USC B received SACS approval in June 2004 as a four-year degree granting institution, and as a result, enrollment data is included as a two-year regional through Fall 2003 (USC B enrolled 1277 in Fall 2004)

## Higher Education Appropriations

State Higher Education Appropriations and State General Funds:  
FY 1994-95 and FYs 1999-2000 through 2004-05

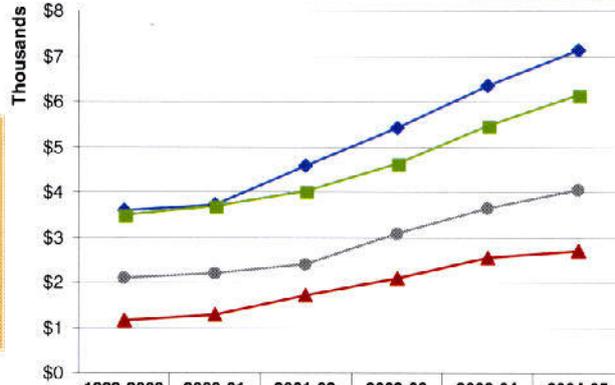
Fiscal Year	SC Higher Education Appropriations*	Higher Education Appropriations as a % of State Appropriations	Annual % Change in Higher Education Appropriations	
2004-05	\$587,301,200	11%	-1%	
2003-04	\$595,637,150	12%	-11%	
2002-03	\$667,938,427	12%	-11%	% Change over 5 yrs
2001-02	\$748,680,924	14%	-4%	-20%
2000-01	\$781,206,411	15%	7%	% Change over 10 yrs
1999-2000	\$733,395,971	15%	7%	3%
1994-95	\$568,309,906	14%	5%	

Source: Budget Office, FY05, and SC CHE Higher Education Statistical Abstract 2004 for past years. Higher Education Appropriations include operating funds only. State General Fund Appropriations from annual Appropriations Acts.

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# Tuition

Average Tuition & Required Fees for In-State, Undergrads (Excludes room, board, books and other incidentals)



	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Research excl MUSC	\$3,605	\$3,729	\$4,577	\$5,409	\$6,356	\$7,128
Teaching excl USCB	\$3,502	\$3,688	\$4,014	\$4,622	\$5,467	\$6,142
Regional Campuses	\$2,100	\$2,200	\$2,410	\$3,080	\$3,656	\$4,058
Technical Colleges	\$1,161	\$1,290	\$1,733	\$2,113	\$2,549	\$2,707

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# Pricing Trends Nationally

## Average College Costs, 2004-05

Source: Trends in College Pricing 2004, The College Board and The Chronicle of Higher Education, 10/29/04

### 1-Year Percentage Increase in Tuition and Fees, 2004-05

4-Year Colleges	
Public	10.5%
Private	6.0%
2-Year Colleges	
Public	8.7%
Consumer Price Index	2.5%
<small>(for 12 mos ended 9/30/04)</small>	

NATION	Tuition and Fees	Books, Supplies	Room & Board	Transportation	Other	Total
<b>4-yr Colleges</b>						
<b>Public</b>						
Resident	\$5,132	\$853	\$6,222	\$774	\$1,659	\$14,640
Commuter	\$5,132	\$853	\$6,177	\$1,109	\$1,943	\$15,214
Out of State	\$12,423	\$853	\$6,222	\$774	\$1,659	\$21,931
<b>Private</b>						
Resident	\$20,082	\$870	\$7,434	\$671	\$1,238	\$30,295
Commuter	\$20,082	\$870	\$6,617	\$1,031	\$1,524	\$30,124
<b>2-yr Colleges</b>						
<b>Public</b>						
Resident	\$2,076	\$773	-	-	-	-
Commuter	\$2,076	\$773	\$5,747	\$1,146	\$1,608	\$11,350

• Sample too small to provide meaningful information

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## Scholarships and Grants

	1998-99		2003-04		Percent Change	
	# of Awards	Award Amount	# of Awards	Award Amount	# of Awards	Award Amount
Palmetto Fellows	1,719	\$7,864,035	3,414	\$21,895,408	99%	178%
LIFE	14,757	\$27,144,855	26,699	\$119,202,646	81%	339%
HOPE	-	-	2,434	\$5,994,319	-	-
Lottery Tuition Asst.	-	-	36,831	\$37,202,752	-	-
Need-Based Grants	23,028	\$16,138,314	23,511	\$15,107,655	2%	-6%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>39,504</b>	<b>\$51,147,204</b>	<b>92,889</b>	<b>\$199,402,780</b>	<b>135%</b>	<b>290%</b>

### Average Award Amount

	1998-99	2003-04
Palmetto Fellows	\$4,575	\$6,413
LIFE	\$1,839	\$4,465
HOPE	-	\$2,463
Lottery Tuition Asst.	-	\$1,010
Need-Based Grants	\$701	\$643
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$1,295</b>	<b>\$2,147</b>

Source Notes: SC CHE, Unduplicated headcount for academic year, Public and Independent Institutions; 2003-04 report from Fall, Spring, & Summer Combined, 8/17/04. Tuition Grant Awards are not included in Need-Based Numbers.

## Issues Facing Higher Education in South Carolina

Perspectives from Information in the NCHEMS & AGB

### *Foundations for the Future: Higher Education in South Carolina*

Report Prepared for the SC CHE

## *What are SC's Major Challenges?*

- 1) **Low Education Attainment**
- 2) **Significant Disparities in Education Attainment and Performance**
- 3) **Strong Relationship Between Low Education Levels and Quality of Life Indicators**
- 4) **Lag in Shift from Low Skill "Old Economy" to High Skill "New Economy"**
- 5) **Low Level of Research Competitiveness**

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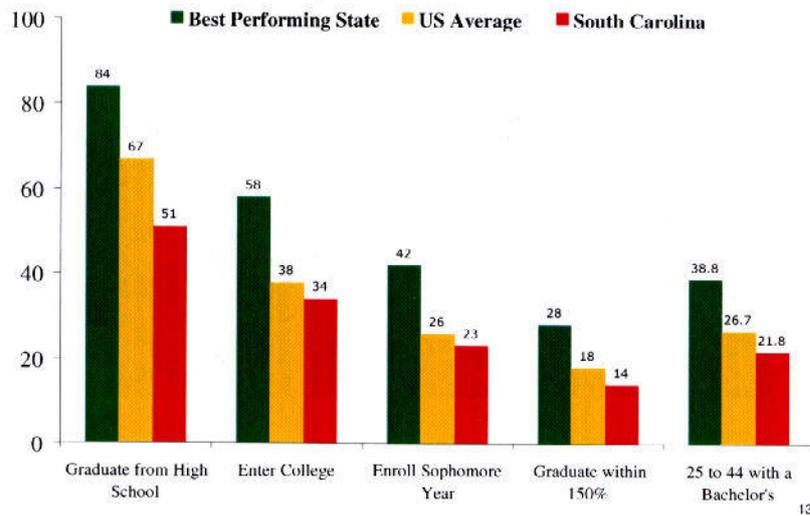
## *Challenge #1*

### **Low Education Attainment**

- Significant Deficits in Education Levels Necessary to Live and Work in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century:
  - Inadequate Preparation for Postsecondary Education
  - Low High School Completion
  - Low Adult Literacy
  - High Percentages of Young Adults Ages 18-24 Lack a High School Diploma or GED
  - Low Percent of Population Pursuing Postsecondary Education

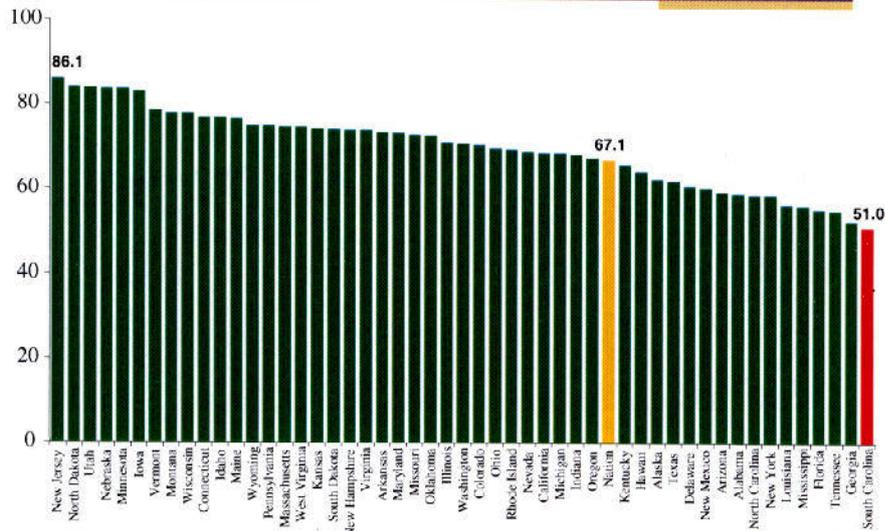
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**Student Pipeline:** Of 100 9<sup>th</sup> Graders – the number who graduate from HS within four years, go directly to college, return their second year, and graduate within 150% of program time



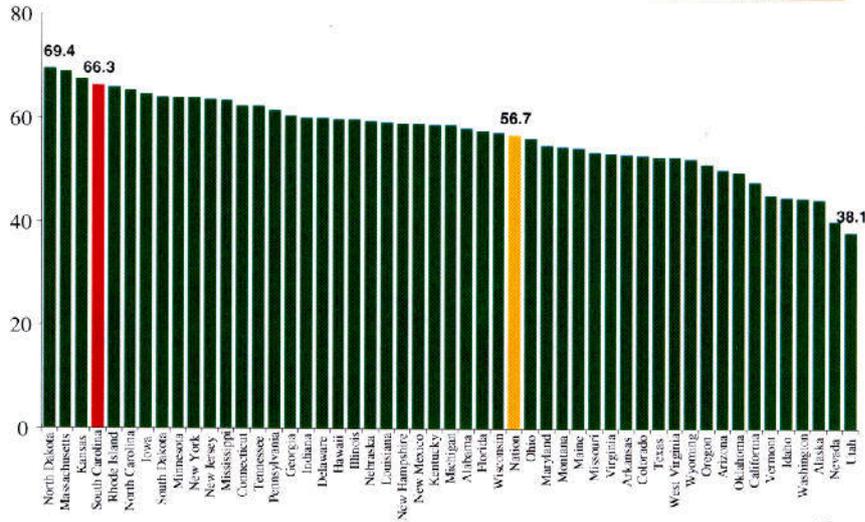
Sources: Tom Mortenson, ACT, NCLIPEDS Graduation Rate Survey, US Census Bureau

**High School Completion – Public HS Graduates as a Percent of 9<sup>th</sup> Graders Four Years Earlier (%), 2000**



Source: Tom Mortenson, Postsecondary Opportunity

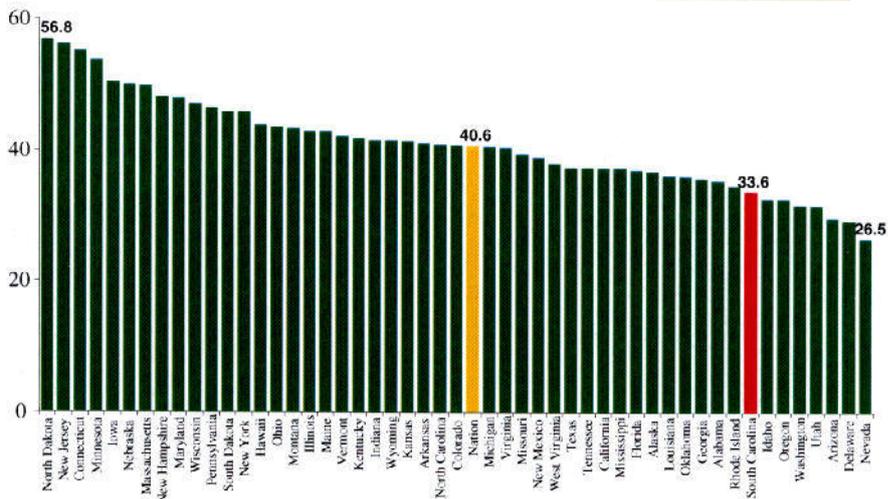
### College Going Rates – First-Time Freshmen Directly Out of HS as a Percent of Recent HS Graduates (%), 2000



Source: Tom Mortenson, Postsecondary Opportunity

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### First-Time Freshmen Directly Out of High School as a Percent of 18 Year Olds (%), 2000



Source: IPEDS Residency and Migration File, 2000 Census (18 Year Olds in 2000)

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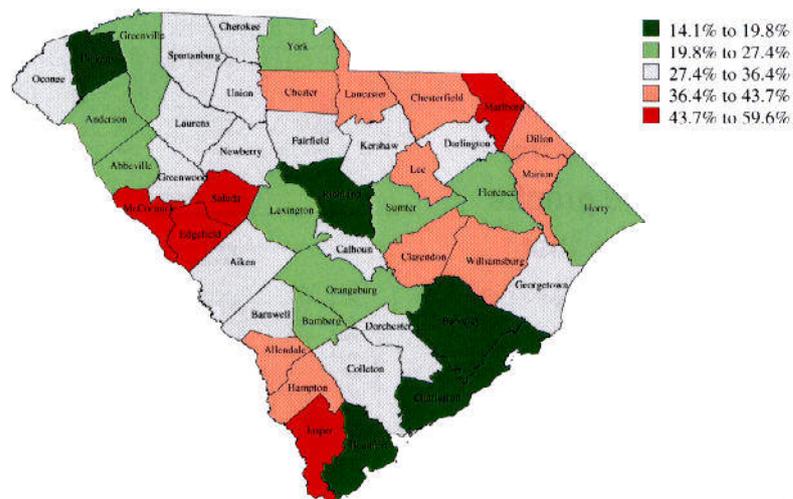
## Challenge #2

### Significant Disparities in Education Attainment and Performance:

- Race
- Gender
- Urban/Rural
- Income

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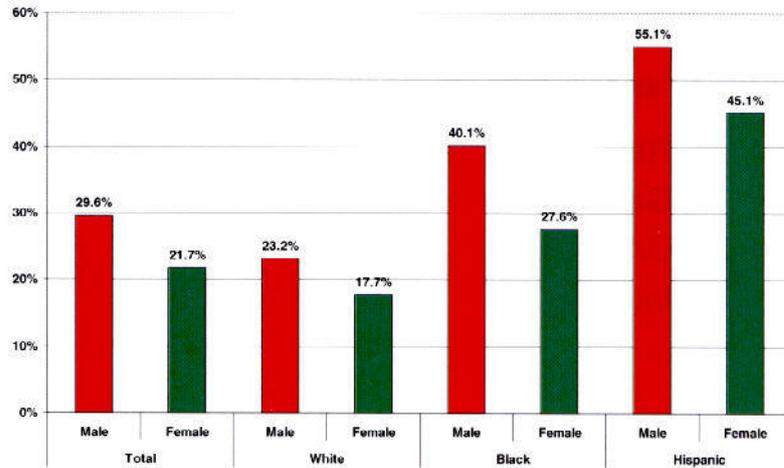
### Percent of 18-24 Year Olds With No High School Diploma, 2000



South Carolina is 75.7%  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 Census

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## Percent of 18-24 Year Olds With Less Than High School Diploma by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2000



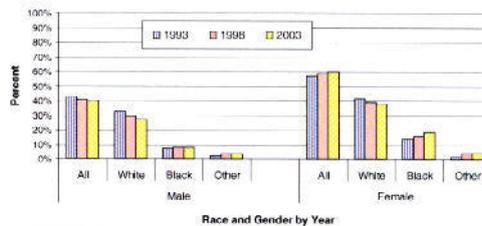
Source: U.S. Census, 2000

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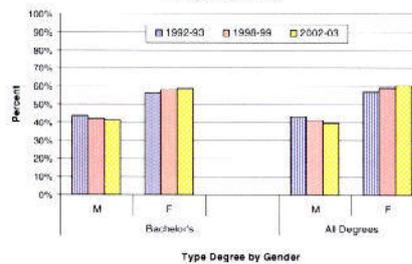
## Where are the Males?

Nationally, we are seeing a decline in male participation in and completion from college. The graphs here illustrate that trend for SC over the past decade.

Fall Headcount Enrollment by Gender and Race in SC Institutions

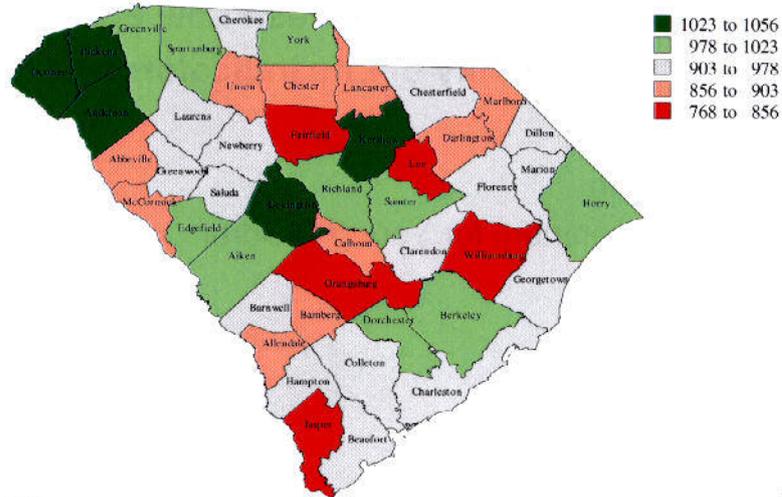


Percent of Degrees Awarded by Gender and Race from SC Institutions



Source: SC Statistical Higher Education Abstract and IPEDS Enrollment Data, Two- & Four-Year, Public and Independent Institutions

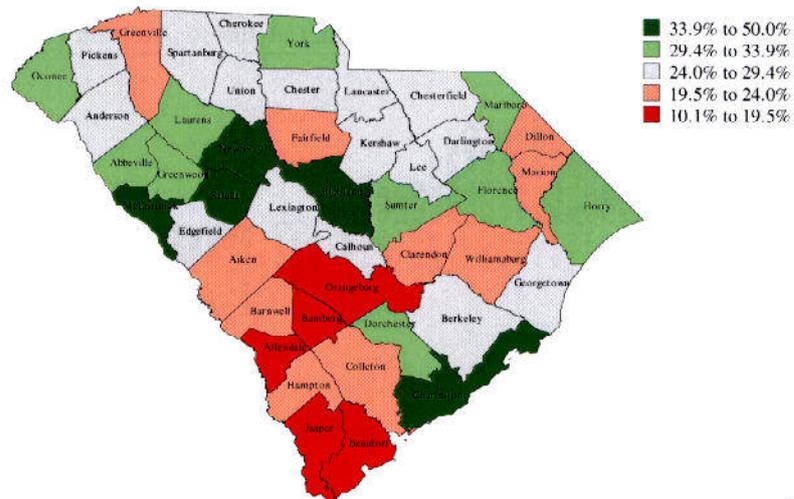
## SAT Test Scores, 2002



South Carolina = 977  
 Note: SAT scores are a weighted average of school district results.  
 Data Source: South Carolina Department of Education

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## First Time Freshmen (Directly from High School) as a Percent of High School Graduates, 2002



South Carolina = 27.1%  
 Data Source: South Carolina Commission on Higher Education

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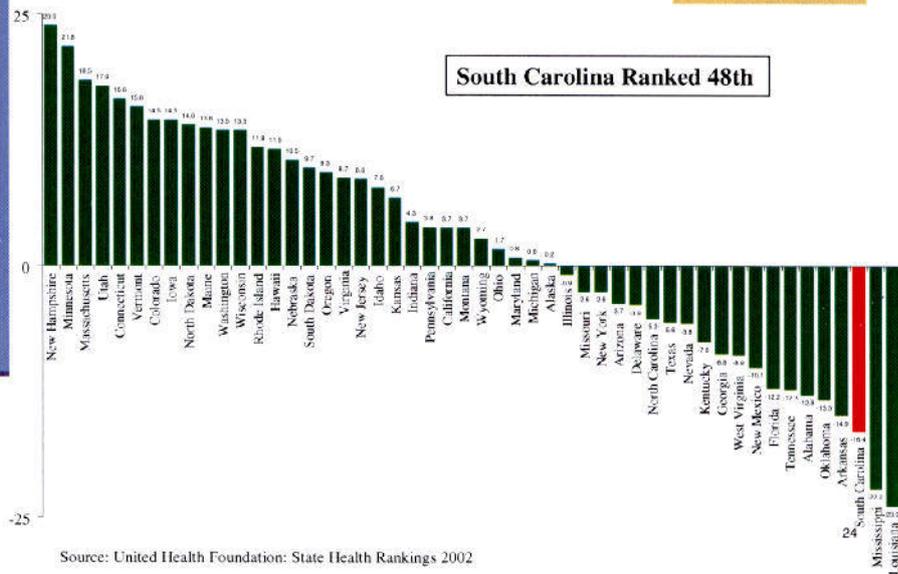
## Challenge #3

### Strong Relationship Between Low Education Levels and Quality of Life Indicators:

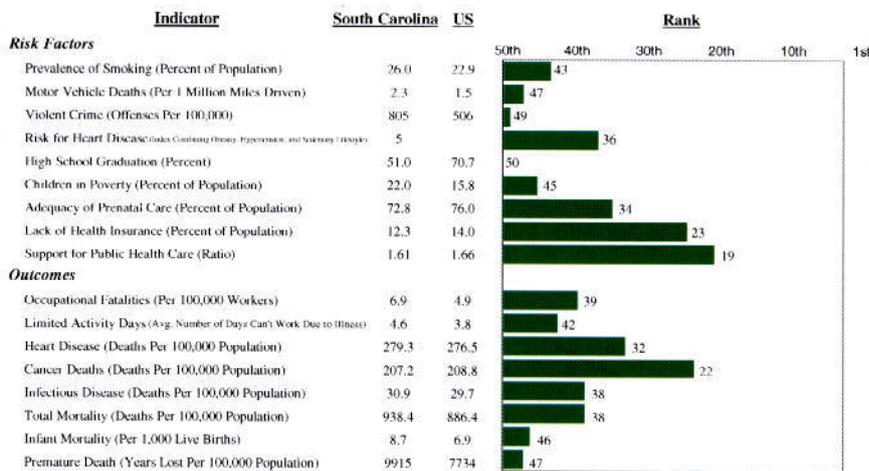
- Income
- Health
- Environment for Young Children
- Crime

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### Index Scores on State Health Rankings, 2002



## State Health Rankings – Individual Measures, 2002



Source: United Health Foundation: State Health Rankings 2002.

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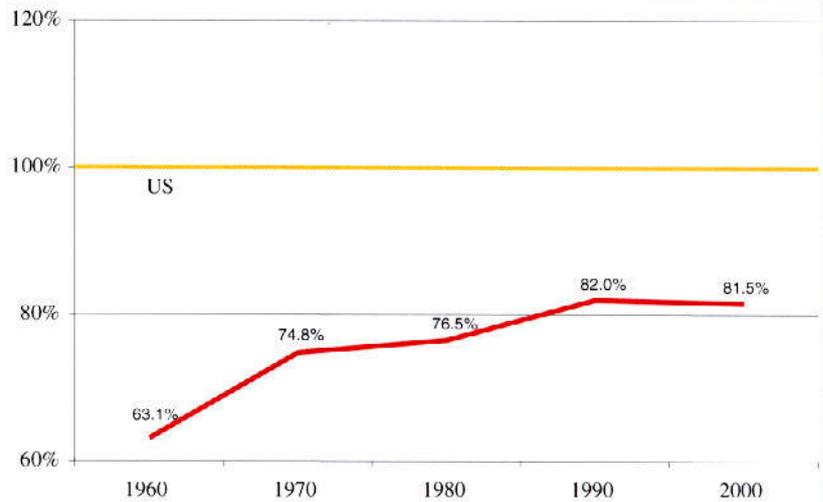
## Challenge #4

### SC Lags in Shift from Low Skill “Old Economy” to High Skill “New Economy”

- No Growth in Per Capita Income Related to US Over Past Decade and to neighbor states
- Significant Decline in Manufacturing; Slow Growth in “New Economy”
- Low Demand for Educated Workforce
- Inability to Attract and Retain a Highly Educated and Skilled Workforce

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## South Carolina Per Capita Income as a Percent of US



Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis

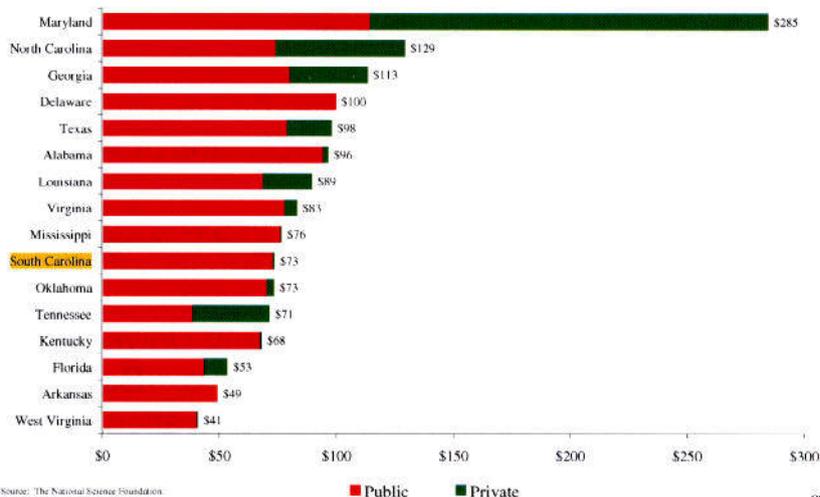
## *Challenge #5*

### **Low Level of Research Competitiveness, especially related to changing economy**

- In Total Research Dollars
- In Total Research Dollars Per Capita
- In Research Dollars from the Federal Government

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## Total R&D Per Capita, 2000



## *Public Agenda Focused On:*

- Preparation for Higher Education and alignment with P-12 Reform
- Adult Education
- Workforce Needs at Certificate and Associate Degree Levels Related to Changing Economy
- Degree Production in Critical Fields (Baccalaureate and Graduate/Professional)
- Competitive Research Related to Changing Economy

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