Institutional Financial Trends

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#51 in Baccalaureate Completion

1. West Virginia
   > Bachelor's degree or higher: 18.9%
   > Median household income: $41,253 (3rd lowest)
   > Pct. below poverty level: 18.5% (10th highest)

Less than 19% of West Virginia's adult population had completed at least a bachelor's degree in 2013, more than 10 percentage points lower than the national rate and the lowest rate in the country. Residents ages 18 to 24 across the nation were also far more likely than West Virginia residents of this age group to have an associate's degree or at least some college experience. West Virginia was one of only a few states where less than half of residents between 18 and 24 had at least some college experience last year. And yet, residents were not the worst off relative to other least educated states. The median earnings of West Virginians without a high school diploma was $20,267, in line with the national median.
The Price of College was Soaring BEFORE 2008
(1988-2008, current dollar amounts)
West Virginia Tries to Fund H.E.

HE Support/Per Capita

HE Support/Personal Income

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2009-2014 Revenues: State Down a Little, Tuition Up a Lot

State Results Near US Average; Both are Negative

Net Tuition to Fill the Gap
2009-2014 Revenue Results

State and Tuition Net Near Zero

-$1,021/FTE from US average
Most States: Tightening Noose, 2009-2015

- Lower Family Income
- Less State Money
- High Cost of Innovation
- Changing Demography
- Deferred Maintenance
- More Financial Aid
- Even LESS State Money
- Higher Workloads (furloughs, layoffs, productivity efforts, increased enrollment)
- Limited Revenue Sources
- Keep Tuition Down
- Keep up with technologies
- Increase Degree Attainment in West Virginia
Institutional Financial Trends Panelists

- Dr. Ed Magee, Vice Chancellor for Finance, HEPC
- Elisa Ramseyer, Protiviti
Strategic Role of the Board
Some Success Factors

1. Defined future as the guiding light
2. Forecast across a rolling horizon
3. Continuous effort to reduce cost and increase productivity
4. Continuous allocation and reallocation of resources in accordance with cost/benefit examinations
5. Continuous transparency, communication, and stakeholder engagement
Productivity and Efficiency: Sample Questions for Boards

• Should we consider joining partnerships or consortia?
• Would it be more cost effective to outsource certain operations?
• What is our level of deferred maintenance? What is an acceptable level for the next decade?
• What data should the institution and board review regularly to inform decision making, achieve efficiencies, and plan strategically?
Discussion, Questions?

Thank you!