



CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON STATE

Council of
Presidents

Washington Competes

October 2016

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Executive Director

Washington Strengths:

- Strong cradle to career collaboration/partnerships
- Focus on access and affordability
- High performing/highly regarded colleges and universities
- Strong bi-partisan policymaker support



Washington Challenges:

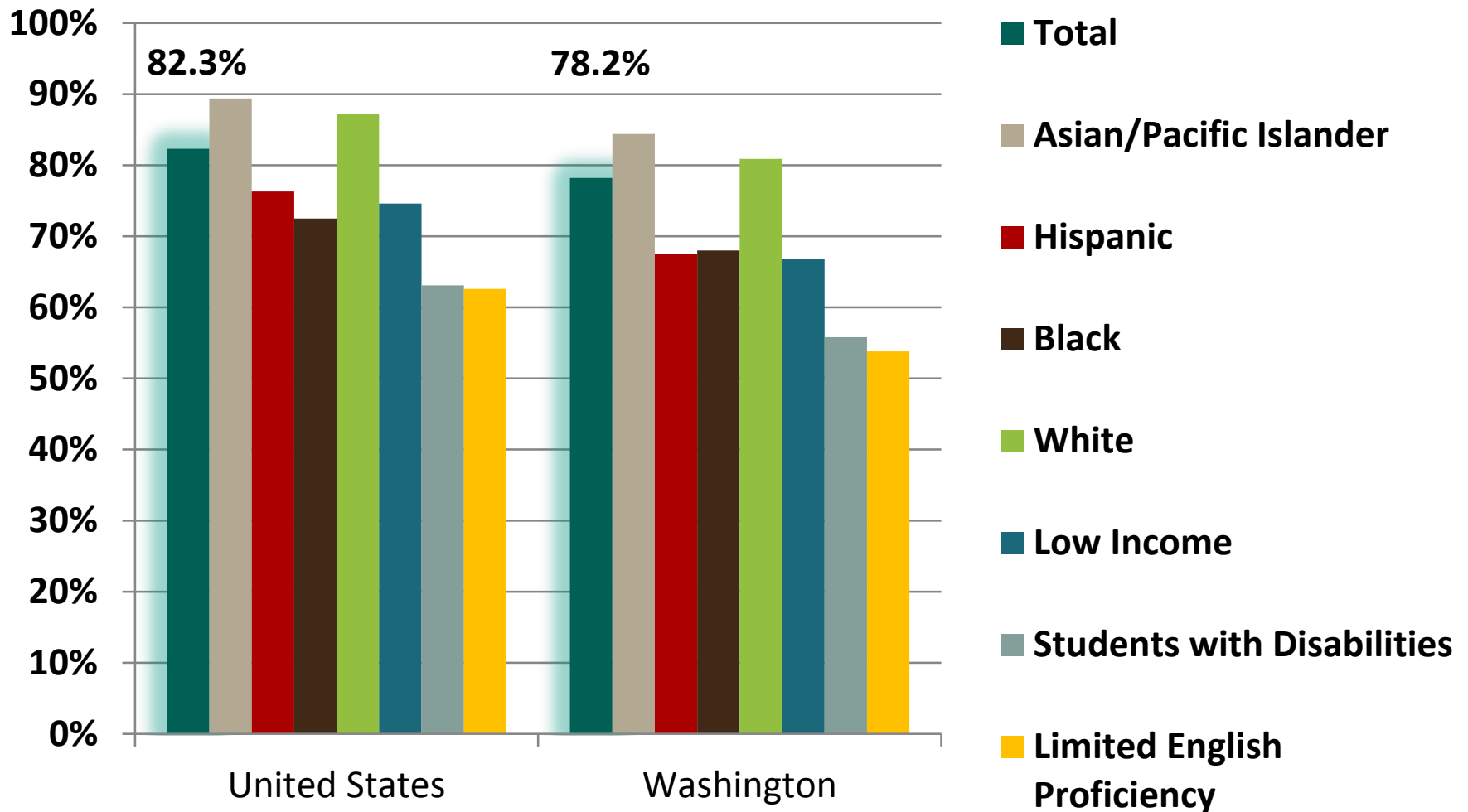
- Below average financial support for higher education
- Low high school graduation rates
- Low 4-year college participation rates
- Persistent gaps between degree production and employer demand in key fields



Higher Education Funding Comparisons

	United States	Washington	Washington as a Percent of United States
Per Student Funding	\$12,907	\$11,267	87.3%
Higher Education Support per Capita	\$272	\$222	81.6%
Higher Education Support per \$1000 of Personal Income	\$5.90	\$4.48	75.9%

Public High School 4-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (2013-14)



Low College Participation

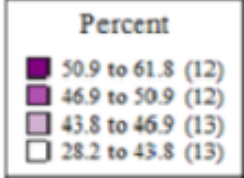
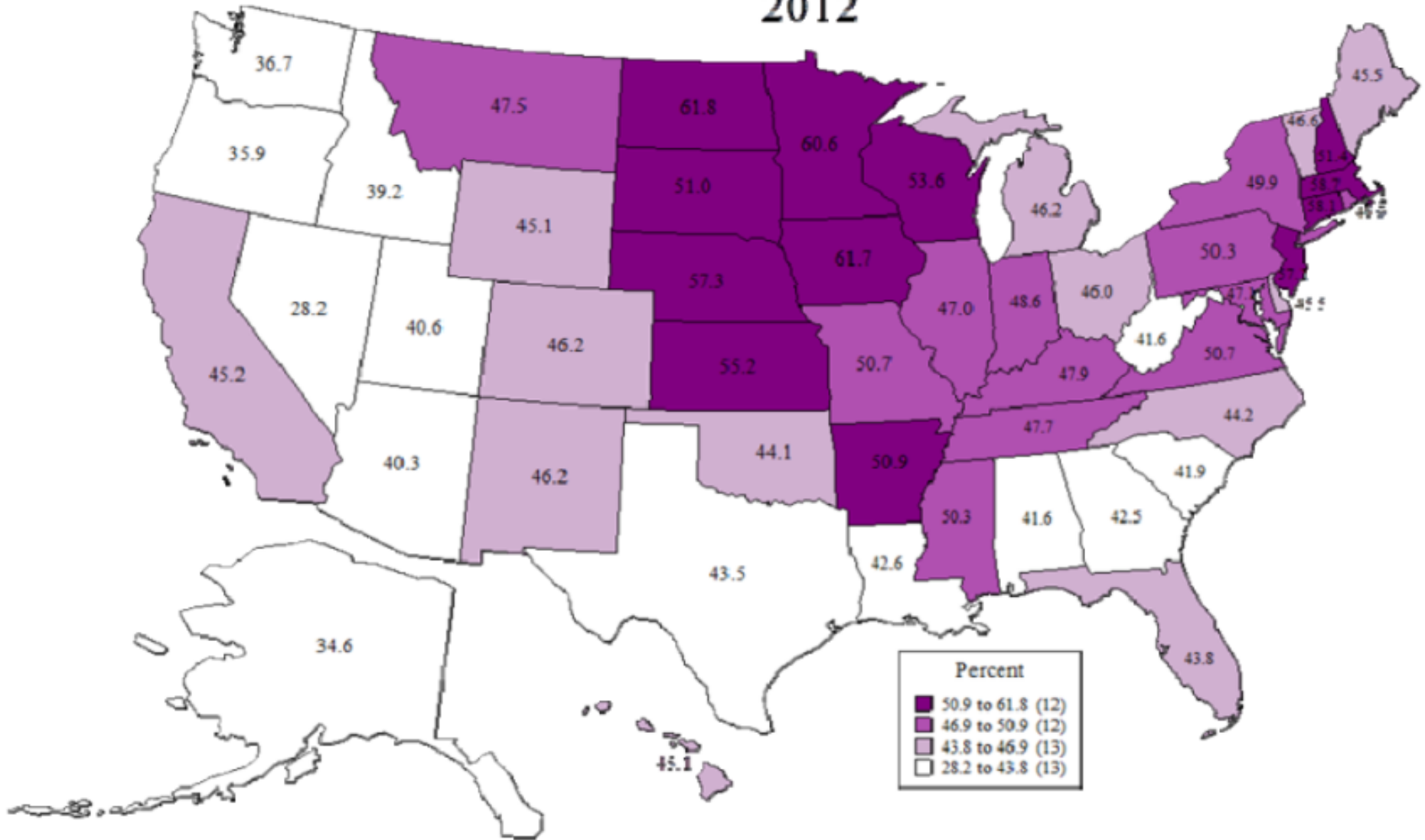
- In 2012 Washington ranked **47th** in the nation for participation in college by age 19 (**36.7%**). National average is **46.8%**
- 30 years ago WA ranked **8th** nationally (30.9%).
- Top ranked states: ND (61.8%), Iowa (61.7%), MN (60.6%), MA (58.7%).

74.5% high school graduation rate

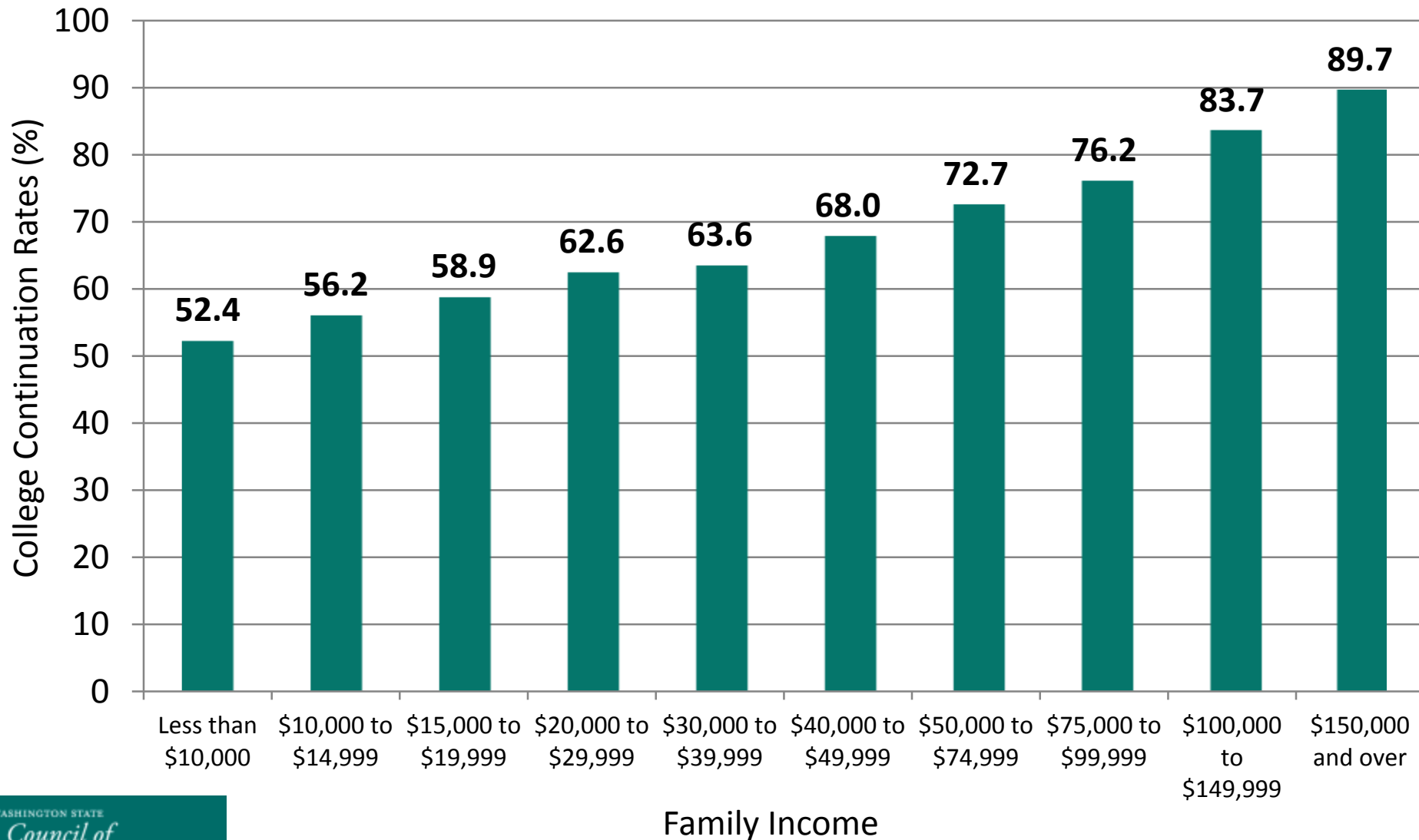
X 49.2% college continuation rate

= **36.7% college participation by age 19**

Chance for College by Age 19 2012

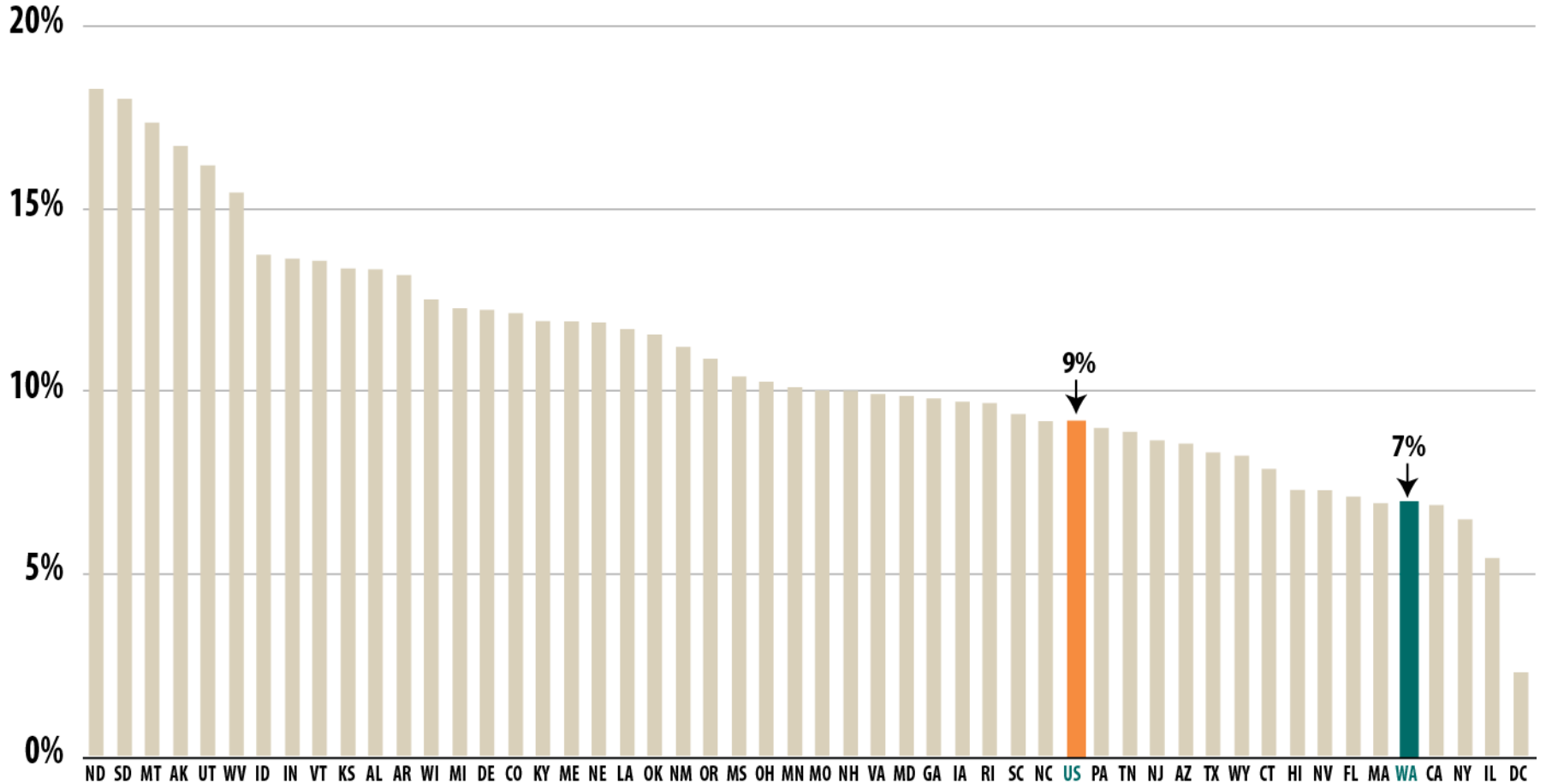


U.S. College Continuation Rates by Income for 18-24 High School Graduates (2014)



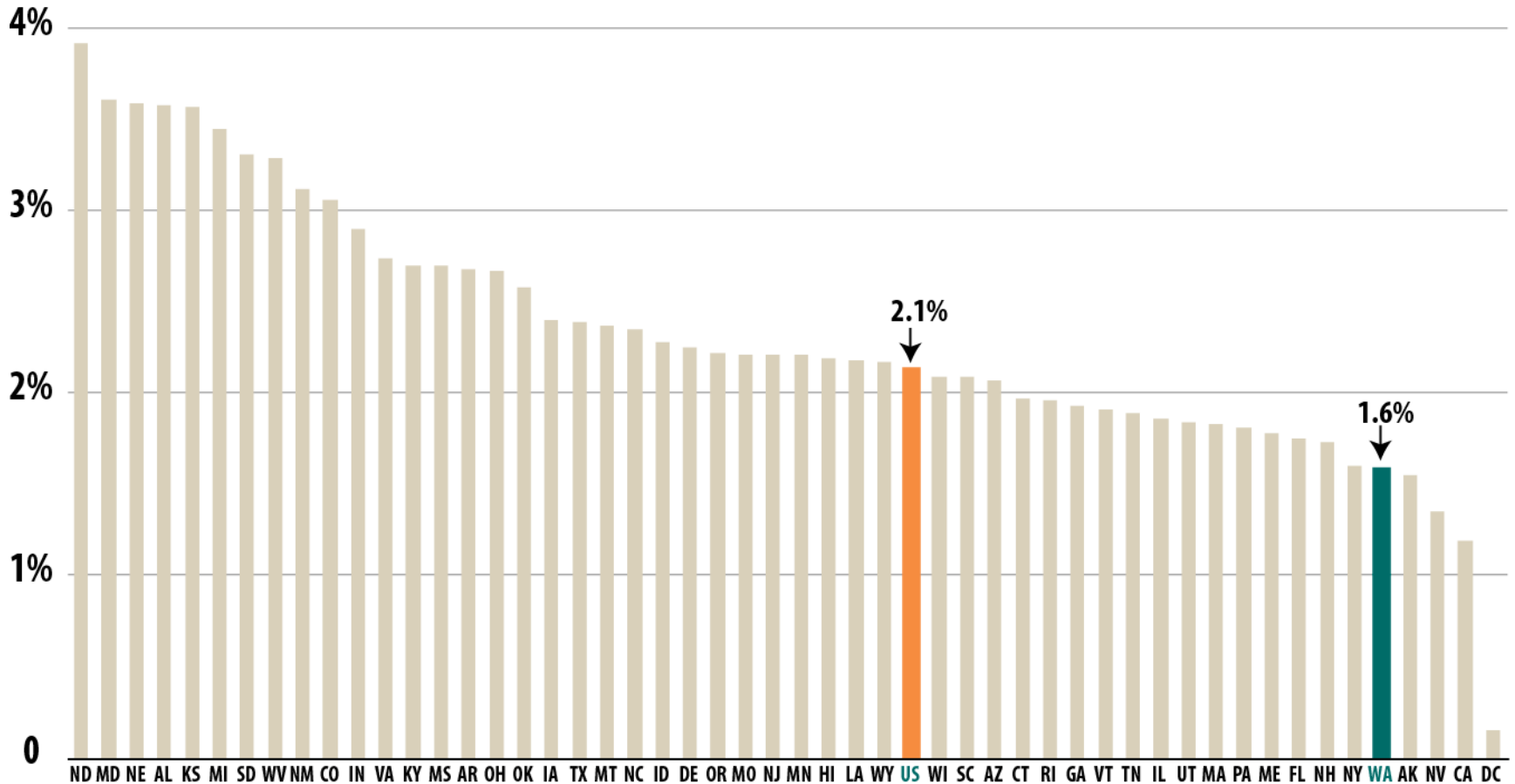
Washington Ranks 47th in Participation in 4-year Public Higher Education at the Undergraduate Level

Public undergraduate 4-year participation rates based on the population age 20-34, 2011-12.

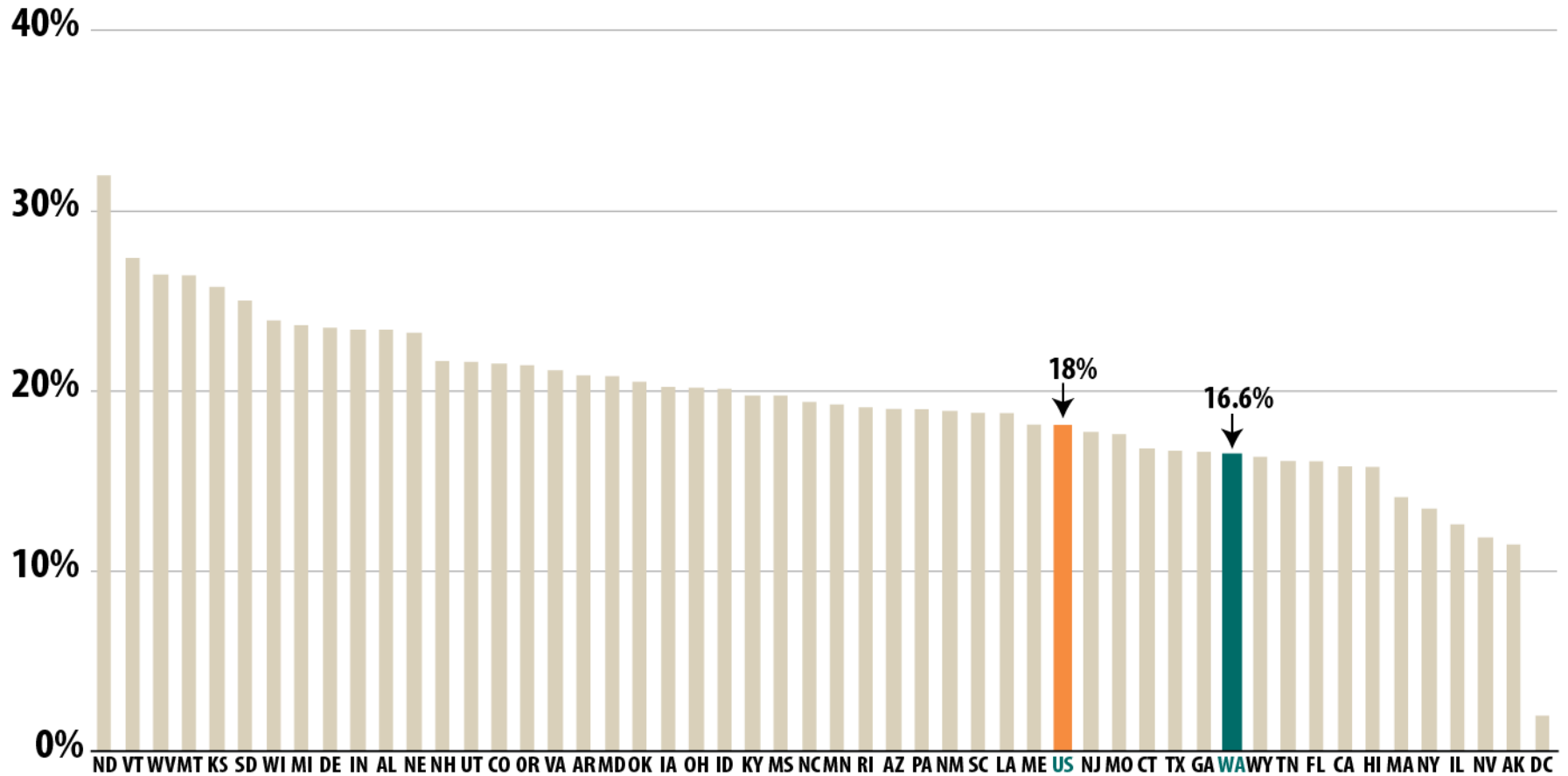


Washington Ranks 47th In Participation In Public Graduate Education

Public graduate participation rates based on the population age 20-34, 2011-12.



Washington Ranks 40th In Public Bachelor's Degrees Produced Per 1,000 Population Aged 20 To 34



Washington Opportunities:

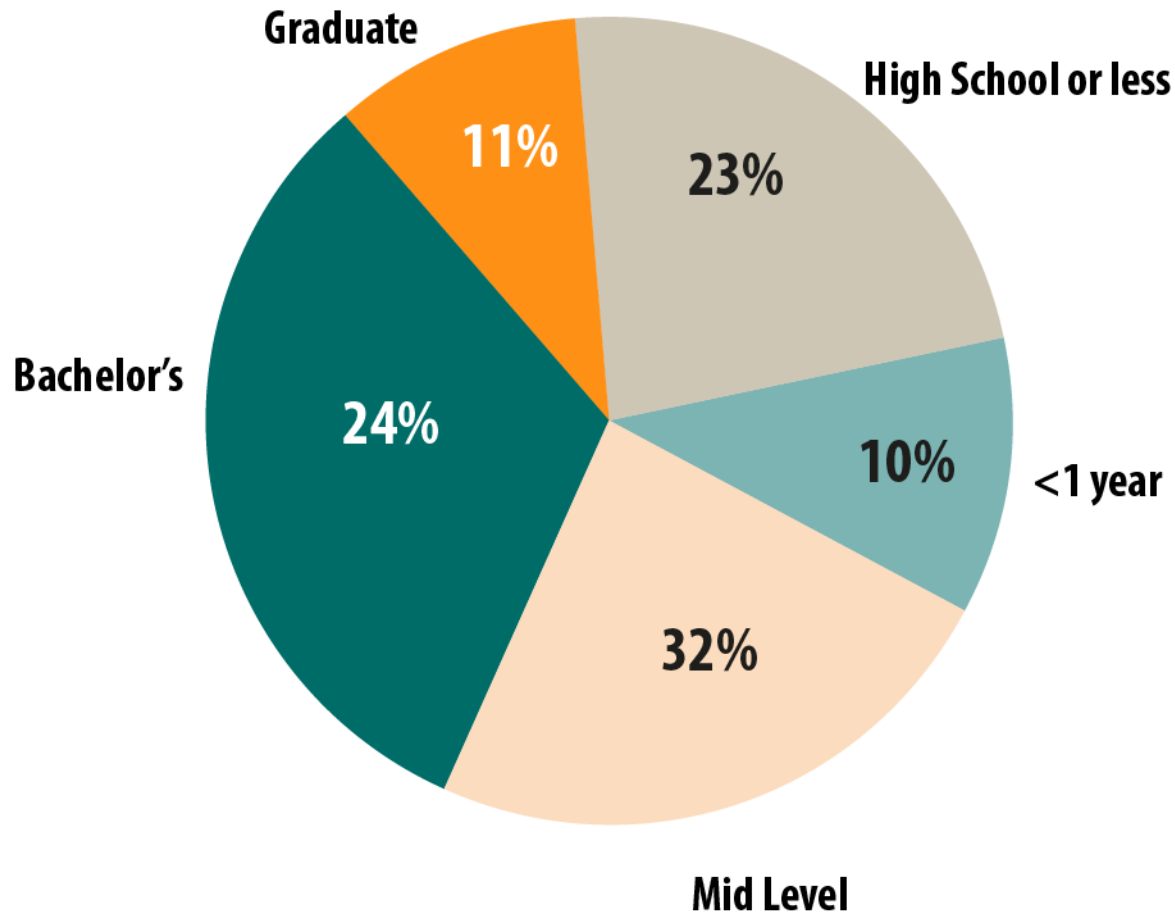
- Unmet workforce demands
- Growing underrepresented populations
- Competing for excellence



Meeting the Needs of our Economy

- By 2020 **70%** of the jobs in Washington will require some postsecondary education – one of the top percentages nationally. **33%** will require a bachelor's degree or more.
- Nearly all the jobs created in the recovery, **11.5 million** out of **11.6 million**, have gone to workers with at least some postsecondary education.
- Combined, the workers with a **bachelor's degree or higher** **have accounted for 73%** (8.4 million) of the 11.6 million jobs gained in the recovery.

Total Projected Job Openings by Education Level 2018-2023



Meeting Employer Needs: STEM and High Demand Programs

- Washington state **ranks #2 nationally** in the concentration of STEM related jobs and **#3 in STEM job growth**
- By 2018 **70% of STEM** jobs in Washington will require a bachelor's degree or greater
- **73% of all job growth** in STEM between 2014 and 2024 will be in **computer occupations**
- The largest **workforce gaps** at the baccalaureate and graduate levels in Washington are **in computer science, engineering, education, and the health occupations**
- Many of the **fastest growing** occupations over the next decade are projected to be in the **healthcare fields**

Meeting Employer Needs: Liberal Arts Programs

- **63%** of 400 employers surveyed think that having **both field-specific knowledge and skills and a broad range of skills and knowledge that apply to a variety of fields is important** for recent college graduates to achieve long-term career success at their company
- When asked which of 17 skills and knowledge areas they most valued, employers ranked the following as most important:
 - ✓ The ability to **effectively communicate orally**
 - ✓ The ability to **work effectively with others in teams**
 - ✓ The ability to **effectively communicate in writing**
 - ✓ **Ethical judgment** and **decision-making**
 - ✓ **Critical thinking** and **analytical reasoning skills**
 - ✓ The ability to **apply knowledge and skills to real-world settings**

America's Changing Demographics

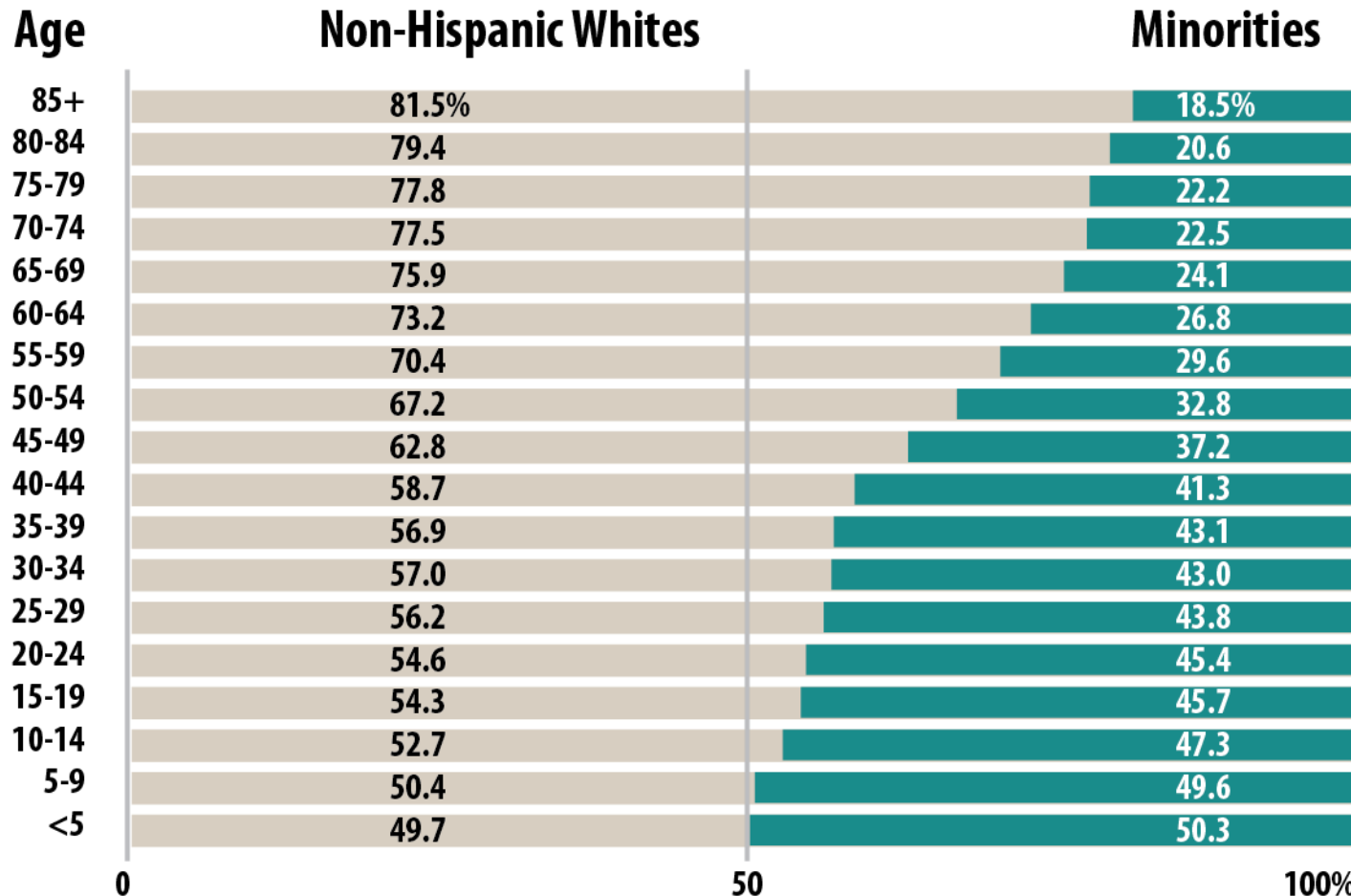
- **2013** – For the first time a majority of children younger than one year were racial or ethnic minorities
- **2014** – Students of color became the majority in America's public schools for the first time
- **2020** – A majority of children under age 18 projected to be racial/ethnic minorities
- **2043-2055** – America projected to become a majority-minority nation
- **2056** – Washington projected to become a majority-minority state



Sources: http://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/newsroom/releases/2015/cb15-tps16_graphic.pdf
<http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2016/06/23/its-official-minority-babies-are-the-majority-among-the-nations-infants-but-only-just/>
http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d13/tables/dt13_203.50.asp
<https://cdn.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/SOC-report1.pdf>

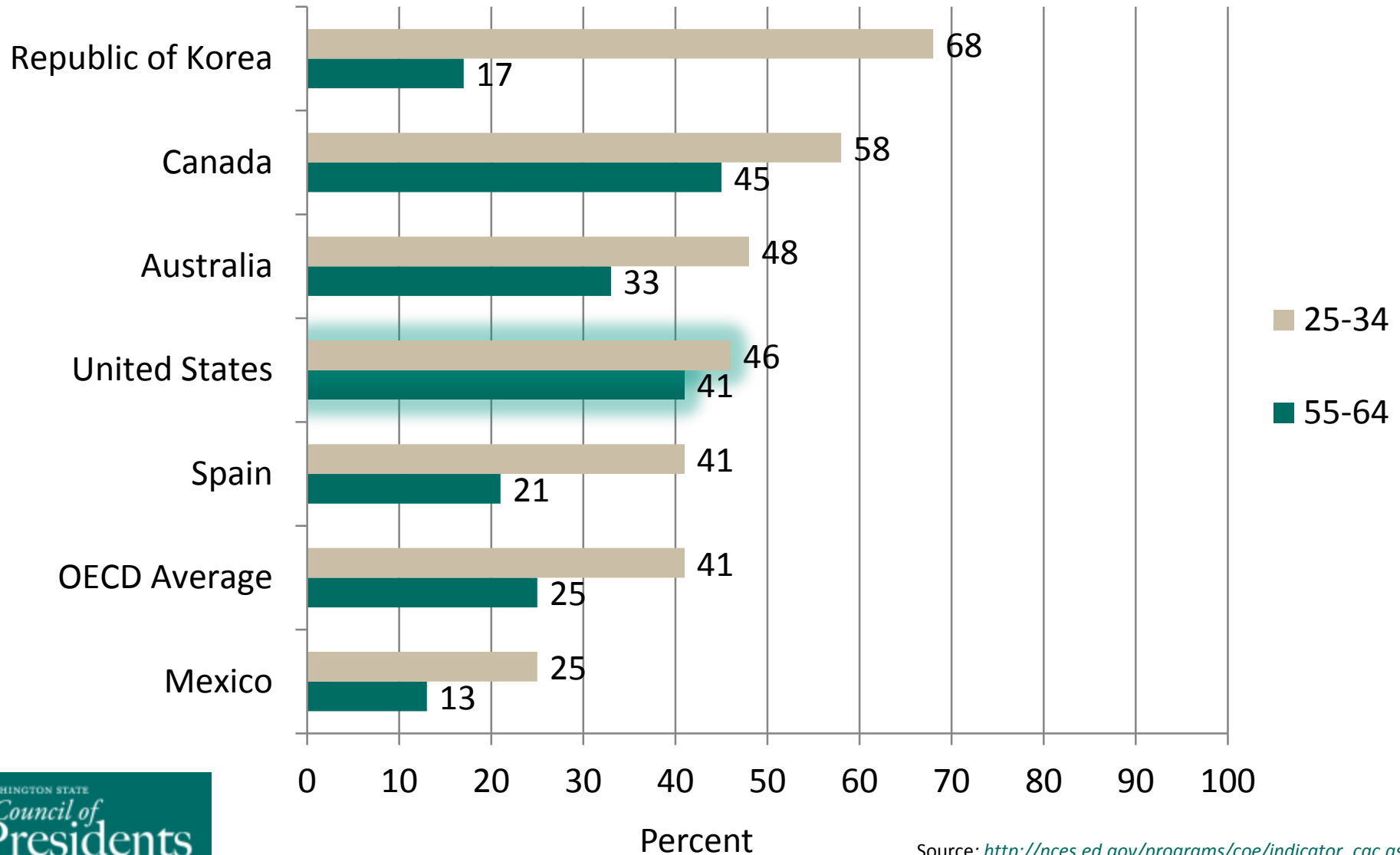
America's Demographic Changes Begin With the Youngest Age Groups

% of population, 2015

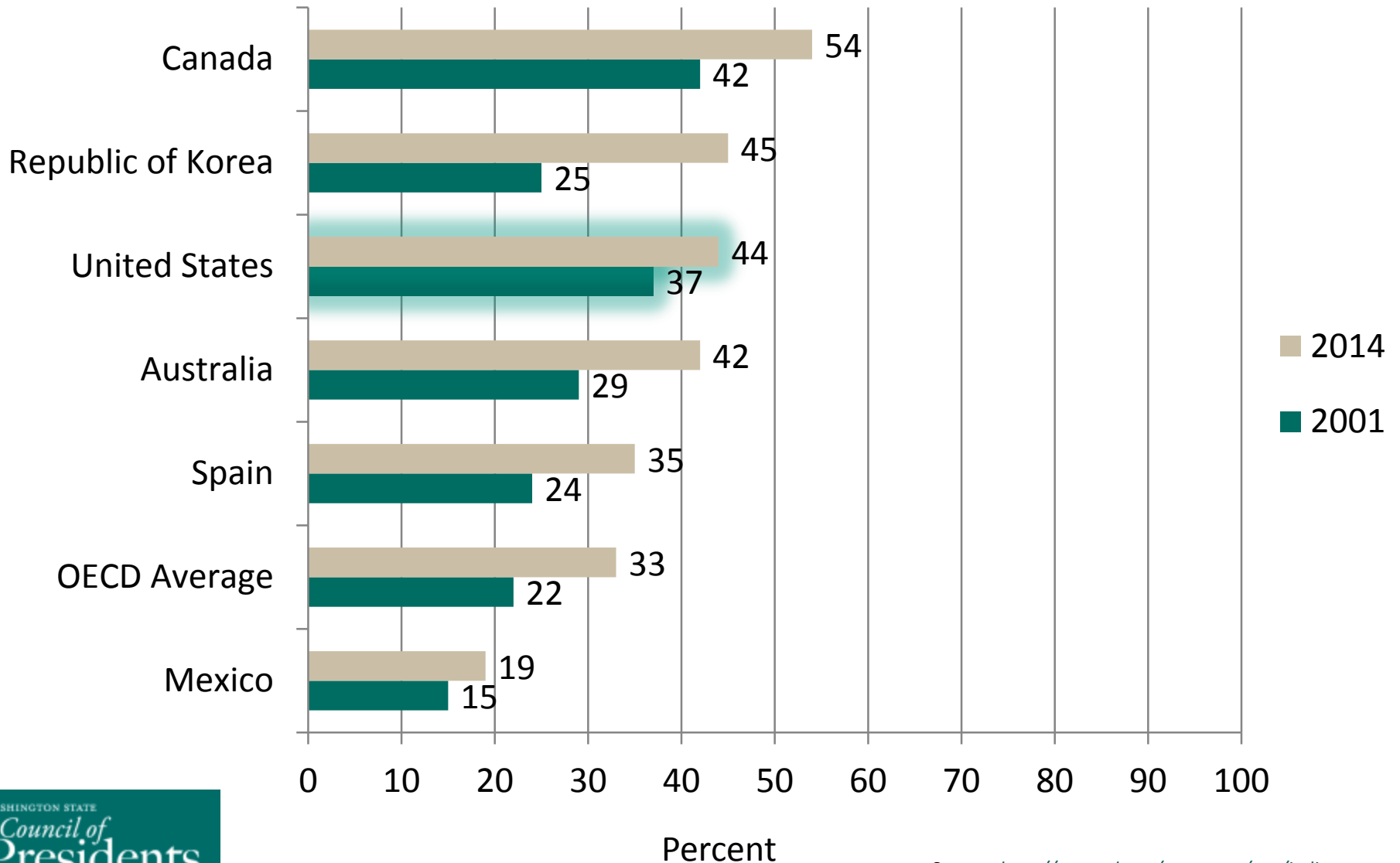


*Note: Minority includes all race and ethnic groups except single race non Hispanic white
 Source: Pew Research Center; U.S. Census Bureau 2015 population estimates

Percentage of the Population With a Postsecondary Degree in OECD Countries, by Selected Age Groups: 2014



Percentage of the Population 25 to 64 Years Old With a Postsecondary Degree in OECD Countries: 2001 and 2014



The Path Forward: Washington Competes

- **Degrees to meet demand:** Address state needs through targeted investments
- **Student success:** Ensure that students have the resources to graduate
- **High impact credentials:** Ensure that all students excel in today's competitive labor market

Degrees to Meet Demand

- Expand capacity to support student degree completion in the areas they pursue
- Reduce bottlenecks in high-demand and priority workforce courses and improve student time to degree or credential
- Ensure that graduates have the breadth of knowledge, aptitudes, and experiences enabling them to adapt to a changing economy and workforce

Student Success

- Invest in proven strategies that retain students and lead to degree completion
- Strengthen pathways for historically underserved populations, transfer students, veterans, and adult learners
- Fully fund the State Need Grant to permit more students to attend college and reduce student debt loads

High Impact Credentials

- Provide a classroom experience that equips students with knowledge, skills, and experiences that translate from the classroom to the workplace
- Invest in competitive compensation for faculty and staff in order to attract and retain quality educators

