#### California Competes Higher Education for a Strong Economy

Joint Oversight Hearing Assembly Higher Education Committee and Budget Subcommittee No. 2 on Education Finance

Closing California's Degree Gap Wednesday, March 2, 2016

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#### Mind the Gap

- Our research shows that California is slated to produce 9.5 million degrees and credentials by 2025.
- Our goal is for 55% of Californians to have a credential by 2025, which would equal 11.9 million people with credentials.
- Therefore, if all trends continue, California will face a degree attainment gap of 2.4 million by 2025.



#### The Degree Gap

FIGURE 1

The Degree Gap: Projected, Needed & Cumulative



#### Two numbers, one alarming trend...

- Our analysis differs from PPIC's in a few ways:
  - Goal is based on a normative belief that more than half (55%) of the people in our state should have a postsecondary credential
  - Our analysis projects a greater role for those with sub-baccalaureate credentials (associate's degrees and one-and two-year certificates).
- Despite our numbers being different, they both still point to the same *alarming* trend.
- The postsecondary degree gap becomes even more alarming when you look at the trends beneath the number

# Treading water at 4-year institutions, increase in 2-year institutions



#### Inequity in the Gap

 The degree gap disproportionately impacts Black and Latino students.

2013 Completion Rates	UC	CSU
Blacks	3%	4%
Latinos	17%	27%

- Black and Latino representation is much higher at the two-year institutions
  - At the community colleges Blacks represent 5% of subbaccalaureate credential recipients and Latinos make up 34%
  - At the for-profits Blacks make up 10% of recipients and Latinos make up 41%

#### Inequity in the Gap

- Course of Study:
  - Among baccalaureates, Blacks are least likely to major in engineering, a degree with multiple career pathways that generally leads to high salaries. Similarly, Latinos are least likely to major in computer sciences that any other group.
  - Within sub-baccalaureate degrees, Blacks and Latinos are more likely to major in protective services, especially at for-profits, where programs are expensive and the returns are questionable. There also is evidence that the supply of degrees exceed the demand.

#### Why we care...

- Long term economic growth for California can not be accomplished without shared prosperity – the state needs to figure out how to reduce achievement gaps and improve success for Blacks, Latinos, and other underrepresented groups at all three segments
- Having an attainment goal sets the framework for how we should be thinking about higher education. It establishes expectations and reinforces the state's commitment to equity and higher education

### **Policies with an Equity Lens**

- 1. Develop a system for reaching out to **adult learners**.
- Create a coordinated mechanism to identify adults interested in completing a degree or credential or upgrading their skills
- Provide incentives and supports for degree completion

### 2. Pilot test **three-year** bachelor's degrees.

 Provide funds to help CSU and UC design and develop 3-year degree programs 3. Create a **statewide** higher education coordinating entity.

- Project state needs for an educated workforce
- Identify degree and achievement gaps and develop cost-effective strategies to help close the gaps
- Collect and disseminate comparable data

#### 4. Promote full-time enrollment.

 Incentivize full-time enrollment, particularly at community colleges and CSUs (i.e. Glazer, SB1450)

## **QUESTIONS?**

www.californiacompetes.org/degree-gap

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