What Drives the Findings

- Fewer babies, so fewer possible graduates
- Fewer Whites, more minorities

A majority of immigration effects is reflected in these trends.
What Drives the Findings

Lower graduation rates among the growing minority groups

Average Freshmen Graduation Rate for 2009, from National Center for Education Statistics.
Traditional-Age College Students
Slowdown & Decline of Traditional-Age Students

Public & Nonpublic High School Graduates (Millions)

- Strong production of H.S. grads for two decades
- Projected slowdown/stagnation
- Projected declines

2000-2031 covered by Knocking at the College Door

Continued trend from most recent births data
All Increase is Underrepresented Minority H.S. Grads

- White, Asian, Private H.S. grads:
  - 1992: 2.37M
  - 2008: 3.45M
  - Percent of Total 2008: 71%
  - 2031: 3.52M
  - Percent of Total 2031: 62%
  - Growth: +45%

- Hispanic, Black & Amer. Ind.:
  - 1992: 0.97M
  - 2008: 1.40M
  - Percent of Total 2008: 29%
  - 2031: 1.25M
  - Percent of Total 2031: 38%
  - Decline: -9%
Private High School Graduates

U.S. Private High School Graduates, 2000-01 to 2014-15 (Actual) and 20112-12 to 2031-32 (Projected)

22% decline in private elementary students 2000 to 2011 predicted declines of private HSGs

According to newer data, from 2011 to 2016
• 8% more elementary
• 13% more H.S. students and graduates

Newer Data Show Strong Returns to Private Schools

Note: Revised December 2017 with new information about private high school graduates. See knocking.wiche.edu/reports/privates when referring to high school graduate trends.
How Shifting Populations Unfold Across the Nation Over the Next 8 Years
All Increase is Underrepresented Minority H.S. Grads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Am. Ind.</th>
<th>Asian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Small percent (%) reductions in White majority population equate to large numbers.

Strong % increases of minorities offset—but not fully—declines.

Race/Ethnicity for Public H.S. Graduates; Race/Ethnicity Not Available for Private Schools
**Midwest:** White declines in the Big 3 drive declines, despite swift increase of minorities

- Asian
- Hispanic
- White
- Black
- Am. Ind.

**Northeast:** Minority increase mitigates decline driven by falling number of Whites

Avg. Annual More or Fewer Graduates, 2013-2025
South: White declines in the Big 3 drive declines, despite swift increase of minorities

West: Strong increase of graduates of all races/ethnicities lead to 13\% more

Texas

Calif.

Avg. Annual More or Fewer Graduates, 2013-2025; lowest population states not shown
Projections of Higher Education Demand
18 y.o. College Student Demand Compared to 2012


The aggregate year-over-year effect on total enrollments will be several times as large as illustrated for freshmen.

Because of increases in adult education attainment, there will be strong production of youth with Bachelor-degreed parents, until the birth dearth comes into play.
BEYOND PROJECTIONS

Increasing Competition for Students

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Retention, Persistence & Transfer
Hispanic College-Going Continues to Increase

Percentage of 18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in degree-granting colleges

- 2015: 64%
- 2010: 37%
- 2005: 35%
- 2000: 43%

NCES Digest of Education Statistics
Table 302.60 and Table 306.50

...to Community Colleges

- 59% of undergrads at 4-yr public or non-profit
- 49% at 2-yr public

Hispanic College-Going Continues to Increase
More Educated Parents Drive College-Going Rates

College Enrollment of 2002 H.S. Sophomores, by 2012
by Parental Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parental Education</th>
<th>2002 H.S. Sophomores, by 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First gen.</td>
<td>93% enrolled within 10 years, by 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73% enrolled by 3 months of H.S. comp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>53% by 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

65% of 9th graders in 2008-09 who went to 4-yr colleges were White or Asian.

Minorities who replace White grads 2x more likely to lack history of college.

Parental Education
Children Ages 0 to 17 (U.S., 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Assoc. or higher</th>
<th>No parent with at least Assoc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), see Sources on final slide.
## Enrollment Among Lower-Income Continues to Increase

College Enrollment of 18-24 y.o. within 12 months of H.S. Diploma or Equivalent, by Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total, U.S.</th>
<th>Bottom 20%</th>
<th>Middle 60%</th>
<th>Top 20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$67,900$ median U.S. family income in 2016 households with a child under 18

- 60% of **White** householder families are above the median; slightly more among Asian families
- About 65% of **Hispanic and Black** householder families are below the U.S. median income

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WICHE estimates from ACS 5-year PUMA data, 2010-14
...Enrollment Increases, but Gaps in Graduation

Where California freshmen go when they leave.
Decline of Adult Students Since 2010

Adults are the majority of the projected increase for college students from 2015 to 2025

But, lower enrollment intensity, less likely to complete (especially online)

National Student Clearinghouse Research Center *Current Term Enrollments*. And NCES Digest of Education Statistics, Table 303.40, from *Projections of Education Statistics*. 
To Learn More

knocking.wiche.edu

- Projections data
- State-level family income, educational attainment and academic readiness data knocking.wiche.edu/State-Profiles/
- Recorded webinars and slides with institutional leaders
- #knocking2016 for recent coverage and features

Pbransberger@wiche.edu / knocking@wiche.edu

Also


Children ages 0 to 17 by race/ethnicity and parent education, WICHE estimates based on NCES *Digest of Education Statistics*, 2015, Table 104.70.

Twitter @nai_louza, January 16, analysis of high-to-low income populations by state