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

Continued trend from most recent births data

- 2035
H.S. Grad Production in Each Region Past 2013

- Fewer graduates
- More graduates

Midwest
Northeast
U.S.
South
West

H.S. graduates relative to high point by 2013, or after.
Declines in the Midwest

and Northeast

Increases from the West

and the South
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.

All Increase is Underrepresented Minority H.S. Grads

Percent of Total

- 2008: 71%
- 2031: 62%

- 2008: 29%
- 2031: 38%
All Increase is Underrepresented Minority H.S. Grads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>More or Fewer Graduates, 2013-2025</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>Avg. Annual</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More or Fewer Graduates,</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>Avg. Annual</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More or Fewer Graduates,</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>Avg. Annual</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More or Fewer Graduates,</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>Avg. Annual</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More or Fewer Graduates,</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013-2025</td>
<td></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

Northeast: Minority increase mitigates decline driven by White plummet
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

Avg. Annual More or Fewer Graduates, 2013-2025; lowest population states not shown
Private High School Graduates
Newer Data Show Strong Returns to Private Schools

Figure 2.3. U.S. Private High School Graduates, School Years 2000-01 to 2014-15 (Actual) and 2011-12 to 2031-32 (Projected)

- Slide in private grads was projected by 22% decline in private elementary students 2000 to 2011
- According to newer data, private schools gained 8%, pre elementary and 13% more H.S. students and graduates from 2011 to 2016

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.
Impacts on Demand & Student Needs
Hispanic College-Going Continues to Increase

...to Community Colleges

NCES Digest of Education Statistics
Table 302.60 and Table 306.50
Will Mobile Student Numbers Hold Up to Increasing Competition?

Includes only first-time freshmen at four-year colleges in 2016.

More Educated Parents Drive College-Going Rates

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

- 93% Parents with Bach. Degree
- 73% Parents with some college
- 53% First gen.

- 84% enrolled within 10 years, by 2012
- 72%

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)

- 9% Assoc. or higher
- 9% No parent with at least Assoc.

- 17% Black
- 13% Hispanic
- 63% White
- 37% Hispanic
- 40% White

Data sources on final slide
• Median U.S. family income was $65,000 in 2014/2015 (households with a child under 18)

• 60% of White householder families were above that median; slightly more among Asian families

• About 65% of Hispanic and Black householder families were below the U.S. median income

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

NCES 2016 Digest of Education Statistics, Table 303.20. WICHE estimates from ACS 5-year PUMA data, 2010-14
…Enrollment Increases, but Gaps in Graduation

Persistence more important as year-over-year smaller incoming classes accrue to fewer students in aggregate.

## Adults Are the Majority of the Projected Increase for College Students from 2015 to 2025

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Increase Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-19 y.o.</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-21</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-24</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29 y.o.</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 &amp; over</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-11\% Decline of Adult Students Since 2010

### 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


NCES, *First-Generation Students: College Access, Persistence, and Postbachelor’s Outcomes* (2018),

NCES Report on Fall 2009 9th-graders’ Education and Employment Outcomes in 2016 (2018),

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