This Is Big Change

High School Graduates through the Early 2030s

October 25, 2017

Peace Bransberger
WICHE, Boulder, CO

Dr. Vicki Golich
Provost/Vice President of Academic and Student Affairs
Metropolitan State University of Denver, CO

Dr. Felix Matos Rodriguez
President
City University of New York-Queens
Total U.S. Public & Nonpublic Graduates (Millions)

**Slowdown in HS Graduates**

- **1976**: 3.25
- **2013**: 3.47
- **2025**: 3.56
- **2031**: 3.25

Legend:
- **Gray**: Reported counts
- **Black**: Knocking 2016 Projections
Regional Variation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>-0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Growth or Decline

- Fewer graduates
- About the same
- More graduates
Growth Regions

- Additional grads from Texas and Florida account for ~80% of net additional U.S. grads by 2025
- California may have seen its high year, or very near so
- Whether growing or contracting, state trends largely driven by Hispanic grad trends
  - In California, 60k more Hispanic grads by 2025, then almost that many fewer by 2030s

Each state charted compared to its recent or new projected high number
Regions in Decline

- 24 of the U.S. states do not have a new high projected
  - 14 states have a small new increase between 2013 & 2025, but it doesn't exceed their prior high
  - 10 states are in perpetual decline
- 16 of the states with little increase or none at all are in the **Northeast** and **Midwest**
  - Northeast slide is mitigated by New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey through 2025
  - Michigan, Illinois and Ohio drive the Midwest declines, mitigated to some extent by smaller state’s increases

Each state charted compared to its recent or new projected high number
Private High School Graduates

An Uptick Suggested in Newer Data

Thousands

NCES to 2025
NCES to 2024
NCES to 2023
Knocking 2016
Fewer White Grads; More Non-White Grads

U.S. Graduates, Compared to 2012-13

- Grand Total: 3% fewer, 21% more
- White: 3% fewer, 21% more
- Hispanic: 24% more
- Black: -5% fewer, -1% more, -7% more
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 8% more, 14% more
- Private School: -19% fewer, -18% fewer, -25% fewer

Thousands

(2012-13) 0 -100 -200 -300
Fewer White High School Graduates

Increases Arise from Non-White Graduates

- White
- Hispanic
- Black
- Asian
- American Indian
Graduate populations that increase in most states are

- Hispanic
- Black
- Asian

Private school graduates are decreasing in most states.
Colorado Hispanic H.S. Students

Hispanic youth are a strong and growing percent of all Colorado public high schoolers (9th-12th grades)

But the greatest growth in numbers is around metro areas of Denver and Colorado Springs

Source: WICHE, Knocking at the College Door Projections of high school graduates, 2016. Map: WICHE calculations from NCES Common Core of Data.
New York H.S. Students

2013-14 Public High School Students

Statewide, the largest share of high school students are White.

But, ~47% of NY public high schoolers are in NYC metro counties, where Hispanic and Asian high schoolers drive increases through 2025.

206,000 Total Graduates
Average, 2013-2025

Source: WICHE, Knocking at the College Door Projections of high school graduates, 2016. Map: WICHE calculations from NCES Common Core of Data.
### Increase of First Generation Students

#### U.S. Children Ages 5 to 17 in 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Total Millions</th>
<th>Parent with Assoc. or Higher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NCES 2015 Digest of Education Statistics, Table 104.70, from American Community Survey (ACS) data.

#### U.S. Families with Children Ages 0 to 8 in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Total Millions</th>
<th>Parent with Assoc. or Higher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Families</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 200% Fed. Poverty Level</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= FPL</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Virtually all net increase in the U.S.-born children that will form the Classes of 2009 to 2030 are children of foreign-born (immigrant) mothers.
More Students from Lesser Means

Income Distribution of Households With Children, U.S., 2010-2014

- Median Family HH Income
- 20% of families in each bar section, up to 95% of families

ACS PUMS 5-Year Estimates on State Profiles [knocking.wiche.edu]
Graduation Gaps for Males and Growing Minority Youth Populations hold back the number of high school graduates – while an overall slowdown in youth numbers approaches.

By WICHE’s estimate, were Black, Hispanic and American Indian students to have graduated from their senior year at the average rate for their counterparts, nationally in 2012-13:

- 37,700 more boys would have graduated
- 24,700 more girls would have graduated

Male/female H.S. graduate projections & other data knocking.wiche.edu

Averaged Freshman Graduation Rates, 2008-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Colorado</th>
<th>New York</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>95.4</td>
<td>84.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>97.4</td>
<td>87.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>91.2</td>
<td>84.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>81.2</td>
<td>76.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>55.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>97.4</td>
<td>94.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>87.8</td>
<td>87.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>74.1</td>
<td>79.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>66.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>53.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preparing for the Future at Metropolitan State University of Denver

Vicki L. Golich, Provost and Vice President of Academic and Student Affairs
vgolich@msudenver.edu
This Is Big Change: High School Graduates Through the Early 2030s
College Board Forum 2017 – October 25, 2017
METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER
Who We Are

✓ Urban – Downtown Denver
✓ Least expensive in state: resident tuition and fees for 12-18 credit hours = $7,354/year
✓ Average class size = 19 w/ SFR of 19:1
✓ 67 Bachelor’s Degrees
✓ 5 Masters’ Degrees
✓ 20 Degrees accredited by professional organizations
✓ 60% CHP taught by ~580 FT Faculty
Who Our Students Are

- ~20,000 students (headcount)
  - 7,300 FTES (35% part time)
- 56.3% Transfer Students – from both 2- and 4-year IHEs
- 32.8% First Generation
- 33.9% Pell-eligible
- 42% ethnically diverse students
- 26.4% FTE Hispanic
- 91% from 7-county Denver Region
- Average age = 25.6
METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER
What Does Student Success Mean to Us?

- Meeting Colorado’s Master Plan of
  - 66% residents with college-level credentials by 2025 and
  - Closing achievement gaps
- Graduation – “On Time,”
  - Little or no debt,
  - Gainfully employed or engaged in post-baccalaureate education.
- Engaged Community Member with 21st Century Skills
- Dedicated Roadrunner Alumni
Queens College: Building Futures

Felix V. Matos Rodriguez
President
Queens College, CUNY

October 25, 2017
Queens College

• Urban Public 4-year college
• Located in the Borough of Queens
• 80 years old
• Accredited by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education
  • Professionally Accredited Programs (CAEP, ACEND, APA, ASHA-CAA)
• In the top 20 institutions nationwide that move students from poverty to prosperity
• One of 24 institutions in the City University of New York System (CUNY)
• State-funded

*Of degree-seeking citizens/permanent residents.
Queens College

- 20,000 students, 16,700 undergraduates
- 100+ Bachelor’s Programs
- 100+ Master’s Programs
- 60+ Advanced Certificate Program
- 1 Dormitory, 99%+ non-residential students
- 2,900 bachelor’s graduates each year
- 1,000+ master’s graduates
- 200-300 advanced certificates awarded each year

*Of degree-seeking citizens/permanent residents.*
Profile of Queens College Undergraduates

- 16,326 Undergraduates
- 55% Women
- 25% >=25 Years Old
- 47% Receive Pell*
- 71% From the Borough of Queens
- 44% Native Language other than English
- 93% From NYS
- 72% Full Time
- 147 Nationalities Represented

*Of degree-seeking citizens/permanent residents.
# Trends in Freshman Admissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Fall Year</th>
<th>Applicants</th>
<th>Admitted Students</th>
<th>Admission Rate</th>
<th>Enrolled Students</th>
<th>Yield Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>19,032</td>
<td>7,045</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>1,449</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>18,518</td>
<td>6,721</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>1,364</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>18,289</td>
<td>7,283</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
<td>1,544</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>18,416</td>
<td>7,447</td>
<td>40.4%</td>
<td>1,547</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>18,142</td>
<td>7,499</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
<td>1,481</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Queens College Freshman Applicants: Fall 2016

- American Indian/Native Alaskan: 0.7%
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 31.3%
- Black: 19.2%
- Hispanic: 25.3%
- White: 23.5%
Queens College Yield Rates by Race/Ethnicity: Fall 2016
% of URM Undergraduates

URM=Under-represented Minority students (American Indian, Alaska Native, Black, Hispanic, or Pacific Islander). Students who are categorized as "Two or more races" are not counted as URM but are included in the base. Non-resident alien students are excluded here.
Queens College Undergraduates by Race/Ethnicity

- American Indian or Alaskan Native: 0.3%
- Asian or Pacific Islander: 28.9%
- Black or African American: 9.1%
- Hispanic: 27.7%
- White: 27.4%
- Two or more races: 1.3%
- Non-resident alien: 5.2%
Trends in Undergraduate Enrollment: Hispanic/Latino Students

- Fall 2012: 3,708
- Fall 2013: 4,091
- Fall 2014: 4,396
- Fall 2015: 4,501
- Fall 2016: 4,526
Top Nationalities of Hispanic/Latino Undergraduates (Fall 2016)
Trends in Undergraduate Enrollment: Asian Students

- Fall 2012: 3,876
- Fall 2013: 3,873
- Fall 2014: 4,220
- Fall 2015: 4,491
- Fall 2016: 4,725
## Top Nationalities of Asian Undergraduates
(Fall 2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>China</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
<th>Guyana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trends in Undergraduate Enrollment: Black/African American Students

- Fall 2012: 1,165
- Fall 2013: 1,116
- Fall 2014: 1,224
- Fall 2015: 1,381
- Fall 2016: 1,491
New Undergraduates

![Graph showing the percentage of first-time freshmen and transfers from 2012 to 2016.](Image)
New Students

Black/African American Undergraduates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of Total Headcount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>75.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>74.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>70.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>82.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hispanic/Latino Undergraduates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% of Total Headcount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1-year Retention Rates by Race/Ethnicity

- Asian or Pacific Islander: 85.1%
- Black or African American: 85.0%
- Hispanic: 84.8%
- White: 83.8%
6-year Graduation Rates by Race/Ethnicity

- Asian or Pacific Islander: 55.3%
- Black or African American: 50.0%
- Hispanic: 53.3%
- White: 66.9%

Race/Ethnicity:
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Black or African American
- Hispanic
- White
Today and Tomorrow

• QC In 4
  • 72% of entering freshman are enrolled for at least 15 credits, compared to 58% three years ago

• HSI-STEM Grant Initiatives

• Excelsior Scholarship

• Efforts to diversifying student body and faculty
  • Recruiting through SEEK and High School programs

• Support for Transfer Students

• Expanding Articulation Agreements

• Serving Adult Students