

Points to Remember About California Higher Education



California Assembly Higher Education Committee
Sacramento, CA
February 19, 2013



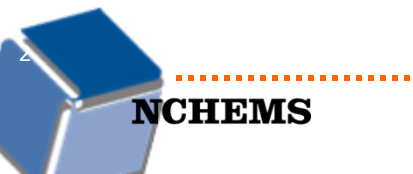
NCHEMS

National Center for Higher Education Management Systems
3035 Center Green Drive, Suite 150
Boulder, Colorado 80301

Dennis Jones, President

Point 1

- California needs a better educated Population/workforce in order to be globally competitive
 - California lags many countries and other states
 - It is losing ground
 - 3.5 million more graduates than current production levels will yield

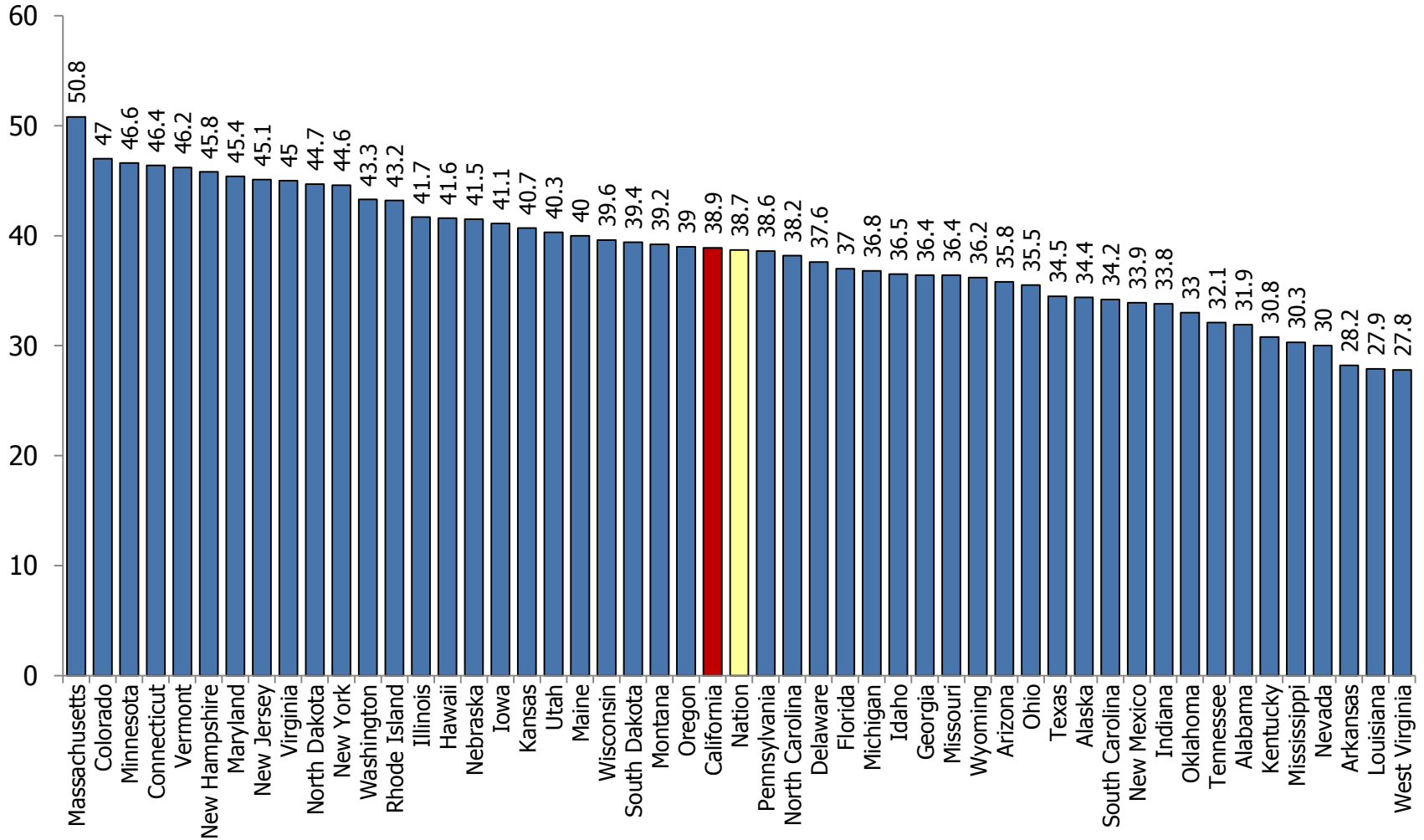


Comparing California with Nations and Other States in the Percentage of Young Adult Degree Attainment (Ages 25-34)

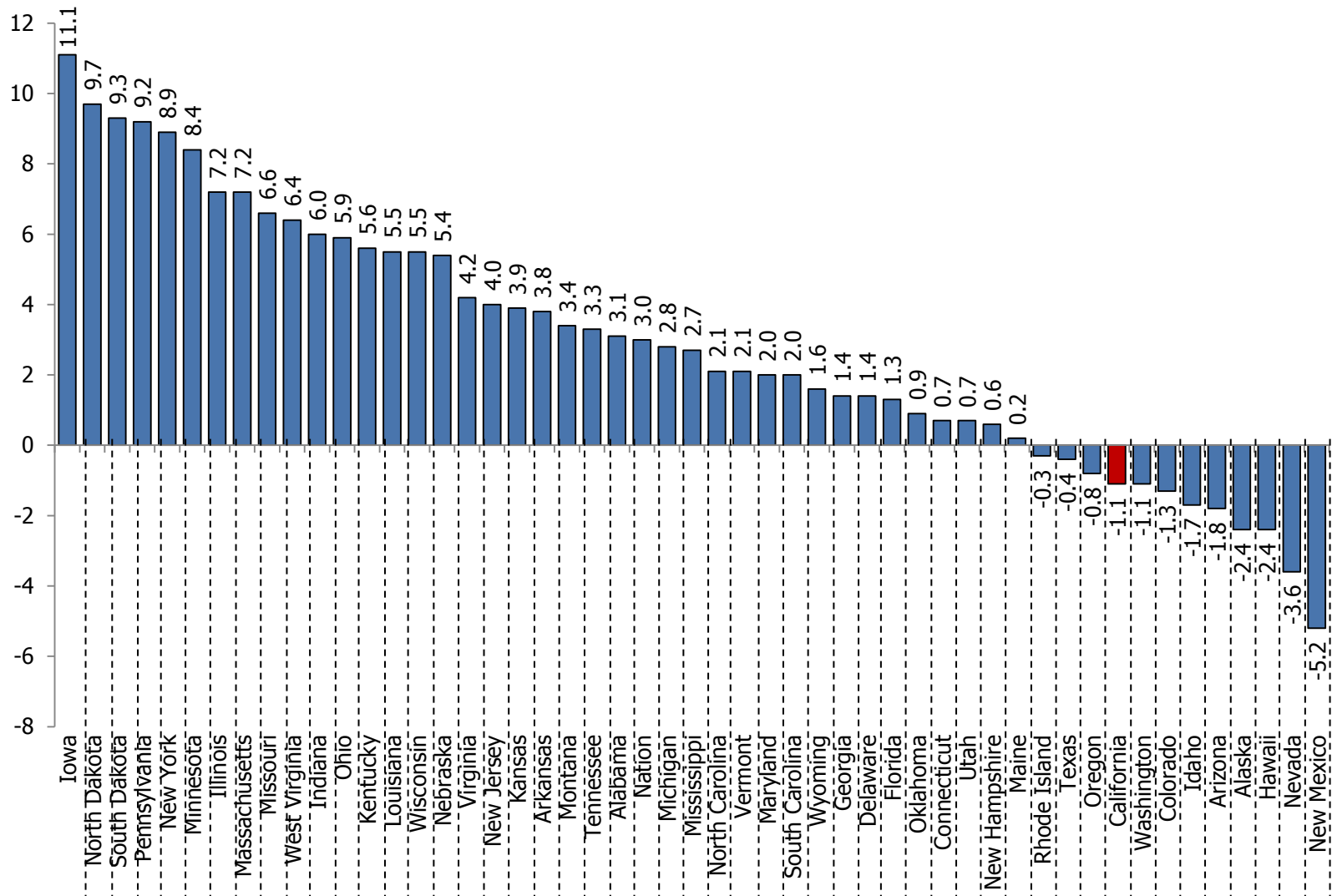
U.S. States	%	OECD Country
	60	Korea (65.0)
	58	
	56	Japan, Canada
Massachusetts	54	
North Dakota	52	
Minnesota • New York	50	
New Jersey	48	Ireland
New Hampshire	48	Norway
Connecticut • Iowa	46	New Zealand, United Kingdom
Virginia • Illinois • Maryland • South Dakota	44	Australia, Luxembourg, Israel, Belgium
Pennsylvania • Nebraska • Colorado • Vermont	44	France
Rhode Island • Kansas	42	UNITED STATES, Sweden
Montana • Wisconsin	42	Netherlands, Switzerland
• Washington	40	
Missouri • Hawaii	40	
Wyoming • Maine • Delaware • Utah	38	Finland, Spain, Chile
Ohio • California • Oregon	38	Estonia, Denmark
Michigan • North Carolina	36	Poland
Indiana • Florida • South Carolina	36	Iceland
Georgia	34	
Alaska • Kentucky • Tennessee	34	
Arizona • Mississippi • Texas	32	
Alabama • Idaho	32	
Louisiana	30	Slovenia, Greece
Oklahoma • Arkansas • West Virginia	30	
Nevada	28	
New Mexico	26	Germany, Hungary
	24	Portugal
	24	Slovak Rep
	22	Czech Rep
	22	Mexico
	20	Austria, Italy
	20	Turkey (17.4)



Percent of 25-64 Year Olds with College Degrees – Associate and Higher, 2011

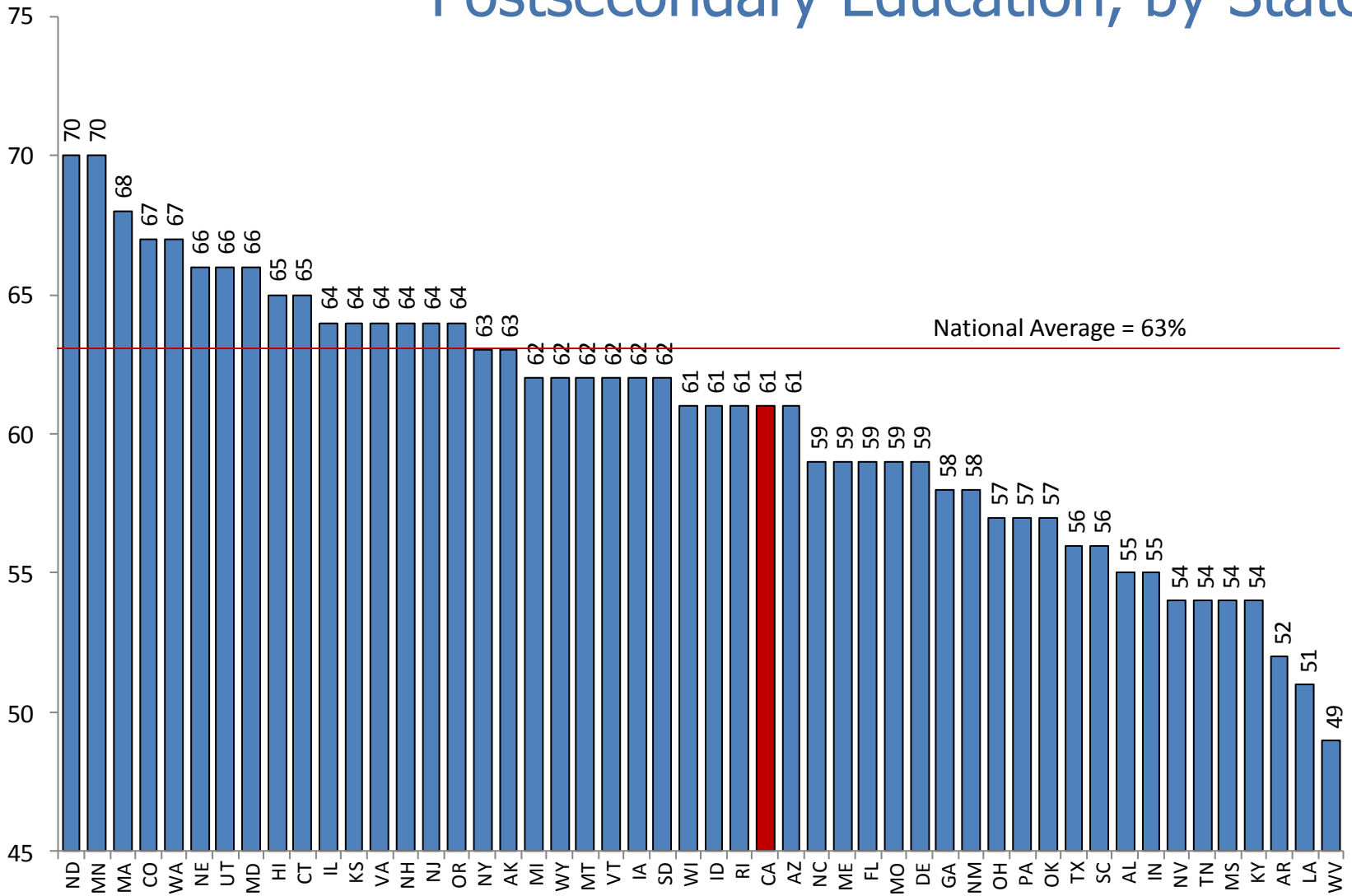


Difference in College Attainment between Young Adults (25-34) and Older Adults (45-64), 2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

Percentage of Jobs in 2018 that Will Require a Postsecondary Education, by State



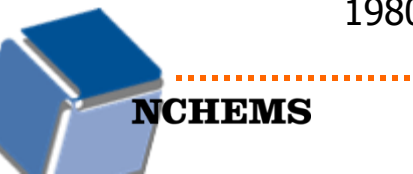
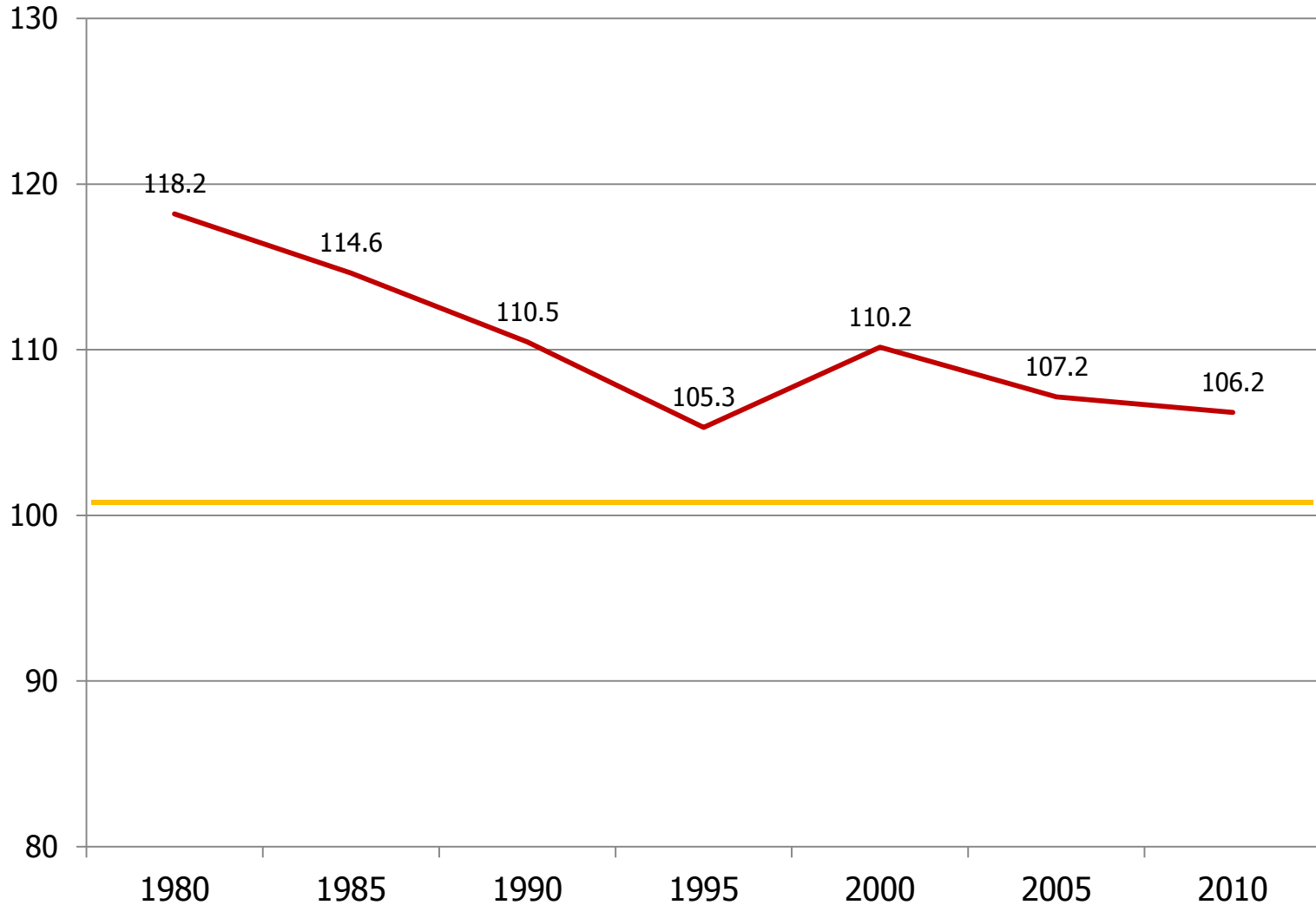
Change in Jobs by Education Level: 2008 and 2018

Education Level	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Difference
High School Dropouts	2,914,000	3,163,000	249,000
High School Graduates	3,833,000	4,198,000	365,000
Postsecondary	10,195,000	11,522,000	1,327,000

California's Rank in Jobs Forecasted for 2018, by Education Level

Education Level	2018 Jobs	Rank
High School Dropouts	3,163,000	2
High School Graduates	4,198,000	50
Some college, no degree	1,582,000	39
Associate's degree	4,042,000	33
Bachelor's degree	3,937,000	21
Graduate degree	1,961,000	15

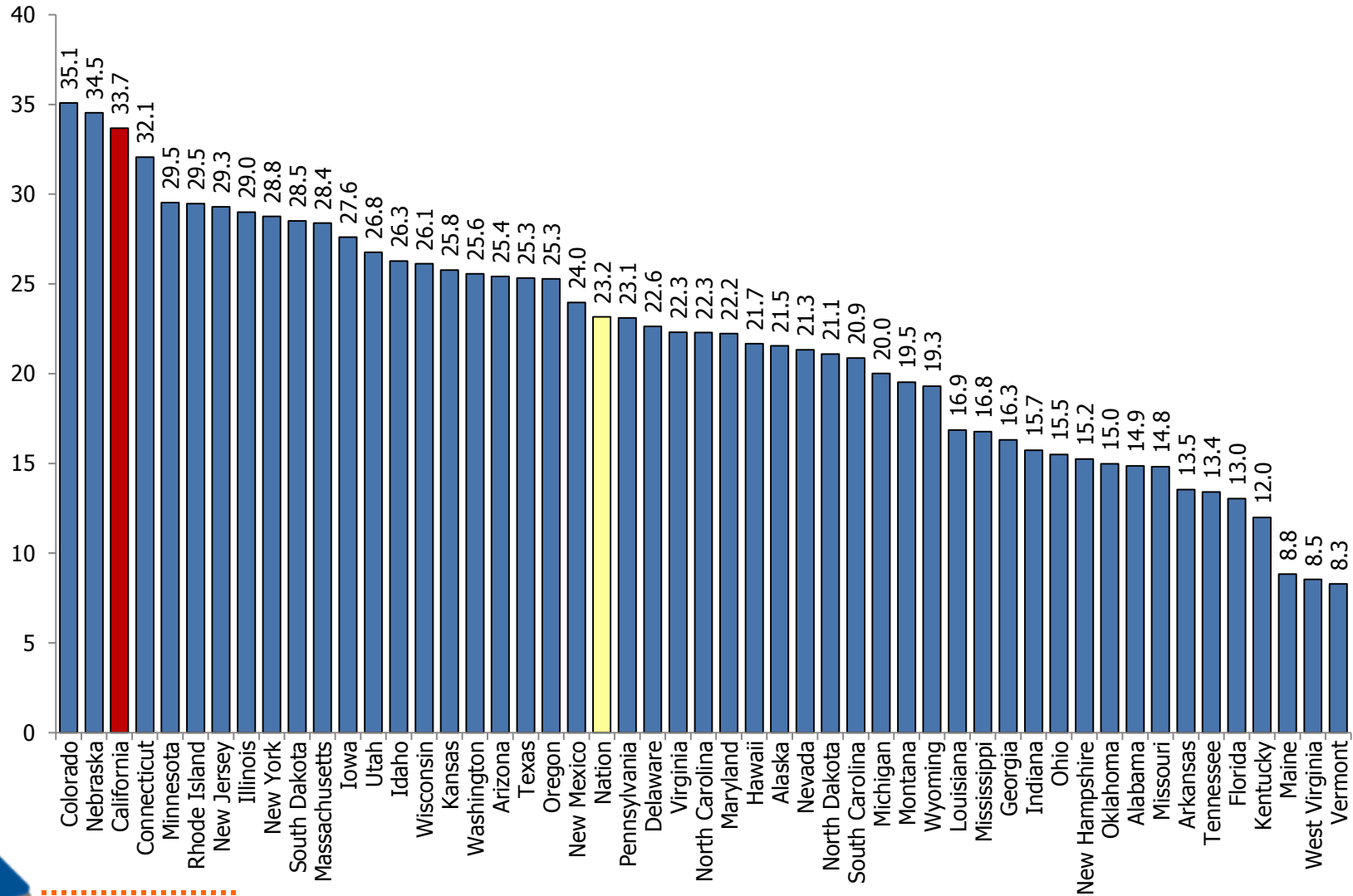
California Personal Income per Capita as a Percent of the U.S. Average (1980 to 2010)



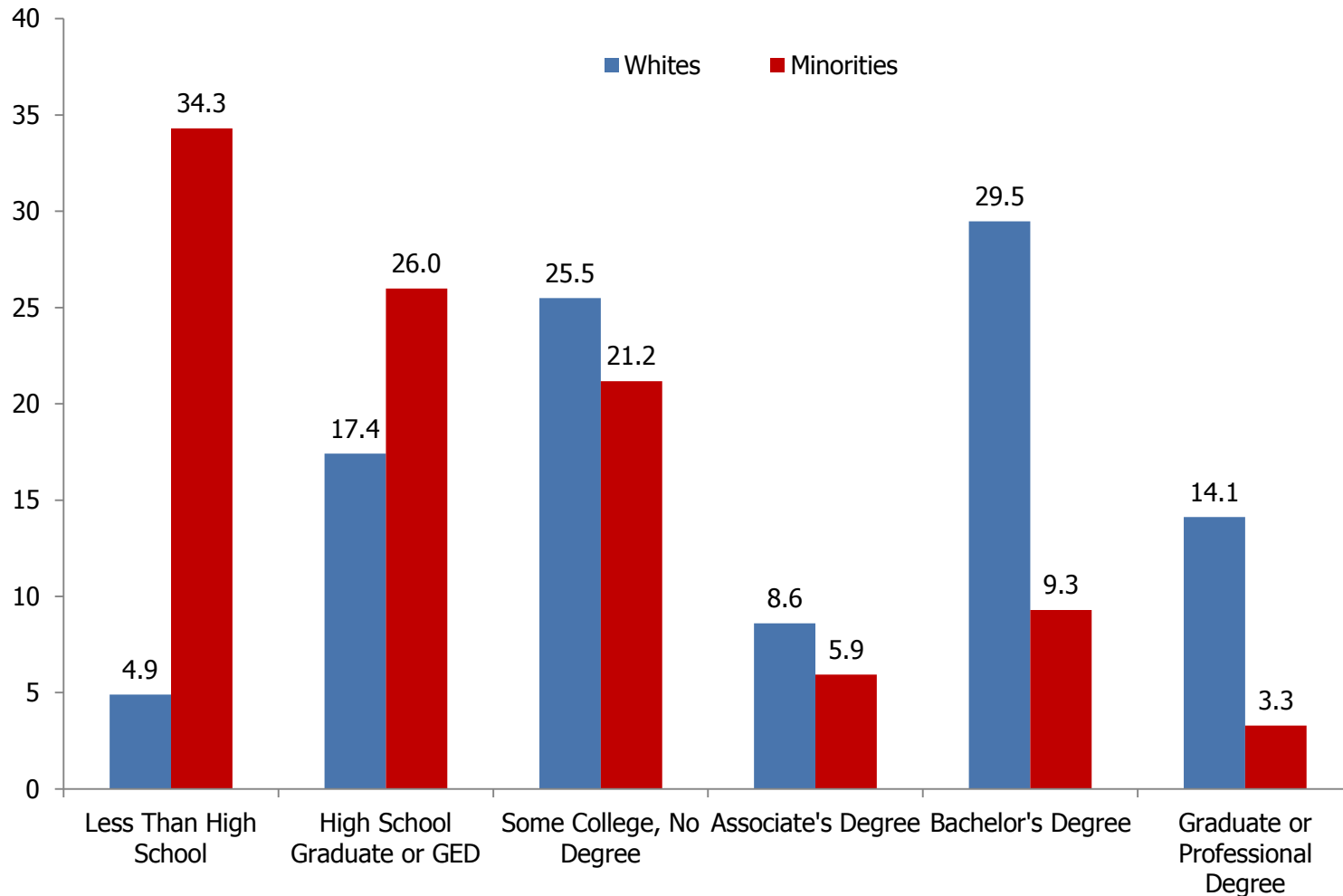
Point 2

- There are substantial inequities in education attainment
 - By race/ethnicity
 - By region within the state
 - Becoming globally competitive will require removing inequities

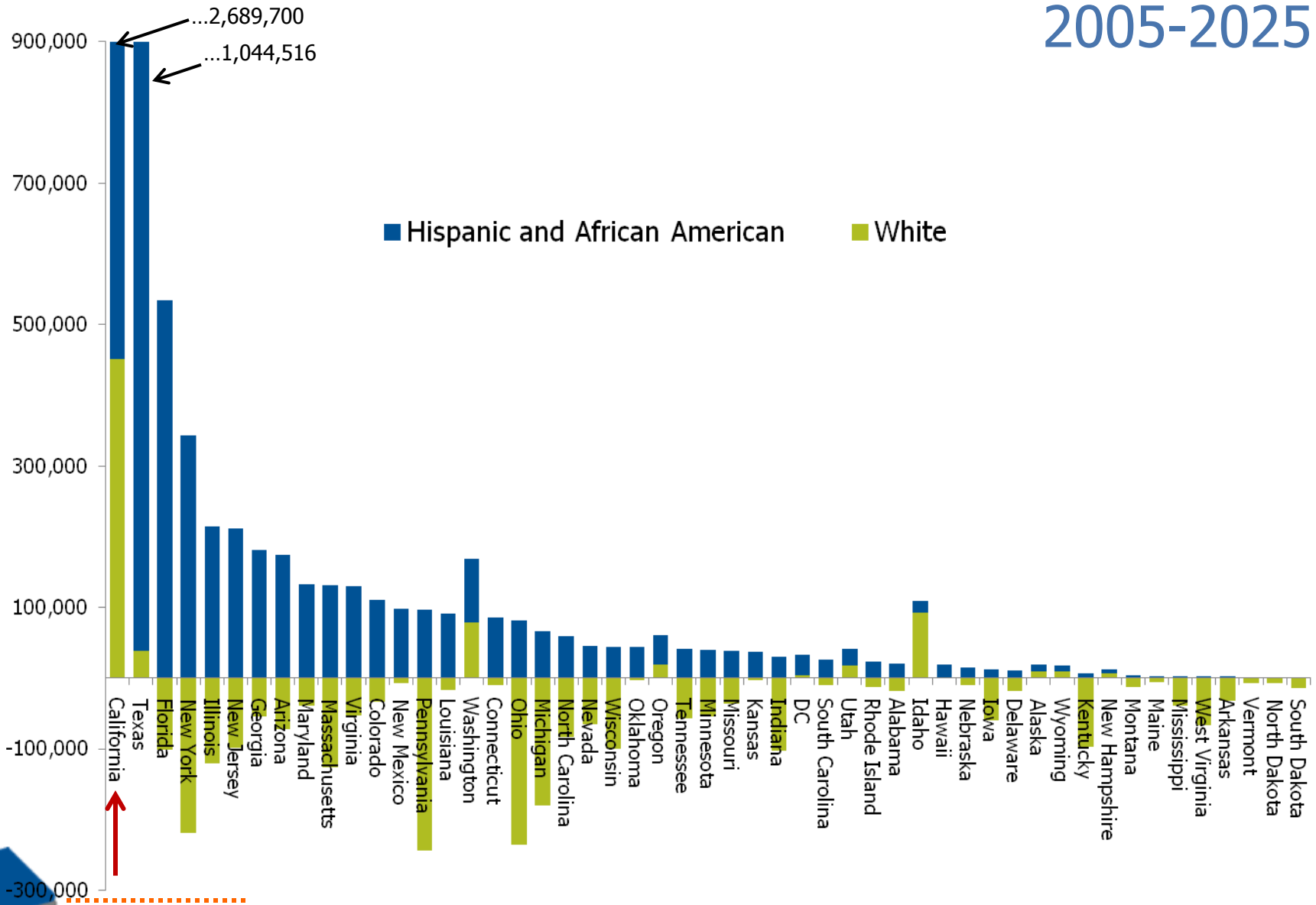
Difference in College Attainment Between Whites and Minorities (Blacks, Hispanics, Native Americans) (2008-10)



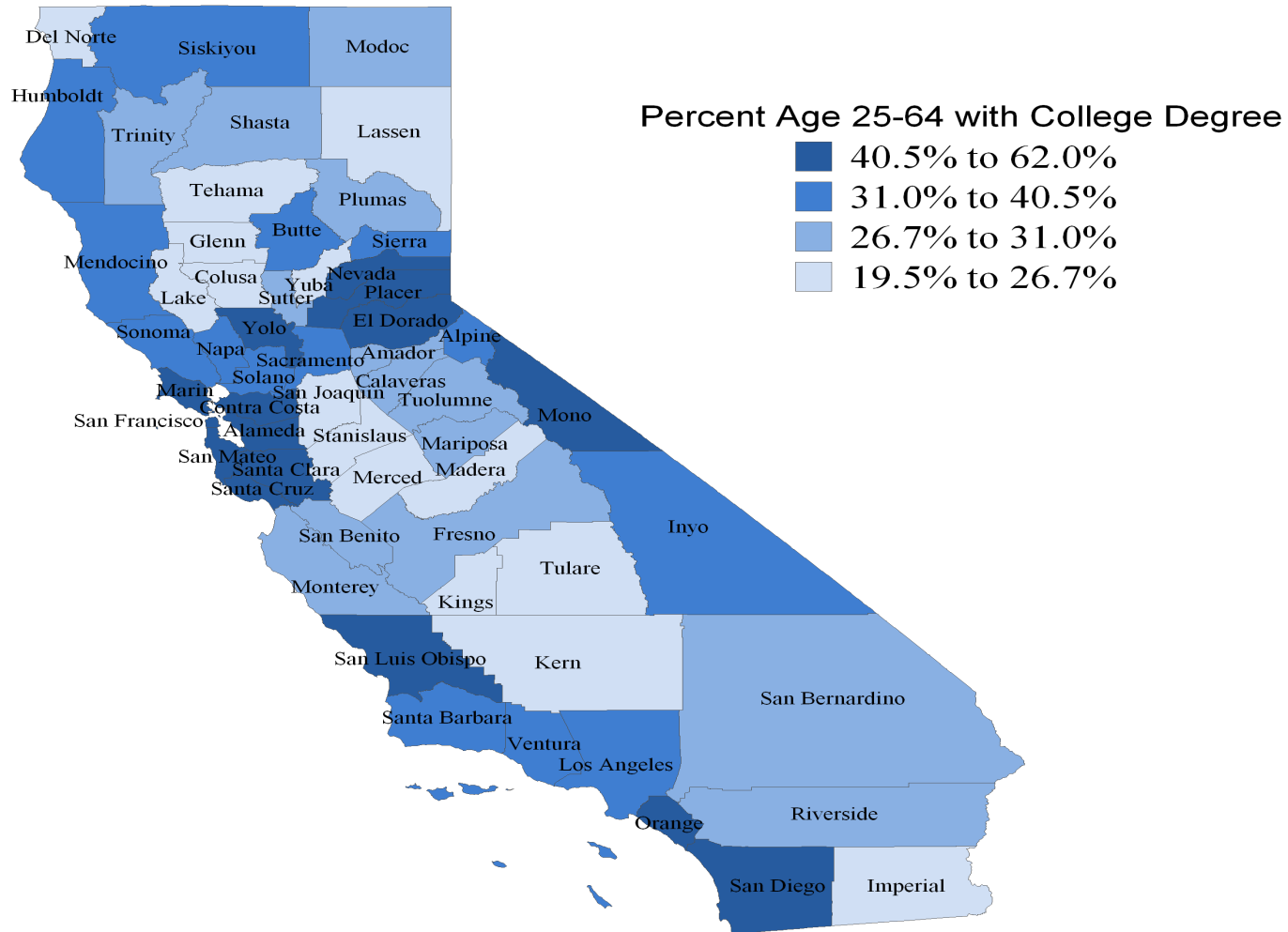
Educational Attainment of Whites and Minorities (Black, Hispanics, Native Americans) Aged 25-44, 2008-2010 California



Change in Population Age 25-44 By Race/Ethnicity, 2005-2025



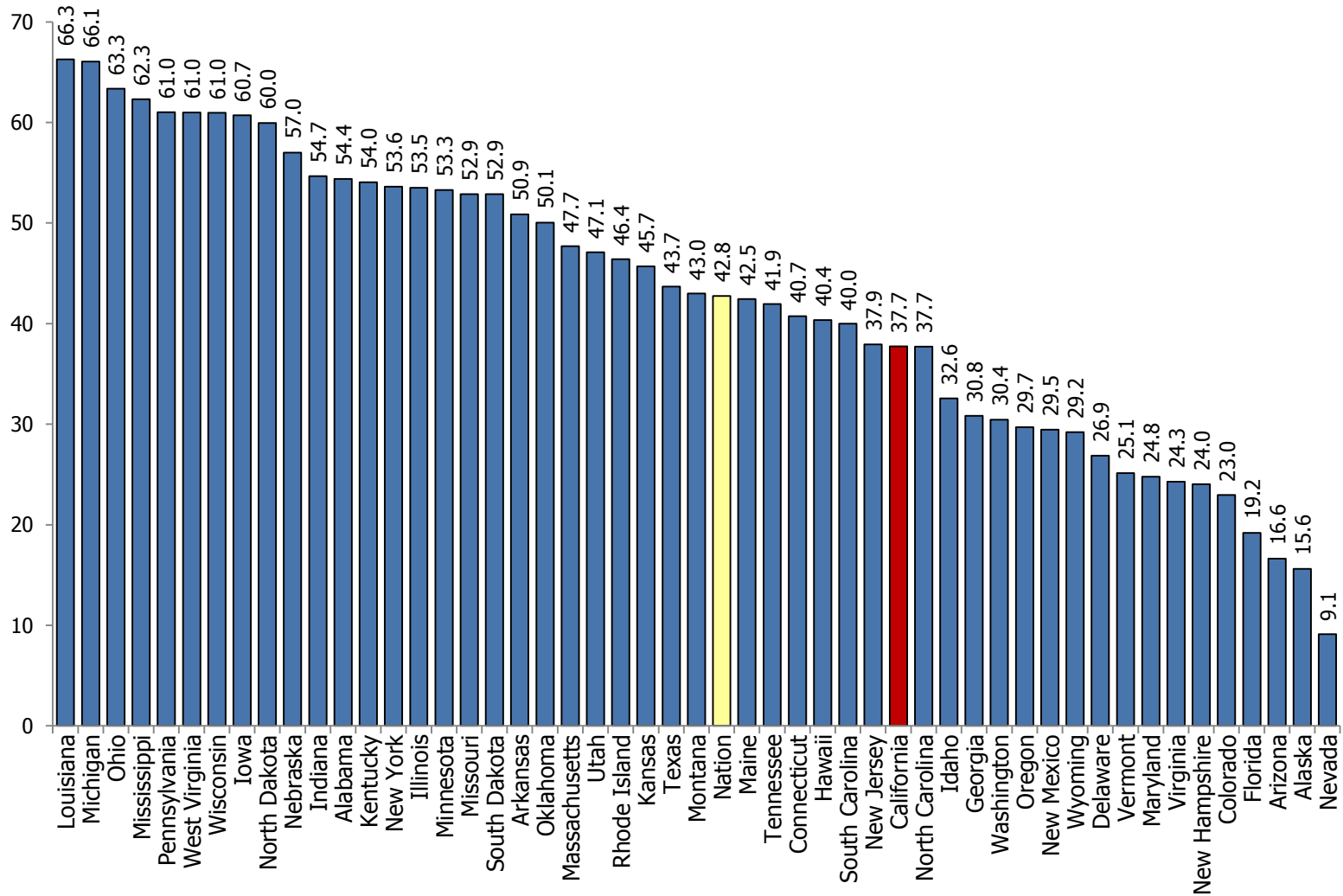
Percent of Adults Aged 25 to 64 with College Degrees – Associate and Higher – by County (2009)



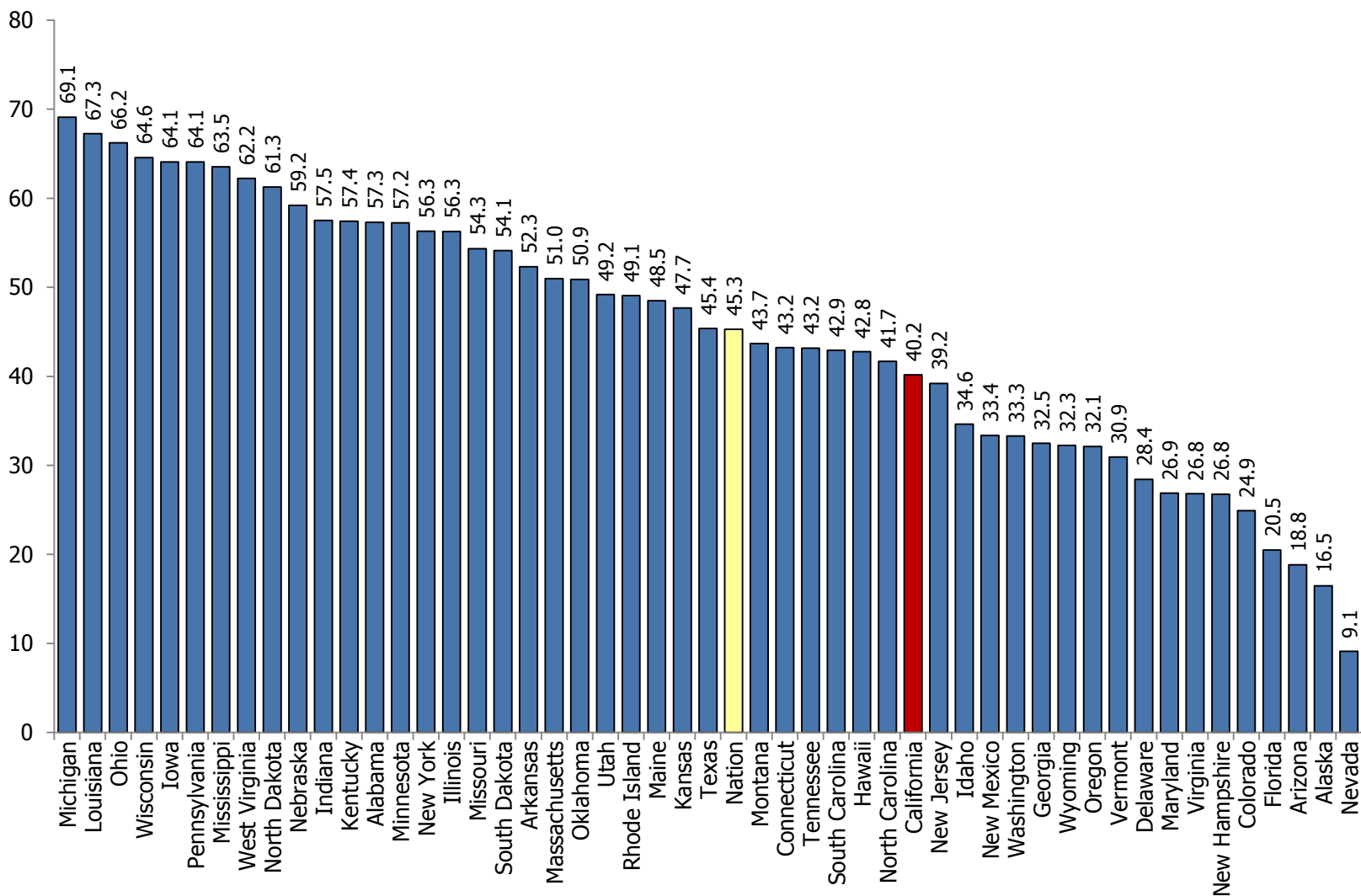
Point 3

- California relies heavily on in-migration of talent to meet workforce needs
 - Especially true in regard to technical workers

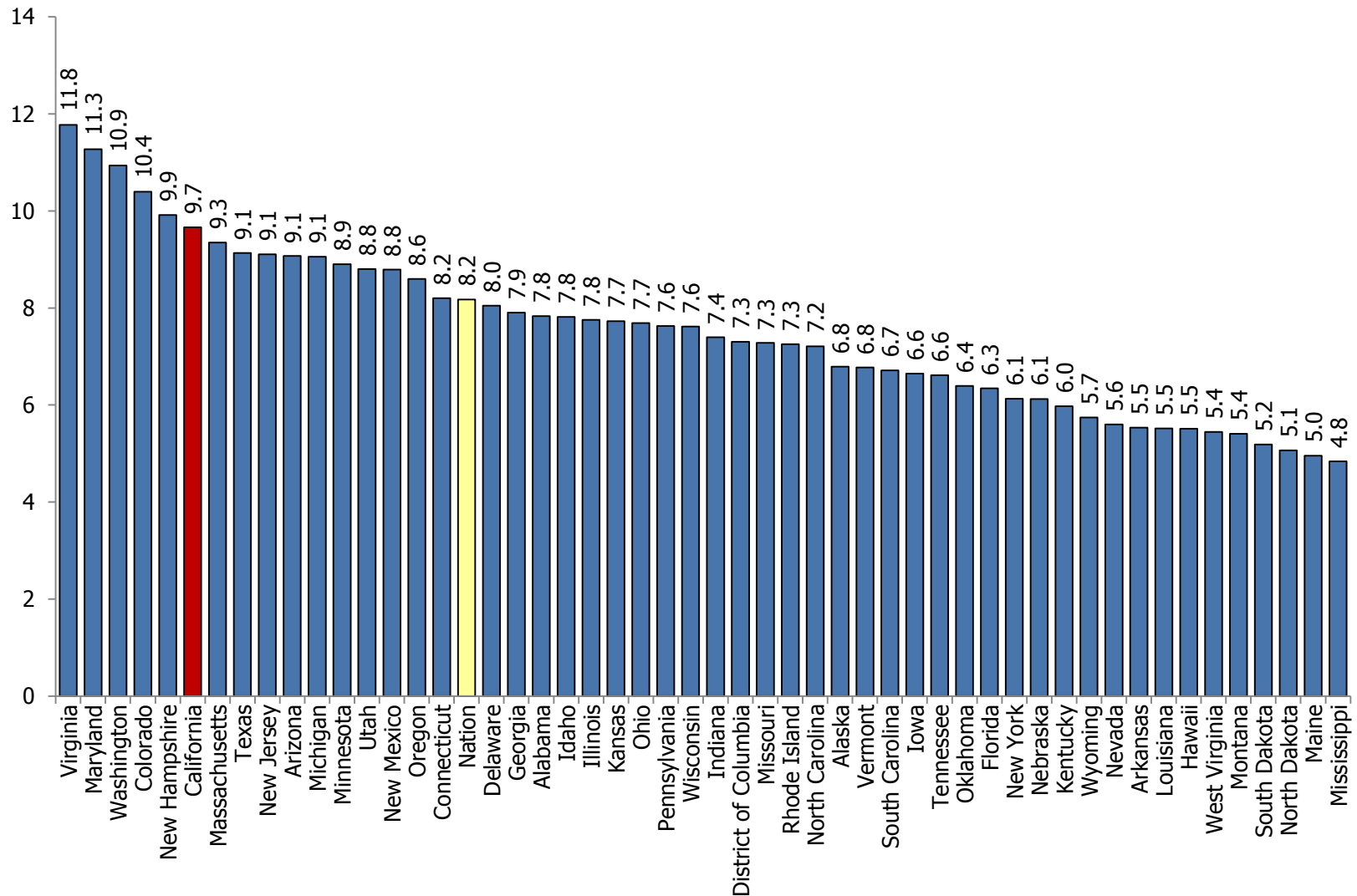
Percent of Residents Aged 25-64 with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher Born In-State, 2010



Percent of Residents Aged 25-64 with an Associates Degree or Higher Born In-State, 2010



Average Annual Percent of Adults Age 25-64 with College Degrees Employed in High Tech Occupations, 2008-10

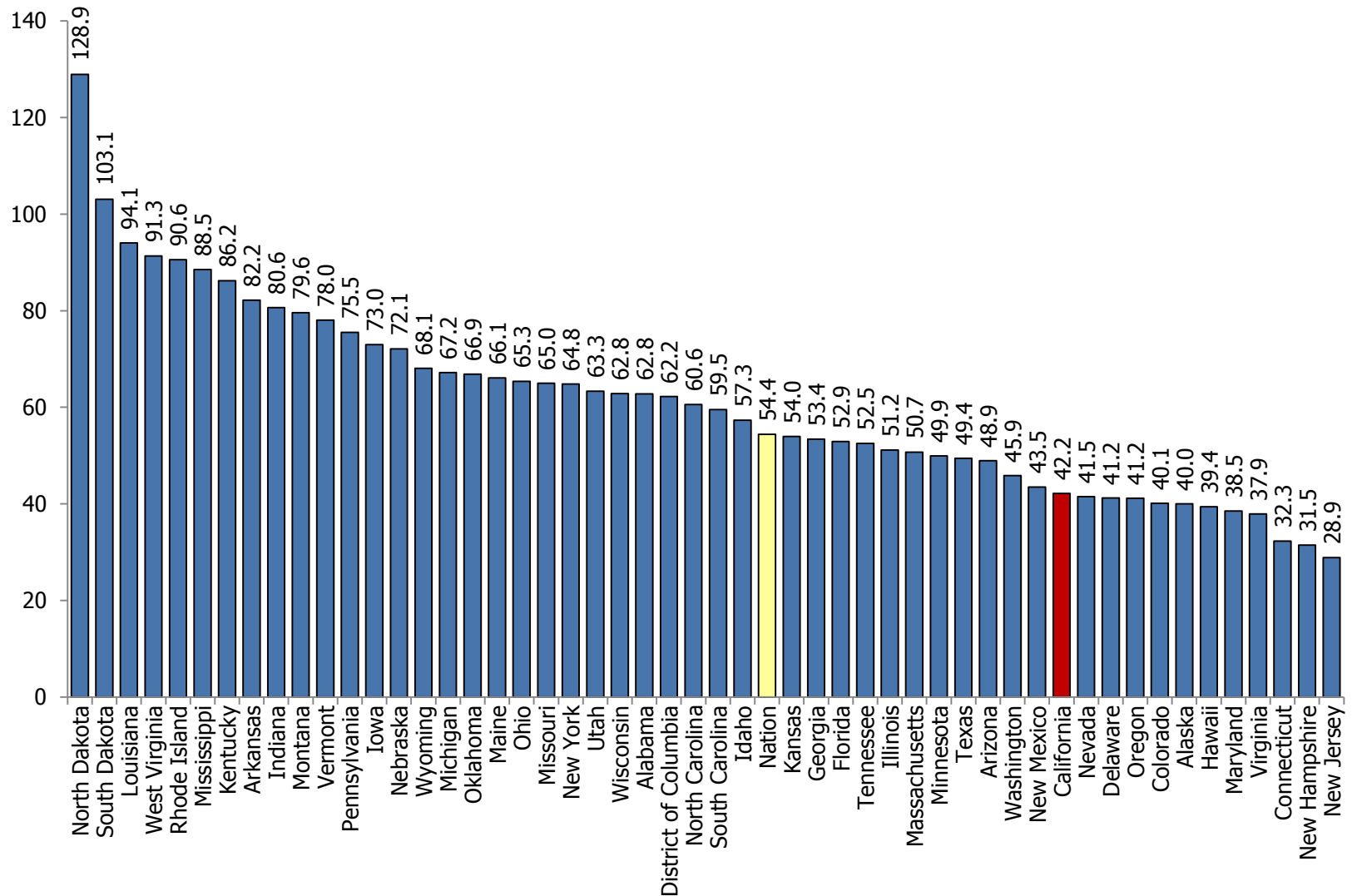


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-10 American Community Survey Three-Year Public Use Microdata Sample File.

NCES, IPEDS 2009-10 Completions File; c2010_a Final Release Data File.

Note: Awards for Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, and West Virginia reduced to reflect private for-profit production primarily serving out-of-state students online.

Undergraduate STEM Credentials Awarded per 1,000 STEM Employees, 2008-10



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-10 American Community Survey Three-Year Public Use Microdata Sample File.

NCES, IPEDS 2009-10 Completions File; c2010_a Final Release Data File.

Note: Awards for Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, and West Virginia reduced to reflect private for-profit production primarily serving out-of-state students online.

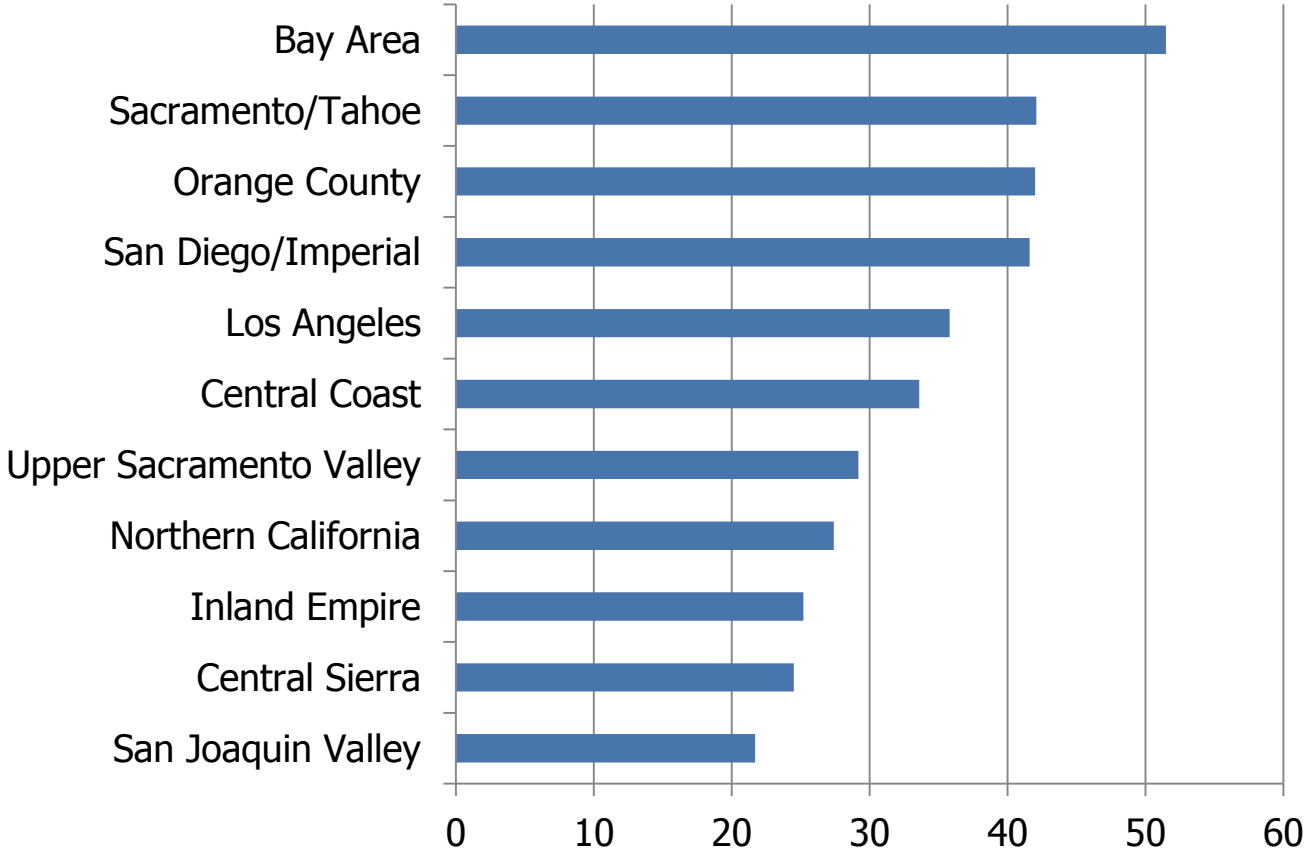
Point 4

- Approaches to Higher Education policy is best approached from a regional perspective

California Regional Map

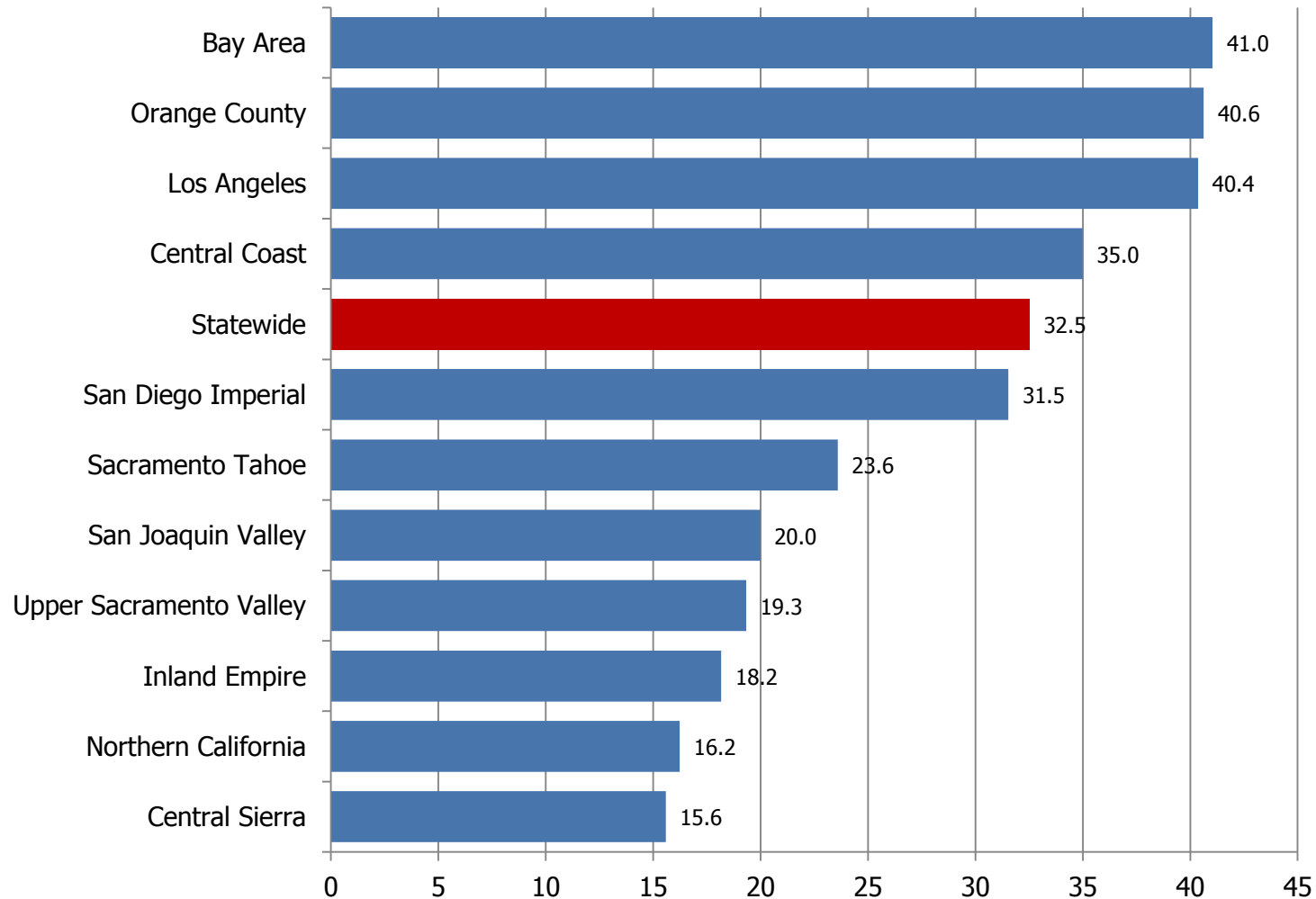


Percent of the Population with an Associate Degree or Higher (2006-08)



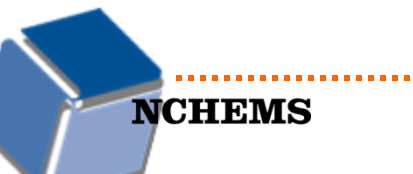
Source: US Census Bureau, 2006-08 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Samples

College Attainment Gap between White and Minority 25 to 44 Year Olds (2006-08)



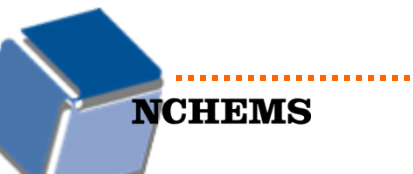
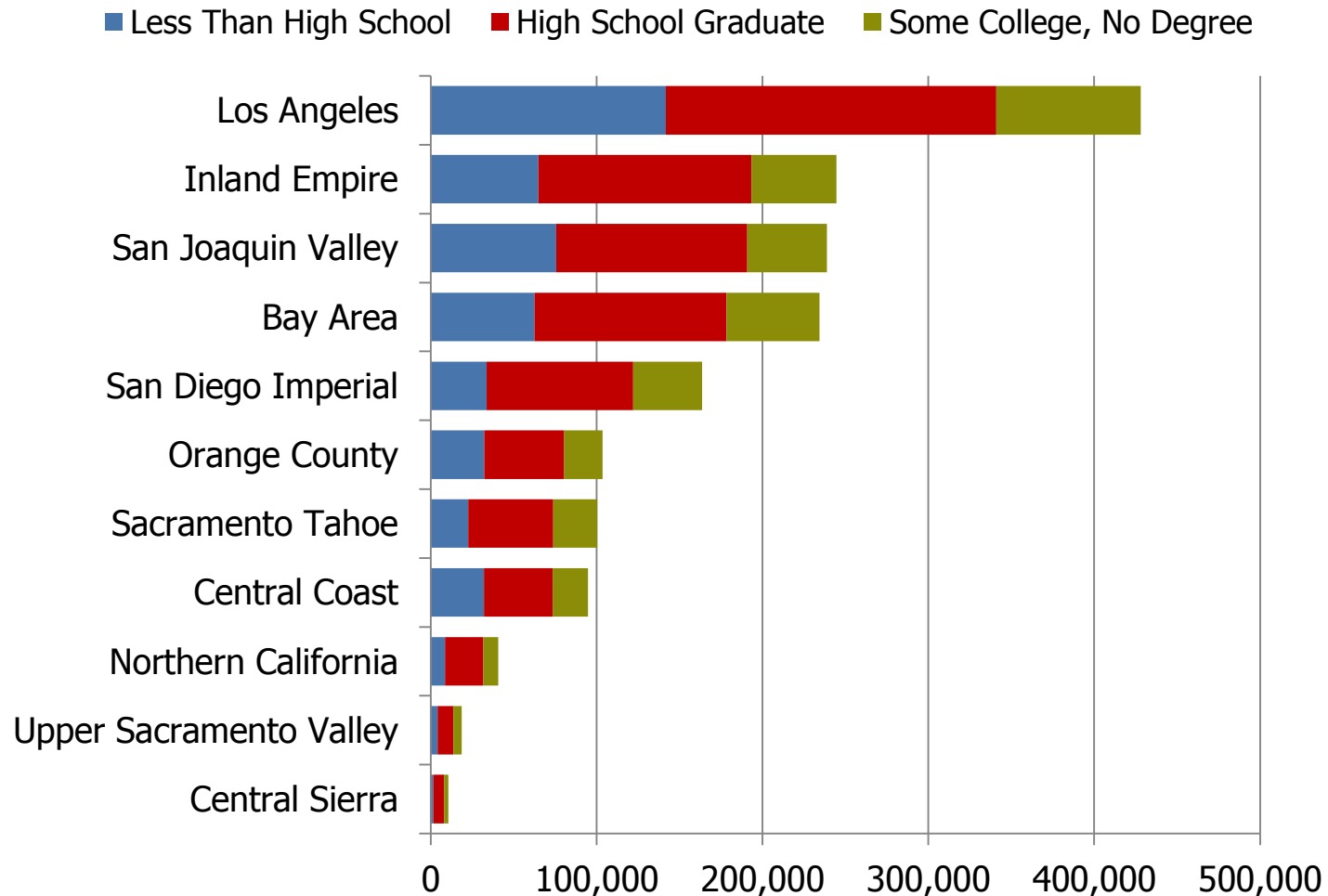
(Minority - Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans)

Source: US Census Bureau, 2006-08 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Samples



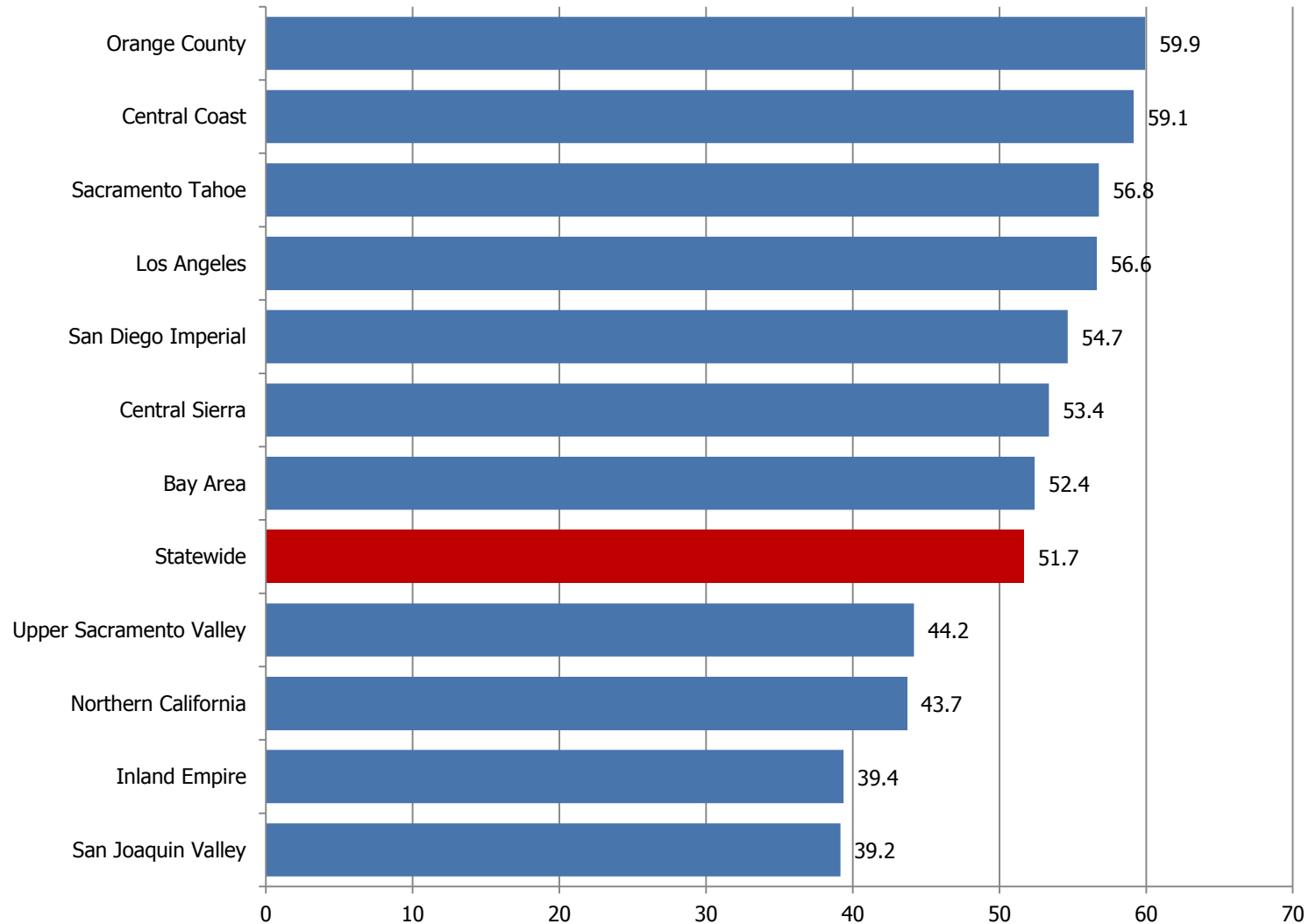
Young Adults in Need of Education:

Number of 18 to 24 Year Olds (Not Enrolled in Education) without a College Degree
(2008-09)

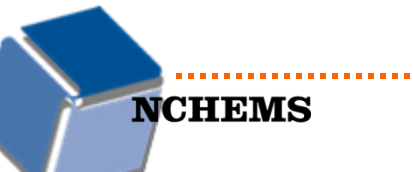
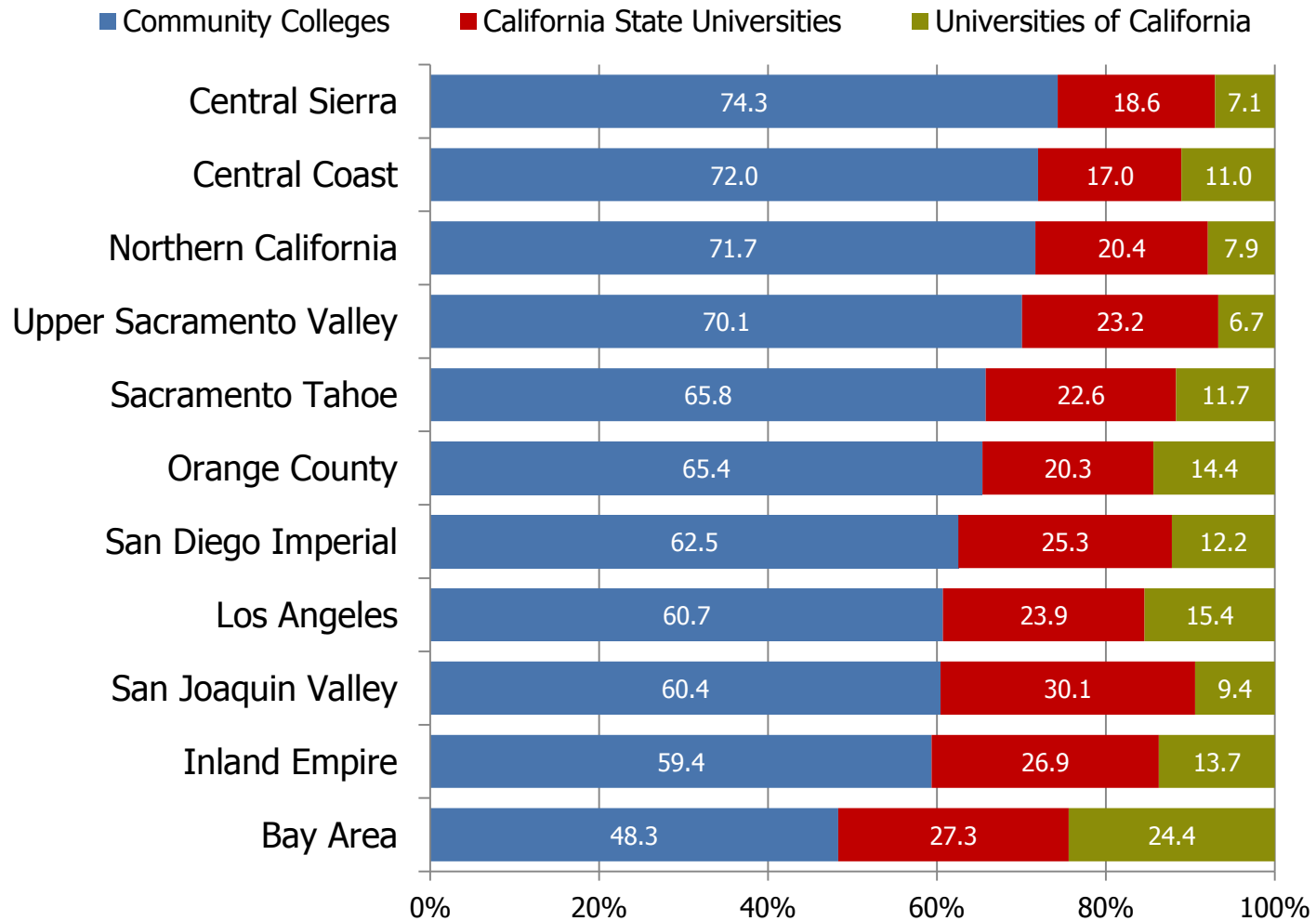


Source: US Census Bureau, 2006-08 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Samples

Percent of High School Graduates Going Directly to College (2006-08)



Attendance Patterns of First-Time College Students Directly Out of High School by Region (2006-08)

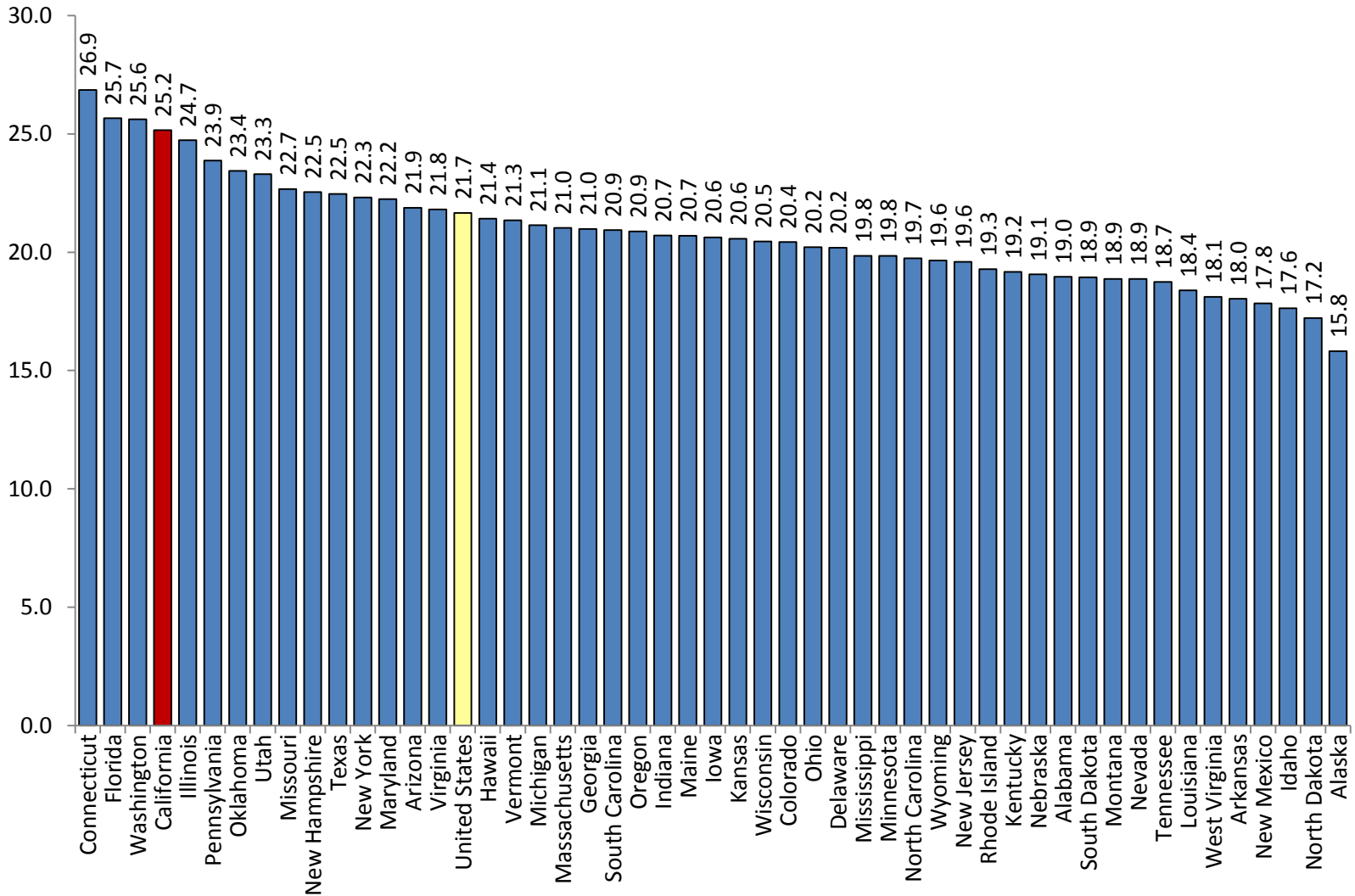


Source: US Census Bureau, 2006-08 American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Samples

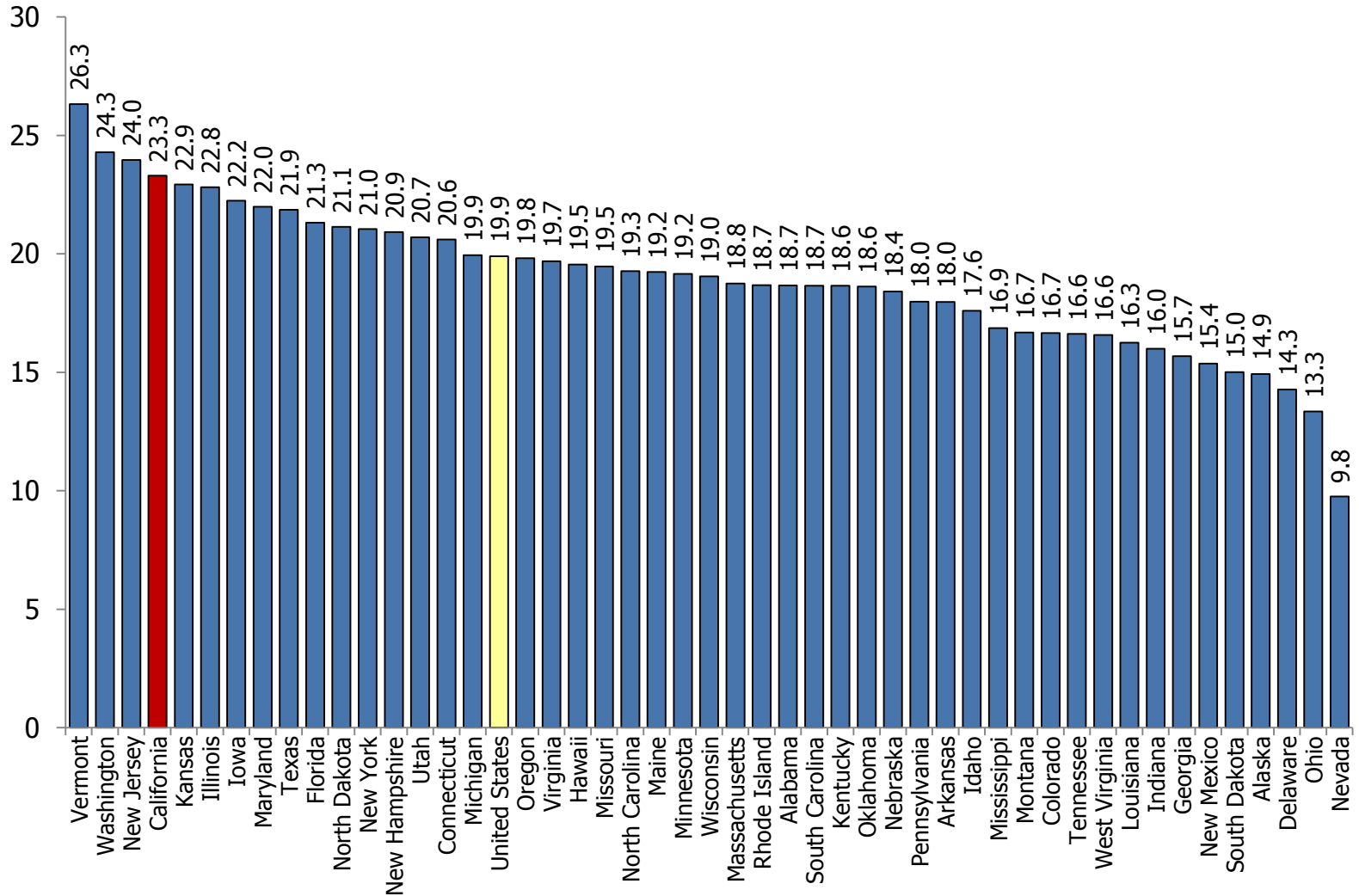
Point 5

- Improvement in degree production (and productivity) of community colleges is the key to closing the education attainment gap in California

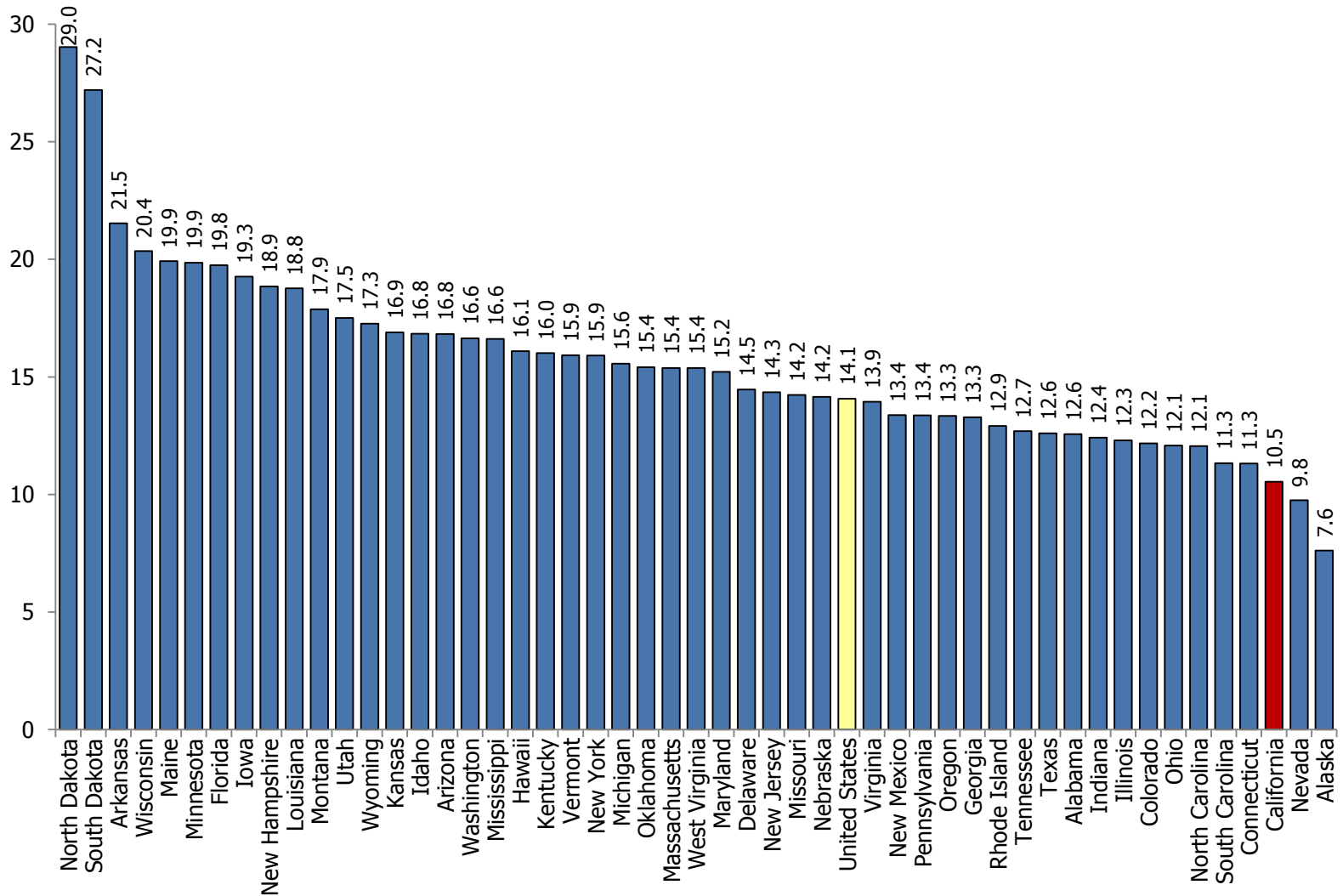
Undergraduate Awards (One Year and More) per 100 FTE Undergraduates – Public Research, 2009-10



Undergraduate Awards (One Year and More) per 100 FTE Undergraduates – Public Bachelor's & Masters, 2009-10



Undergraduate Awards (One Year and More) per 100 FTE Undergraduates – Public Two-Year, 2009-10



Closing the Education Attainment Gap in California

Additional degrees to reach 60% by 2025	3,500,000
Improving High School Graduation Rates to National Best	355,000
College-going rate to National Best	230,000
Improving College Completion of Public & Private 4-year	275,000
Remaining Gap	2,640,000
Improving Completion at Community Colleges to the National Best	2,535,000

*Calculations assume enrollments of first-time students are distributed in a constant manner

	Recent HS Grads	Age 20-39
Public Research	15%	0
Public Baccalaureates & Masters	18	.0
Private	12	16
Community Colleges	55	82