

Where are we and where are the gaps?

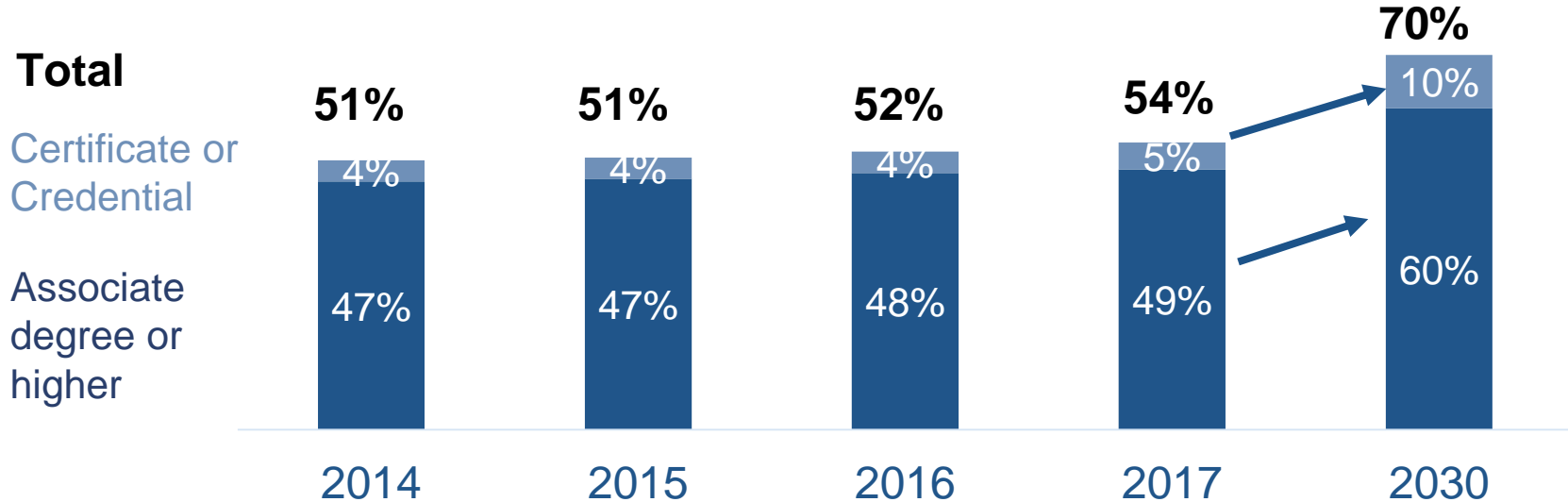
Wendy Kang and Tom Allison



STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER
EDUCATION FOR VIRGINIA

Virginia's goal to be best-educated state

Credential Attainment of Population Ages 25-64



Attainment

Significant gaps in attainment between underrepresented groups (equity)

- Rural vs. Urban: 69 points between Falls Church & Greenville
- Race: 21 points between white and Hispanic Virginians; 18 points between white and black Virginians

Greatest projected need is in associate degrees and certificates, based on workforce demand and institutions' degree projections

Where are we?

- **Ranked 6th in the nation for educational attainment for four consecutive years**
- **2nd highest public 4-year graduation rate in the nation**
- **Robust system of universities, community colleges and private institutions**
- **Strong economy and opportunity for economic growth**
- **Virginia's costs per degree are lower than neighboring and peer states**

Where are the gaps?

Issues we need to address to continue to improve

- Enrollment/access
- Completion
- Funding and affordability
- Alignment to workforce demand

Enrollment and Access

Some populations not represented in public enrollments

- **Race:** Not represented in enrollments when compared to general populations. 24% of Virginians are African American vs. 19% of Virginia's 4-year students are African American (10% of residents are Latino; 7.5% of 4-year students are Latino)
- **Low-income enrollments:** Vary by institution
- **Others to consider:** Adults, veterans, rural versus urban

Individuals not going at higher rates from high school

- Each year ~25,000 (28%) of Virginia high school graduates do not enroll in college within 16 months. (same averages over 5 years)

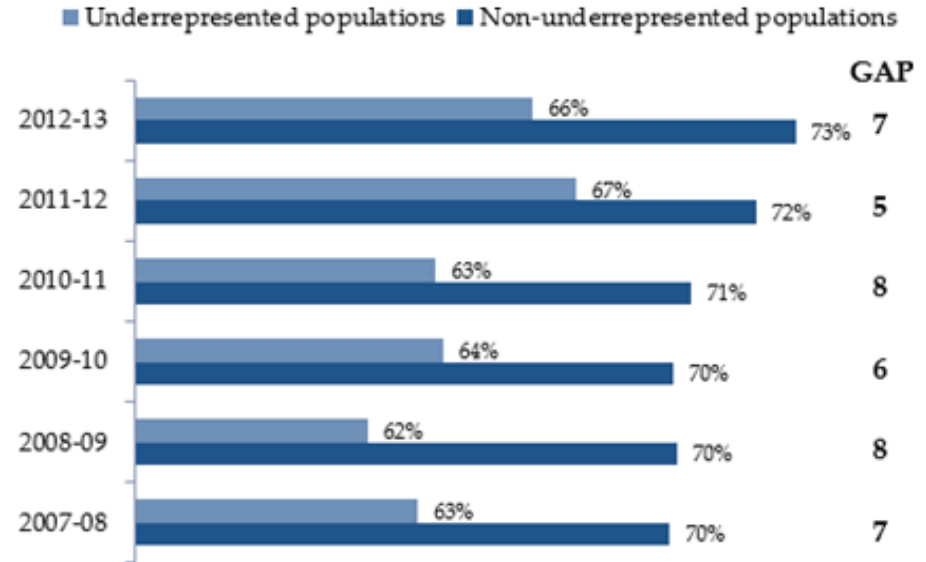
Completion

Gaps in success rates (defined as earning a degree in 6-years or still enrolled)

- Students of color and rural students succeed at lower rates
- Success gaps have not improved

Individuals with some college and no degree, 1+ million

Success Index at Four-Year Public Institutions

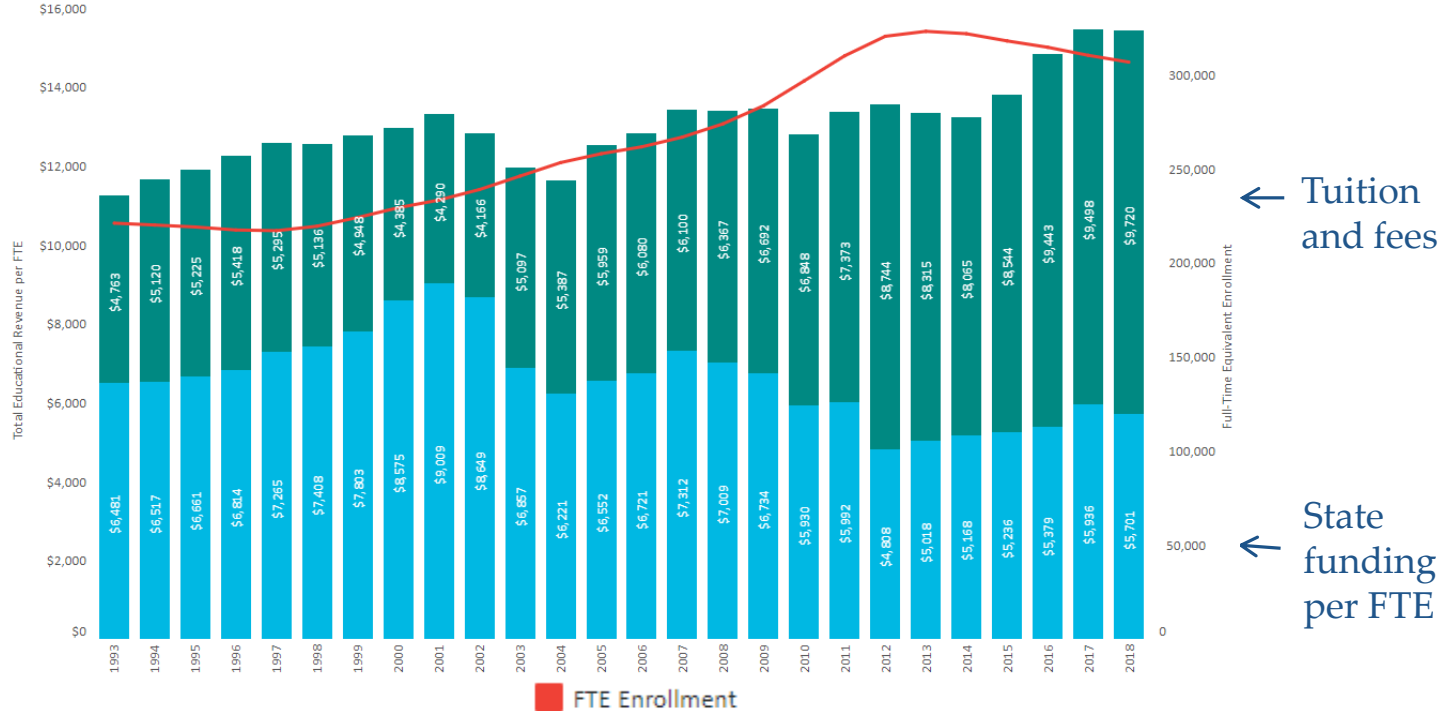


Source: http://research.schev.edu//gradrates/success_index.asp

Affordability and Funding

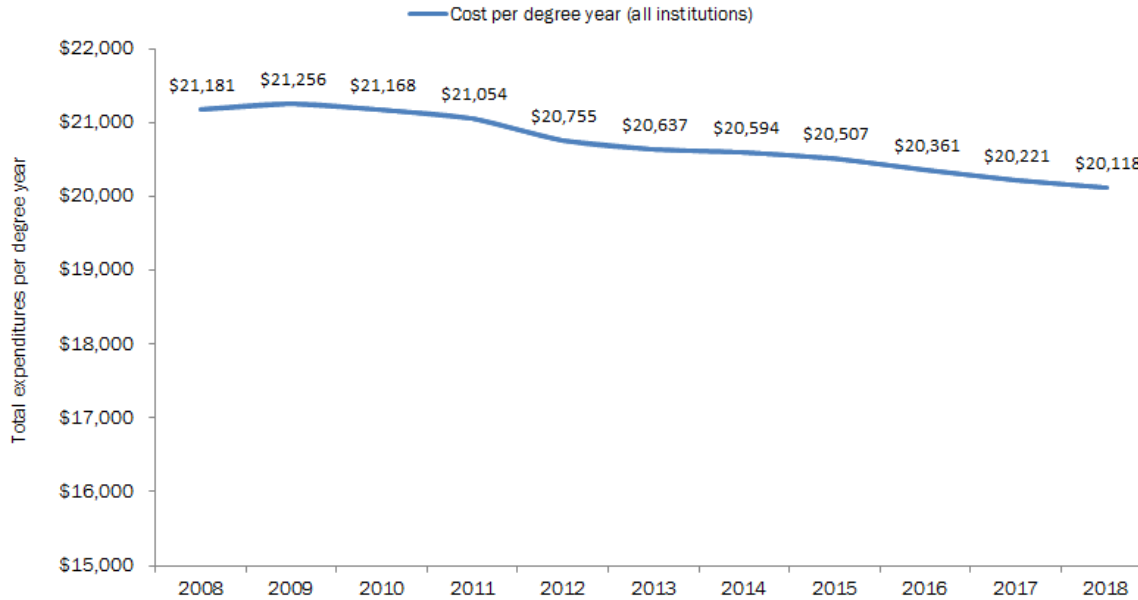
Despite recent state investment, students and parents pay highest share of the cost

SCHEV Affordability goal is below target



Affordability and Funding

Virginia's total higher education expenditures per degree year, adjusted for inflation (CPI)



Total expenditures and degrees aggregated for ten -year averages. Degree year calculated by weighting level of award based on typical time to complete.

-Average total expenditures divided by average total degrees for previous ten years

-Adjust all degree types for length to complete (creates “degree year” metric)

-Reduced costs driven by 2-year schools

-Preliminary analysis for system

Alignment to workforce demand

- We have shortages in areas such as nursing, teaching, computer science, trades and other middle-skilled jobs.
- We need to maintain a skilled workforce.

Bachelor's Degree	Projected Job Growth to 2024	Median Annual Wage*
Registered Nurses	8,949	\$64,600
Management Analysts	8,911	\$97,100
Software Developers, Applications	8,019	\$105,000
Computer Systems Analysts	7,090	\$96,800
Accountants and Auditors	6,319	\$75,900
Software Developers, Systems Software	5,393	\$112,600
General and Operations Managers	4,443	\$120,300
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	3,950	\$60,000
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	3,683	\$64,700

What's working?

Targeted partnerships to address a need with General Assembly and Governor support:

- Workforce Credential Grant
- Tech Talent Investment Fund
- Commonwealth Internship Fund
- Transfer Reform (Aspen Partnership)
- Strategic Finance Plan (Lumina)
- Virginia Research Investment Fund
- Financial Aid Study (SCHEV)
- Graduate Outcomes Survey

What are the (policy) barriers?

- **Public perception of higher education**
- **Costs and tuition increasing**
- **Different definitions and approaches to affordability and quality**
- **Varying views of workforce demand and role of higher education to address this need**
- **Changing legislature and governance in Virginia**

What are the (student) barriers?

- **Lack of information & advising/counseling**
- **Same profile of students not enrolling**
- **Students' wrap-around costs: transportation, food, housing & childcare add up and impede completion**
- **Tight job market**
- **Institutional readiness for shifting population varies**

Items to Consider During the Day

- **Sample ideas in these areas included in handouts**
- **Subject matter experts available to discuss ideas and strategies**
- **Summary of comments and prioritization during “Putting it all together” session**