

Illinois Higher Education

Annual Report



ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

James L. Kaplan
Chairman

Thomas R. Lamont
Executive Director

2004

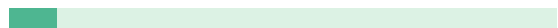
Illinois Board of Higher Education

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Lucy Sloan, Carbondale, Vice Chair

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Frances G. Carroll, Chicago
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Illinois Board of Higher Education

The Illinois Board of Higher Education is responsible for planning and coordinating the state's system of higher education. The Board's statutory responsibilities include:

Master Planning - Analyze the aims, needs, and requirements of Illinois higher education. Modify policies that guide the state's system of public and private college and universities.

Budget - Recommend to the Governor and the General Assembly budgetary needs for higher education institutions and agencies.

Program Approval - Decision-making authority over proposals by public university governing boards and the Illinois Community College Board for new units of instruction, research, or public service. Review existing instruction, research, or public service programs to determine their continued educational and economic justification.

Operational Approval - Authorize independent and out-of-state institutions to operate and offer degree programs in Illinois. Conduct on-going reviews to assure that these institutions maintain the conditions under which they were authorized to operate and grant degrees, and revoke operating authority as determined necessary.

Grants Administration - Administer state and federal grant programs

Information Systems - Maintain information system about Illinois higher education.

The Illinois Board of Higher Education is comprised of 15 members: 10 appointed to six-year terms by the Governor (with the advice and consent of the State Senate); one appointed by the Governor to a



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Chairman
*Managing Partner,
Kaplan & Sorosky
Graduate: University of
Arizona, Illinois Institute of
Technology-Kent College of
Law
Home: Lincolnshire
Public member,
term expires, 2007*

one-year term to represent public universities; one appointed by the Governor to a one-year term to represent private colleges and universities; the chairs of the Illinois Community College Board and the Illinois Student Assistance Commission; and a student selected by the Board's Student Advisory Committee. The Governor designates the person who serves as chair; members of the Board select a vice-chair from among their membership.

Budget and Fiscal Affairs

The Board of Higher Education coordinates development of a budget blueprint for all of higher education.

Planning and Policy Development

The Board of Higher Education's policy and planning responsibility is carried out in a variety of ways, from ad hoc study committees and special task forces to initiatives of the Board.



LUCY SLOAN
Vice Chair
*Member, Board of Directors
John A. Logan College
Foundation
Graduate: DePauw University
Home: Carbondale
Public member,
term expires, 2007*

Program Approval

The Board of Higher Education approves all new units of instruction, research, and public service, as well as new academic administrative units, for public colleges and universities in the state. The Board also undertakes periodic review of all existing units of instruction, research, and public service to advise the appropriate governing board whether such programs continue to be educationally and economically justified. Both of these activities are initiated at the campus or institutional level and reviewed by the appropriate governing board before being submitted to the Board staff for analysis and presentation to the Board of Higher Education.

Proposals for new programs and reviews of existing programs for public community colleges and public universities are analyzed in the context of the institution's mission, focus, and priorities. Budget and planning documents prepared by the colleges and universities are submitted annually to the Board of Higher Education and contain programmatic plans related to institutional objectives.

The Board of Higher Education also has statutory responsibility to approve operating authority and degree-granting authority for certain independent and out-of-state institutions operating within the state of Illinois. (Institutions established prior to 1945 are exempt at their original location from the requirement to seek operating or degree approval.) In addition, the Board must approve all new degree programs proposed by those independent institutions established or beginning to offer degrees after August 14, 1961.

Moreover, the Board carries out ongoing reviews of those independent institutions operating and offering degrees under the Board's authorization to assure that the institutions maintain the conditions under which the original authority to operate or grant degrees was given. The Board has the power to revoke its authorization if an institution fails to sustain the conditions required by the initial approval to operate or grant degrees.

Grants Administration

The Board administers a variety of state and federal grant programs that provide financial assistance to public and non-public higher education institutions, with each program playing a significant role in advancing the policy agenda for Illinois higher education. The IBHE grant programs provide opportunities for colleges and universities to

extend and supplement services to students through projects funded under a variety of programs such as:

- the Higher Education Cooperation Act (HECA)
- the Diversifying Faculty in Illinois Higher Education Program (DFI)
- the Illinois Cooperative Work Study Program
- the State Matching Grant Program
- the Graduation Incentive Grant Program
- the Engineering Grant Program
- the Health Services Education Grants Act



ALICE B. HAYES
President Emerita, University of San Diego
Graduate: Mundelein College, University of Illinois, Northwestern University
Home: Chicago
Public member, term expires: 2009

Program

- No Child Left Behind-Improving Teacher Quality Program

The Board incorporates grant criteria and accountability measures to address key policy agenda initiatives facing Illinois higher education. Included among the priority areas are efforts aimed at increasing the responsiveness to *The Illinois Commitment* in providing access to students and diverse teaching and learning for students, faculty and staff; maintaining a well-trained and equipped workforce; and strengthening the state's supply of higher trained and highly qualified teachers.

Information Systems

Data collected and maintained by the Board fall into three broad categories:

- demographic information about enrolled stu-

dents and degree recipients

- faculty and staff information
- characteristics of individual colleges and universities.

The Board collects data through surveys of public and private institutions; the Illinois Community

College Board coordinates collection of information from and about public community colleges and supplies the appropriate data to the Board of Higher Education.

Student demographic data include age, gender, racial/ethnic group, enrollment status, major, type of degree being sought, and county and state of origin. Faculty and staff information include demographic factors as well as academic rank and tenure status.

THE ILLINOIS COMMITMENT

The Illinois Commitment is the strategic plan adopted by the Board of Higher Education in February 1999 as a citizen's agenda to guide higher education into a new century.

The six goals of *The Illinois Commitment* were derived from consultation with state leaders and opinion makers, surveys of students, citizens, and business executives, and conversations throughout the higher education community.

The goals reflect the expectations and aspirations for higher education in the 21st Century.

GOAL 1: Higher education will help Illinois business and industry sustain strong economic growth.

GOAL 2: Higher education will join elementary and secondary education to improve teaching and learning at all levels.

GOAL 3: No Illinois citizen will be denied an opportunity for a college education because of financial need.

GOAL 4: Illinois will increase the number and diversity of citizens completing training and education programs.

GOAL 5: Illinois colleges and universities will hold students to even higher expectations for learning and be accountable for the quality of academic programs and the assessment of learning.

GOAL 6: Illinois colleges and universities will continually improve productivity, cost-effectiveness, and accountability.

During 2003-04, the Board authorized a "mid-term" review of *The Illinois Commitment*. Recommendations for revamping the plan include adding a preamble to express the relationship between higher education and quality of life issues, revising the goals into policy statements to make the plan a more explicit policy framework, and establishing short- and long-term objectives for monitoring progress in fulfilling the promise of *The Illinois Commitment*.

Fiscal 2005 Budget

OPERATIONS AND GRANTS

The fiscal 2005 higher education budget for operations and grants includes \$2.2 billion in state general revenue funds (GRF), a decrease of \$251.6 million, or 10.5 percent, from fiscal 2004 appropriations. When funding for the State Universities Retirement System (SURS) is

Fiscal Year	\$ Change from Previous Year	% Change from Previous Year
1995	103,340.8	6.3
1996	93,585.9	5.4
1997	113,242.2	6.1
1998	117,998.6	6.0
1999	148,384.6	7.2
2000	127,134.3	5.7
2001	132,565.0	5.6
2002 ^a	157,000.0	6.3
2003 ^b	(147,057.1)	(5.5)
2004 ^c	(73,296.2)	(2.9)
2005 ^d	(251,632.0)	(10.5)

^a In addition, \$25 million was placed in reserve.
^b In addition, \$55 million was placed in reserve.
^c In addition, \$30.6 million was placed in reserve.
^d This reduction includes a \$248.6 million decrease in GRF support for SURS due primarily to a shift in funding sources.

excluded, funding for higher education institutional operations and grants totals \$2.1 billion, a decrease of just \$3 million from FY04.

Public Universities

- \$1.3 billion for public university operations, \$3.2 million, or 0.2 percent, above FY04 appropriations.
- Base operations budgets at FY04 levels.
- Additional GRF support for programs and initiatives at Chicago State University, Governors State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, Southern Illinois University, and the University of Illinois.
- The Governor and members of the General Assembly signed a memorandum of understanding



PROSHANTA K. NANDI
Emeritus Professor at University of Illinois at Springfield
Graduate: Gorakhpur University, India; University of Minnesota
Home: Springfield
Public member, term expires: 2009

exempting public universities from any funding reserves or other restrictions.

- The all-funds budget for public universities represents an increase of \$230.6 million, or 4.9 percent, over FY04 funding.
- In fiscal 2005, university tuition income is estimated at \$863.7 million, an increase of \$74.7 million, or 9.5 percent, over FY04 levels.

Community Colleges

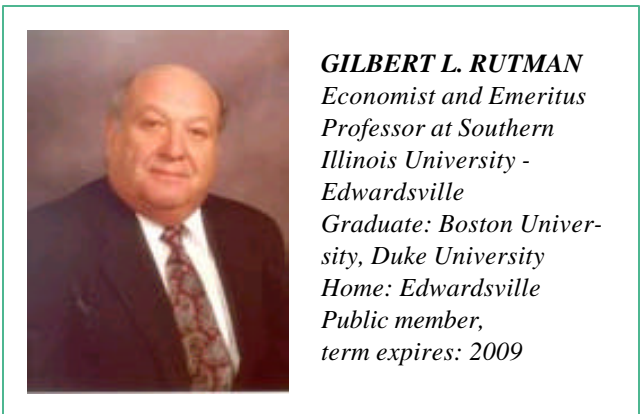
- \$299.4 million for community college operations and grants and for operation of the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB), an increase of \$5.9 million, or 2 percent from fiscal 2004.
- Appropriations for base operating grants, \$191.8 million; small college grants, \$900,000; equalization grants, \$76.6 million, same as FY04 funding levels.
- \$5.5 million included for "hold harmless" grants



J. ROBERT BARR
Chair, Illinois Student Assistance Commission
Partner, Sidley & Austin, Chicago (retired)
Graduate: Grinnell College, Harvard University Law School
Home: Evanston

to districts negatively affected by community college funding formula changes.

- \$15 million to City Colleges of Chicago for educational related expenses, \$250,000 for Lincoln Land Community College's medical training program in Hillsboro, and \$160,000 for Illinois Valley Community College operations.
- \$1.3 million for P-16 Initiative portion of student success grant, same as in FY04. The P-16 grants enable colleges to offer college-level courses to high school student without charging tuition and fees., and for other teacher preparation and professional development activities.
- \$3.3 million for workforce development grants (a decrease of \$4.2 million), eliminates funding for



Adult Education

- \$34.3 million in GRF support for adult education programs, an increase of \$102,000, or 0.3 percent, over FY04 levels, for adult education providers.

					FY04-05	
(\$ in thousands)	FY04 Approp.	FY05 Recommend	FY05 Governor	FY05 Approp.	\$ Change	% Change
Universities	\$1,301,632.9	1,301,632.9	1,276,385.2	1,304,875.4	3,201.0	0.2%
Community Colleges	293,567.0	282,539.6	283,889.7	299,419.8	5,852.8	2.0
Adult/Career Ed	46,155.2	45,270.4	46,155.2	46,257.2	102.0	0.2
ISAC	398,954.9	388,993.1	396,049.4	391,600.8	(7,354.1)	(1.8)
Access/Diversity	9,107.3	10,074.3	7,674.3	9,218.3	111.0	1.2
Workforce/Econ. Devel.	37,808	14,343.1	9,303.2	31,350.0	(6,458.0)	(17.1)
Teaching, Learning	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMSA	14,359.2	15,832.9	15,832.9	15,832.9	1,473.7	10.3
SUCSS	1,253.6	1,253.6	1,253.6	1,253.6	-	-
IBHE	2,850.6	2,850.6	2,850.6	2,850.6	-	-
Total Instit. Oper/Grants	2,105,730.2	2,062,790.5	2,039,394.1	2,102,658.6	(3,071.6)	(0.1)
SURS	299,181.1	257,830.7	221,184.7	50,620.7	(248,560.4)	(83.1)
Health Ins. Reserve	-	14,753.8	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,404,911.3	2,335,375.0	2,260,578.8	2,153,279.3	(251,632.0)	(10.5)

deferred maintenance grants, and retains funding for retirees health insurance grants at FY04 levels (\$626,600).

- \$2.2 in GRF for ICCB office operations, the same as FY04 appropriations.

- The federally funded portion of adult education services is expected to total \$29.9 million, an increase of \$4.4 million, or 17.1 percent, from fiscal 2004.
- The ICCB has assumed administrative respon-

sibility for several postsecondary career and technical education programs formerly administered by the Illinois State Board of Education. State funding for the programs in FY05 stands at \$11.9 million, the same as in fiscal 2004, with federal funds expected to total \$22.2 million, also the same as previous year's funding.

Illinois Student Assistance Commission

- \$391.6 million for operations and grants for the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC), a decrease of \$7.4 million, or 1.8 percent, from FY04.
- \$338.7 million for the Monetary Award Program, the same as FY04. Plus \$875,000 in MAP reserve fund spending authority.
- Legislation passed by the General Assembly converts the Monetary Award Program to a credit hour system, known as MAP 135, for determining eligibility for grants. MAP135 will allow the extension of regular MAP benefits to summer and interim terms, provide more flexibility for students, ration limited MAP resources, and ensure support for 4-1/2 years of full-time study. This change was recommended by the joint IBHE/ISAC Committee on Affordability in August 2003.
- \$4.1 million for Illinois Future Teacher Corps Scholarships (a \$2.9 million decrease).
- \$3 million for Illinois Scholars (Golden Apple) program (a \$494,300 decrease).

Grant Programs

Access and Diversity, \$9.2 million

- \$511,000 for pilot programs at Northeastern Illinois University (\$279,000) and Chicago State University (\$232,000) to improve retention and graduation rates.
- \$1 million for operation of the University Center of Lake County.
- \$220,000 for the Quad Cities Graduate Study Center.
- \$2 million for the Diversifying Faculty in Illinois Higher Education Program (formerly the Illinois Consortium for Educational Opportunity Program).
- \$5.5 million for Higher Education Cooperation Act grants for access and diversity projects and



CORDELIA MEYER
Vice President, Civic Committee of the Commercial Club of Chicago
Graduate: Johns Hopkins University
Home: Chicago
Public member, term expires, 2005

services, a decrease of \$300,000.

- Funding for graduation incentives grants - to institutions that offered a four-year graduation guarantees - was eliminated.

Workforce and Economic Development, \$31.3 million.

- \$17 million for Health Services Education Grants.
- \$9.5 million for State Matching Grants, used by institutions as seed money to match federal research grants.
- \$2.75 million for Medical Scholarship Program grants administered by the Illinois Department of Public Health.
- \$2.1 million for Cooperative Work-Study Grants.
- Funding was eliminated for the Advanced Photon Source - Argonne National Laboratory (\$2.1 million), Illinois Consortium for Accelerator Research (\$2.5 million), Engineering Equipment Grants (\$1.8 million), Veterinary Medicine (\$2 million), State Geologi-



FRANCES G. CARROLL
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Graduate: Chicago Teachers College, University of Sarasota
Home: Chicago
Representative of Public Universities, term expires: 2004

cal Survey (\$1.1 million), Career Academy/International High School (1.4 million).

Teaching, Learning, and Quality, \$5.5 million

- \$5.5 million in federal funds for the Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High Quality teachers and Principals Program, an increase of \$800,000 over FY04.

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy

- \$15.8 million for operations of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, an increase of \$1.5 million, or 10.3 percent, over FY04.
- \$2.05 million in income funds, for an overall 9 percent increase in funding.

Higher Education Agencies

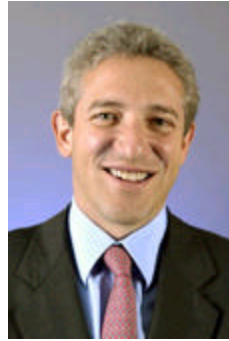
- \$1.3 million for the State Universities Civil Service System, the same level as FY04.
- \$2.85 million for the Illinois Board of Higher Education, the same level as FY04.

State Universities Retirement System and Health Insurance Reserve Fund

- \$273.3 million for the State Universities Retirement System (SURS), the amount certified by SURS to satisfy minimum funding requirements for the system. This represents a \$41.6 million, or 13.2 percent, decrease from fiscal 2004.
- The budget reflects a significant shift in funding sources for SURS from general funds to the State Pension Fund.
- \$14.8 million in general funds transferred from the IBHE to the Department of Central Management Services for deposit in the Health Insurance Reserve Fund to help meet group health insurance costs for public university and higher education employees.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

- The General Assembly deferred until its fall veto session consideration of capital spending.
- The budget does include \$820.5 million in re-appropriations for previously approved capital projects.



STEVEN TASLITZ
General Partner and Co-founder of Sterling Capital Partners
Graduate: University of Illinois
Home: Glencoe
Public member,
Term expires: 2007

2005 Policy Highlights

THE ILLINOIS COMMITMENT

The Board approved *The Illinois Commitment*, originally conceived as a 10-year strategic plan, in February 1999. Several activities have assisted in this “mid-term” review, including:

- An environmental analysis gave context to the review of *The Illinois Commitment*, examining such issues as changing demographics, educational preparation, educational attainment, the relationship between higher education and economic vitality and competitiveness, fiscal constraints, and public perceptions and expectations. (February 2004)
- In April 2004, two reports contributed to further understanding of *The Illinois Commitment* and its role in promoting statewide goals for higher education. First, an assessment of progress in meeting the objectives initially set forth in *The Illinois Commitment* found substantial gains:
 - √ Creation of the Illinois Century Network, the Illinois Virtual High School, the Illinois Virtual Campus, and Illinois Community Colleges Online,
 - √ Establishment of the University Center of Lake County,
 - √ Development of the Associate of Arts in Teaching,
 - √ Recommendations of the Committee on Affordability,
 - √ Participation in the National Forum for College-Level Learning, and
 - √ Reduction of administrative and support costs by 18.4% throughout public universities.

But it also found some challenges and issues yet to be resolved, including:

- √ Preparing all Illinois educators to meet the needs of a growing and diverse K-12



GUY ALONGI
Chairman, Illinois Community College Board
Executive Director, Perry County Housing Authority
Graduate: John A. Logan College
Home: DuQuoin

student population.

- √ Increasing demands on need-based financial aid programs in an era of shrinking resources.
- √ Ensuring that all Illinoisans have access to college.
- √ Improving assessment of student learning.
- A second report in April 2004 surveyed higher education stakeholders to determine their views about and evaluation of *The Illinois Commitment*. Nearly 250 persons participated in an anonymous web-based survey and a consultant conducted interviews with key voices within and outside Illinois higher education. Key recommendations included:



SAM GOVE
Director Emeritus, Institute for Government and Public Affairs
Professor Emeritus, Political Science University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Graduate: University of Massachusetts, Syracuse University
Home: Urbana
Public member, term expires, 2005

• *The Illinois Commitment* should gain recognition for higher education's contributions to Illinois and foster support from the Governor, Legislature, and general public.

√ The six existing goals should be retained.

√ One or more additional goals should be considered, including recognition of the importance of the liberal arts and sciences, of the intellectual development of students, and of higher education's contribution to communities.

√ Communication and/or reporting requirements should be strengthened so governmental leaders are aware of the contributions and productivity of higher education.

Board members are to act on final recommendations for revisions to *The Illinois Commitment* in October.

ACCESS AND DIVERSITY

Promoting access to college and enhancing diversity of students and faculty have long been goals of the Board of Higher Education.

• The Board established a Disabilities Advisory Committee to (1) assess services available to students with disabilities and (2) improve the learning environment through expanded adaptive technologies and more comprehensive web-based services. (February 2004)

• The annual Underrepresented Groups Report noted progress in both enrollments and graduation of minority students and provided the first-ever comprehensive review of services available to students with disabilities. (June 2004)

• Efforts to implement recommendations of the Faculty Diversity Study, approved by the Board in August 2003, have taken two forms:

√ Senate Bill 3107 revamps the governance of two existing minority graduate fellowship programs, forming a single board to oversee the Diversifying Faculty in Illinois Higher Education Program. The legislation calls for new accountability measures aimed at increasing the number of graduates placed in Illinois faculty positions.

√ On July 20, 2004, the Board sponsored a Faculty Diversity Summit, bringing together academic leaders from campuses throughout Illinois to examine effective practices in the academic search process for attracting diverse faculty as well as obstacles within that process that inhibit the goals of faculty diversity.

• The Board approved a funding increase of \$967,000 in its budget recommendations for the University Center of Lake County as it begins operations at new facilities in Grayslake campus and downtown Waukegan – significant milestones for an initiative that expands access to college for a historically



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State's Attorney's Office
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Public member,
Term expires: 2007*

underserved area of the state. (February 2004)

STEWARDSHIP OF STATE RESOURCES

The past year has been an active one for Board members and representatives of the higher education community serving on special committees that were formed to help ensure that taxpayers get maximum value for their tax dollars.

• The Board approved the final report of the Committee on Statewide Capital Policies and Priorities, which examined policies governing capital projects at colleges and universities, and recommended criteria for approving requested projects and placing those projects on a statewide priority list. (April 2004)

• The Board established the Priorities, Productivity, and Accountability Committee to:

√ Review the array of academic programs in the context of institutional missions and focus statements of each public university.

√ Explore the roles and responsibilities of faculty as they relate to institutional mission to better define faculty productivity.

√ Examine the potential for streamlining state-level regulatory and other reporting requirements to enable universities to redirect resources to higher priority activities.

√ Analyze current accountability processes at the state and institutional levels to determine what revisions, additions, or subtractions are feasible.

The Committee has split into subcommittees to examine these issues with the goal of presenting recommendations to the Board later this year. (December 2003, April 2004)

- The Board's Utilities Committee is an outgrowth of a meeting of university board chairs and presidents, called by Chairman James Kaplan, to discuss potential energy cost savings through a plan of common natural gas procurement. The work of the Utilities Committee has focused on energy procurement, use, and management. (April 2004)
- At the request of the Board, a working group of public university administrators explored existing procurement practices and processes and made recommendations on ways to enhance efficiencies and savings in this area. The Board adopted the recommendations of the working group. (April 2004)

BUDGETING, PLANNING, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Budget recommendations take on even greater importance during a period of scarce resources as the Board attempted to balance rising needs and state priorities against dwindling resources. The Board postponed consideration of a budget from December 2003 to February 2004 to obtain the most current information on the state's fiscal condition and to have a sense of available resources before recommending a 2.8 percent decrease for fiscal 2005. (February 2004)
- Contained in the budget recommendations were details of an administrative cost containment initiative in which public universities reported that over two fiscal years, administrative costs had been reduced by \$73 million, or approximately 18 percent, with the dollars redirected to more important campus priorities.



MARK D. WEBER
*Senior, University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign
Home: Orland Park
Student member,
term expires: 2005*

(February 2004)

- The Board adopted an updated master plan, which represented the basis for subsequent activities of the Priorities, Productivity, and Accountability Committee as it established context for evaluating the issues of productivity, accountability, and transparency. The new master plan, building upon the 1997 Master Plan Policies for Illinois Higher Education, was presented in a new format that divided the compilation of policies into two chapters: those related to the Board's coordination role and its statutory responsibilities and those associated with the goals and activities of *The Illinois Commitment*. (October 2003)
- In an effort to provide a well-rounded assessment of progress toward meeting the goals of *The Illinois Commitment*, the Board received *Assessing Progress Toward Meeting the Goals of The Illinois Commitment, Performance Indicators 2003 Annual Report* to complement the Statewide Annual Results Report. This was the first report on performance indicators adopted by the Board in February 2003 under the broad aegis of the Board's strategic plan after a year-long study. (December 2003)
- The Board adopted policies for members and staff and a framework for public university policies related to compliance with the requirements of the state's new ethics law. (February 2004)

ANNUAL COLLEGIATE ARTISTS COMPETITION

The Board initiated this unique project with the assistance of the Capital Development Board Art-in-Architecture program as a way to unite the higher education community behind an endeavor beneficial to students and to forge a positive partnership with the Office of the Governor.

- The first annual competition culminated with an

awards ceremony, reception, and exhibit at Illinois State University.

- A total of 265 students entered more than 600 works in the competition, with 38 category winners and finalists and 4 purchase award winners selected by the juror.

ECONOMIC AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

- Several grant programs approved by the Board foster the state's economic health, including:

- √ Matching grants, \$9.5 million, act as seed money helping to grow federal and corporate research projects as the local matching share, returning, on average, \$6 in research support for each \$1 invested by the state. The \$9.5 million allocation of matching grants in fiscal 2004 will attract \$111.4 million in sponsored research funds. (October 2003)

- √ Cooperative Work-Study grants, \$2.1 million, are designed to support Illinois resident students participating in programs that closely link work experiences to academic coursework. In FY2004, cooperative work-study grants funded projects at 54 institutions, supporting approximately 2,160 students. Employers participating in this program provide matching financial support. (April 2004)

- √ Engineering Grant Program, \$1.8 million, provides grants to engineering colleges in Illinois for the purchase of engineering laboratory equipment and software. Grants are based on a statutory formula which includes a maximum grant rate of \$1,200 per baccalaureate degree in engineering conferred by the institution during the previous year. In FY2004, 9 institutions received grants. (April 2004)

- √ Health Services Education Grants Act, \$16.6 million, assist institutions in meeting the high cost of health education programs while assuring that the state has an adequate supply of health professionals. In addition, health education grants assist institutions and the state in providing health professionals for underserved geographic areas and improving opportunities for students, particularly minority

students, to pursue careers in the health professions. FY2004 grants supported 60 institutions with eligible enrollments of 6,004. (June 2004)

TEACHING AND LEARNING

- A \$4.5 million federal Teacher Quality Enhancement grant has funded a variety of activities aimed at improving middle school teaching and learning. The goals of the grant include:

- √ Developing a middle school teaching certificate,

- √ Improving the knowledge and skills of middle school teachers with initial priority on teacher preparation programs serving high-poverty urban and rural areas, and

- √ Increasing the supply of effective middle-grades teachers with an initial focus on high-poverty areas.

- In fiscal 2004, 26 eligible institutions or partnerships received No Child Left Behind: Improving Teacher Quality grants totaling \$5.3 million. These federal grants support professional development activities in core academic subjects to ensure that highly qualified teachers, paraprofessionals, and principals have subject matter knowledge needed to enhance instruction and improve student academic achievement. Eligible partnerships consist of institutions of higher education and high-need public school districts. (December 2003)

- The Board approved General Principles for the Associate of Arts in Teaching Degree and two model A.A.T. degrees – secondary mathematics and science education. Development of model AAT degrees is the product of collaboration among the IBHE, the Illinois Community College Board, the Illinois State Board of Education, and the University of Illinois. The A.A.T. steering committee is currently working to develop a model A.A.T. in Early Childhood Education. (December 2003, June 2004)

GRANT PROGRAMS

- The Board approved \$56.1 million in grants during FY2004 in programs that often give the IBHE a means to implement policy initiatives or touch teaching and learning activities in a more direct manner. In addition, grants administrators seek ways to leverage

grant dollars by helping grantees identify other funding sources.

- The Committee to Review Health Professions Education Programs concluded that, while current Board policies were adequate, adjustments were necessary to reflect current and emerging statewide needs in the health professions. Among the recommendations of the Committee were changes to the Health Services Education Grants Act programs to target funds toward areas of highest need. (August 2003, October 2003, June 2004) However, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules rejected the Board’s recommended rules in July.

- The program with perhaps the greatest opportunity to reach onto campuses directly is the Higher Education Cooperation Act (HECA), which in fiscal 2004 received \$5.8 million. Some representative programs funded through HECA included:

√ Illinois Minority Graduate Incentive Program/Illinois Consortium for Educational Opportunity – \$800,000 for minority graduate fellowships and administrative support in programs aimed at diversifying higher education faculty in Illinois.

√ Adaptive Technology and Website Design Workshops – \$74,000 to assist educators at all levels to integrate computer and web-based technology into teaching and learning activities to better serve students with disabilities.

√ El Valor – \$70,000 to build the supply of bilingual and bicultural personnel working in early childhood education and early childhood special education.

√ Latino Youth: Making a Difference for Northern Illinois – \$60,000 to help bridge communications and cultural gaps between healthcare providers and Spanish-speaking residents by recruiting Latino students into healthcare programs offered by Northern Illinois University and its partnering institutions.

√ Graduation incentive grants are a mechanism to help meet the Board’s goal

of fostering student persistence in college. FY04 grants supported graduation-incentive programs serving 1,295 students at two institutions – Western Illinois University, which pioneered the concept, and Eastern Illinois University. (December 2003)

PROGRAM APPROVAL

The Board approved 217 new programs or requests for new operating authority during fiscal 2004, expanding student opportunities and choices through a diversity of instructional approaches and a variety of disciplines. The approved programs reflect strong cooperation between two-year and four-year institutions in addressing teacher shortage areas and the recognition and expansion of online education. A breakdown of program approvals reveals:

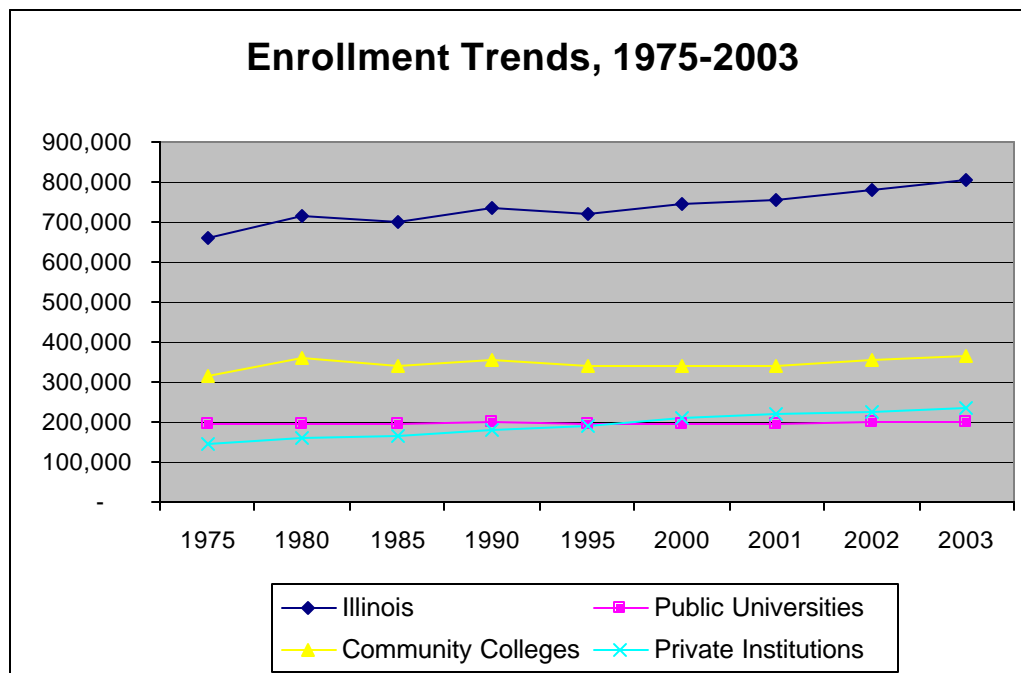
Discipline	Programs	Percent
Education	45	21
Business/Management	40	18
Computer/Information Systems	37	17
Health Professions	23	11
All Other Disciplines	68	31
Operating Authority	4	2
Distribution by Sector	Programs	Percent
Community Colleges	28	18
Public Universities	25	12
Illinois Private Institutions	103	47
Out-of-State Institutions	51	24
Distribution by Degree Level	Programs	Percent
Associate's Degree	65	30
Bachelor's Degree	85	39
Master's Degree	45	21
Advanced Certificate	4	2
Doctoral Degree	13	6
Professional Degree	1	0
Operating Authority	4	2
TOTAL	217	100

2005 Higher Ed Profile

Illinois citizens have a broad array of educational opportunities available through the state's nationally respected system of 9 public universities on 12 campuses, 48 community colleges, 98 independent not-for-profit colleges and universities, and 29 independent for-profit institutions. Over 802,605 students were enrolled in these institutions in Fall 2003. This represented an enrollment increase of 2.7 percent over the previous autumn, continuing a pattern of slow but steady increases in total enrollment in Illinois colleges and universities since the mid-1990s.

Enrollments

Enrollments at public universities increased in 2003 by 0.4%, to 201,118. Community college enrollments rose 3.2% between 2002 and 2003, to 365,019. The number of students at private institutions increased 1.9% in the nonprofit sector, to 201,349, and 18.9% among proprietary institutions, to 35,119. Since 1989, enrollments in for-profit colleges and universities has risen 115%. When a 12-month unduplicated headcount is calculated (as opposed to fall enrollment reports), the total number of students enrolled for credit fluctuated modestly among public and private universities as well as community colleges. With 2003 public headcount enrollment decreasing among public institutions, community college enrollment remained steady from last year. Moreover, enrollment at both not-for-profit and for-profit private colleges and universities increased by 9,913 students when compared with enrollment from 2002.

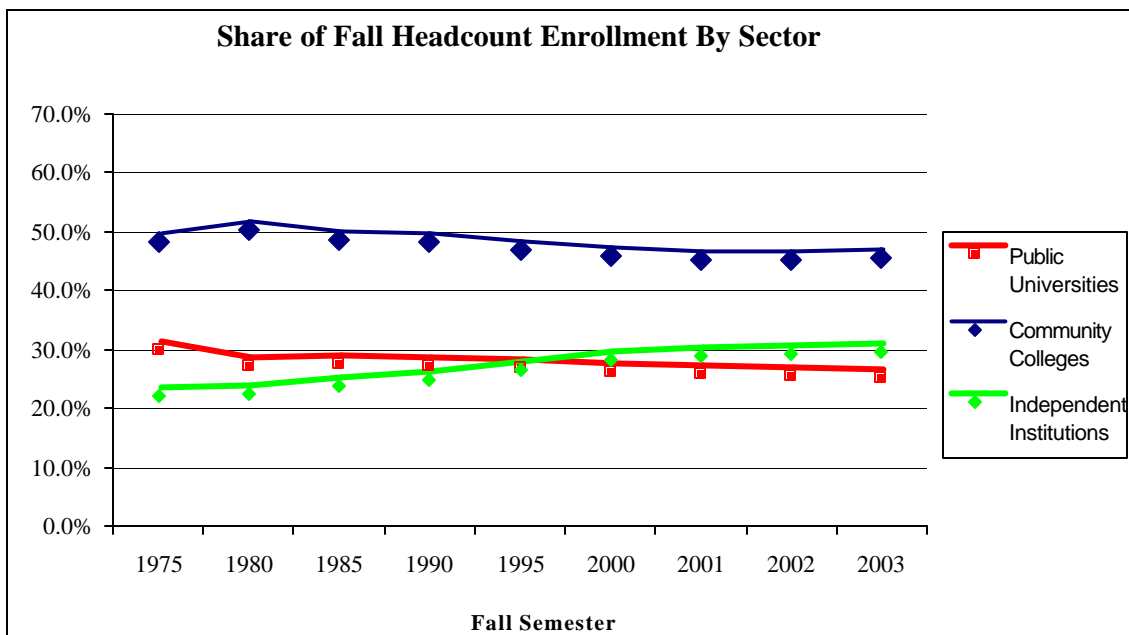


Enrollments	1993	2003
Male	330,530	344,389
Female	409,655	458,216
Full-time	375,260	448,906
Part-time	364,925	353,699
Ave. age	25.3	21.5
Black	12.3%	13%
American Indian	0.3%	0.3%
White	71.2%	62.8%
Asian	5.0%	5.5%
Hispanic	7.6%	11.1%
Non-resident Alien	2.5%	3.2%
No Indication	1.2%	4.1%

Higher Ed FACTS

In 2003:

- The largest public university campus was the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 40,458. The smallest was U of I-Springfield, 4,574.
- The largest community college campus was the College of DuPage, 30,378. The smallest was Illinois Eastern-Lincoln Trail, 1,357.
- The largest private not-for-profit institution was DePaul University, 23,610. The smallest was the Center for Psychoanalytic Study, 6.
- The largest private for-profit institution was DeVry University, 12,800. The smallest were the Career Colleges of Chicago, 76.



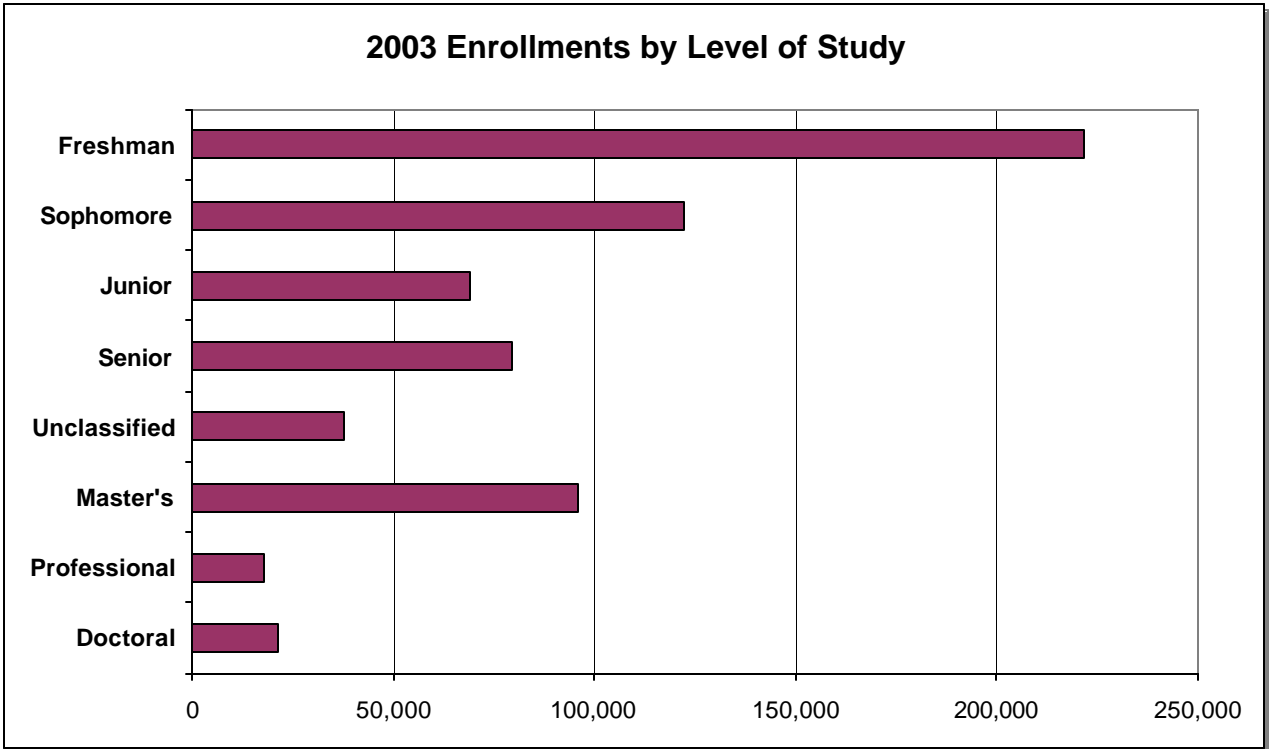
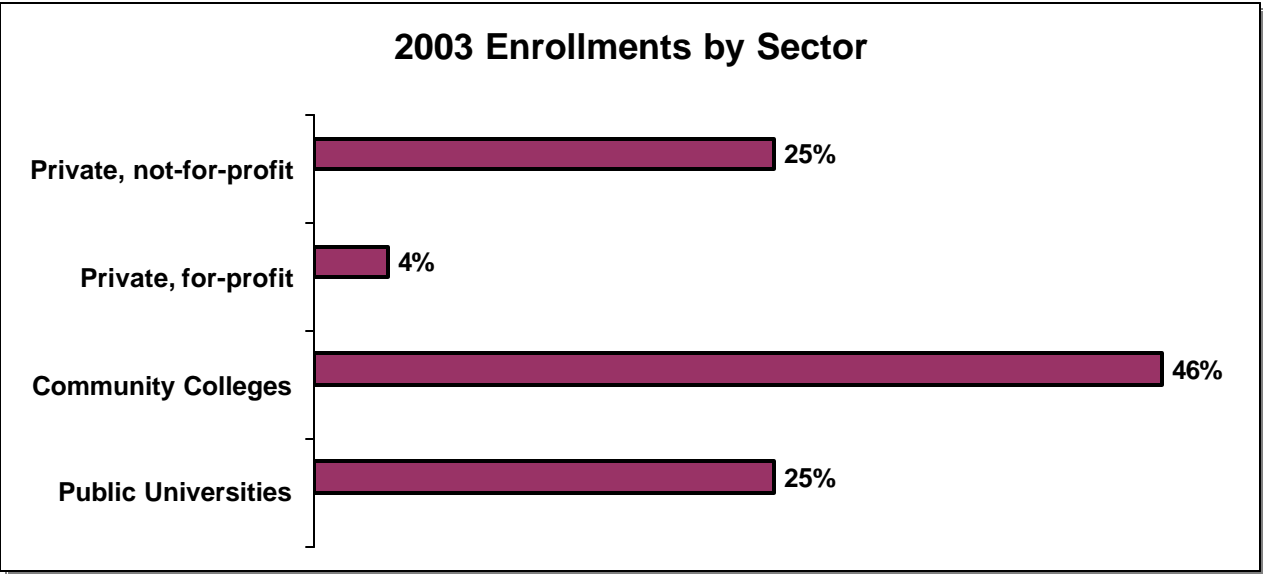
Higher Ed FACTS

In 2003,

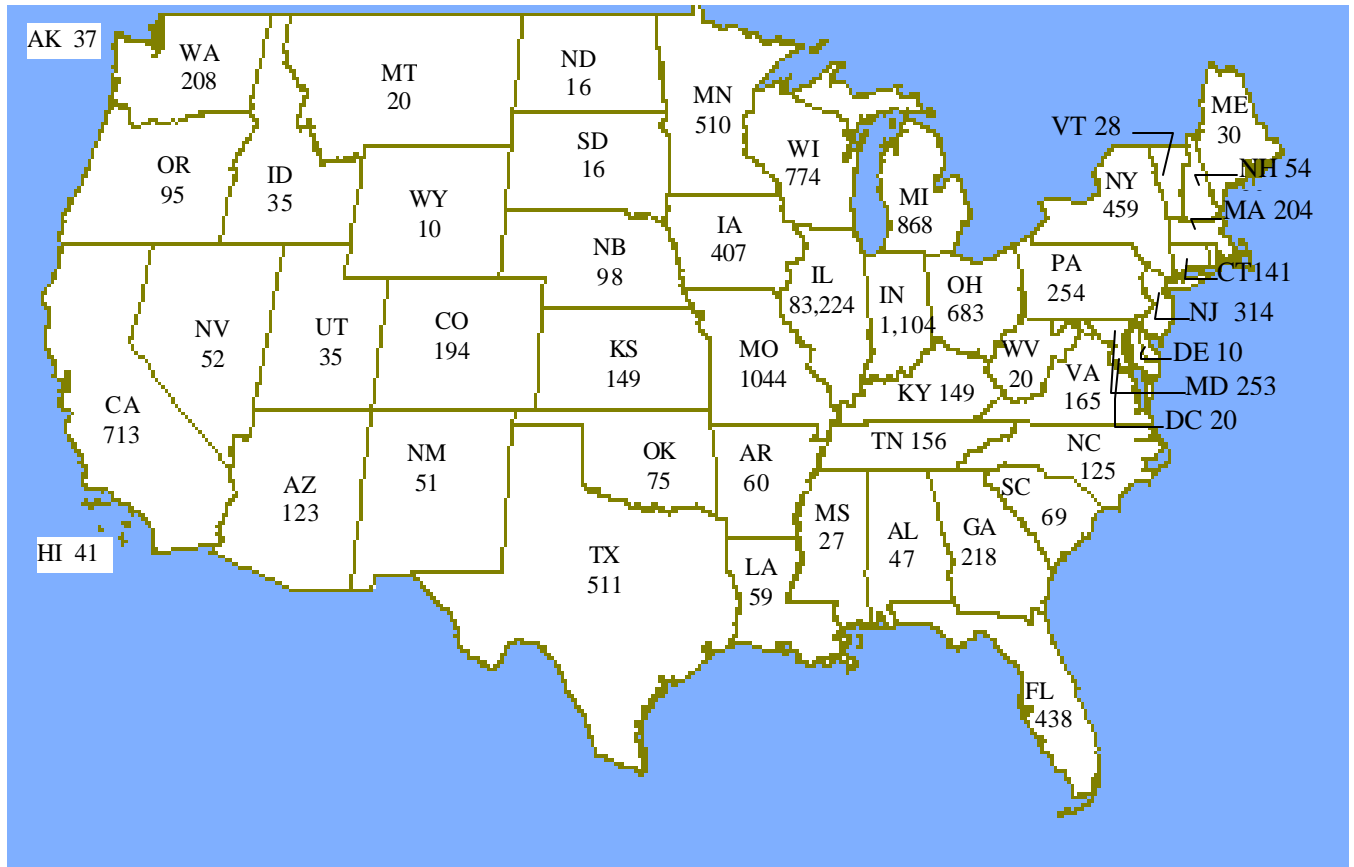
- There were 12 men and 58 women under age 18 in graduate study.
- There were 292 men and 230 women over age 65 in graduate study.

Higher Ed FACTS

- In 2000, there were 15,312,289 college students in the U.S.
- 4.9% of them were in Illinois.
- Over the past 30 years, Illinois' share of total U.S. college enrollments peaked at 6.1% in 1971.



Home states of freshmen class at Illinois colleges and universities in fall 2003



Higher Ed FACTS

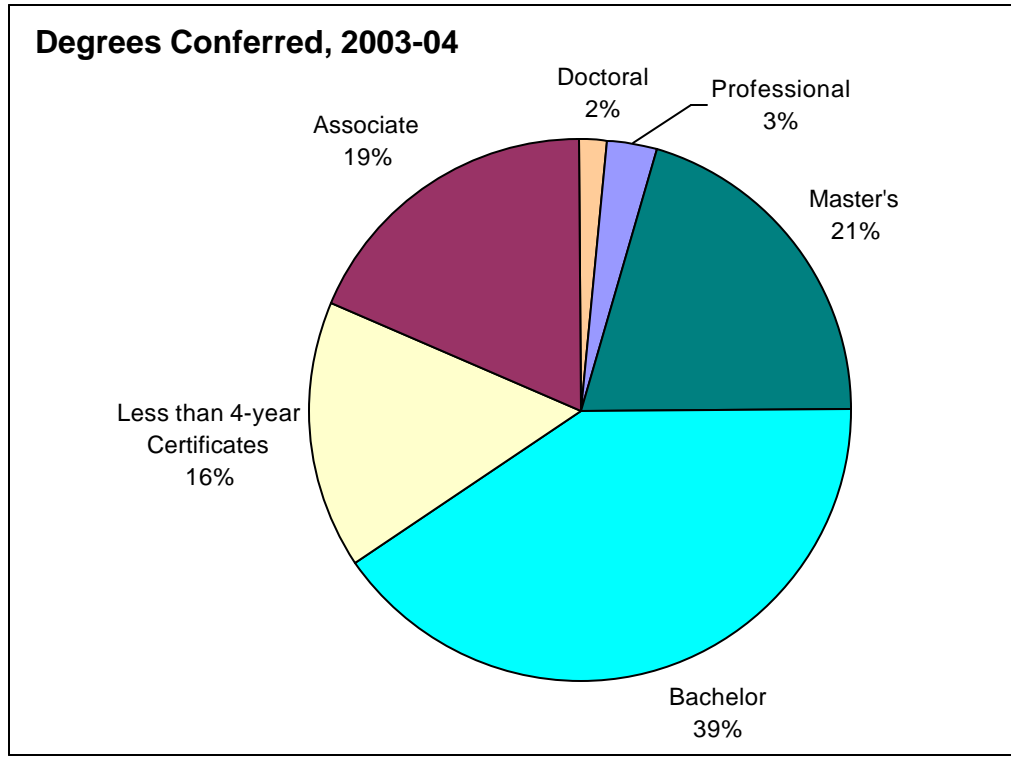
In 2003 at Illinois public universities, women outnumbered men

- By 75,943 in undergraduate studies.
- By 18,568 in master's degree studies.

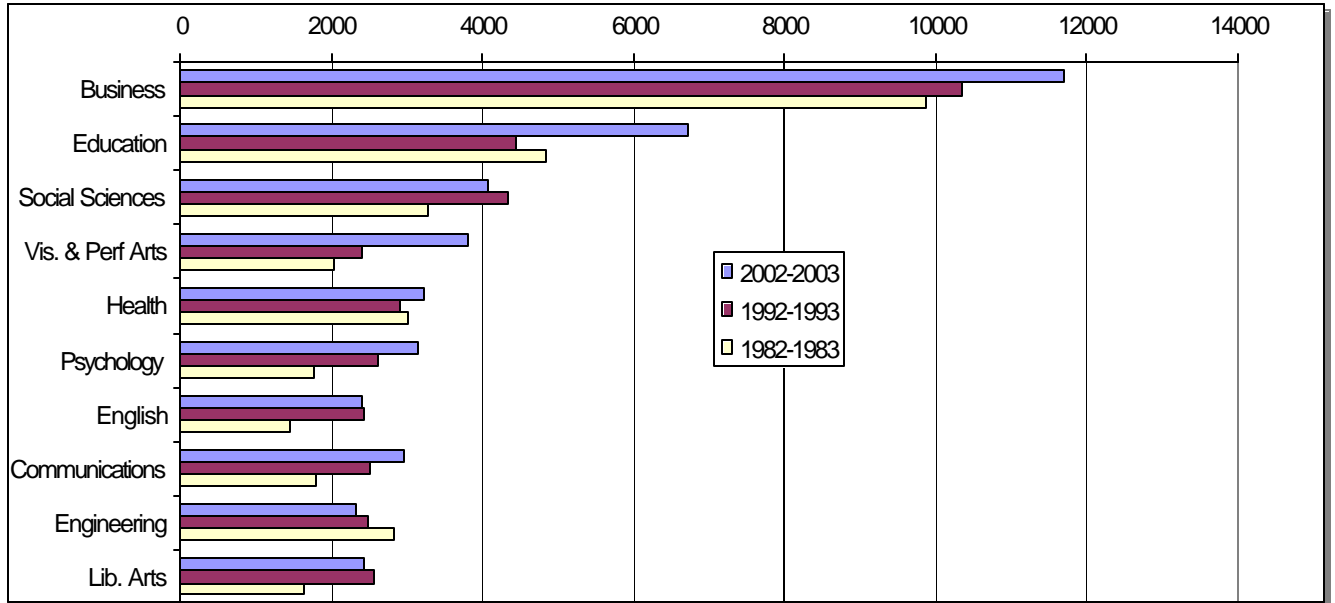
Men outnumbered women

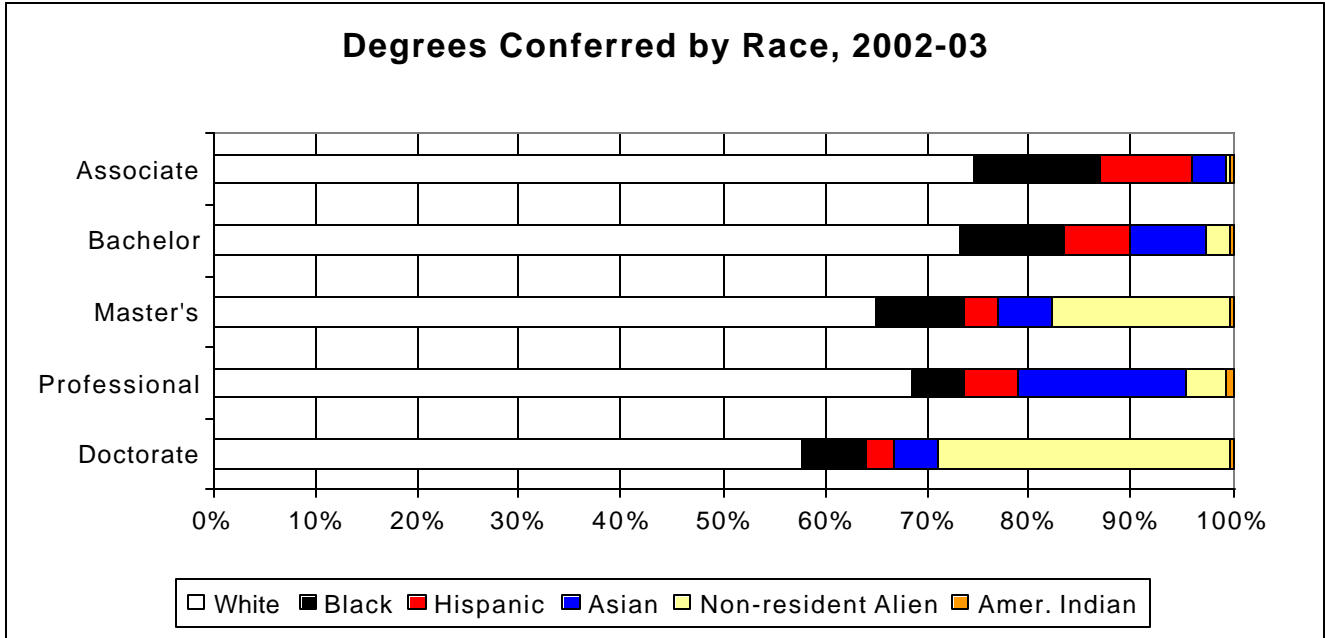
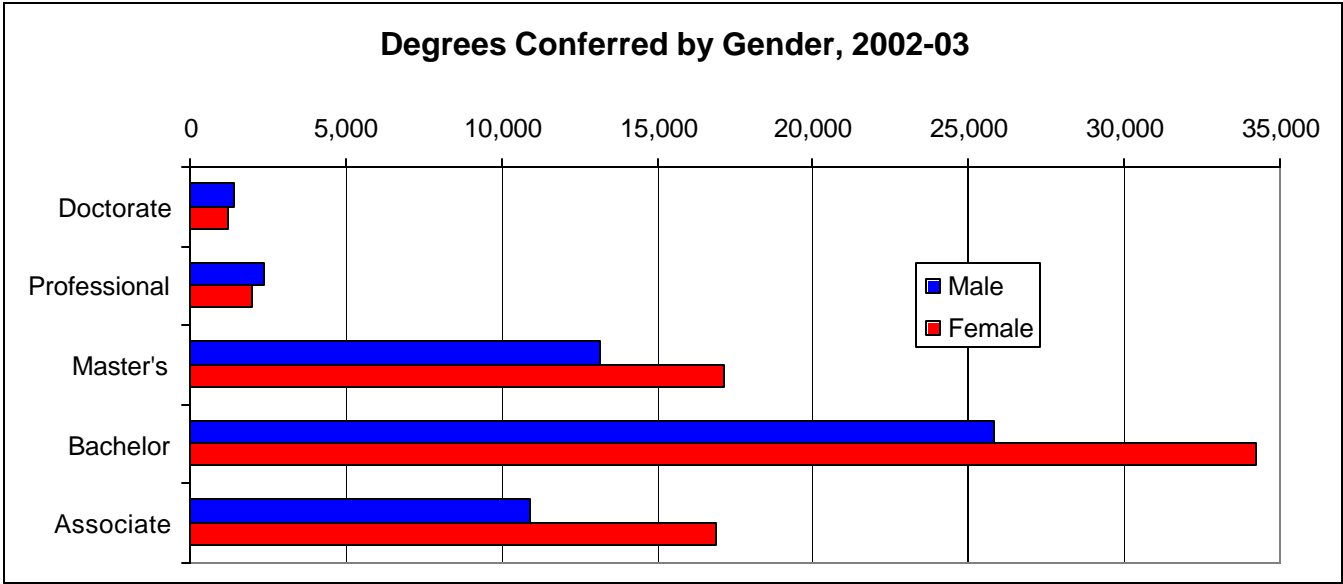
- By 827 in doctoral studies.
- By 209 in professional studies.

Degrees

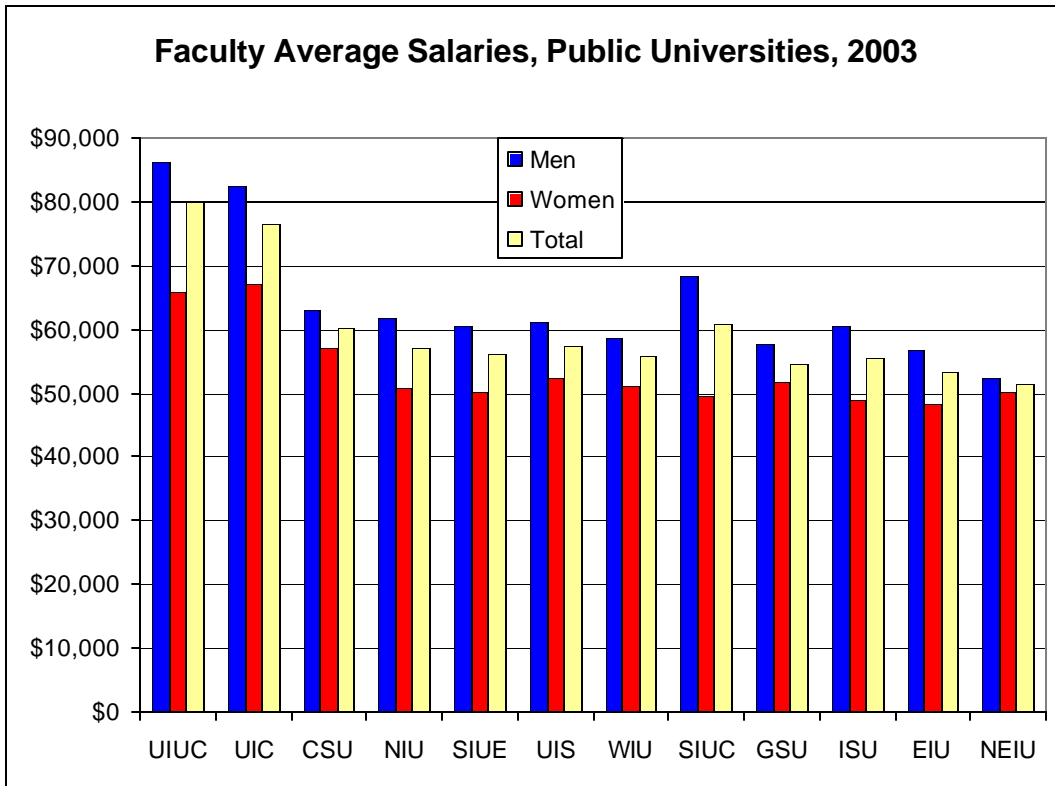
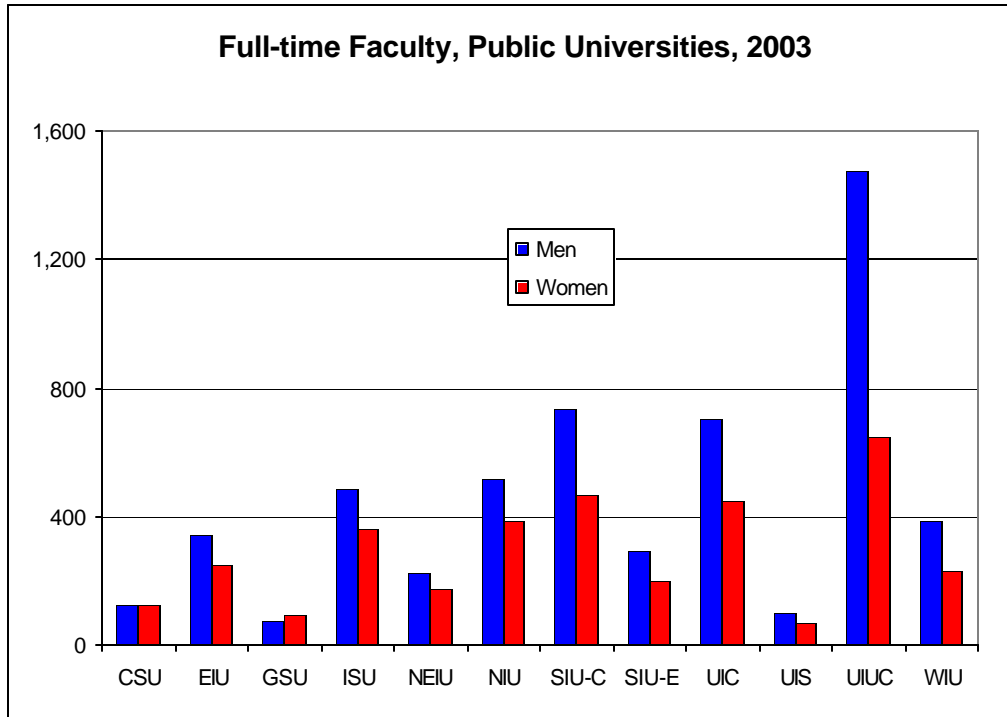


Degrees Granted, Leading Fields





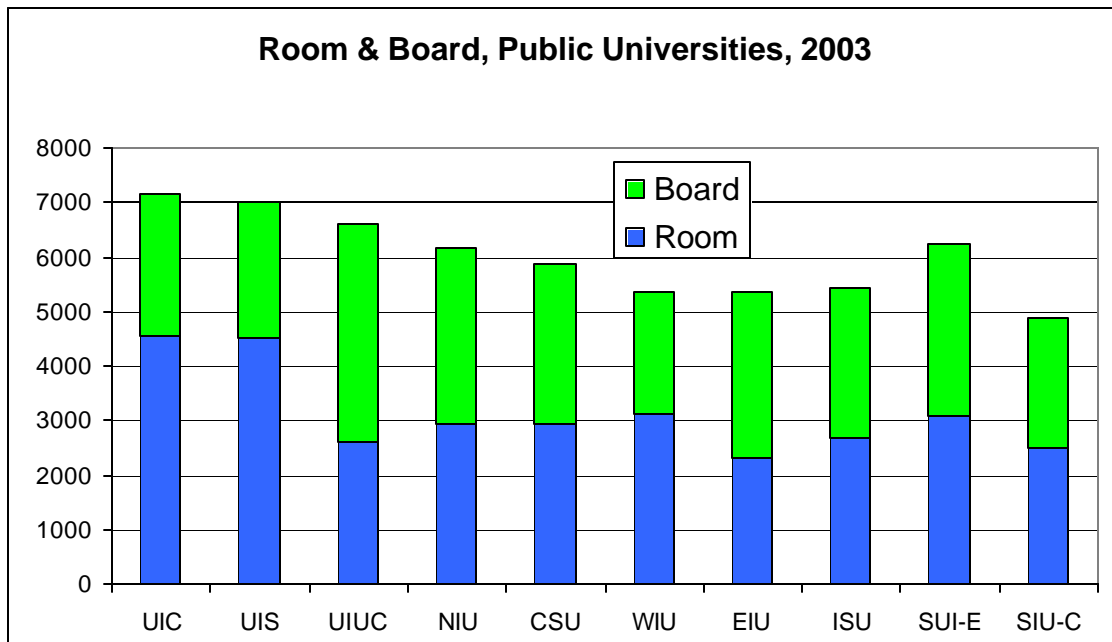
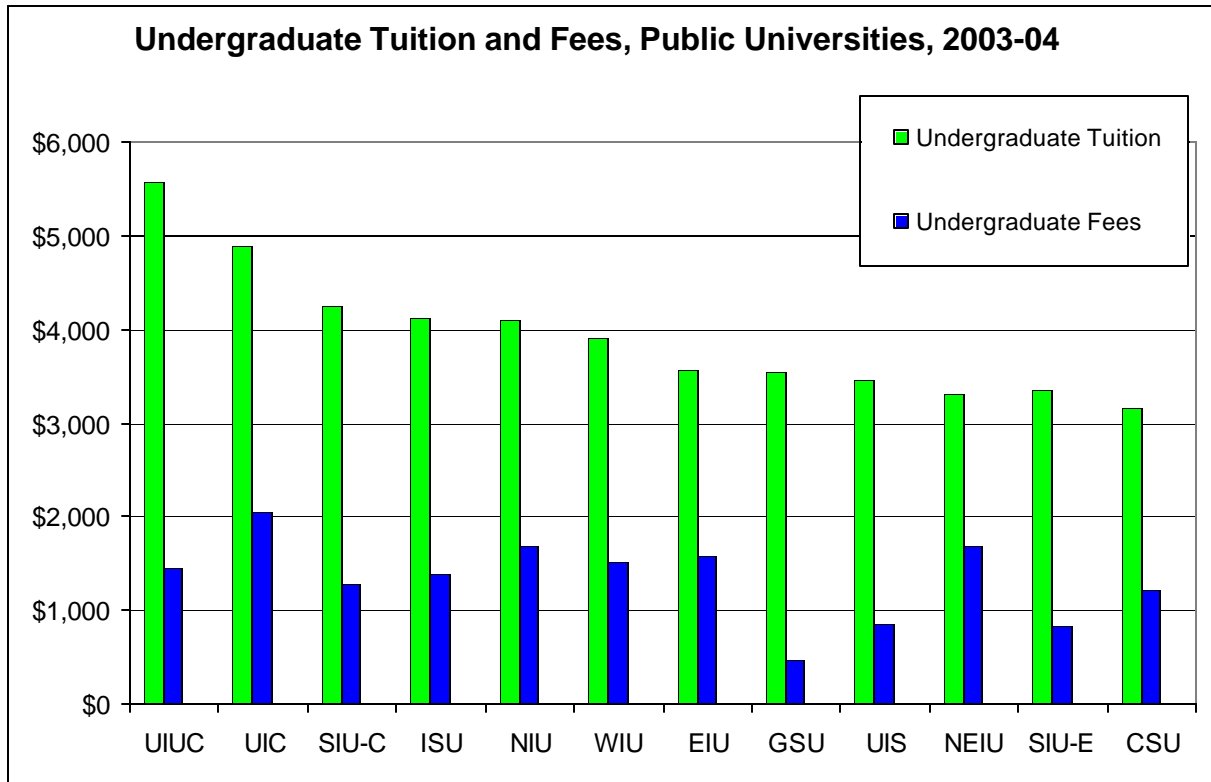
Faculty



Community College Faculty

	Faculty, All Ranks			Average Salaries, All Ranks		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Black Hawk	67	71	138	\$54,800	\$54,900	\$54,900
Carl Sandburg	28	38	66	48,100	41,500	44,300
Harold Washington	48	51	99	67,100	61,700	64,300
Harry S Truman	44	51	95	74,000	65,400	69,400
Kennedy-King	36	40	76	67,900	60,600	64,100
Malcolm X	29	27	56	69,600	70,200	69,900
Olive-Harvey	28	29	57	75,000	66,500	70,700
Richard J. Daley	37	24	61	68,900	63,900	67,000
Wilbur Wright	49	46	95	67,700	61,800	64,800
DuPage	133	157	290	67,600	64,000	65,600
Lake County	82	96	178	77,500	73,000	75,100
Danville	24	23	47	45,200	42,600	43,900
Elgin	50	57	107	73,800	68,900	71,200
Heartland	32	33	65	45,500	45,600	45,600
Highland	31	14	45	59,500	57,500	58,900
Illinois Central	100	78	178	49,700	42,800	46,600
Ill. Eastern-Frontier	2	3	5	35,500	42,900	39,900
Ill. Eastern-Lincoln Trail	15	9	24	43,000	43,100	43,100
Ill. Eastern-Olney Central	19	23	42	40,400	43,400	42,000
Ill. Eastern-Wabash	28	9	37	41,200	39,600	40,800
Illinois Valley	37	41	78	53,000	48,200	50,500
John A. Logan	48	53	101	57,400	54,600	55,900
John Wood	22	28	50	44,700	43,000	43,800
Joliet	93	80	173	61,600	55,400	58,700
Kankakee	27	28	55	57,900	53,200	55,500
Kaskaskia	32	30	62	47,000	46,200	46,600
Kishwaukee	36	34	70	47,700	40,200	44,100
Lake Land	51	52	103	43,300	44,400	43,900
Lewis & Clark	47	38	85	53,800	52,500	53,200
Lincoln Land	63	57	120	59,800	60,400	60,100
McHenry County	47	41	88	57,000	58,300	57,600
Moraine Valley	76	89	165	53,300	47,700	50,300
Morton	28	27	55	61,500	57,800	59,700
Oakton	58	77	135	73,200	70,200	71,500
Parkland	95	81	176	54,100	51,600	52,900
Prairie State	35	41	76	53,800	52,000	52,900
Rend Lake	29	30	59	48,400	45,900	47,100
Richland	33	38	71	46,600	39,500	42,800
Rock Valley	77	64	141	54,800	47,300	51,400
Sauk Valley	32	21	53	46,300	44,100	45,500
Shawnee	14	25	39	45,600	49,000	47,800
South Suburban	49	69	118	58,600	53,400	55,600
Southeastern Illinois	31	21	52	44,300	44,800	44,500
Southwestern Illinois	63	62	125	52,900	49,700	51,300
Spoon River	22	15	37	45,800	46,700	46,200
Triton	61	56	117	69,500	57,000	63,500
Waubonsee	41	39	80	57,800	57,200	57,500
William Rainey Harper	76	112	188	61,900	59,400	60,400
TOTAL	2,205	2,228	4,433	\$58,300	\$55,200	\$56,700

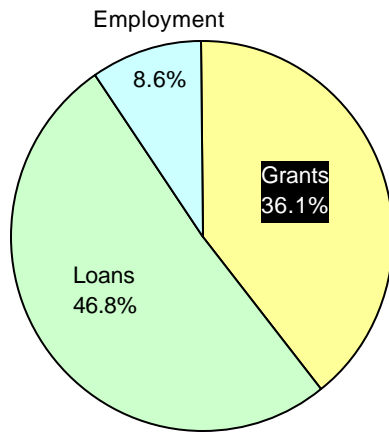
Finances



Illinois Community College Tuition and Fees, Full-time, In-state Students, 2002-03

Black Hawk	\$1,740
Carl Sandburg	2,250
Harold Washington	1,810
Harry S Truman	1,810
Kennedy-King	1,810
Malcolm X	1,810
Olive-Harvey	1,810
Richard J. Daley	1,810
Wilbur Wright	1,810
DuPage	2,070
Lake County	1,740
Danville	1,620
Elgin	1,860
Heartland	1,650
Highland	1,770
Illinois Central	1,680
Ill. Eastern-Frontier	1,440
Ill. Eastern-Lincoln Trail	1,440
Ill. Eastern-Olney Central	1,440
Ill. Eastern-Wabash	1,440
Illinois Valley	1,838
John A. Logan	1,620
John Wood	2,130
Joliet	1,815
Kankakee	1,650
Kaskaskia	1,560
Kishwaukee	1,740
Lake Land	1,784
Lewis & Clark	1,920
Lincoln Land	1,575
McHenry County	1,860
Moraine Valley	1,740
Morton	1,590
Oakton	1,818
Parkland	1,860
Prairie State	2,100
Rend Lake	1,500
Richland	1,605
Rock Valley	1,560
Sauk Valley	1,800
Shawnee	1,350
South Suburban	2,033
Southeastern Illinois	1,560
Southwestern Illinois	1,560
Spoon River	1,860
Triton	1,830
Waubonsee	1,560
William Rainey Harper	2,361

Federal Aid to Students, 2003-04

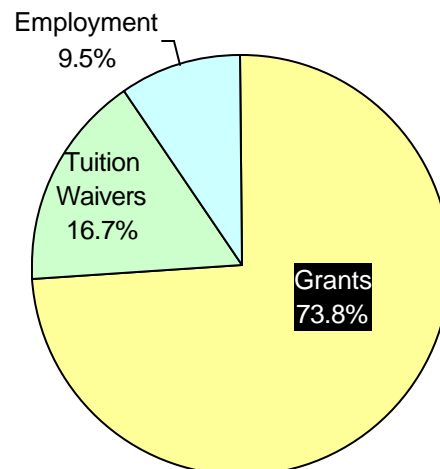


Higher Ed FACTS

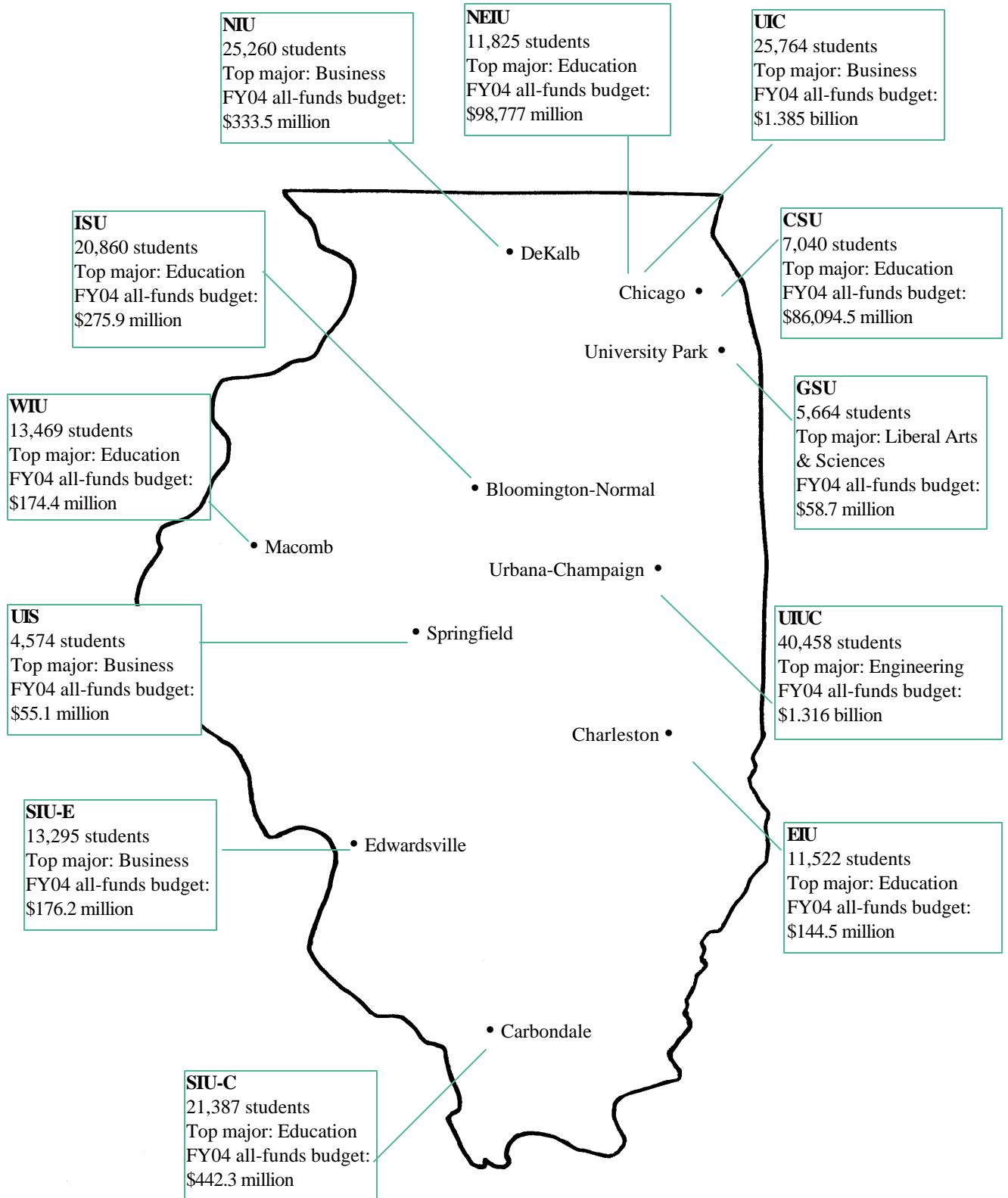
A total of \$4.5 billion in financial aid was distributed to students in 2002-03.

- Federal aid totaled more than \$1.22 billion.
- State aid totaled \$775 million.
- Institutional aid totaled \$1.1 billion.
- Other aid totaled \$1.42 billion.

State Aid to Students, 2003-04



Profile: Public Universities



Profile: Community Colleges

48 Community Colleges

365,019 students (Fall 2003)

Full-time: 28.5%
 Part-time: 67.0%
 Undergraduate: 43.8%
 Continuing education: 20.8%
 Pre-Collegiate: 14.6%
 Black: 14.6%
 American Indian: 0.3%
 White: 63.4%
 Asian: 4.6%
 Hispanic: 16.0%

Community college share of higher ed enrollment:

1960: 16%
 1970: 30.7%
 1980: 50.3%
 1990: 48.2%
 2002: 45.0%
 2003: 46.0%

Largest community college:

College of DuPage, 30,378

Smallest community college:

Illinois Eastern-Lincoln Trail, 1,357

2002 community college transfers to:

public universities: 9,647
 private institutions: 5,699
 proprietary schools: 201

2002 transfers to community colleges from:

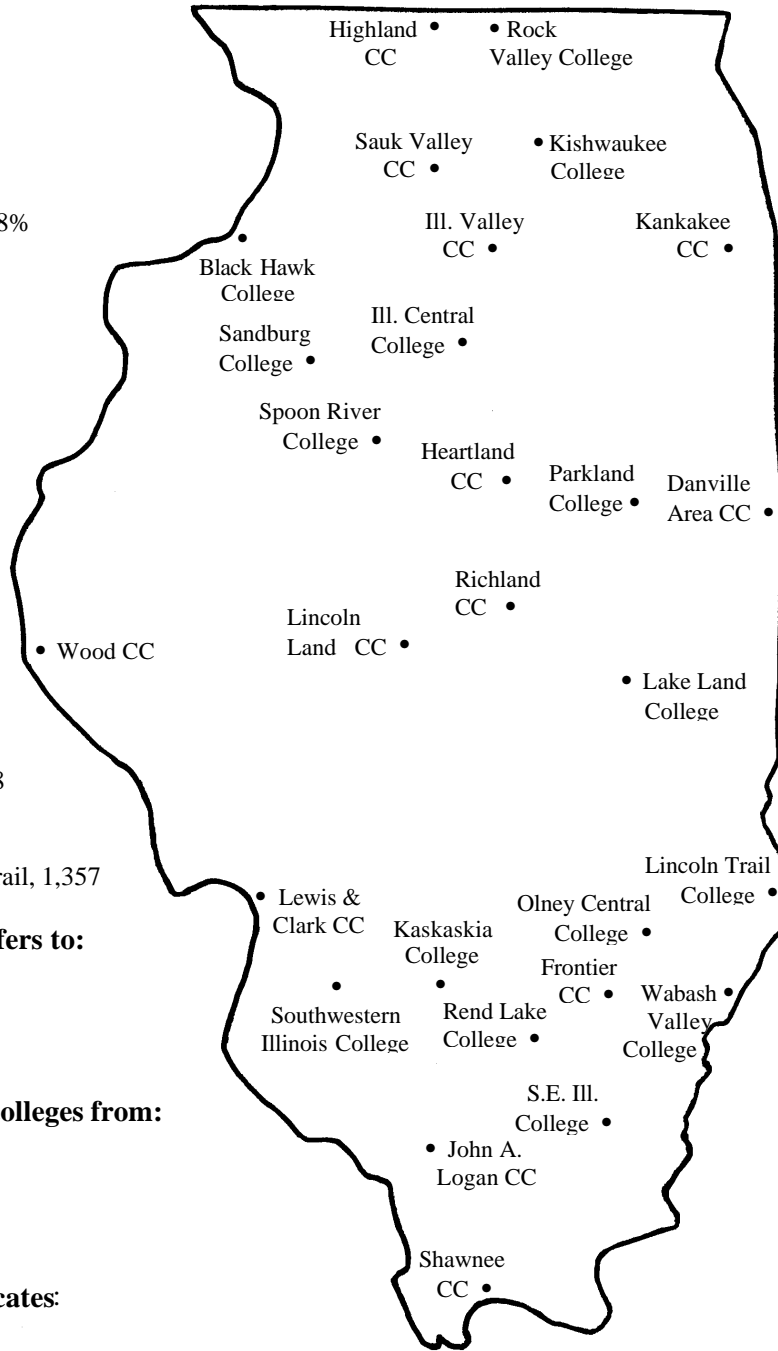
public universities: 1,635
 private institutions: 3,478
 proprietary schools: 160
 other (out-of-state): 2,882

Associate degrees:

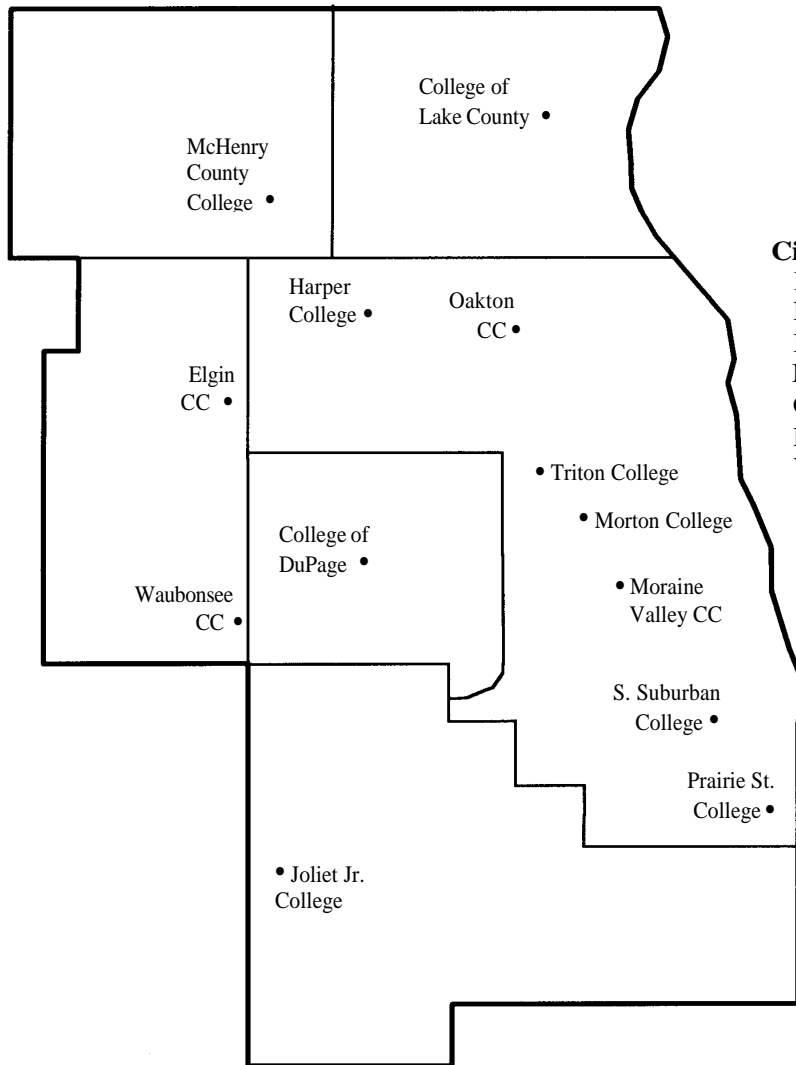
1997-98: 23,393
 1998-99: 22,446
 1999-00: 22,477
 2000-01: 22,113
 2001-02: 21,717
 2002-03: 22,977

Certificates:

11,136
 11,096
 12,323
 16,297
 17,229
 22,353



Chicago and Suburban Community Colleges



- City Colleges of Chicago**
- Harold Washington College
 - Harry S Truman College
 - Kennedy-King College
 - Malcolm X College
 - Olive-Harvey College
 - Richard J. Daley College
 - Wilbur Wright College

Profile: Independent Colleges and Universities

97 Private not-for-profit schools

28 Private proprietary schools

236,468 students (Fall 2003)

Full-time: 37.2%
 Part-time: 19.6%
 Median age: 21.5
 Black: 11.67%
 American Indian: 0.29%
 White: 59.13%
 Asian: 6.03%
 Hispanic: 7.72%

Private institutions share of higher ed enrollments:

1960: 51.9%
 1970: 29.9%
 1980: 22.4%
 1990: 24.8%
 2002: 29.0%
 2003: 29.0%

2003 transfers from private institutions to:

public universities: 861
 community colleges: 3,478

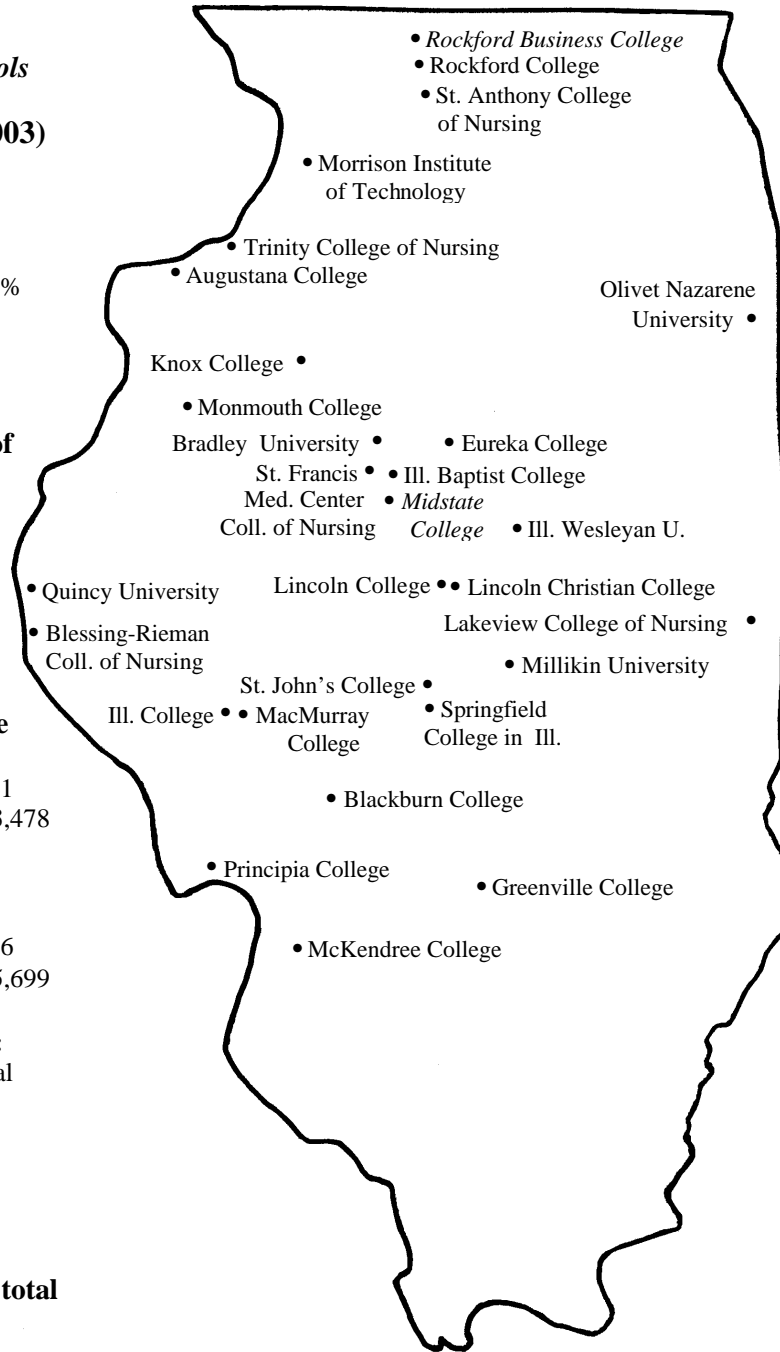
2003 transfers to private institutions from:

public universities: 766
 community colleges: 5,699

Degrees awarded, 2002-03:

Certificates: 1,726, 7.2% of total
 Associate's: 4,787, 17.2%
 Bachelor's: 27,549, 45.9%
 Master's: 19,227, 61.9%
 Professional: 3,283, 74.9%
 Doctorate: 1,489, 57.0%

TOTAL: 58,061, 38.7% of total



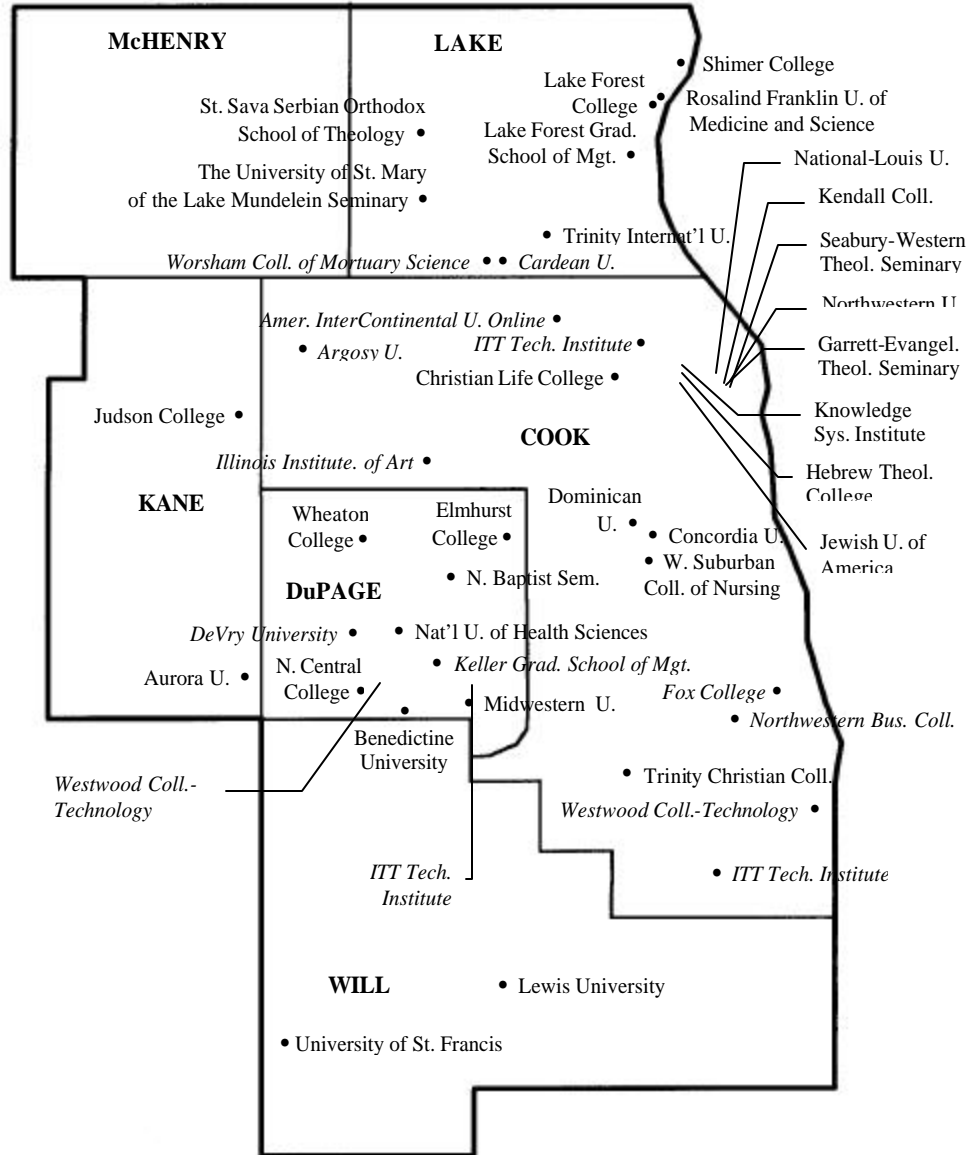
Chicago Area Independent Colleges and Universities

Independent, Not-for-Profit Colleges and Universities in Chicago

Adler School of Professional Psychology
 Brisk Rabbinical College
 Catholic Theological Union
 Center for Psychoanalytic Study
 Chicago Baptist Institute
 National College of Naprapathic Medicine
 Chicago School of Professional Psychology
 Chicago Theological Seminary
 Columbia College of Chicago
 DePaul University
 East-West University
 Erikson Institute
 Illinois College of Optometry
 Illinois Institute of Technology
 The Institute for Clinical Social Work
 The Institute for Psychoanalysis
 The John Marshall Law School
 Lexington College
 Loyola University of Chicago
 Lutheran School of Theology
 MacCormac College
 McCormick Theological Seminary
 Meadville-Lombard Theological School
 Moody Bible Institute
 NAES College
 North Park University
 Robert Morris College
 Roosevelt University
 Rush University
 St. Augustine College
 St. Xavier University
 School of the Art Institute of Chicago
 Spertus College of Judaica
 Telshe Yeshiva of Chicago
 Toyota Technological Institute at Chicago
 The University of Chicago
 VanderCook College of Music

Independent, For-Profit Institutions in Chicago

American Academy of Art
 Argosy University/Chicago
 Career Colleges of Chicago
 The College of Office Technology
 Cooking and Hospitality Institute of Chicago



Independent, For-Profit Institutions in Chicago

DeVry University
 Harrington College of Design
 The Illinois Institute of Art
 International Academy of Design and Technology
 Midwest College of Oriental Medicine
 Northwestern Business College
 Taylor Business Institute
 Westwood College of Technology