## Montana University System

# **Board of Regents'**



Approved: July 2006 Updated: June 2016

Found on-line at: <a href="http://www.mus.edu/data/StratPlan/StrategicPlan.asp">http://www.mus.edu/data/StratPlan/StrategicPlan.asp</a>



## MONTANA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

# Strategic Plan 2016

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1
Guiding Principles	2
Goal 1: Access & Affordability	3-9
College Participation	3
Retention & Completion	4
Financial Aid	5
Affordability	6
K-20 Collaboration	7
Two-year Education	8
Distance Learning	9
Goal 2: Workforce & Economic Development	10-13
Workforce Development	10-11
Research & Development	12
Graduate Education	13
Goal 3: Efficiency & Effectiveness	14-17
Information Technology	14
Efficiency	15
Transferability	16
Budget Allocation	17
Appendix A: Success Agenda	18-19



## MONTANA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

## Strategic Plan 2016

#### INTRODUCTION

The Montana University System Strategic Plan is the primary planning document of the Board of Regents. The Plan sets forth an agenda for higher education in Montana by delineating the strategic directions, goals, and objectives that guide the Montana University System (MUS).

#### History

In July 2006, after several years of study, public dialogue, and internal deliberations, the Board of Regents approved the Strategic Plan. Since then, updates have occurred annually, including revisions to strategic initiatives as well as a refreshing of the data within each goal.

The development of the Strategic Plan began with two primary initiatives. The first was to work more closely with the interim legislature to develop a set of mutually agreed upon accountability measures that would guide the MUS and evaluate progress. Working with the Postsecondary Education Policy and Budget (PEPB) subcommittee of the 57th Legislature, the Board of Regents did develop this set of accountability measures in July 2002. Subsequently, the PEPB subcommittee has updated the accountability measures. This latest set of agreed-upon measures evolved into "shared policy goals" and work to form one base for this strategic plan.

The second initiative was to work with the PEPB Subcommittee to explore new ways for the MUS take a more direct leadership role in the state's economic development. This overall effort, called "Shared Leadership for a Stronger Montana Economy", engaged a broad range of Montanans to prioritize specific initiatives that would help establish a new role for the MUS in strengthening the state's economy. The Governor's Office and several legislative interim committees were included in the effort. In July 2004, the Board of Regents and the PEPB subcommittee met jointly and agreed on three priority initiatives for immediate implementation:

- Develop stronger business-university system partnerships for workforce training;
- Remove barriers to access for postsecondary education; and
- Expand distance learning programs and training.

#### Goals

The Strategic Plan is comprised of three primary goals that contain a series of sub-goal statements and objectives within each area.

#### Goal 1: Access & Affordability

Increase the overall educational attainment of Montanans through increased participation, retention and completion rates in the Montana University System

#### Goal 2: Workforce & Economic Development

Assist in the expansion and improvement of the state's economy through the development of high value jobs and the diversification of the economic base

#### Goal 3: Efficiency & Effectiveness

Improve institutional and system efficiency and effectiveness

Maintaining the high quality of our institutions and the education provided to our students is not listed as an explicit goal. This is because it is THE MOST IMPORTANT consideration for every goal and initiative of the Montana University System and is considered to be an integral part of every component of this strategic plan.



The Regents' Workgroup on Reform and Reinvention recommend the following improvements to the MUS planning process.

#### **Planning Process**

The Board of Regents is committed to a biennial planning and review process that includes a broad array of University System stakeholders.

At the beginning of each biennium the MUS will hold a comprehensive planning meeting with representatives from MUS constituencies throughout the state. The goal of the meeting is to conduct a biennial review and update to the MUS Strategic Plan, including:

- review of key outcome measures and performance indicators;
- revisions and updates to strategic goals; and
- development and review of strategic initiatives

### **MUS Strategic Plan**

# **Guiding Principles**

In order to provide a dynamic and effective strategic plan, the Board of Regents subscribes to the following Guiding Principles for the on-going development and review of the MUS Strategic Plan.

#### **Systematic**

The planning and review cycle for the MUS Strategic Plan will take place over the course of a biennium, whereby the Plan is assessed, reviewed, and updated at the beginning of each biennium.

#### Accountable

Outcomes and measurements of the strategic goals will be made public and communicated on a regular basis.

#### Inclusive

The planning and review process will seek to include a broad array of stakeholders from throughout the state.

#### Flexible

The MUS Strategic Plan is intended to be a flexible document that can adapt to the changing environment within higher education and throughout the state/nation.

#### **Campus Connected**

Campus strategic plans will be connected to the broader strategic goals in the MUS Strategic Plan.

#### **Statewide Focus**

The planning process will include a statewide focus on advancing higher education throughout the entire state.

#### **National Context**

National trends and initiatives will be considered throughout the planning process and aid in the development of strategies and initiatives.



## **College Participation**

#### Goal 1:

Access & Affordability

#### **System Initiatives:**

- Two-Year College
  Access: increase access
  and participation at twoyear institutions by
  improving online
  educational opportunities,
  growing dual enrollment,
  customizing programs for
  nontraditional students, and
  promoting two-year
  education as a low-cost,
  viable entry point to highdemand occupations and/or
  to four-year degrees.
- **GEAR UP** (Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs): The purpose of this federal initiative is to increase the number of low-income students who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. Montana GEAR UP provides college and career readiness services, such as tutoring, financial aid information, enrollment in rigorous academic courses, comprehensive mentoring, college visits, supplemental curriculum materials, and professional development for school staff. The program serves these students as they progress through middle and high school. Beginning in 2012-13 academic year, the GEAR UP grant began funding the ACT test for all Montana public high school juniors!

Updated: 12/30/2015

#### **Goal Statement**

Prepare students for success in life through quality higher education

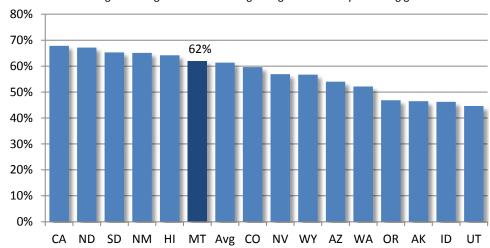
#### Objective 1.1.1

Improve postsecondary education participation rates, with particular attention to Montana residents in MUS institutions

#### **Metric 1.1.1**

#### **College Continuation Rate, Fall 2014**

% of high school graduates attending college immediately following graduation



#### **Montana College Continuation Rate**

% of Montana high school graduates enrolling in college in the fall semester immediately following graduation

College Continuation Rate	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
# of MT High School Graduates (public & private)	11,007	10,734	10,986	10,246	9,575	9,228
# of MT Grads Enrolling in College	6,236	6,141	6,153	6,217	5,841	5,714
# of MT Grads Enrolling In-state	4,663	4,680	4,789	5,020	4,598	4,503
# of MT Grads Enrolling Out-of-state	1,573	1,461	1,364	1,197	1,243	1,211

% of MT Grads Enrolling in College	57%	57%	56%	61%	61%	62%
% of MT Grads Enrolling In-state	42%	44%	44%	49%	48%	49%
% of MT Grads Enrolling Out-of-state	14%	14%	12%	12%	13%	13%



# **Retention & Completion**

#### Goal 1:

Access & Affordability

#### **System Initiatives:**

- Complete College MT: increase the number of degree and certificate recipients by implementing Game Changing Strategies, such as: shifting to performance funding, transforming remediation efforts, implementing programs that accelerate time to degree and incentivize full-time enrollment, and providing guided pathways that help ensure student success through the development of academic maps and intrusive advising.
- Montana TRiO **Programs:** through its longstanding TRiO programs, Montana has built a strong foundation and history in providing educational opportunity and promoting student success for low-income, first-generation students, and Americans with disabilities. These programs serve nearly 10,000 students per year and are found on nearly every campus in Montana:
  - Upward Bound
  - Educational Talent Search
  - Educational Opportunity Centers
  - Upward Bound Math & Science
  - Veterans' Upward Bound
  - Student Support Services
  - Ronald E. McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement

Updated: Dec. 2015

#### **Goal Statement**

Prepare students for success in life through quality higher education

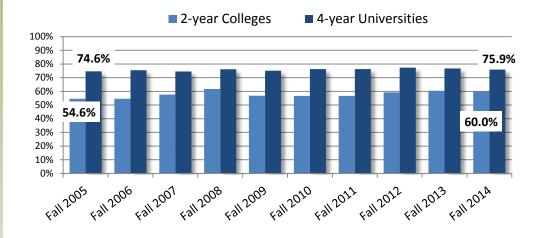
#### Objective 1.1.2

Increase retention rates within the Montana University System

#### Metric 1.1.2

#### **MUS Retention Rates**

Percentage of First-time, Full-time Freshmen Returning for a Second Year of Enrollment in the MUS



#### Objective 1.1.3

Increase graduation rates within the Montana University System

#### **Metric 1.1.3**

#### **Graduation Rates**

% of 1st-time, full-time bachelor's degree seeking students graduating in 100%, 150%, and 200% of expected program length;

(includes students that transferred and graduated from another MUS campus)

			Graduation Rates (cumulative)										
Entering	Entering	3 year	4 year	5 year	6 year	7 year	8 year						
Cohort	Cohort #		(100%)		(150%)		(200%)						
Fall 2006	4612	0%	19%	41%	49%	52%	54%						
Fall 2007	4600	1%	20%	40%	48%	52%	53%						
Fall 2008	4710	1%	19%	40%	48%	52%							
Fall 2009	4609	1%	20%	40%	47%								
Fall 2010	4933	1%	21%	41%									
Fall 2011	4711	1%	23%										
Fall 2012	4498	1%											



#### Goal 1:

Access & Affordability

#### MUS State Funded Needbased Aid Programs, FY15

- MTAP Montana Tuition Assistance Program, Baker Grants
  - = \$1,862,294
- MHEG Montana Higher Education Grant = \$576,436
- State Work Study = \$863.001
- State SEOG Match = \$389,880
- Perkins Match = \$68,280
- Governor's Post-secondary Scholarship
  - = \$2,182,500 total
  - = \$742,876 need
- Total Need-based Aid = \$4,502,767

#### **Loan Information**

In 2013-14, 55% of 1st-time, full-time Montana residents attending a campus in the MUS took out student loans for an average amount of \$5,446; in 2002-03, 58% took out loans at an average of \$3,290 per student (does not include parent PLUS loans).

From the graduating class of 2014-15, the average loan debt for all 4-year degree recipients was \$17,424; 64% took out loans for an average of \$27,326, of those who borrowed.

Updated: Jan. 2016

### MUS Strategic Plan

## Financial Aid

#### **Goal Statement**

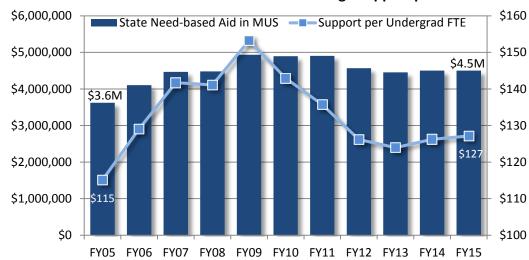
Make higher education more affordable by offering more need-based financial aid and scholarships

#### Objective 1.2.1

Reduce the unmet student need for financial aid (increase need-based aid)

#### **Metric 1.2.1**

### State Funded Need-based Aid & Average Support per Student

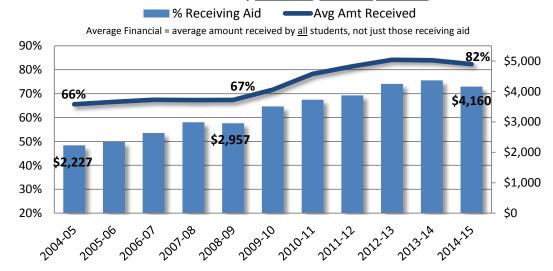


The average amount of need-based aid per student in the WICHE region (\$264 per student) is more than double the amount in the MUS. (source: National Assoc. of State Grant and Aid Programs)

#### Objective 1.2.2

Increase the percentage of students who receive grants and scholarships, as well as the average amount awarded.

# **MUS Student Financial Aid** (all types of aid except loans) Financial Aid Received by <u>First-time</u>, <u>Full-time</u> <u>Resident</u> Students





#### Goal 1:

Access & Affordability

#### **System Initiatives:**

#### **Tuition Freeze:**

- Freeze on tuition for ten consecutive years (FY08 – FY17) at all two-year colleges.
- Regional 4-year campuses (Tech, MSUN, MSUN, and UMW) tuition frozen for 8 out of 10 years since FY08.
- MSU and UM, tuition frozen during 6 of the past 10 years.

#### **Regional Comparison**

**2015-16:** (avg. academic year tuition and fees for full-time students)

MSU/UM = \$6,503 Regional Peers = \$8,553

MSUB, Tech, UMW, MSUN = \$5,371 Regional Peers = \$6,739

MUS 2-yr Colleges = \$3,498 Regional Peers = \$3,494

#### **Financial Literacy:**

Campuses in the MUS are taking a coordinated and collaborative approach toward decreasing student loan debt. Assisted by grant funds obtained by OCHE, efforts to educate and communicate to students and parents the various resources available for paying for college, as well as improving students' abilities to manage their own finances are now occurring on all MUS campus.

#### Updated: Jan. 2016

### **MUS Strategic Plan**

## **Affordability**

#### **Goal Statement**

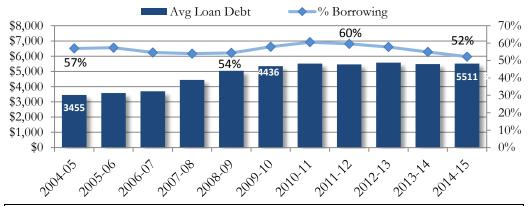
Promote postsecondary education affordability

#### Objective 1.3.1

Decrease average loan amounts and the percentage of students borrowing

#### Student Loan Debt of First-time, Full-time Resident Students in the MUS

(average loan amounts of students who borrowed; no parent PLUS loans included)



### Objective 1.3.2

Decrease tuition as a percentage of median household income

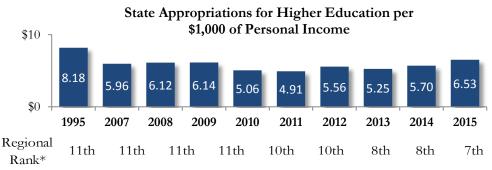
#### Ratio of Tuition and Fees to Median Household Income

Institutional Type	2015-16	2014-15	2010-11	2005-06
2-year Institutions				
Montana	6.8%	6.7%	8.1%	6.9%
Regional Avg.	6.2%	6.0%	5.5%	4.3%
4-year Institutions				
Montana	10.5%	10.4%	12.0%	10.6%
Regional Avg.	11.6%	11.2%	10.1%	7.8%
<b>Doctoral Institutions</b>				
Montana	12.7%	12.6%	14.5%	12.1%
Regional Avg.	14.5%	14.0%	13.0%	9.5%
source: WICHE				

Note: Tuition and fees used in the calculation are the average resident tuition and fees for full-time undergraduates

#### Objective 1.3.3

Increase the amount of state support as a percentage of total personal income relative to peer states and historical levels





## K-20 Collaboration

#### Goal 1:

Access & Affordability

#### **System Initiatives:**

- Dual Enrollment: the MUS is offering credit for credit coupons to high school teachers who teach dual credit courses in order to further grow and incentivize early college opportunities statewide. Dual enrollment headcount is also a metric included in the MUS Performance Funding model for 2-year colleges.
- Perkins/Tech Prep: in collaboration with OPI, K-12 school districts, two-year colleges, and business and industry, strive to develop and promote sequential curriculum providing high school students with a clear, non-duplicative pathway from high school to two-year colleges and/or careers.
- Montana Education Talent Search: offers services to ensure that students complete high school and successfully enter college or vocational school. Talent Search is one of the federal TRIO programs (Talent Search, Upward Bound, Student Support Services) funded by the U.S. Department of Education and administered by the Commissioner of Higher Education since 1979.

Updated: Jan. 2016

#### **Goal Statement**

Work collaboratively with the K-12 education system to increase high school academic preparedness, completion, and concurrent enrollment programs

#### Objective 1.4.1

Expand outreach to at-risk and disadvantaged students as to the importance and accessibility of postsecondary education and the quality of the MUS

#### **Metric 1.4.1**

#### At-risk & Disadvantaged Student Enrollment in the MUS

% of First-time, Freshmen from Low-income Families/Under-represented Minorities

At-Risk & Disadvantaged Students	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
% of Freshmen, Under- represented Minorities	8.2%	9.0%	9.2%	9.4%	10.7%	12.5%	12.8%	13.2%	14.1%
% of Freshmen from Low-Income Families*	29.4%	29.1%	35.9%	40.5%	41.8%	39.6%	37.4%	34.3%	NA

source: MUS Data Warehouse; \*students receiving Pell grants

#### Objective 1.4.2

Expand outreach to top academic achievers graduating from Montana high schools

#### **Metric 1.4.2**

#### **Top Performing Students in the MUS**

% of MT High School Graduates Entering the MUS with ACT/SAT Scores in the Top Quartile\*

ACT/SAT Test Takers	Fall 2006									Fall 2015
% of Freshmen scoring in top quartile*	31%	31%	31%	31%	32%	32%	32%	31%	30%	29%

\*students scoring ACT>24 or SAT>1129; percent calculated out of total number of students with test scores source: MUS High School Follow-up Report

#### Objective 1.4.3

Increase dual enrollment and advanced placement

#### Metric 1.4.3

#### **Advance Placement and Dual Enrollment**

# of MT High School Students Taking AP Exams and Early Colleges Courses

MT High School	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2013-14	2014-15
Students	(Fall 09)	(Fall 10)	(Fall 11)	(Fall 12)	(Fall 13)	(Fall 14)	(Fall 15)
Advanced Placement: #							
of AP exams administered	4,084	4,607	4,683	4,844	4,868	5,309	5,090
(exam volume)							
Dual Enrollment: #							
enrolled in at least one	879	720	1,137	1,180	1,600	2,070	2,111
college course in MUS*							

source: College Board, AP Report; MUS Data Warehouse,



## **Two-Year Education**

#### Goal 1:

Access & Affordability

#### **System Initiatives:**

#### • Two-Year College Access

Promote two-year education as an affordable, viable portal to high-demand occupations and/or fouryear degrees by bringing the comprehensive community college mission to all Montana two-year colleges; customizing programs for adults and broadening opportunities for high school students; focusing on effective remediation, degree completion and transfer; coordinating curriculum across the system, and creating the technology infrastructure that supports resourcesharing, improved access, and greater efficiency.

In Fall 2015, 27% of undergraduate students in the MUS enrolled at a 2-year college. (source: MUS Data Warehouse)

Nationally, 49% of all undergraduates attending public higher education institutions enrolled at 2-year colleges (MT ranks 42nd in the nation). (source: IPEDS, Fall 2013)

Updated: Feb. 2016

#### **Goal Statement**

Increase postsecondary enrollment of traditional and non-traditional students through expanded outreach programs, evening/weekend programs, and 2-year programs

#### Objective 1.5.1

Increase enrollment in two-year programs

#### **Metric 1.5.1**

#### Student FTE, Fiscal Year Enrollment

	FY05	FY14	FY15	% CHG 14 to 15	% CHG 05 to 15
MUS 2-year Colleges					
City College at MSU Billings	667	887	804	-9.4%	20.5%
Great Falls College MSU	1,080	1,379	1,282	-7.0%	18.7%
Gallatin College MSU	13	403	442	9.6%	3238.5%
Helena College UM	684	970	940	-3.1%	37.5%
Missoula College UM	917	1,668	1,481	-11.2%	61.6%
Highlands College of MT Tech	280	386	361	-6.4%	28.8%
MUS 2-year Total	3,641	5,693	5,310	-6.7%	45.8%
Community Colleges					
Dawson Community College	497	309	269	-13.0%	-46.0%
Flathead Valley Community College	1,457	1,626	1,526	-8.7%	-1.0%
Miles Community College	542	357	360	-8.5%	-29.8%
Community College Total	2,496	2,291	2,154	-6.0%	-13.7%
Two-year Education Total	6,136	7,984	7,464	-6.5%	21.6%

source: MUS Enrollment Reports http://www.mus.edu/data/enrollment/enrollment.asp

#### Objective 1.5.2

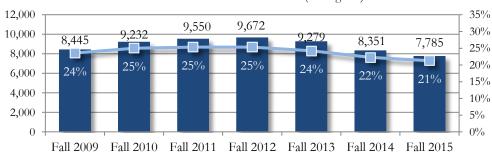
Increase programs and classes for non-traditional students, including evening and weekend programs

#### **Metric 1.5.2**

#### MUS Enrollment of Non-traditional Students (25+ yrs old)

Non-trad Student Headcount (undergrads)

% of Total MUS Headcount (undergrads)



Campus Type	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	09 to 15
2-year	3,074	3,447	3,645	3,653	3,473	3,079	2,941	-4.3%
4-year	5,371	5,785	5,905	6,019	5,806	5,272	4,844	-9.8%



## **Distance Learning**

#### Goal 1:

Access & Affordability

#### **System Initiatives:**

# MUS Distance Learning Initiative:

In the 2005 and 2007 legislative sessions, the Montana Legislature appropriated funds specifically aimed at increasing the availability of distance learning in the Montana University System.

With these funds (\$300,000 in 2005, \$900,000 in 2007) the university system invested in distance learning resources, faculty, and infrastructure. As a result, Montana universities and colleges now offer more than 100 online degrees and over 700 internet courses.

MUS.edu/online is a central location for students, faculty, and the public to find information on distance education opportunities and topics in the MUS.

MUS On-line Degree & Certificate Programs: http://www.mus.edu/Online/default.asp

Faculty development webinars for on-line teaching: www.mus.edu/online/webi nars.asp

Updated: Apr. 2016

#### **Goal Statement**

Improve distance and on-line learning by coordinating online delivery of education across the entire Montana University System

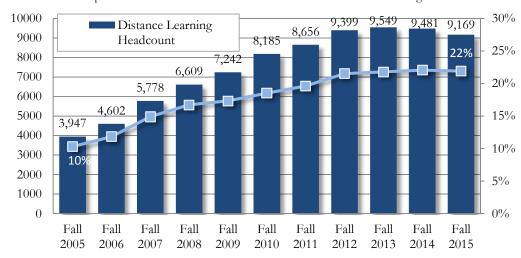
#### Objective 1.6.1

Increase student enrollment in online courses

#### **Metric 1.6.1**

#### MUS Enrollment in Distance Learning\* Courses

Unduplicated Headcount - students enrolled in at least one distance learning course



source: MUS Data Warehouse, does not include CC's

#### Objective 1.6.2

Increase the number of online courses and degrees

#### **Metric 1.6.2**

#### Number of Distance Learning Courses Offered

Fall 2005 - Fall 2015, Unduplicated Number of Courses Offered

	Fall										
MUS Campus	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
2-year	103	143	156	165	177	183	200	220	210	222	212
4-year	239	254	315	328	359	401	434	495	515	533	536
MUS Total	342	397	471	493	536	584	634	715	725	755	748
Annual % Chg	1%	16%	19%	5%	9%	9%	9%	13%	1%	4%	-1%

source: MUS Data Warehouse, does not include CC's

<sup>\*</sup>courses where instruction is delivered entirely outside of the traditional classroom setting and there is no "in-person" contact between student and teacher (i.e. on-line and/or video courses)



# **Workforce Development**

#### Goal 2:

Workforce & Economic Development

#### **System Initiatives:**

• SWAMMEI Grant: \$25 million grant to boost job training programs at the 13 two-year colleges across Montana. The goal is to train more than 9,000 Montanans to fill good-paying jobs in the rapidly growing advanced manufacturing and energy industries.

#### • HealthCARE Montana

A \$15 million grant supporting a partnership between the Montana Department of Labor and Industry and 15 of Montana's two-year colleges. The partnership builds a pathway to training programs that will meet the current and future needs of organizations in healthcare. Montana is projected to have massive workforce shortages in health fields and this project will help address the projected gap in occupations such as nursing, dental assistant, EMT, health information technology, and medical transcription by aligning innovative curriculum with industry standards.

#### **Goal Statement**

Increase responsiveness to workforce development needs by expanding and developing programs in high demand fields in the state

#### Objective 2.1.1

Increase degrees and certificates awarded in high-demand occupational fields

#### **Metric 2.1.1**

#### MUS Healthcare Degrees & Certificates Awarded

2005 to 2015

Degrees & Certs.	2004-05	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	# chg	% chg
Certs. of Applied Sci	47	71	62	68	69	88	41	87%
Associate Degrees	335	445	508	513	594	521	186	56%
Bachelor's Degrees	212	246	267	317	336	356	144	68%
Master's Degrees	52	81	95	158	161	145	93	179%
Professional Degrees	66	172	189	213	230	245	179	271%
Doctoral Degrees	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0%
Total	713	1,017	1,121	1,269	1,390	1,356	643	90%

source: MUS Data Warehouse, does not include CC's

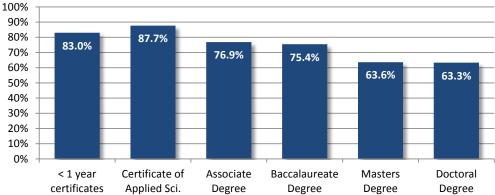
#### Objective 2.1.2

Increase job placement rates

#### Metric 2.1.2

#### Percentage of <u>Resident</u> Graduates Entering Montana's Workforce

2013-14 Graduates Employed Within One Year of Graduation



In 2014, 79% of resident students graduating from the MUS found employment in Montana within one year of graduation, up from 74% in 2009.



## **Workforce Development**

(Continued)

#### Goal 2:

Workforce & Economic Development

#### **System Initiatives:**

- Big Sky Pathways: In collaboration with OPI, K-12 school districts, two-year colleges, and business and industry, develop and promote sequential curriculum providing high school students with a clear, non-duplicative pathway from high school to two-year colleges and/or careers.
- Perkins: Promote preparation for and entry into high-wage, high-demand careers, with particular emphasis on under-represented demographics, by building strong career/technical education programs in K-12 school districts, two-year colleges, and community-based organizations.

Updated June 2016

#### **Goal Statement**

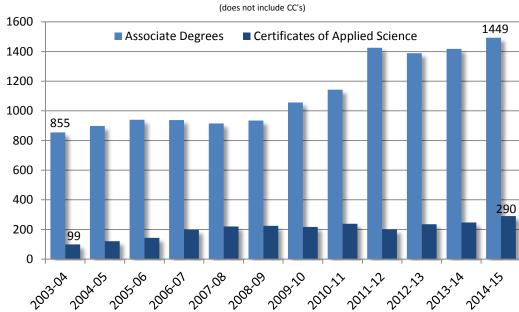
Increase responsiveness to workforce development needs by expanding and developing programs in high demand fields in the state

#### Objective 2.1.3

Increase the number of certificates and degrees conferred in 2-year programs

#### Metric 2.1.3

### **Degrees & Certificates Awarded by MUS 2-year Colleges**





## **Research & Development**

#### Goal 2:

Workforce & Economic Development

#### **System Initiatives:**

**MUS Research Initiative**:

The MUS received an appropriation of \$15M in state funds from the 2015 Montana Legislature to serve as seed money to leverage university-based research into strategic advancements for Montana's economy. The fundamental purpose of this research initiative is to: (1) solve Montana problems with Montana solutions; (2) create good Montana private-sector jobs, and/or; (3) grow emerging and important research sectors that contribute to the diversity of Montana's economy.

The Commissioner of Higher Education administered competitive grants to researchers on the basis of each project's potential for private-sector job creation, commercialization, and economic return on investment for the State of Montana. Areas of emphasis include agriculture, natural resources and energy, materials and manufacturing, health and biomedical sciences, and technology and computer science.

For more details and complete list of funded projects, go to: <a href="http://www.mus.edu/research\_initiative.asp">http://www.mus.edu/research\_initiative.asp</a>

Updated: Jan. 2016

#### **Goal Statement**

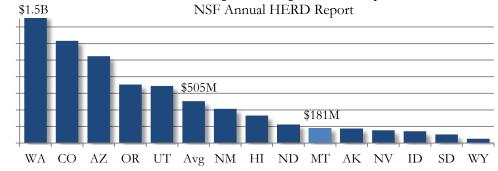
Establish collaborative programs among institutions, the private sector, and the state to expand research, technology transfer, the commercialization of new technologies, and the development of our entrepreneurs

#### Objective 2.2.1

Increase research & development receipts and expenditures

#### Metric 2.2.1

#### Research & Development Expenditures by State, 2014



source: National Science Foundation (NSF)

note: figures may differ slightly from the MUS annual data collection due to reporting criteria

#### MUS Research & Development Expenditures by Institution

Campus	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
MSU Bozeman	\$102,767,291	\$112,304,270	\$110,929,895	\$109,612,283	\$106,878,735
MSU Billings	\$4,563,253	\$3,407,301	\$2,924,336	\$2,815,426	\$3,345,519
MSU Northern	\$2,744,180	\$3,906,350	\$3,140,745	\$1,710,788	\$2,696,257
UM Missoula	\$63,857,146	\$61,543,835	\$59,306,533	\$58,272,583	\$64,572,795
MT Tech	\$9,370,049	\$8,509,560	\$7,273,560	\$6,926,744	\$7,569,062
UM Western	\$781,628	\$560,173	\$648,325	\$679,964	\$694,977
MUS Total	\$184,083,547	\$190,231,489	\$184,223,394	\$180,017,788	\$185,757,345

source: MUS Annual Research Report; note: expenditures include all sponsored activities (research, instruction, and other sponsored activities) managed by the respective research business administrative offices as restricted funds via grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, per BOR Policy 401 & 404

#### Objective 2.2.1

Increase technology licenses with Montana businesses

#### Metric 2.2.1

#### MUS Technology Transfer Activity

MUS Tech Transfer Stats	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Patents Issued	14	14	8	9	8	7
Active Licenses (Total)	215	231	238	238	287	302
Active Licenses (in MT)	121	112	97	82	87	89
% Licenses w/ MT Companies	56%	48%	41%	34%	30%	29%
License/Patent Revenues	\$271,330	\$215,628	\$663,586	\$454,479	\$315,560	\$437,782
Reimbursed Patent Costs	\$211,061	\$169,616	\$258,379	\$131,007	\$250,155	\$151,260

source: MUS Annual Research Report



## **Graduate Education**

#### Goal 2:

Workforce & Economic Development

#### **System Initiatives:**

Faculty, staff, and students in the Montana University System (MUS) are engaged in science and technology research and graduate education that help build Montana's economic future. The MUS research enterprise also builds partnerships with communities, businesses, and other educational entities to help align science education and research with pressing social and economic challenges.

Expanding graduate education capacity and opportunities will help grow the MUS research enterprise. The following initiatives are key to this effort:

- Improved stipends and resident tuition status to attract competitive graduate students;
- Sufficient start-up funding packages and salaries to retain and recruit competitive faculty;
- Strategic addition of graduate programs to meet workforce needs and research opportunities; and
- Innovative partnerships and financing to build modern facilities and a competitive research infrastructure.

Updated: Mar. 2016

#### **Goal Statement**

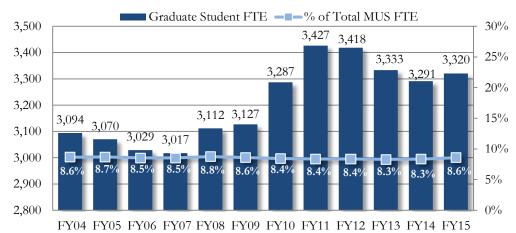
Expand graduate education capacity and opportunities in order to increase educational attainment of Montanans, fuel economic development, grow the research and development enterprise, and contribute to the cultural and social fabric of Montana and the region.

#### Objective 2.3.1

Increase the number and percentage of graduate students in the Montana University System.

#### Metric 2.3.1





Source: MUS Data Warehouse; note: graduate FTE includes students enrolled in master's, doctorate and professional programs

#### Objective 2.3.2

Increase graduate degree production, maintaining a strong concentration in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields.

#### Metric 2.3.2

#### **MUS Graduate Degrees Awarded**

MUS Graduate Degrees(1)	2001-02	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Graduate Degrees Awarded	1113	1372	1523	1601	1611	1509	1682
Graduate Degrees Awarded per 100 Graduate Student FTE	39.5	41.7	44.4	46.8	48.3	45.8	50.7
% STEM Degrees (Narrow)	18%	14%	14%	13%	12%	12%	14%
% STEM Degrees (Broad)	34%	39%	43%	39%	48%	48%	44%

1) includes master's, doctoral, and professional degrees

2) source: MUS Data Warehouse

STEM (narrow): based on NCES definition using 2 digit CIPs:(14) Engineering and (15) Engineering Tech (11) Comp & Info Sci (26) Biological and Biomedical Sci, (27) Mathematics & Stats, (40) Phy Sci, (41) Sci Tech

STEM (broad): (03) Nat Res & Conservation, (14) Engineering and (15) Engineering Tech (11) Comp & Info Sci (26) Biological and Biomedical Sci (01) Ag Operations (27) Mathematics & Stats, (40) Phy Sci, (41) Sci Tech (51) Health Prof; Also the following 6 digit CIPs were included, Ed Sci 13. 1316, Tech Comm 23. 1303, Interdisciplinary Studies (MT Tech) 30.9999



### Goal 3:

Efficiency & Effectiveness

#### **System Initiatives:**

- K-20 Data Linkage: develop linkages between K-12, postsecondary, and labor information in order to produce a method for annually tracking student cohorts from high school to college to the workforce.
- Research & Education Network: operate and maintain a state-of-theart network that provides high speed connections between campuses, as well as connections to national research and education networks.
- CC Banner
  Integration: integrate
  Dawson Community
  College and Miles
  Community College into
  University of Montana
  hosted instance of
  Banner

### **MUS Strategic Plan**

## **Information Technology**

#### **Goal Statement**

Improve the accuracy, consistency and accessibility of system data, including the continued development of a comprehensive data warehouse

#### **IT Strategic Directions**

In order to meet the three primary goals outlined in the Board of Regents' Strategic Plan, the Montana University System will strive to implement the following Information Technology Strategic Directions:

### 1. Enterprise Information Systems

Develop an integrated information system with the goal of maximizing administrative efficiencies, allowing for seamless student enrollment between campuses, and promoting consistent business practices across all institutions.

#### Assumptions:

- The MUS will continue to make incremental steps toward developing a single integrated information system.
- Incremental steps include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Utilizing a single instance of the administrative information software that is hosted and managed by the main campus on each side of the system (i.e. UM and MSU host a single instance of Banner for their affiliated campuses, with the potential for including the community colleges, as well as tribal colleges).
  - Allowing for multi-institutional functionality to enable (for example): enrollments from more than one campus on students' schedules and transcripts, financial aid based on combined enrollment at more than one institution, centralized administrative services, such as, a single source for payroll generation.
  - O Standardizing codes and data elements, as well as aligning business rules and practices.

#### 2. Network Connectivity

Continue to develop and improve an education network that provides high speed telecommunication capabilities that link MUS institutions, provide connectivity to national research and education networks, and expand the reach of the MUS to remote areas of Montana.

#### 3. Data Warehousing

Maintain and work to improve a system-wide data warehouse for the purpose of measuring the goals in Board of Regents' Strategic Plan, collecting and reporting official enrollment, developing linkages with K-12 and workforce data, and producing and monitoring the MUS Operating Budget.



## **Efficiency**

#### Goal 3:

Efficiency & Effectiveness

#### **System Initiatives:**

- Two-Year College **Access:** increase access and participation at twoyear colleges by improving online access, growing dual enrollment opportunities, customizing programs for nontraditional students, and promoting two-year education as a low-cost, viable entry point to high-demand occupations and/or to four-year degrees; ultimately enabling the system to serve more students more affordably.
- Expenditures by Program: expenditures for Instruction, plus Academic Support, plus Student Services should account for at least 70% of total expenditures.
- Cost Control:

controlling educational cost growth is a central tenet of an efficient and affordable educational system. The MUS strives to limit the growth in educational costs to the growth in CPI.

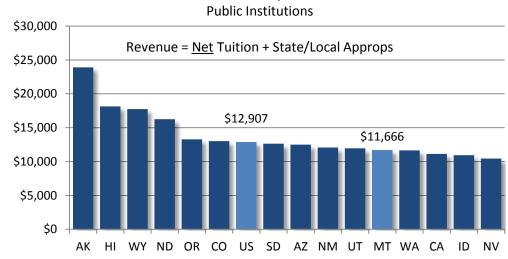
Updated: June 2016

#### **Goal Statement**

Deliver efficient and coordinated services

#### **Metric 3.2.1**

#### Total Educational Revenue per Student FTE, FY15



source: SHEEO, State Higher Education Finance Report <a href="http://www.sheeo.org">http://www.sheeo.org</a>

In 2015, total educational revenue per student FTE in Montana ranked 39<sup>th</sup> in the nation, up from 42<sup>nd</sup> in 2005 (\$8,033 per student).

#### **Metric 3.2.2**

### **Expenditures by Program**

Current Unrestricted Expenditures, Ed Units Only

Source: BOD 220								
Expenditure Program Areas	1985	1995	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015	2016
Instruction	53%	54%	52%	49%	48.2%	48.4%	48.8%	50.2%
Research	1%	1%	1%	1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.1%	0.8%
Public Service	0%	1%	1%	1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Academic Support	11%	11%	12%	12%	11.6%	11.8%	11.9%	11.6%
Student Services	9%	9%	7%	8%	8.2%	8.8%	8.7%	8.3%
Institutional Support	10%	9%	9%	10%	8.9%	8.5%	8.6%	8.2%
Operation and Maintenance	13%	12%	12%	12%	12.6%	11.3%	10.9%	10.9%
Waivers & Scholarships	2%	4%	7%	8%	8.6%	9.0%	9.1%	9.1%

Goal: at least 50% Instruction AND 70% Instruction + Academic Support + Student Services

FY 15 Actual: Instruction = 48.8%; Inst + AcSup+ StudServ= 69.4% FY 16 Budget: Instruction = 50.2%; Inst + AcSup+ StudServ= 70.1%



## **Transferability**

#### Goal 3:

Efficiency & Effectiveness

#### **System Initiatives:**

# MUS Transferability Initiative:

The 2007 Legislature appropriated \$1.5 million to help the MUS improve the transferability of courses and further develop its centralized data system.

As a result, the MUS initiated a "common course numbering" process for all undergraduate courses. This process requires that all courses deemed to be equivalent must possess the same course prefix, number, and title; all courses with same name and number will directly transfer on a one-to-one basis with equivalent courses at the receiving institution.

#### **Progress:**

As of June 2012, more than 10,000 courses in over 60 disciplines have gone through the Common Course Numbering process. This represents 100% of the undergraduate courses in the MUS.

Updated: June 2016

#### **Goal Statement**

Deliver efficient and coordinated services.

#### Objective 3.3.1

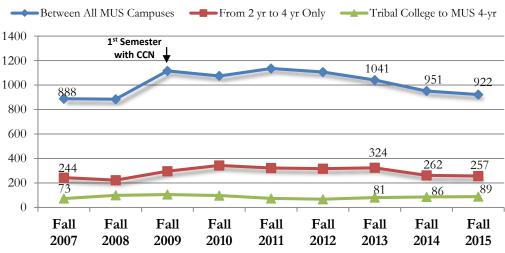
Improve articulation and transferability among all 2-year and 4- year institutions, including community colleges and tribal colleges

#### **Metric 3.3.1**

#### MUS Transferability Initiative - Common Course Numbering

- a. All undergraduate courses in the Montana University System will go through the process of common course numbering (CCN)
  - ➤ By the end of Spring 2012, all undergraduates courses in the MUS will have gone through the CCN process (10,000 courses in more than 60 disciplines).
- b. All courses deemed to be significantly similar must possess the same prefix, course number, title and credits; and directly transfer on a one-to-one basis
  - ➤ See BOR Policy 301.5.5 <u>Equivalent Course Identification and Numbering</u>
- c. Common course numbering will result in a transparent computerized program that demonstrates transferable courses across the university system
  - Link to Common Course Numbering Transfer Guide

#### New Transfer Student Enrollment Between MUS Institutions



source: MUS Data Warehouse



## **Budget Allocation**

### Goal 3:

Efficiency & Effectiveness

# Performance Funding History:

In May 2013, the Montana University System (MUS) adopted a performance funding model to augment the university system's allocation methodology for distributing state appropriations to campuses. This first version of the MUS performance funding model allocated \$7.5 million of state dollars in fiscal year 2015, approximately 5% of total state appropriations. The model utilized two basic metrics for all campuses, freshmen to sophomore retention of first-time, fulltime students and the annual number of undergraduate degrees and certificates awarded.

Following the approval of the initial performance funding model, a Performance Funding Taskforce comprised of MUS administrators and faculty leaders, designed a more detailed model. The Montana Board of Regents approved the model in May 2015 for allocation of funds in fiscal years 2016, 2017 and beyond. This current version of the performance funding model allocated \$30 million of state appropriations (\$15 million in both fiscal years 2016 and 2017), approximately 8% of the total state appropriation to the MUS educational units.

#### **Goal Statement**

Biennial review/update of the budget allocation model consistent with state and system policy goals and objectives

#### **Background**

The Montana Legislature allocates the vast majority of funding for our education units in a "lump sum" that is then allocated by the Regents to the individual institutions within the system. How these funds are allocated is central to every strategic objective of the Board. In order to achieve the goals and objectives in this strategic plan, the basic funding allocation model must be continually analyzed. To be an effective tool for achieving our strategic goals, the allocation model should, at a minimum:

- Focus on financing for the state <u>system</u>, not only funding for the individual campuses;
- Be transparent as to the policy choices of the Regents, Legislature, and executive branch;
- Provide a framework for dealing with allocations to institutions, tuition revenues, financial aid, and mandatory fee waivers;
- Have a specific fund dedicated to furthering Regents' priorities;
- Protect institutional viability by moderating the short-term effects of enrollment changes;
- Provide incentives for institutions to collaborate as a system;
- Ensure equity of funding among all institutions;
- Maintain an adequate base of funding and education quality for all institutions;
- Maintain a differential between 2-year and 4-year tuition.

#### **Performance Funding** – FY16 and FY17

In May 2014, the Board the Regents approved a new set of <u>performance metrics</u> designed to be used in 2015-16 and 2016-17 fiscal years. Within this set of metrics, retention rates and completion numbers are measured for all MUS campuses. In addition, mission specific metrics are identified at the flagship and 2-year campuses. Degree counts in graduate programs and research expenditures are included in the flagship campus measurements, while early college enrollment of high school students coupled with a menu consisting of transfer rates, success in developmental education, credit accumulation, and licensure/exam pass rates round out the metrics for 2-year campuses. For all campuses, special weighting will be applied for Pell-eligible students (low income), American Indian students, nontraditional-age students, and veterans.

The Regents approved the amount of funding to be distributed in this new model. FY17 Allocations | FY16 Allocations



## Regents' Workgroup on Reform and Reinvention

In August of 2009 the Board of Regents designated a subcommittee of regents, along with six citizen advisors to serve as a workgroup to address topics related to reinventing and reforming the Montana University System.

Working throughout 2009 and 2010, the Workgroup focused its attention on providing guidance and recommendations related to the MUS 2-year Education Initiative (College!Now), mission differentiation, performance-based funding, system integration, and the MUS planning process.

#### **Recommendations**

Upon completion of their work, the Regents'
Workgroup recommends that the Board of Regents adopt a "Success Agenda" in order to increase educational attainment of Montanans and provide and efficient and effective system of higher education.

Additionally, the Regents' Workgroup recommends that the Board of Regents include a set of *Guiding Principles for Strategic Planning* in the MUS Strategic Plan.

### **MUS Strategic Plan**

## **Success Agenda**

(Appendix A)

In order to increase the overall educational attainment of Montanans and provide an efficient and effective system of higher education, the Board of Regents adopted a *Success Agenda* to augment the Strategic Plan and help guide the Montana University System.

#### 1. Institutional Role Differentiation

- ➤ Define distinct roles for the primary components of the MUS (Doctoral Research Universities, Baccalaureate/Masters Universities, Comprehensive 2-year Colleges)
- Utilize role guidelines to serve as templates to develop policies and criteria that:
  - Sustain quality academic programs
  - Increase access AND student success
  - Guide development of new programs and research
  - Provide for efficient delivery of programs, services and overall administration
  - Emphasize collaboration with K-12
  - Target resource allocation

#### 2. Admission Standards

- ➤ Utilize multiple criteria in admissions policies to help align students with the university/college that matches their academic preparation, goals, and abilities
- Strengthen enrollment management strategies, such as requiring more rigorous documentation of college readiness at doctoral/research universities, in order to improve student success
- Reaffirm the open admissions concept of comprehensive 2-year colleges within Board policy to improve access and clarify differences between 2-year and 4-year (College!Now)

#### 3. Transferability

- Ensure seamless transferability between institutions through a system of common course numbering and aligned student learning outcomes
- ➤ Develop a Board approved transfer credential (e.g. Regents Transfer Program) to improve 2-year to 4-year transfer rates and success (College!Now)

#### 4. Community College Programs (College!Now)

- ➤ Increase utilization, enrollment and degree production in community college programs by targeting:
  - Academically under-prepared
  - Pre-college students (dual enrollment)
  - Non-traditional students (25+ yrs.)
- Clarify and promote the community college mission in Montana and role within the MUS by:
  - Rebranding the Colleges of Technology
  - Defining regional hubs with differential tuition policy, program delivery, etc.



#### Regents' Workgroup Members

#### Regents

Todd Buchanan (Chair) Janine Pease Lynn Hamilton

Citizen Advisors
Bob Hawks
Elsie Arntzen
Rick Hays
Clayton Schenck
Mike Halligan
Quint Nyman

### MUS Strategic Plan

# Success Agenda (cont.)

(Appendix A)

#### 5. Need-based Financial Aid

- Work to develop strategies to reduce unmet student need
- Increase the amount of need-based student aid

#### 6. Program and Service Alignment

- ➤ Align program development, expansion, and contraction with consistently assessed workforce demands
- Focus programming to eliminate unnecessary/undesired duplication of programs by:
  - identifying institutional niches
  - utilizing distance learning, especially for collaborative approaches
  - aligning business practices and integrating technology to improve system-wide collaboration and increase student access
- ➤ Increase investment in research and graduate programming to amplify institutional expertise and improve Montana's economy

#### 7. Performance-Based Funding

- ➤ Align targeted outcomes with institutional type through purposeful allocation of resources based on programming type
- Associate achievement in key performance areas with aspects of funding (allocation model)
- > Define, measure, and reward success by institution

#### 8. Data and Information

- Integrate data throughout the MUS in order to:
  - Improve student access and services
  - Increase administrative efficiencies
  - Improve academic coordination
  - Produce quality data

#### 9. Communication & Advocacy

- > Effectively communicate the University System's "product" to stakeholders
- Develop a focused marketing and public relations strategy to increase support for higher education

#### 10. Faculty and Staff Support

- ➤ Provide compensation and professional development adequate for recruiting and retaining the faculty and staff necessary to achieve success
- Provide faculty and staff a meaningful role in institutional and system decision making