Postsecondary Technical Education Authority
AGENDA
Kansas Board of Regents
1000 SW Jackson, Suite 520, Topeka, KS
10:00 AM - THURSDAY, October 25, 2018

I.   CALL TO ORDER
   A. Approval Previous Minutes (September 27, 2018)   Chair Frederick

II.   REPORTS
   A. Introductions   Chair Frederick
   B. Chair's Report   Chair Frederick
   C. Member Liaison Reports   TEA Members
   D. Vice President for Workforce Development Report   Vice President Smathers
   E. Community College Report   President Calvert
   F. Technical College Report   President Schears

III.   CONSIDERATION OF DISCUSSION AGENDA
   A. Budget and Finance Committee   Committee Chair M. Johnson
      State Innovative Technology Grants   Senior Director Beene

IV.   CONSIDERATION OF DISCUSSION AGENDA
   A. Program Approval Criteria   Vice President Smathers

V.   OTHER MATTERS
   A. High School Equivalency (GED) Update   State Administrator Grosdidier
   B. Kansas Training Information Program (K-TIP) Review - Part 1   Associate Director Chambers
   C. Fall Semester Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment Report   Vice President Smathers
   D. TEA Goals for FY 2018-2019   Vice President Smathers
   E. Excel In CTE (SB155) Results   Vice President Smathers
   F. Tiered/Non-Tiered Process   Director Henry

VI.   NEXT MEETING REMINDER (December 6, 2018)   Chair Frederick

VII.   ADJOURNMENT

Conference Call Information
Dial-In Number: (785) 422-6104
Conference Code: 16334839

The September 27, 2018 meeting of the Kansas Postsecondary Technical Education Authority (TEA) was held at the Kansas Board of Regents, 1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 520, Topeka, Kansas.

Members Present

Ray Frederick Jr., Chair	Eddie Estes
Rita Johnson	Debra Mikulka
Mike Johnson	Stacy Smith
Lana Gordon	Sabrina Korentager
Mike Beene	Jason Cox

Members Absent
Dong Quach
Bret Spangler

Others Represented

North Central Kansas Technical College	Salina Area Technical College
Pratt Community College	Cloud County Community College
Coffeyville Community College	Hutchinson Community College
Cowley Community College	Flint Hills Technical College
Manhattan Area Technical College	Labette Community College
Fort Scott Community College	Neosho County Community College
Allen County Community College	

Kansas Board of Regents Staff Present

Scott Smathers	April Henry
Charmine Chambers	Connie Beene
Tobias Wood	Eric Tincher
Susan Henry	Vera Brown
Chris Lemon	

CALL TO ORDER
The meeting was called to order by Chair Frederick at 10:02 A.M.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES
Motion: Member Estes moved to approve the minutes of August 30, 2018. Following a second by Member M. Johnson, the motion carried.

REPORTS
Introductions
Chair Frederick recognized new TEA members Debra Mikulka, Sabrina Korentager and Jason Cox and invited each to introduce themselves and what brings them to serve on the TEA. Chair Frederick recognized Pratt Community College President Calvert, who introduced Pedro Leite, who is the new Vice President of Student Services at Cloud Community College.

Chair's Report
Chair Frederick reported that on September 10th he attended an event at the WSU Tech NCAT campus, toured the facility and met for roundtable discussions with local elected officials, business and industry representatives and educators. On September 18th he attended a ribbon cutting for the opening of the remodeled WSU Tech South Campus. He has also met with private welding schools in Wichita, helping a new start-up school to communicate with a larger more established private tech school for collaboration.

Member Liaison Reports
Member Estes thanked Member Smith for his leadership with the Kansas Advisory Council for Tech Ed. Member Smith added that the KSDE CTE department has been heavily involved in exploring work-based learning, participating in policy academies and putting together useful tools for classrooms, extending learning into communities, with internships and job shadowing opportunities. Next month, KSDE will hold career advising workshops at regional service centers. Member Mikulka reported that she recently returned from a National Council of Workforce Education meeting in Florida, where national conversations surround what states are doing with high school students and on-the-job training, and the importance of building pathways between high schools, community colleges and technical colleges to address the skilled labor gaps. Member Gordon reported that the Governor's Education Council is looking at how to bring together education and business and industry to keep skilled workers in Kansas.

Vice President for Workforce Development Report
Chair Frederick recognized Vice President Smathers, who reported that both the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate have passed the new appropriations package, which includes approximately an additional $100 million dollars in adult education and Perkins funding nationwide. He informed members that he participated in the first KBOR meeting of the year, and thanked institutions who attended for their participation. Vice President Smathers moderated a panel for the 2018 Manufacturing Summit in Wichita held by Department of Commerce, and thanked Member Beene of the Department of Commerce. He reported that KBOR WFD held an internal staff retreat last month and participated in a phone meeting with representatives from the State of Washington about GED and exploring competency-based diplomas. Vice President Smathers met with new TEA members Cox, Mikulka, and Korentager for their orientation to the TEA. He reported that WFD staff is working on the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Conference which will be held in Wichita in October, as well as program reviews, reviewing government reports, conducting adult education training, and working on the OCTAE report that is due on October 1st. He informed members that the Governor's Education Council is reviewing the accessibility of technical programs through Excel in CTE, discussing fees, books, tools and supplies and if the Excel in CTE program is cost prohibitive to students. The Council is focusing on job needs by state areas, expanding internships, apprenticeships, job shadowing and developing paid internships. Discussions also included the possibility of recommending a legislative review of Excel in CTE, conducting additional research on how training funds are spent and preventing duplication, and expanding data sharing between state agencies.

Report from the Community Colleges
Chair Frederick recognized Pratt Community College President Mike Calvert to provide members with a report and update on recent activities from the community colleges.

Report from the Technical Colleges
Chair Frederick recognized North Central Kansas Technical College President Eric Burks, to provide members with a report and update on recent activities from the technical colleges.

OTHER MATTERS

TEA College Assignments
Chair Frederick called upon Member Estes and Vice President Smathers to present the TEA member institution assignments and recommended member contact guidelines.

Motion: Member R. Johnson moved to approve the TEA member institution assignments as presented. Following a second by member M. Johnson, the motion carried.

Military Articulation Update
Chair Frederick recognized Associate Director Wood to present an update on Military Articulation. U.S. Army experts, Army University, Kansas National Guard, Kansas postsecondary institutions, and KBOR staff have collaborated to award credit for prior learning to service members based on their Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) and their skill level (based on military schooling). Kansas serves as a model for the nation for awarding credit to service members, and Kansas institutions continue to increase the number and type of credit hours awarded for military service. Board staff created the Kansas Collaborative on Military Credit (KS-CMC) Advisory Committee to guide and support strategies to maximize opportunities for service members to earn credit for military training leading to attainment of certificates, credentials, and degrees. Associate Director Wood presented members with an informational power point with celebrations of institution participation, now including four universities, fifteen community colleges and six technical colleges; total articulations to date of over 30 Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) and over 130 bridge programs developed, with 14 technical colleges and 102 community college articulations submitted.

KBOR Goals
Chair Frederick called on Vice President Smathers to present and explain the KBOR goals that were approved last month. Board Goals for 2018 – 2019 are as follows:
1. The Board will develop an outline for a new strategic plan for the higher education system in Kansas.
2. The Board will pursue ways to increase access to higher education including the expansion of need-based aid, the promotion of mechanism to provide the early awarding of scholarships, and the seeding of college saving accounts.
3. The Board will develop and implement a unified communication and advocacy plan for all sectors of the higher education system.
4. The Board will designate the Council of Business Officers to collaborate on a new university sector-level approach to gain greater efficiencies.
5. The Board will study university and college service areas to determine if the delivery model for off-campus instruction continues to meet the educational needs of Kansans.

6. The Board will pursue continued coordination of its efforts to increase postsecondary success with the State Board of Education.

Existing and New Program Review Process

Chair Frederick called on Vice President Smathers to lead discussions regarding the existing and proposed new program review process. Discussion is in response to concerns raised regarding the subjectivity and inconsistencies of the current review process. State statute (K.S.A. 71-1802) Postsecondary Tiered Technical Education State Aid provides definitions for community colleges, technical college, credit hour, eligible institutions, non-tiered courses, tiered courses and technical programs. It defines a "technical program" as any program of study comprised of a sequence of tiered technical courses and non-tiered courses, which program is identified by the state board as a technical program for funding purposes. Technical programs must: (1) Be designed to prepare individuals for gainful employment in current or emerging technical occupations requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree; (2) lead to technical skill proficiency, an industry-recognized credential, a certificate or an associate degree; and (3) be delivered by an eligible institution. Vice President Smathers provided an informational power point presentation to members and invited member feedback, suggesting that additional conversations may continue during the afternoon strategic planning session meeting, with the goal of discussions to provide more specific guidelines for the program review process. Additional information will be provided to TEA members regarding the determination of tiered and non-tiered courses, and later, Chair Frederick stated input from the institutions will be welcomed for consideration as well.

COLLEGE PRESENTATIONS

Chair Frederick recognized President Masterson to provide members with a report and update on recent activities from Allen Community College.

Chair Frederick recognized President Watkins to provide members with a report and update on recent activities from Labette Community College.

NEXT MEETING REMINDER

Chair Frederick reminded members that the next TEA meeting will be October 25, 2018 at 10:00 AM via conference call.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Member M. Johnson moved to adjourn the meeting. Following a second by Member R. Johnson, Chair Frederick announced that members will return to the Board room for the strategic planning session at 1:05, and adjourned the meeting at 12:25 PM.

Respectfully submitted by:
Susan Henry, Executive Assistant

State Innovative Technology Grant Awards

Summary and Staff Recommendation

Purpose: *K.S.A. 72-4467 established the Kansas Technology Innovation and Internship program to provide funds to career technical institutions for start-up support for innovative technical courses or programs in emerging technologies, manufacturing or areas of skill shortages. These funds are appropriated on an annual basis and awarded to institutions through a competitive grant process.*

Eligible Institutions: *Public postsecondary career technical institutions delivering approved technical education programs in Kansas.* *10/25/2018*

Criteria for Technology Grant Awards   **FY19 Appropriation $179,284**
Grants awarded shall meet the following conditions:

- Private business must provide financial or in-kind support, or any combination thereof, to the career technical education institution equaling 100% of the amount of the grant.
- The technical course or program must relate to a business or industry located in the service area of the career technical institution.
- The technical course or program must relate to emerging technologies, manufacturing or documented areas of skill shortages.
- Upon completion of the project, institutions receiving a grant award must submit all required reports and forms within the required timeframe.

The following is a summary of the proposals submitted and award amounts requested for consideration:

- **$18,950.00**   **Coffeyville Community College**
  Project: Requested grant funds will purchase industry-standard equipment for the Collision Repair Program (Chief Velocity Digital Measuring Alignment System, Pro-Spot PR-2000 Resistance Spot Welder and Chief Econo FAST Anchoring System). The purchase of the equipment will bring the program up to the current industry standard, improve safety standards, allow students to meet manufacturer repair expectations, and incorporate paintless dent repair techniques into the curriculum.

  Business/Industry Match: The required business/industry match for this project is provided by Body Shop Equipment, Inc. in Coffeyville, KS and totals $21,089.00. The industry partner is donating a Paintless Dent Repair System, Tools & Lighting and Chief MI-100 Water-Cooled Spot Welder for the program.

- **$27,905.89**   **Flint Hills Technical College**
  Project: Grant funds will be used to purchase a Digital Scanner CS SOLN 3600 for the Dental Assistant program. This technology will enhance the students' ability to perform digital impression and bring the imaging portion of the Dental Assistant program up to the industry standard. The equipment is necessary for several courses in the program and will be immediately incorporated into the curriculum.

  Business/Industry Match: The required business/industry match for this project totals $39,755.89 in the form of lifetime software updates for the Digital Scanner and continual on-site training from Benco Dental in Pittston, PA.

- **$59,097.25   Labette Community College**
  Project: Requested grant funds will be used to purchasing equipment to enhance the Welding program by providing new welding and safety equipment. In addition to updating their Welding program, this new equipment will allow Labette Community College to become an American Welding Society (AWS) testing site, offering this industry-recognized certification.

  Business/Industry Match: The required business/industry match for this project is provided by TANK Connection and A&R Custom Form & Fab in Parsons, KS. The match totals $180,000 and consist of steel and Certified Welding Inspector (CWI) testing fees.

- **$42,750   Northwest Kansas Technical College**
  Project: Requested grant funds will allow the Automotive Paint and Body Technician program to purchase innovative simulation equipment. The SimSpray Virtual Reality Painting Simulator will augment traditional education methods and offer students unlimited hands-on practice opportunities. The use of the simulator will foster versatile and industry-ready skills and provide significant savings on supplies and materials.

  Business/Industry Match: The required business/industry match for this project totals $47,400 in the form of a donated Onyx HD Paint Mixing System and Touch Mix Computer System from BASF Automotive Refinish Coatings in Southfield, MI.

Recommendation:
State Innovative Technology Grant applications have been reviewed by the Technical Education Authority's Budget and Finance Committee and are recommended for approval by the Technical Education Authority.

Program Approval Criteria

Summary

Per statute, the Kansas Postsecondary Technical Education Authority (TEA) shall have delegated authority from the Kansas Board of Regents to review existing and proposed postsecondary technical education programs and program locations and make recommendations to the Board for approval or disapproval of such programs for state funding purposes.

The following information is a summary of program approval criteria that was discussed during the September TEA meeting and Strategic Planning session.   *10/25/2018*

Background
Based on discussions held during the September TEA meeting and Strategic Planning session the following items were discussed.

- In support of Kansas State Statute 71-1802 the following was agreed:
    - To identify whether a program/occupation requires a baccalaureate or advanced degree for people to normally get a job we will use:
        - 1st: US Department of Labor "typical level of education needed" data.
        - If the program fails the 1st test we will see whether 75% of jobs in the Kansas Works job database or a predetermined 3rd party database such as Burning Glass, JobsEQ or EMSI (to be determined) require a two-year education or less.
    - To identify technical skill proficiency industry recognized credentials, certificates, or associate degrees we will use the same process we have been using as was approved by the TEA back in 2015.
    - All 26 two-year institutions are eligible.
    - At least 55% of the program must consist of tiered hours.
- Other questions answered were:
    - It was decided that greater than 50% of CTE courses or at least 12 hours (whichever is higher) needs to be taught by the institution for the program to be listed in the Kansas Higher Education System. Only those courses delivered by the institution are eligible for postsecondary funding.
    - We will continue to only list programs in our system that are receiving state funds.
    - The institution must control the curriculum with the flexibility to add items as they see fit.
    - The institution must have oversight and final control over who is teaching the course. **Please Note**: **Technical Program and Curriculum Committee Chair Johnson would like to discuss further whether "only courses taught by an instructor employed by or paid by the institution will be eligible for postsecondary state funding."**
    - The institution must have final say over who participates in their courses.
    - Until the KTIP review, no minimum number of students or minimum number of graduates exited and employed were defined.
    - Electives must be related to the program(s) they are assigned to.

Once consensus is reached, it is staff's intention to run all existing programs through these criteria with the intent of identifying impacted programs for the TEA's consideration at the December meeting.

GED Update

Summary

Per statute, the Kansas Board of Regents provide statutory administration for the high school equivalency in the state of Kansas. GED Comparison data is evaluated to measure progress and growth of the program.

10/25/2018

Background

The Kansas Board of Regents issues the Kansas State High School Diploma through the successful completion of the 2014 series GED® exam. The 2014 GED® exam is a four-subject high school equivalency test that measures skills required by high schools and requested by colleges and employers. The four subjects are Science, Social Studies, Mathematical Reasoning, and Reasoning Through Language Arts.

GED COMPARISONS FY 2017 TO 2018			
	July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017 (FY 2016-2017)	**July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018 (FY 2017-2018)**	**Difference**
GED.com Accts	2,540	1,996	Down 544
Approved Accommodations			
GED Tests Taken	11,600	11,262	Down 338
Test Takers	3,316	3,241	Down 75
Completers	2,382	2,366	Down 16
Passers	1,977	1,978	Up 1
Pass Rate	83%	84%	Up 1%
GED Ready Tests Taken	7,378	6,646	Down 732
College Ready	21%	18%	Down 3%
College Ready + Credit	5%	4%	Down 1%
Compulsory Approvals (Ages 16, 17)	396	633	Up 237
GED.com Accts (16, 17)	421	362	Down 59
GED Tests Taken (16, 17)	1,668	1,699	Up 31
Test Takers (16, 17)	445	471	Up 26
Completers (16, 17)	373	365	Up 8
Passers (16, 17)	344	341	Down 3
Pass Rate (16, 17)	92%	93%	Up 1%
GED Ready Tests Taken (16, 17)	1,145	1,162	Up 17
College Ready (16, 17)	30%	27%	Down 3%
College Ready + Credit (16, 17)	7%	6%	Down 1%
GED Income	$36,609	$35,565	Down $1,044
Parchment Income	$25,175	$27,140	Up $1,965

Academic Year 2017 Kansas Information Training Program (K-TIP) Review Part 1

Summary and Staff Recommendation

> ***Purpose:*** *K.S.A. 74-32,418 (previously K.S.A. 72-4451) established the Kansas Training Information Program (K-TIP), which is published annually by program and by institution. K-TIP shows employment placement rates and average salaries earned by students completing career technical education programs in the state during the most recently ended fiscal year, as well as the overall number of career technical program majors, number of career technical program graduates, and students pursuing additional education or training by program and institution.*   *10/25/2018*

Background
Compiled from data submitted to the Kansas Board of Regents by the individual institutions, K-TIP includes data for all approved postsecondary career technical education programs offered by technical colleges, community colleges, Washburn University Institute of Technology, and Wichita State University Campus of Applied Sciences and Technology. Employment and wage information is reported for program graduates who have left public postsecondary education. Supplemental employment data provided by the Kansas Department of Labor and Missouri Department of Labor has been included where available. Many factors influence actual annual earnings, such as regional differences, self-employment status, and data availability.

Academic Year 2017 Modifications
Two modifications to the Academic Year 2017 report that are noteworthy. First, K-TIP has been supplemented for the first time with employment data provided by the Missouri Department of Labor. If available, this data impacts the categories of:
- *Total # of Graduates Exited and Employed*
- *Average Wage: Graduates Exited and Employed*
- *Median Wage: Graduates Exited and Employed*

Second, the Average and Median wages for Graduates Exiting and Employed have historically been reported *for the end of the 2nd quarter after the end of the Academic Year* (which is October, November, and December) for all students. For the purposes of alignment with other reporting such as that for the Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act (WIOA), the Average and Median wages for Graduates Exiting and Employed for Academic Year 2017 are reported *for the end of the 2nd quarter after exiting postsecondary education* for each individual student.

Methodology
Measures and Targets
To provide measures and targets for comparison of year-over-year performance concerning wages and employment; KBOR staff utilized previously agreed upon measures as well as criteria utilized in other incentive programs to ensure a consistent approach to program review.

Employment Target for Graduates Exited
The measure and target for employment of *"of the students completing an approved exit point and exited postsecondary education, 80% must be employed by the end of the 2nd quarter following the end of the academic year"* was utilized as the benchmark at the Discipline, Institution, and Program levels.

Wages Target for Graduates Exited
Program level: measure and target for wages of *"the wage for students completing an approved exit point and exited postsecondary education must be 95% of the statewide entry level wage for the occupation corresponding to the field of study as reported in the Kansas DOL Wage Survey"* was used as the benchmark at the Program level.

Discipline and Institution levels: the criteria of "occupational average wages meeting or exceeding 70% of the state average" was used to provide an initial benchmark for review of wages at the Discipline and Institution levels. This measure and target are utilized to determine occupations and associated credentials for inclusion in the Excel in CTE Initiative (SB155) incentive funding and was used here to maintain consistency. The Kansas Department of Labor produces a report based on the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, which compiles employment and salary data by broad industry categories such as Construction, Manufacturing, and Professional and Technical Trades. Cross-walking Academic Disciplines to this framework was attempted, however; a one to one match was not possible to establish the "95% of state average salary" goal information at the Academic Discipline or Institution levels that is used at the Program level. The methodology of using the "70% of state average" at the Discipline and Program levels has been used for the K-TIP Highlights since 2012. The following table is provided as a reference for the changes in the statewide average wage information.

Year-over-year, Statewide Average Wage Information

Statewide Reporting Year	Statewide Average Wage	70% of Statewide Average Wage	Average Hourly Wage Statewide	Average Hourly Median Wage Statewide
2015	$42,020	$29,414	$20.20	$15.83
2016	$42,930	$30,051	$20.64	$16.20
2017	$43,953	$30,767	$21.13	$16.56
2018	$44,570	$31,199	$21.43	$16.90

* Source: Kansas Department of Labor Annual Wage Survey. Data collection is from previous year. (I.e., 2018 reporting is for data collected in calendar year 2017.)

K-TIP Review (Part 1)

K-TIP is reviewed annually, and highlights have been provided to the Technical Education Authority since Academic Year 2012. K-TIP Highlights Report Part 1 will examine performance at the discipline and institution levels. Further review at individual program levels will be forthcoming at future Technical Education Authority meetings.

The **Systemwide: AY2017 Performance by Discipline** table on the following pages highlight the total number of students participating within each Academic Discipline at the system level, and the performance in employment gained and wages earned for each discipline. These tables are sorted by the Average Wage of Graduates Exited and Employed, and Short-Term programs have been separated from the Associate/Certificate level programs.

The Employment Percentage of Graduates Exiting is particularly noteworthy in the Short-Term programs in AY2017, especially in Manufacturing. 100% of Graduates Exiting were Employed, and this is in a cohort of 118 students.

Systemwide: AY2017 Performance by Discipline

Academic Discipline	Award	Total # Declared Majors	Total # Concentrators	Total # Pursuing Additional Education	Total # Graduates	Total # Graduates Exited	Total # Graduates Exited and Employed	Percentage Graduates Exiting and Employed	Average Wage: Graduates Exited and Employed	Median Wage: Graduates Exited and Employed
Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security	Assoc/Cert	1,566	478	582	151	106	92	86.79%	$40,478	$35,685
Health Science	Assoc/Cert	8,480	4,296	4,397	2,414	1,520	1,416	93.16%	$40,340	$39,954
Manufacturing	Assoc/Cert	3,029	1,943	1,200	1,018	764	672	87.96%	$36,613	$34,727
Marketing	Assoc/Cert	608	120	304	46	25	22	88.00%	$34,419	$30,643
Transportation, Distribution & Logistics	Assoc/Cert	2,475	1,773	1,142	697	478	401	83.89%	$34,046	$30,849
Agriculture, Food & Natural Resources	Assoc/Cert	798	464	351	184	130	114	87.69%	$33,823	$31,419
Architecture & Construction	Assoc/Cert	2,474	1,683	1,104	724	527	475	90.13%	$33,176	$31,460
Information Technology	Assoc/Cert	2,128	992	1,134	299	177	140	79.10%	$31,344	$30,661
Education & Training	Assoc/Cert	116	46	51	24	17	13	76.47%	$30,133	$29,852
Hospitality & Tourism	Assoc/Cert	821	490	411	167	127	107	84.25%	$28,257	$25,064
Arts, Audio/Video Technology & Communications	Assoc/Cert	1,063	502	583	160	112	89	79.46%	$27,962	$24,241
Business Management & Administration	Assoc/Cert	2,705	668	1,356	293	176	149	84.66%	$27,818	$23,249
Finance	Assoc/Cert	603	175	332	50	31	26	83.87%	$25,343	$23,876
Human Services	Assoc/Cert	1,286	595	566	256	191	157	82.20%	$21,022	$18,139
Associate/Certificate Total		**28,152**	**14,225**	**13,513**	**6,483**	**4,381**	**3,873**	**88.40%**	**$35,663**	**$34,085**

Academic Discipline	Award	Total # Declared Majors	Total # Concentrators	Total # Pursuing Additional Education	Total # Graduates	Total # Graduates Exited	Total # Graduates Exited and Employed	Percentage Graduates Exiting and Employed	Average Wage: Graduates Exited and Employed	Median Wage: Graduates Exited and Employed
Transportation, Distribution & Logistics	Short-Term	165	136	14	136	124	113	91.13%	$33,179	$29,742
Manufacturing	Short-Term	196	126	13	126	118	118	100.00%	$25,224	$20,058
Health Science	Short-Term	6,980	6,220	3,695	6,220	2,731	2,231	81.69%	$19,934	$18,689
Information Technology	Short-Term	84	78	51	78	29	22	75.86%	$19,931	$15,977
Finance	Short-Term	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	NR	NR
Human Services	Short-Term	12	7	*	7	5	5	100.00%	*	*
Short-Term Total		**7,437-7,441**	**6,567-6,571**	**3,777**	**6,567-6,571**	**3,007-3,011**	**2,489-2,493**	*	**$20,547**	**$18,818**
Grand Total		**35,589-35,593**	**20,792-20,796**	**17,290**	**13,050-13,054**	**7,388-7,392**	**6,362-6,366**	*	**$29,768**	**$26,840**
Grand Total 2016		**35,843**	**21,623**	**13,348**	**17,020**	**7,831**	**6,548**	**83.62%**	**$28,745**	**$26,204**
Grand Total 2015		**38,107**	**22,688**	**13,542**	**17,813**	**8,155**	**6,670**	**81.79%**	**$29,710**	**$26,934**
Grand Total 2014		**40,420**	**24,687**	**14,587**	**19,139**	**8,729**	**7,040**	**80.65%**	**$27,901**	**NA**
Grand Total 2013		**42,168**	**23,412**	**13,384**	**20,047**	**7,875**	**6,481**	**82.30%**	**$26,597**	**NA**
Grand Total 2012		**41,394**	**23,249**	**13,283**	**19,286**	**8,690**	**4,419**	**50.85%**	**$30,638**	**NA**

NR = No values were reported.

* = Small cell suppression used to protect student privacy in accordance with FERPA and HEOA guidelines.

The **AY2017 Performance by Institution** table on the following page compares data sorted by institution, including data from all programs and award levels (Associate/Certificate and Short-Term Programs). Highlighted are those institutions meeting or exceeding the target of 80% of Graduates Exited and Employed: as well as those for whom the Average Wage for Graduates Exited and Employed is above $31,199. 10 institutions met both targets in AY2017, compared to nine institutions in AY2016, seven in AY2015, and seven in AY2014.

24 of the 26 institutions exceeded the target for Graduates Exited and Employed, with 16 exceeding 85% and 10 above 90%. This is compared to 22 institutions in AY 2016 exceeded the target with 14 above 85%, and in AY2015 of 11 institutions above 85%, and four above 90%.

The highest average wages at the institution level were earned by students graduating from Johnson County Community College, Butler Community College, Kansas City Kansas Community College, and Manhattan Area Technical College. While Johnson County Community College and Kansas City Kansas Community College were impacted by the largest number of Missouri-employed Graduates Exiting and Employed overall, it is important to note that 15 institutions reported at least one additional Employed Exiting Graduate when Missouri data was included.

It is particularly noteworthy that Colby Community College met or exceeded both the employment and wage targets for five years in a row; AY2013 through AY2017. In addition, Manhattan Area Technical College and Seward County Community College met or exceeded both employment and wage targets for AY2014 through AY2017, and Wichita State University Campus of Applied Sciences and Technology for AY2013 through AY2016.

The Total # of Graduates Exited and Employed with Salary Data reported was included on the institution table. Reporting this number provides a point of validation of the average wage for the cohort, as it is the total number of graduates that contributed salary data to the average and median salary information. For example, 100% of the Graduates Exiting and Employed contributed wage data to the Average and Median Wage totals for three institutions.

AY2017 Performance by Institution
(Includes Associate/Certificate degrees and Short-Term Certificates)

Institution Name	Total # Declared Majors	Total # Concentrators	Total # Pursuing Additional Education	Total # Graduates	Total # Graduates Exited	Total # Graduates Exited and Employed	% Graduates Exited and Employed	Average Wage: Graduates Exited and Employed	Median Wage: Graduates Exited and Employed	Total # Graduates Exited and Employed with Salary Data
Allen Community College	361	207	210	188	75	67	89.33%	$25,778	$23,137	67
Barton Community College	1,171	650	425	435	296	275	92.91%	$30,082	$25,836	180
Butler Community College	1,909	1,145	1,002	598	296	236	79.73%	$33,879	$33,238	236
Cloud County Community College	536	401	259	346	201	183	91.04%	$21,448	$16,985	143
Coffeyville Community College	651	463	329	275	164	138	84.15%	$25,378	$21,665	132
Colby Community College	761	343	299	216	131	121	92.37%	$32,948	$34,171	103
Cowley Community College	1,511	336	739	322	207	171	82.61%	$30,509	$26,688	169
Dodge City Community College	711	416	327	233	105	89	84.76%	$31,409	$30,095	84
Flint Hills Technical College	753	654	429	419	202	185	91.58%	$30,292	$27,874	185
Fort Scott Community College	1,102	596	570	418	171	156	91.23%	$26,525	$24,432	133
Garden City Community College	396	287	174	200	130	110	84.62%	$32,050	$34,104	98
Highland Community College	968	691	420	406	249	215	86.35%	$24,904	$23,316	200
Hutchinson Community College	3,069	1,923	1,600	1,253	652	565	86.66%	$31,308	$28,086	545
Independence Community College	207	124	75	93	55	51	92.73%	$15,501	$15,476	38
Johnson County Community College	6,015	2,891	3,335	1,340	703	583	82.93%	$35,752	$33,072	541
Kansas City Kansas Community College	4,816	1,772	2,168	902	602	526	87.38%	$33,809	$29,956	516
Labette Community College	762	389	374	273	147	137	93.20%	$29,809	$25,340	134
Manhattan Area Technical College	725	566	372	384	228	203	89.04%	$33,681	$35,234	198
Neosho County Community College	1,212	826	619	629	342	301	88.01%	$32,346	$29,542	291
North Central Kansas Technical College	705	611	311	447	268	249	92.91%	$30,036	$28,577	241
Northwest Kansas Technical College	426	333	197	238	127	115	90.55%	$32,147	$32,175	94
Pratt Community College	370	325	138	193	124	97	78.23%	$27,094	$22,360	95
Salina Area Technical College	627	525	215	397	289	272	94.12%	$23,508	$23,034	257
Seward County Community College	906	680	400	419	249	205	82.33%	$31,545	$28,686	180
Washburn University Institute of Technology	2,217	1,647	855	1,167	787	640	81.32%	$22,965	$21,402	585
Wichita State University Campus of Applied Sciences and Technology	2,703	1,992	1,448	1,260	589	472	80.14%	$28,894	$25,692	471
Grand Total	**35,589-35,593**	**20,792-20,796**	**17,290**	**13,050-13,054**	**7,388-7,392**	**6,362-6,366**	**86.11%**	**$29,768**	**$26,840**	**5,916**

Fall Semester Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment Report

Summary

Beginning Academic Year 2019, the Kansas Board of Regents (KBOR) decided that a more accurate and consistent way to report enrollment was to report Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) student enrollment rather than headcounts.   *10/25/2018*

Background

The Board of Regents opted this summer to transition from the traditional 20th day headcount metric to a full-time equivalency metric for 2018. This change will provide uniform data across the system to the Board, to leaders from across the system, and to the public.

FTE is calculated by dividing the total number of undergraduate credit hours taken in a semester by 15 and graduate credit hours by 12.

It is important to note that the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) generates a similar report, 12-Month Student FTE, using data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

Kansas Board of Regents
Fall 2017 - Fall 2018 Semesters Preliminary Report
(20th day)
Systemwide Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment

Institution	Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment	
	Fall 2017 Semester	Fall 2018 Semester
Emporia State University	4,467	4,493
Fort Hays State University	9,282	9,473
Kansas State University	19,425	18,824
Pittsburg State University	6,236	5,988
University of Kansas - Total	24,328	24,246
University of Kansas	21,610	21,505
University of Kansas Medical Center	2,718	2,740
Wichita State University	11,109	11,285
State University Total	**74,848**	**74,308**
Washburn University - Total	6,184	6,105
Washburn University	5,028	4,931
Washburn Institute of Technology	1,157	1,174
Allen Community College	1,454	1,432
Barton Community College	2,594	2,553
Butler Community College	5,581	5,323
Cloud County Community College	1,167	1,145
Coffeyville Community College	1,314	1,451
Colby Community College	919	935
Cowley Community College	1,927	1,914
Dodge City Community College	1,270	1,079
Fort Scott Community College	1,211	1,199
Garden City Community College	1,541	1,436
Highland Community College	1,714	1,568
Hutchinson Community College	3,504	3,261
Independence Community College	657	633
Johnson County Community College	10,160	9,888
Kansas City Kansas Community College	3,518	3,523
Labette Community College	1,032	1,099
Neosho County Community College	1,239	1,207
Pratt Community College	856	875
Seward County Community College	1,163	1,188
Community College Total	**42,821**	**41,709**
Flint Hills Technical College	582	685
Manhattan Area Technical College	531	498
North Central Kansas Technical College	678	654
Northwest Kansas Technical College	741	730
Salina Area Technical College	342	435
Wichita State University Campus of Applied Sciences and Technology	2,619	2,779
Technical College Total	**5,493**	**5,782**
SYSTEM TOTAL	**129,346**	**127,904**

TEA Goals for 2018-2019

Summary

During the September 2018 Strategy Session, several items were discussed and the following emerged as TEA goals/efforts for 2018-2019.   *10/25/2018*

Background

Based on discussions held during the September TEA meeting and Strategic Planning session the following items were discussed.

TEA Goals 2018-2019
1. Support Board 2018-2019 goals
2. Review all existing and new programs using updated criteria
3. Participate in the Carl Perkins reauthorization efforts
4. Encourage expansion of the military articulation efforts while improving access to the information for both the users and the institutions.
5. Support having the TEA reauthorized by the Legislature

Other Areas to Evaluate 2018-2019
1. Offsite TEA meetings
2. Statewide grant applications

Recommendation

Board Staff recommend approval of the TEA goals and efforts for the upcoming academic year.

Excel in CTE Results

Summary

Excel in CTE (commonly referred to as SB 155) provides state financed college tuition for high school students in postsecondary technical education courses and incentives to school districts for students earning industry-recognized credentials in high-demand occupations.   *10/25/2018*

Background

K.S.A. 72-4489 was enacted by the 2012 Legislature to establish the Career Technical Education Incentive Program. The program offers state-financed college tuition for high school students in postsecondary technical education courses resulting in an industry-recognized credential in high demand occupations.

Annually, KBOR provides a report that shows participation in the Excel in CTE program. The attached document summarizes the results from Academic Year 2018 while also providing historical information for comparison purposes.

PARTICIPATION

|	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Headcount	3,475	3,870	6,101	8,440	10,275	10,023	10,600	11,690
College Credit Hours Generated	28,000	28,161	44,087	62,195	76,756	79,488	85,150	92,092
Credentials Earned	--	548	711	1,419	1,682	1,224	1,459	1,420

Source: KBOR KHEDS AY Collection 2010-2018; KSDE Credential Production

RESULTS

➢ **Approximately 30% of participants complete a college-level certificate/degree in high school**
➢ **Nearly two-thirds of Excel in CTE students enroll in college and go on to earn more credits/degrees than traditional CTE students**
➢ **Excel in CTE credits lead to higher employment and higher wages of approximately $3,500 per year**
➢ **Excel in CTE give high school students a "head start" on college**
➢ **Excel in CTE provides talent for Kansas businesses**

Source: Donna K. Ginther, Director, Center for Science, Technology & Economic Policy at the Institute for Policy & Social Research (2016)

STATE FUNDING
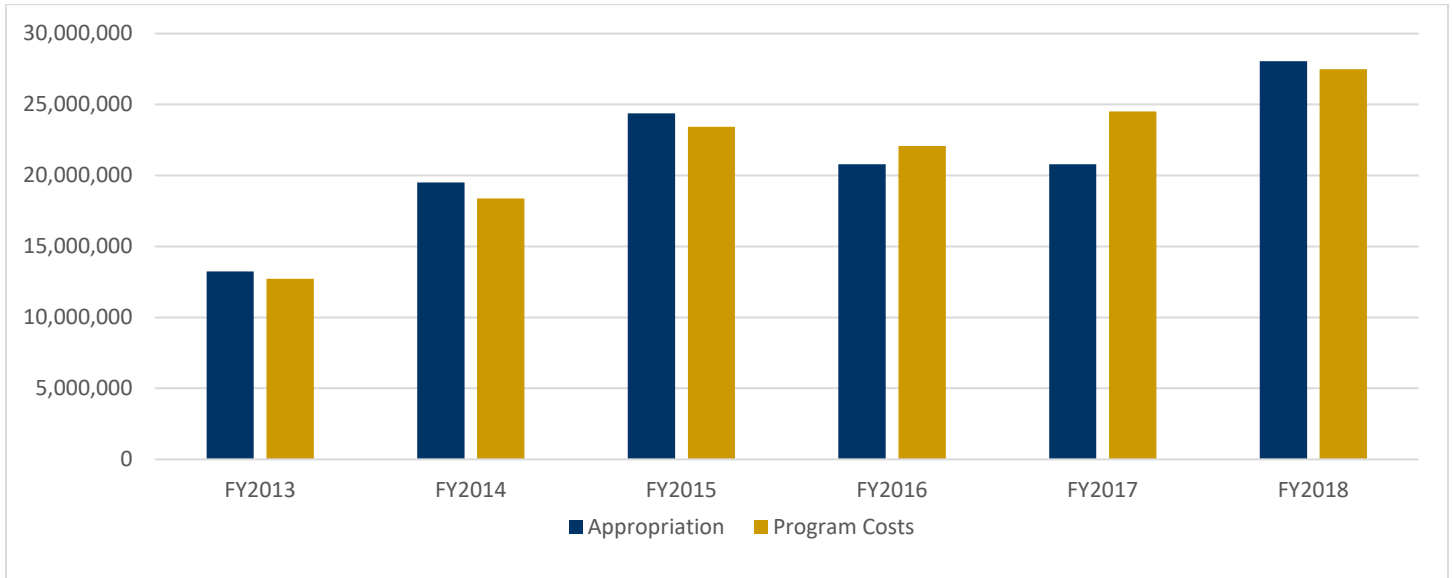
	(FY 2013)	(FY 2014)	(FY 2015)	(FY 2016)	(FY 2017)	(FY 2018)*
Appropriation	13,250,000	19,500,000	24,380,000	20,800,000	20,800,000	28,050,000
Program Costs	12,712,586	18,378,974	23,441,534	22,072,624	24,518,758	27,479,481

*High School credential incentive funding moved to the Kansas Department of Education budget in FY2018

Tiered/Non-Tiered Process

Summary

Per statute, every course is given a "tiered" or "non-tiered" designation based on the statutory definition provided in K.S.A. 71-1802. A process chart for applying the established framework was developed based on state statute and approved by the Technical Education Authority in 2014.   *10/25/2018*

Background

Senate Bill 143, enacted during the 2011 Legislative Session, established a new postsecondary technical education formula to be used for technical education (tiered technical education state aid) and for "transfer" or "general education" credit hours (non-tiered course credit hour grant). The heart of the approach to state funding is the KBOR cost model that calculates costs at a course level and recognizes the cost differential in delivering high demand/high-tech training.

As the KBOR cost model was developed, a framework was used to categorize/designate each course as "tier" or "non-tier". This framework, based on the statutory (K.S.A. 71-1802) definitions of a "tiered technical course" and "non-tiered course" consists of a series of questions or descriptors related to the content, design, and intent/purpose of each course (specifically *f* and *j*).

> **71-1802. Same; definitions.** *As used in K.S.A. 2018 Supp.* 71-1801 *through* 71-1810*, and amendments thereto:*
>
> *(a) "Community college" means any community college established in accordance with chapter 71 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.*
>
> *(b) "Community college operating grant" means the operating grant provided for under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 71-620, and amendments thereto, prior to fiscal year 2012.*
>
> *(c) (1) "Credit hour" means the basic unit of collegiate level instruction, as determined by the state board, in a subject or course offered by an eligible institution at a postsecondary level not higher than those programs or courses normally offered to freshmen and sophomores in four-year public institutions of postsecondary education, in a program that has been approved by the state board.*
>
> *(2) The term "credit hour" does not include instruction in a program or course taken by a student enrolled for audit or not for postsecondary credit, or in any program or course not approved by the state board.*
>
> *(3) The state board shall determine whether the programs and courses offered are at the level of freshmen and sophomore programs and courses offered in the state educational institutions and shall not approve for funding any program or course offered at a higher level.*
>
> *(d) "Eligible institution" or "institution" means any community college, technical college or the institute of technology.*
>
> *(e) "Institute of technology," "institute" or "Washburn institute of technology" means the institute of technology at Washburn university.*
>
> *(f) "Non-tiered course" means any postsecondary credit-bearing course offered by an eligible institution and identified by the state board as not meeting the definition of a tiered technical course. Non-tiered courses include courses that are generally designed to: (1) Contribute to academic knowledge or skills across multiple disciplines and occupations, such as communication, writing, mathematics, humanities, social or behavioral science and natural or physical science courses, some of which may be considered for transfer as general education credit toward a baccalaureate degree; (2) contribute to general knowledge or skills in areas such as critical thinking and reasoning, problem solving, use of technology and teamwork skills; (3) provide instruction in basic or foundational skills necessary for individuals to effectively participate in technical programs; (4) prepare individuals for certification or licensure exams or re-certifications and skill updates; or (5) allow individuals to explore various career opportunities. Seminars, workshops or other courses that are supplemental to the primary instruction required for the occupationally specific technical program shall be considered non-tiered courses, unless otherwise specified by the state board.*
>
> *(g) "State board of regents" or "state board" means the state board of regents provided for in the constitution of this state and established by K.S.A. 74-3202a, and amendments thereto.*
>
> *(h) "Technical college" means a technical college designated pursuant to K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 74-32,458, 74-32,460,*

74-32,461, *72-4475*, *74-32,464* or *74-32,465*, *and amendments thereto.*

(i) "Technical program" means any program of study comprised of a sequence of tiered technical courses and non-tiered courses, which program is identified by the state board as a technical program for funding purposes. Technical programs must: (1) Be designed to prepare individuals for gainful employment in current or emerging technical occupations requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree; (2) lead to technical skill proficiency, an industry-recognized credential, a certificate or an associate degree; and (3) be delivered by an eligible institution.

(j) "Tiered technical course" means a postsecondary credit-bearing course included in the sequence of courses comprising a technical program, which course is itself designed to provide competency-based applied instruction to prepare individuals with occupationally specific knowledge and skills necessary for employment, and which the state board has identified as a tiered technical course.

(k) "Tiered technical course credit hour" means a credit hour in a tiered technical course.

(l) "Washburn institute of technology operating grant" means any legislative appropriation designated for non-tiered courses delivered by the Washburn institute of technology.

T/NT Decision Tree
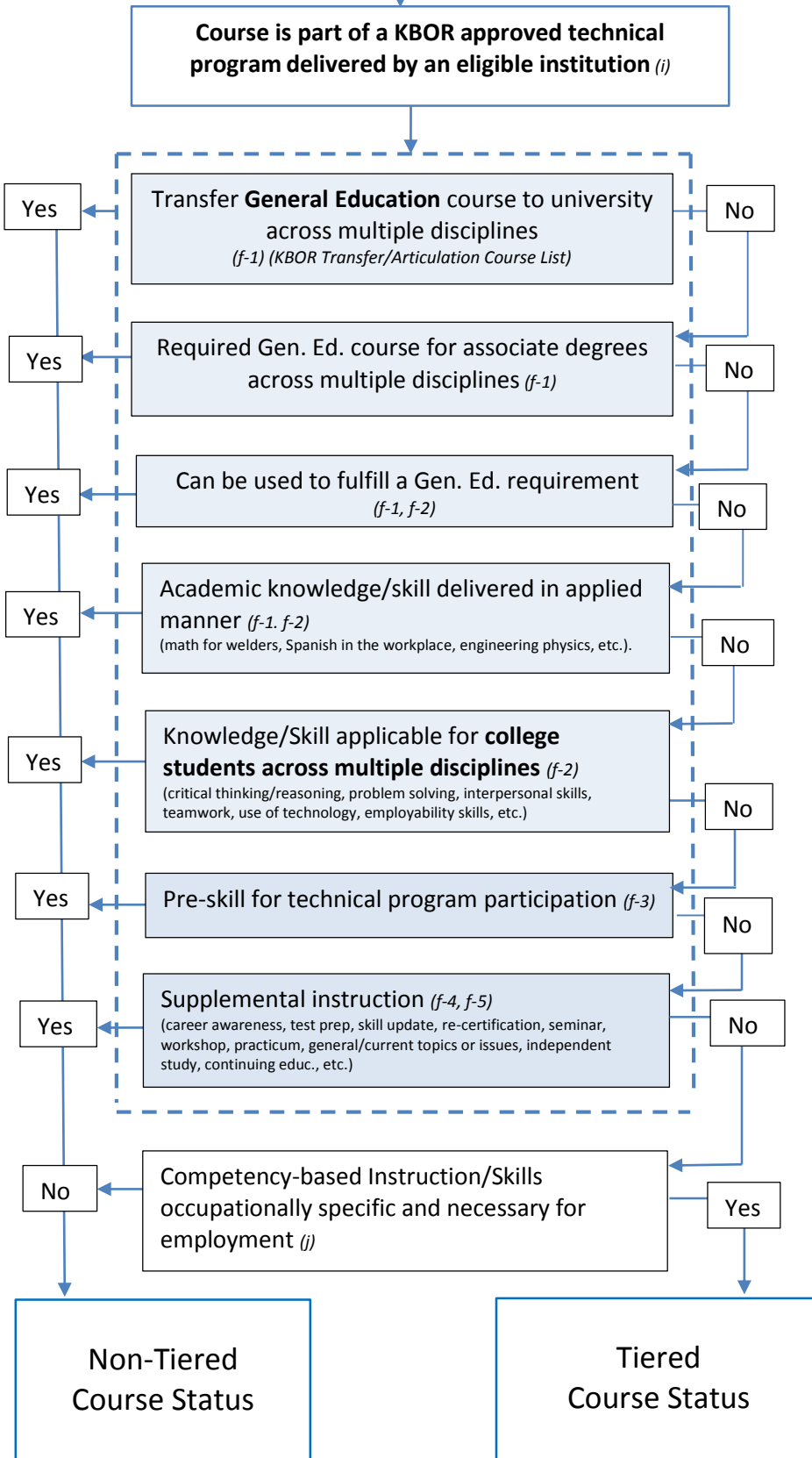In 2014, a process chart for applying the established course designation framework was developed. The process chart starts with the statutory language that defines technical programs, non-tiered courses, and tiered technical courses. Course syllabi are reviewed and run through the flow chart and if at any point the answer is "yes" to the non-tiered descriptors, the course is designated non-tiered.

Review Process for Tiered/Non-Tiered Course Status

Statute—K.S.A. 71-1802

Course is part of a KBOR approved technical program delivered by an eligible institution *(i)*

Yes ← Transfer **General Education** course to university across multiple disciplines *(f-1) (KBOR Transfer/Articulation Course List)* → No

Yes ← Required Gen. Ed. course for associate degrees across multiple disciplines *(f-1)* → No

Yes ← Can be used to fulfill a Gen. Ed. requirement *(f-1, f-2)* → No

Yes ← Academic knowledge/skill delivered in applied manner *(f-1. f-2)* (math for welders, Spanish in the workplace, engineering physics, etc.). → No

Yes ← Knowledge/Skill applicable for **college students across multiple disciplines** *(f-2)* (critical thinking/reasoning, problem solving, interpersonal skills, teamwork, use of technology, employability skills, etc.) → No

Yes ← Pre-skill for technical program participation *(f-3)* → No

Yes ← Supplemental instruction *(f-4, f-5)* (career awareness, test prep, skill update, re-certification, seminar, workshop, practicum, general/current topics or issues, independent study, continuing educ., etc.) → No

No ← Competency-based Instruction/Skills occupationally specific and necessary for employment *(j)* → Yes

Non-Tiered Course Status

Tiered Course Status

(i) Technical Program: means any program of study comprised of a sequence of tiered technical courses and non-tiered courses, which program is identified by the state board as a technical program for funding purposes. Technical programs must:

- *Be designed to prepare individuals for gainful employment in current or emerging technical occupations requiring other than a baccalaureate or advance degree;*
- *lead to technical skill proficiency, industry-recognized credential, certificate or associate degree; and*
- *be delivered by an eligible institution.*

(f) Non-Tiered Course: means any postsecondary credit-bearing course offered by an eligible institution and identified by the state board as not meeting the definition of a tiered technical course. Non-tiered courses include courses that are generally designed to:

1. ***Contribute to academic knowledge or skills across multiple disciplines and occupations**, such as communications, writing, mathematics, humanities, social or behavioral science, and natural or physical science, some of **which may be considered for transfer as general education credit toward a baccalaureate degree**;*
2. ***contribute to general knowledge or skills** in areas such as critical thinking and reasoning, problem solving, use of technology, and teamwork skills**;***
3. ***provide instruction in basic or foundational skills necessary for individuals to effectively participate in technical programs**;*
4. ***prepare individuals for certification or licensure exams or re-certifications and skill updates**; or*
5. ***allow individuals to explore career opportunities**. Seminars, workshops or other courses that are **supplemental to the primary instruction required for the occupationally specific technical program** shall be considered non-tiered courses, unless otherwise specified by the state board.*

(j) Tiered Technical Course: means a postsecondary credit bearing course included in the sequence of courses comprising a technical program, which course is itself designed to provide

- ***Competency-based applied instruction***
- *to prepare individuals with **occupationally specific knowledge and skills necessary for employment**, and which the state board has identified as a tiered technical course.*

*Any changes in Perkins program eligibility as a result of this process will be re-evaluated for Perkins funding purposes.

01/13/2015