New Mexico Commission on Higher Education
Commissioner Training

Presented by:
David Longanecker
Executive Director
WICHE

New Mexico, the West, and the Issues We Face
What WICHE does: Works with its 15 member states to promote access and excellence in higher education for all citizens of the West.

How WICHE accomplishes this: By promoting innovation and efficiency through interstate collaboration.

Why WICHE does this: To advance the region’s economic, social, and civic life.
Chartered by Congress as an Interstate compact in 1953.
Each state has three Commissioners, appointed by the Governor for four-year terms.

**New Mexico’s Commissioners:**
- Sen. Dede Feldman, Albuquerque
- Everett Frost, president-emeritus and professor-emeritus, Eastern New Mexico University, Portales (WICHE chair, 2000)
- Patricia Anaya Sullivan, assistant director of WERC (Waste-Management Education & Research Consortium), New Mexico State University, Las Cruces

Location of offices: Boulder, Colorado
WICHE’s Services

Direct program services:
- Professional Student Exchange Program (PSEP)
- Western Regional Graduate Program (WRGP)
- Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE)
- Other regional initiatives (Northwest Academic Forum (NWAF), CONAHEC, AP initiative)
WICHE’s Services

Technical assistance:
- WCET (Western Cooperative for Educational Telecommunications)
- Mental Health Program
- Strategic Planning Assistance

Policy analysis & information services:
(Policy Insights, factbooks, other publications, information clearinghouse services, state roundtables, and regional policy forums).
Critical Challenges

1. Increasing demand for higher education in some states, enrollment decline in others

   A function of: demographics, interest, social policy
Dramatic Growth in Many States

Percent change in number of Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates by State between 1995 and 2012

- less than 0%
- 0% to 24%
- 25% to 74%
- 75% or more
How does New Mexico measure up?

On Preparation:

D- : Measuring Up 2002

Why?
How does New Mexico measure up?

**Completion**

High school completers as a portion of 9th graders 4 years earlier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>WICHE</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>New Mexico</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993-94/96-97</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994-95/97-98</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995-96/98-99</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996-97/99-2000</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Curriculum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NM 2002</th>
<th>Top States 2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9th-12th grade upper level math</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th-12th grade upper level science</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th grade algebra</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th grade upper level math</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Measuring Up 2002
How does New Mexico measure up?

On Participation:

A : Measuring Up 2002

Why?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NM</th>
<th>WICHE</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recent HS Grads enrolling anywhere</td>
<td>56.8%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult participation</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How does New Mexico measure up?

On Successful Participation:

**D : Measuring Up 2002**

Why?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Production</th>
<th>NM</th>
<th>WICHE</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Associates Degree</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelors Degree</td>
<td>35.6%</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
<td>47.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How important is this?

- World leaders in higher education attainment:
  - Canada, Finland, Ireland, Japan, Korea

- Second Tier:
  - U.S., Australia, Belgium, France, Norway, Spain, Sweden, U.K.

Source: OECD Statistics, Annex 3 – Table 2.5
Critical Challenges

1. Increasing demand for higher education in some states, enrollment decline in others

2. Focus on quality & innovation
   - A function of: increasing global competition, rapid change in education delivery, particularly uses of technology
   - How does New Mexico measure up?

   No one knows – Incomplete in *Measuring Up*
Critical Challenges

1. Increasing demand for higher education in some states, enrollment decline in others
2. Focus on quality & innovation

3. Financing this enterprise
   A function of: capacity to finance
   will to finance
State Fiscal Projections

State and local surplus or shortfall as a percent of baseline revenues

Source: National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS)
How does New Mexico measure up?

- Support of Institutions – mixed
  - Effort is substantial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NM</th>
<th>WICHE</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State share to</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Ed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- National Competitiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E&amp;G/FT Student</th>
<th>NM</th>
<th>WICHE</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two year</td>
<td>5,258</td>
<td>8,553</td>
<td>9,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccalaureate</td>
<td>15,889</td>
<td>12,470</td>
<td>11,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>25,030</td>
<td>28,485</td>
<td>23,831</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Support of students

C- : Affordability (Measuring Up 2002)

Why?

- Low tuition
- Low need-based aid.
How does New Mexico measure up?

Distribution of Need- and Non Need-Based Aid per Undergraduate FTE, 2000-2001

Estimated Need-Based Aid Dollars per Undergraduate FTE, 2000-2001
Critical Challenges

1. Increasing demand for higher education in some states, enrollment decline in others
2. Focus on quality & innovation
3. Financing this enterprise
4. Assuring accountability
   - A function of: greater sophistication of public policy
evolving understanding of accountability
   - How New Mexico measures up
     - Advantages of your governance structure.
Critical Challenges

1. Increasing demand for higher education in some states, enrollment decline in others
2. Focus on quality & innovation
3. Financing this enterprise
4. Assuring accountability
WICHE’s Mission

WICHE and its 15 member states work collaboratively to expand educational access and excellence for all citizens of the West. By promoting innovation, cooperation, resource sharing, and sound public policy among states and institutions, WICHE strengthens higher education’s contributions to the region’s social, economic, and civic life.