

PLANNING FOR NEVADA'S FUTURE

Western Nevada College

September 19, 2008

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Nevada System of Higher Education



Nevada: A Look at the Future

- What can we anticipate happening in Nevada in the years to come?
 - Population growth
 - Growth in High School Graduates
 - Educational preparedness of workforce
 - Economy and job demand
 - NSHE enrollment trends
- What are the challenges for education?

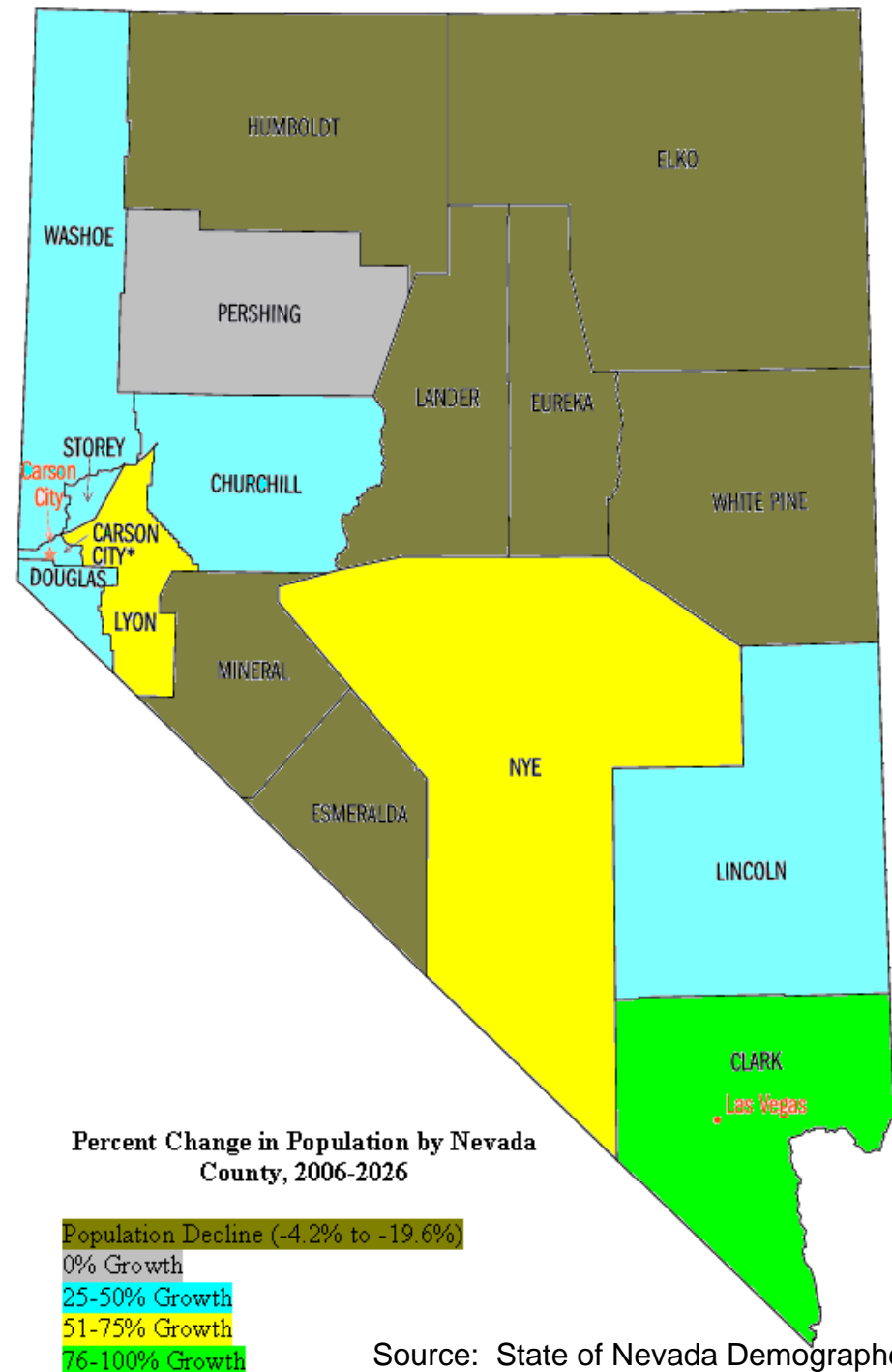


Anticipated Population Growth

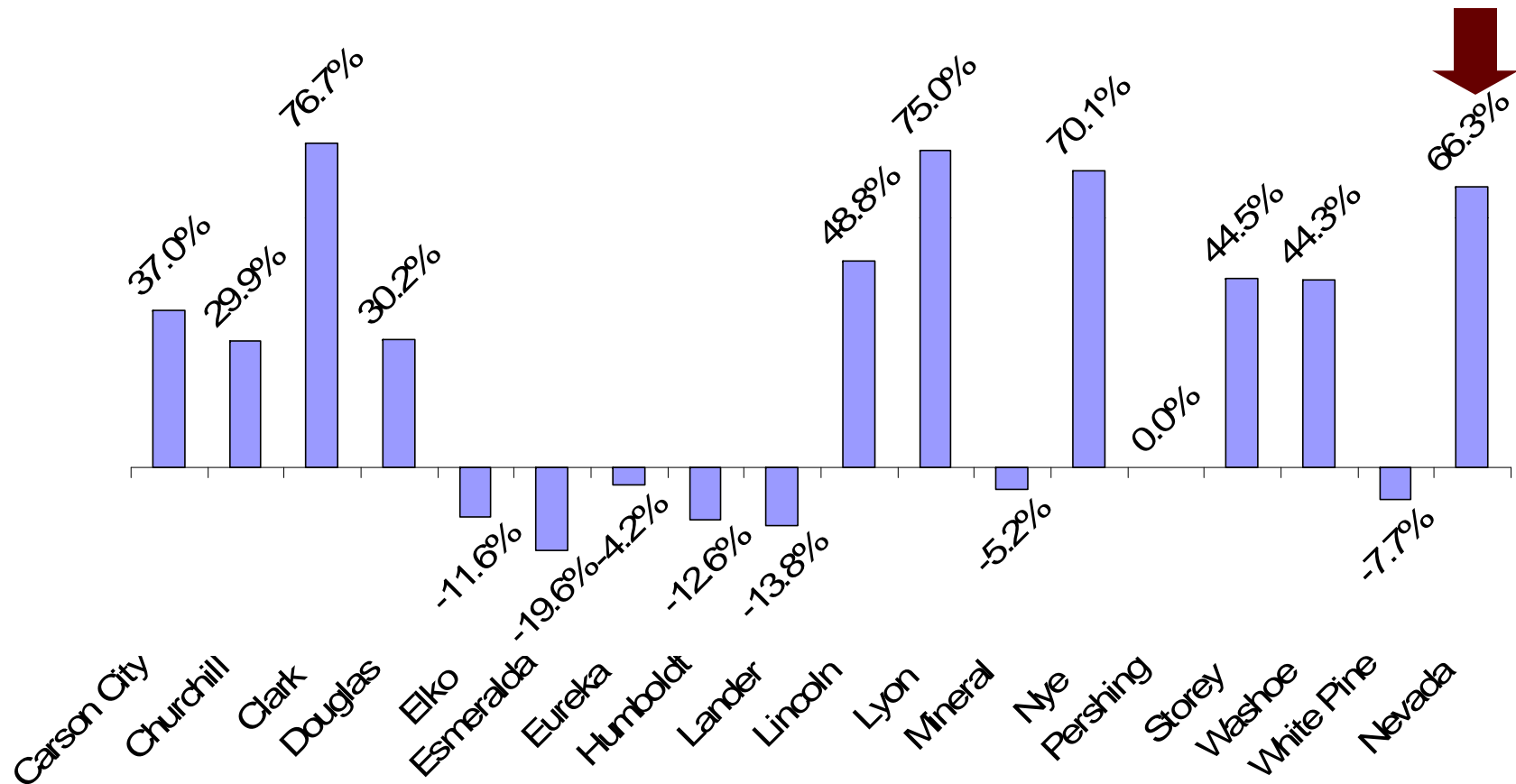
- Nevada is the fastest-growing state in the US. All race/ethnic groups are growing substantially – with Hispanics expected to account for the majority of future growth.
 - Rapid, but uneven, growth across Nevada
 - Very high growth rate for Clark and Las Vegas, with surprisingly high growth rate for Nye and Lyon Counties
 - Moderate, but substantial, growth in Washoe and surrounding counties, plus Lincoln
 - Declining population in rural areas

Percent Change in Nevada Population by County (2006-2026)

In the next 20 years, population growth in Clark County is expected to continue to outpace the rest of the state, followed closely by Lyon and Nye counties.

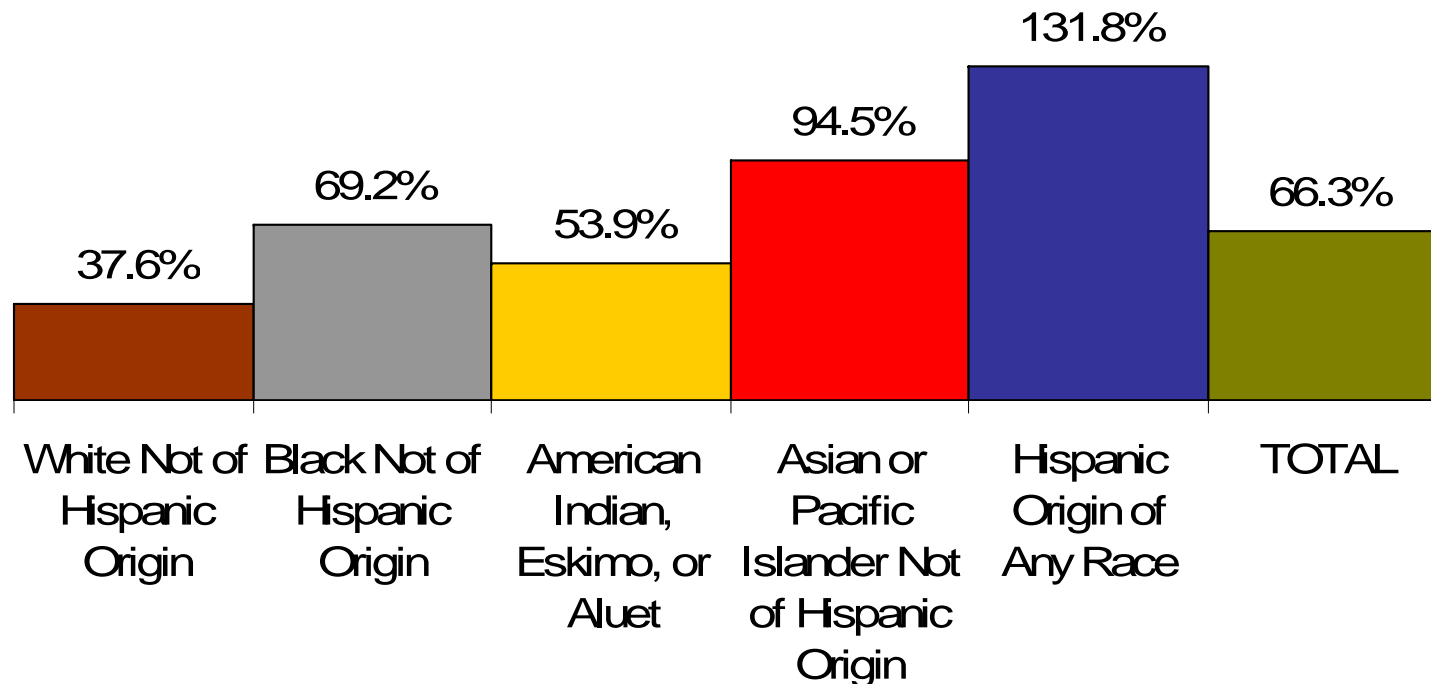


Percent Change in Population by Nevada County (2006-2026)

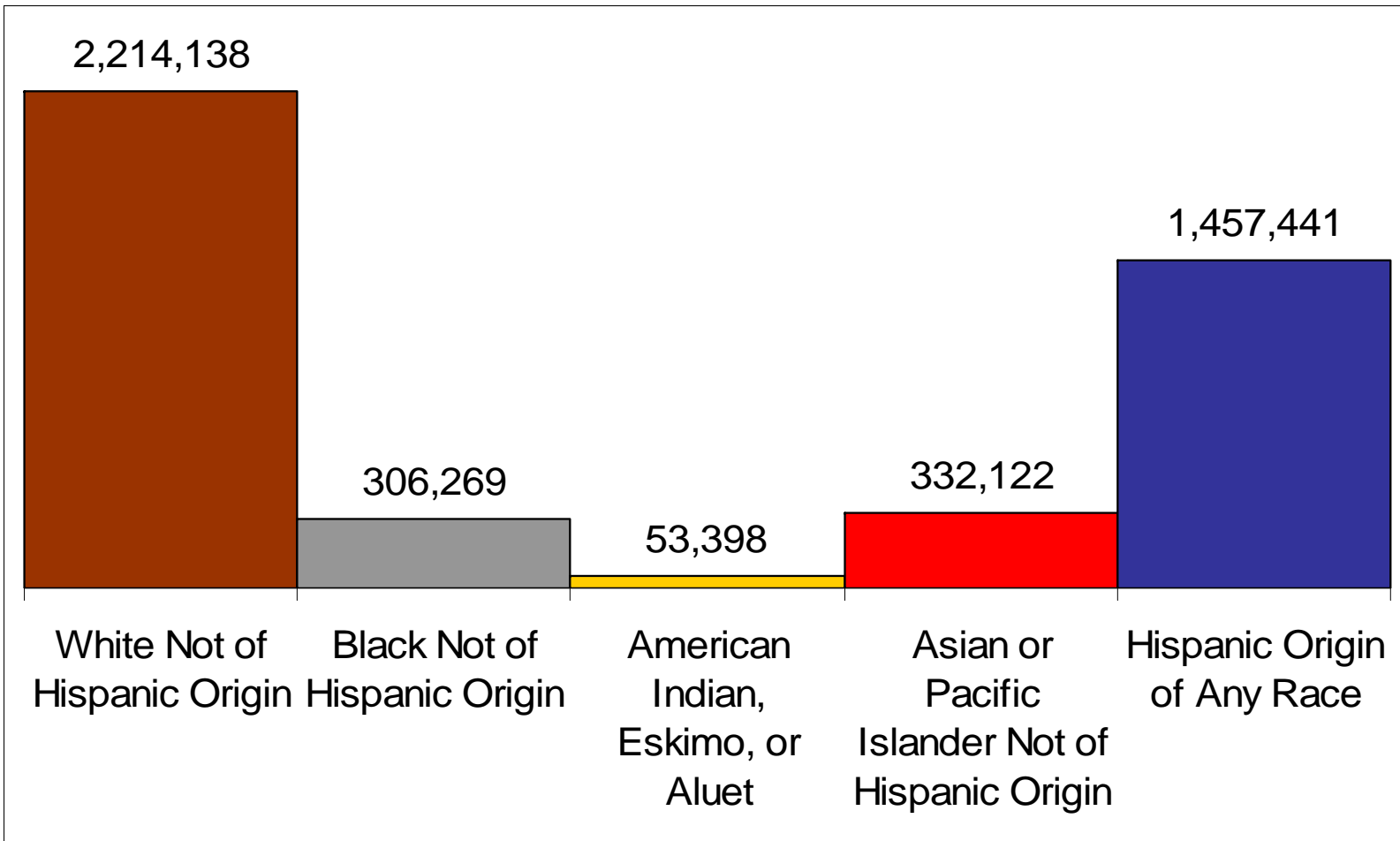


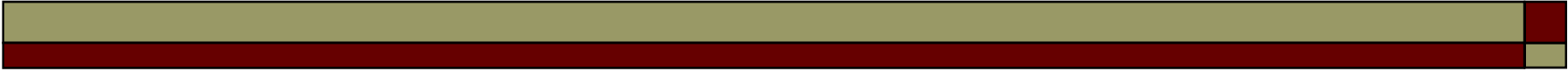
Who will be in this new population?

Percent Change in Nevada's Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-2026



Nevada's Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2026

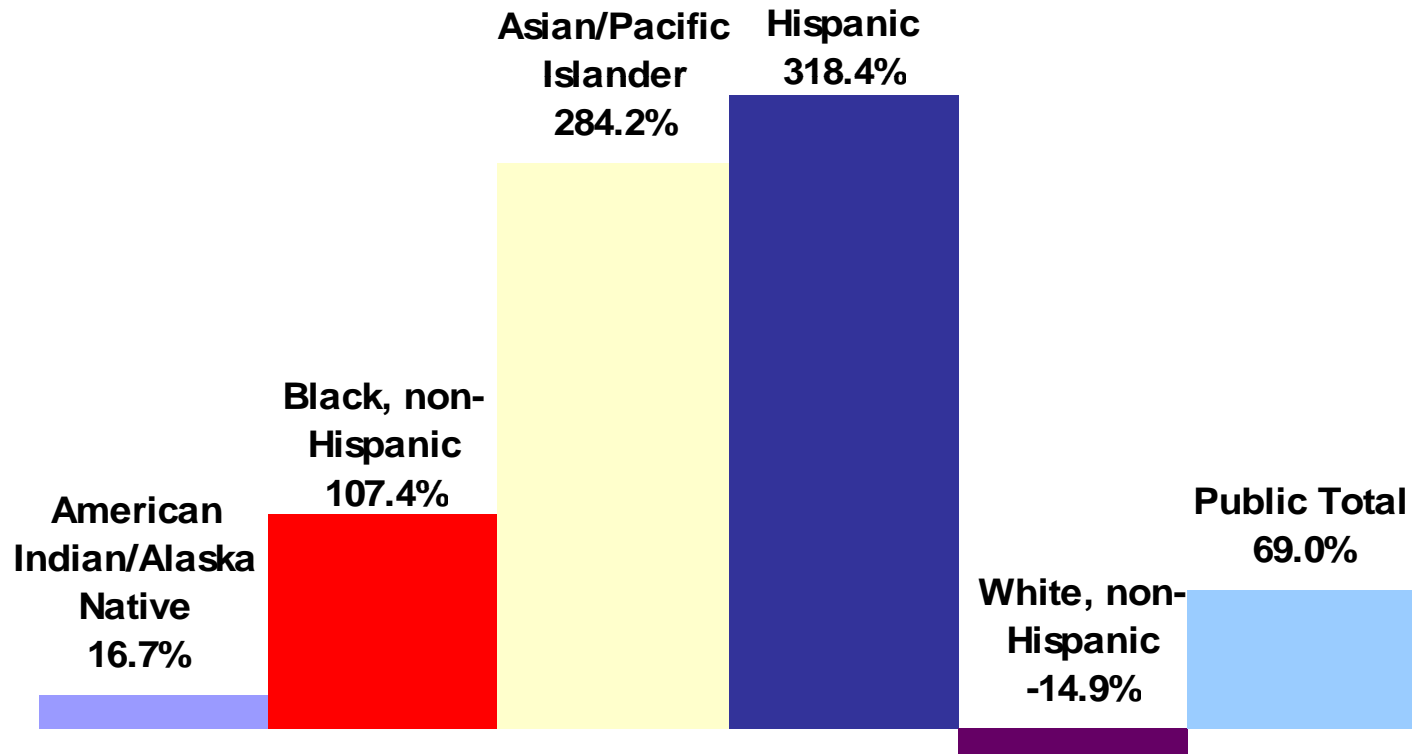




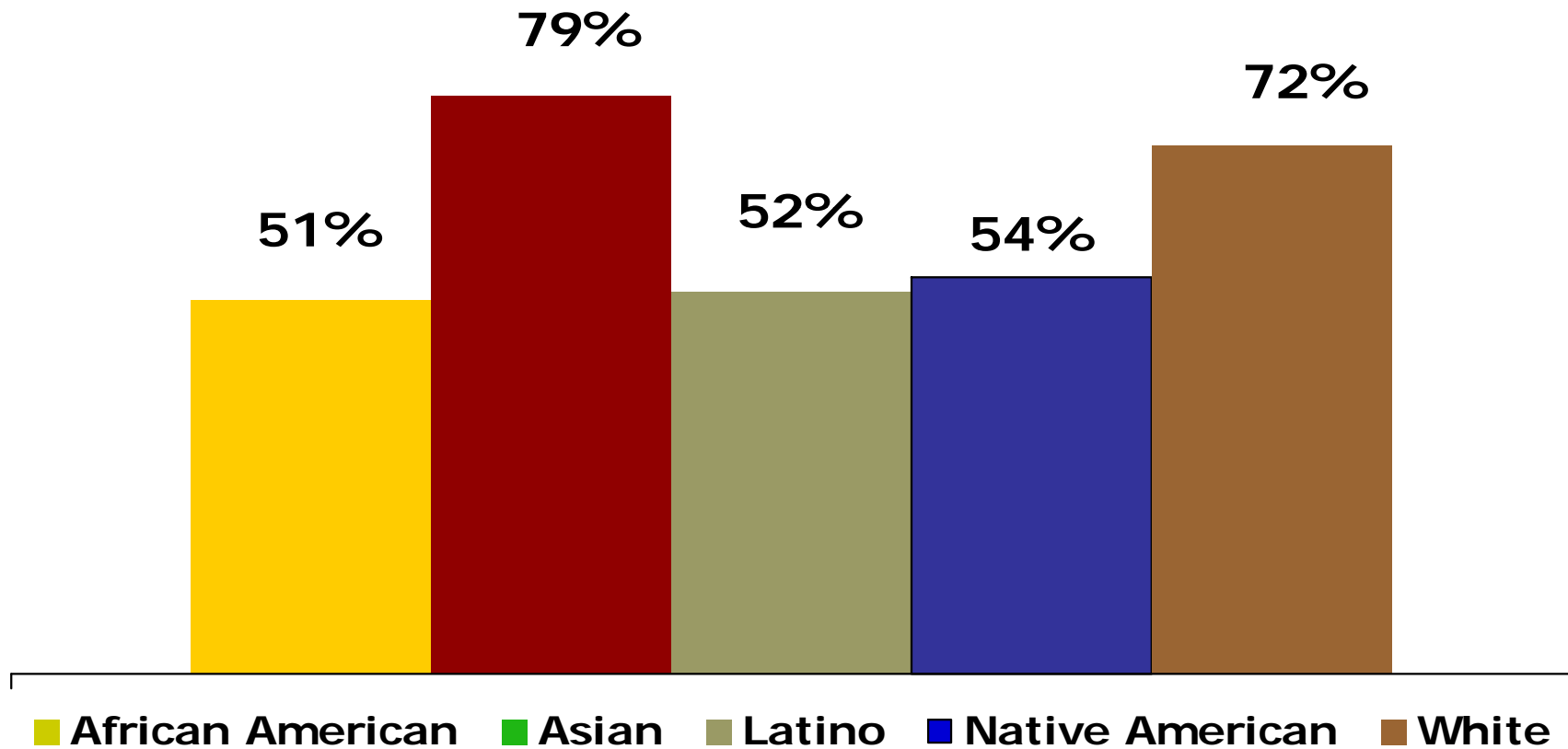
We know that the new Nevada population will be increasingly Hispanic, Asian and Black...

Nevada's K-12 System is already seeing this change... and it will continue

Percent Change in Public High School Graduation by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-07 to 2021-22



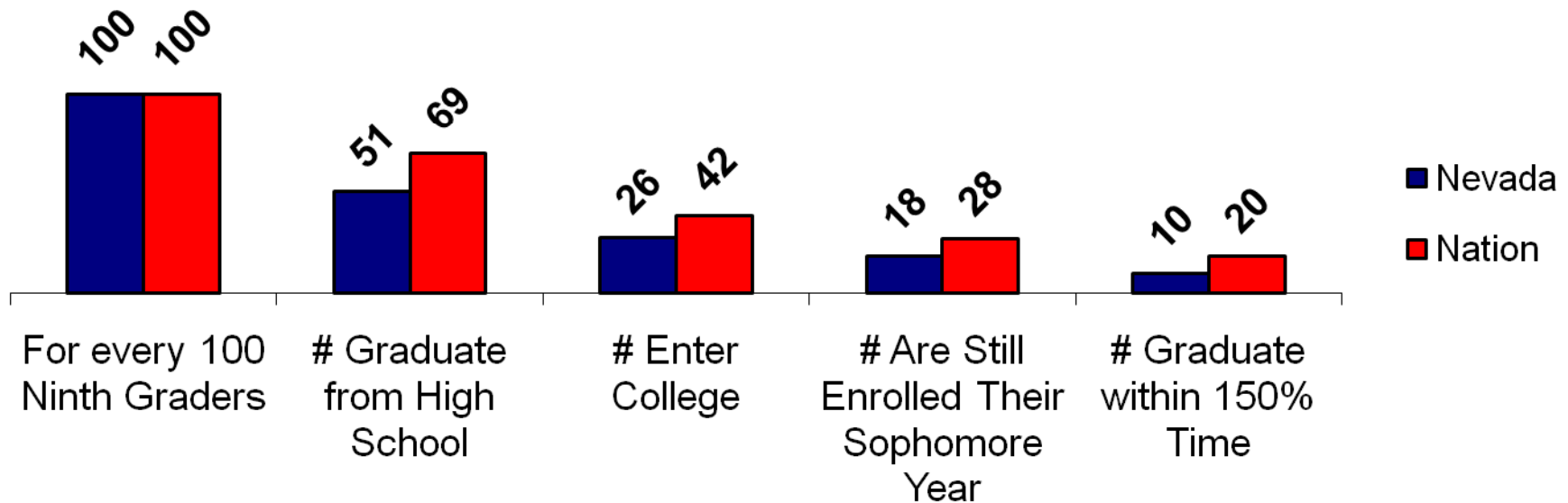
LOSING OUR YOUNG PEOPLE: U.S. ON-TIME HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION



Source: Jay P. Greene and Greg Forster, "Public High School Graduation and College Readiness Rates in the United States," Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, September 2003.

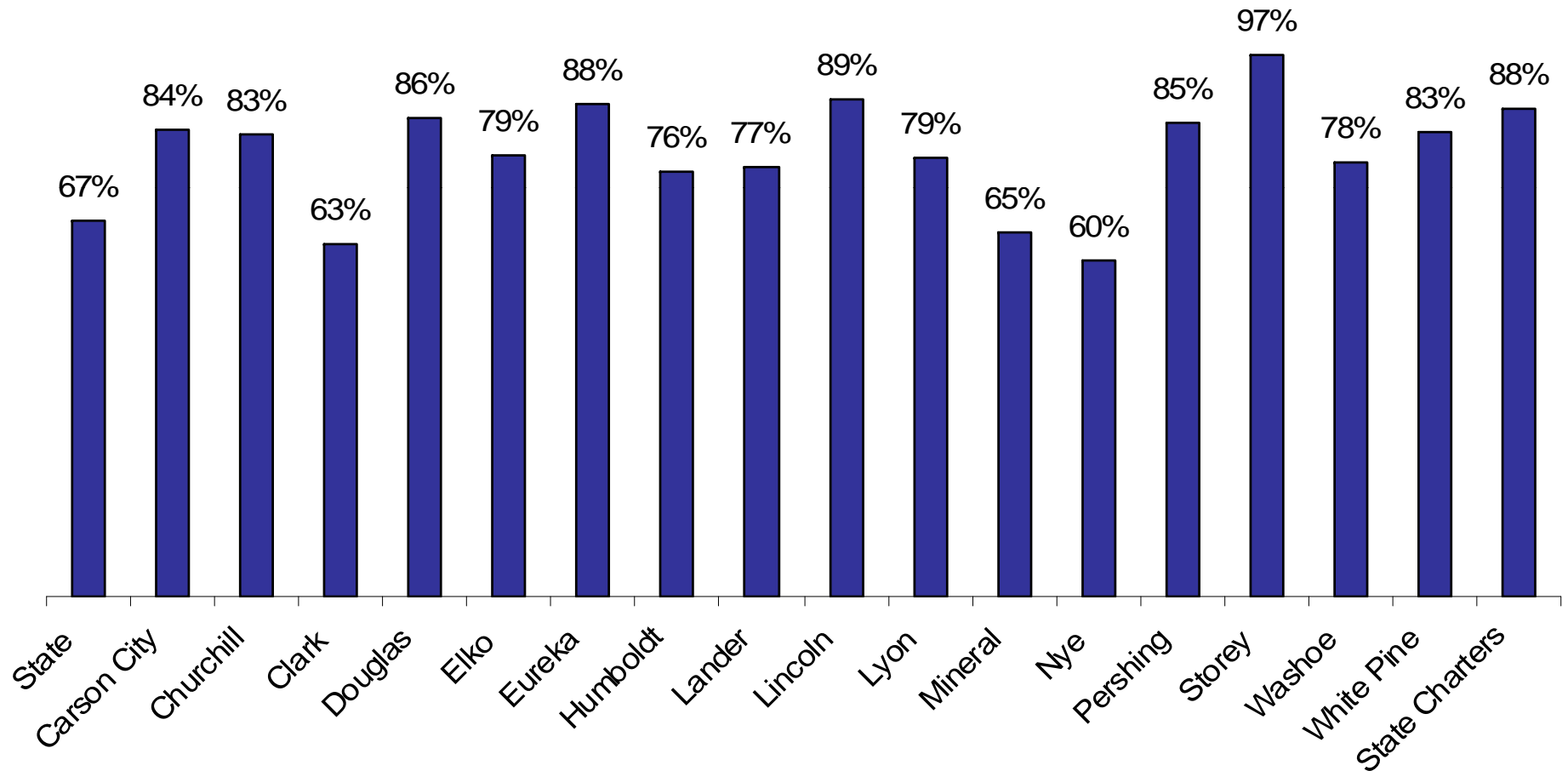
Losing our young people Nevada is 49th again

Transition and Completion Rates from 9th Grade to College,
2006



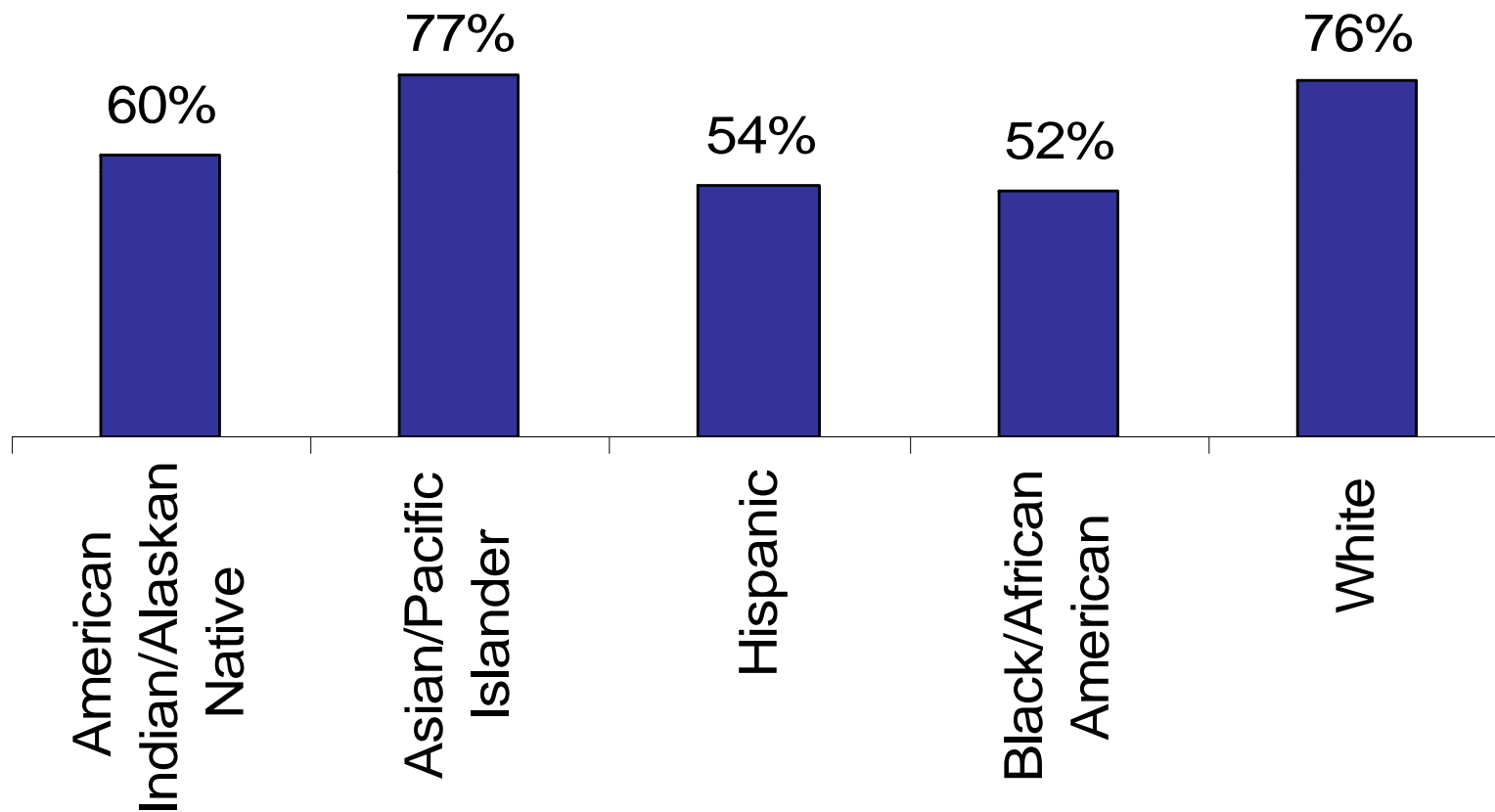
For every 100 Ninth Graders in Nevada...
9.8 will Graduate from College within
150% Time

Nevada High School Graduation Rate by County - Class of 2007

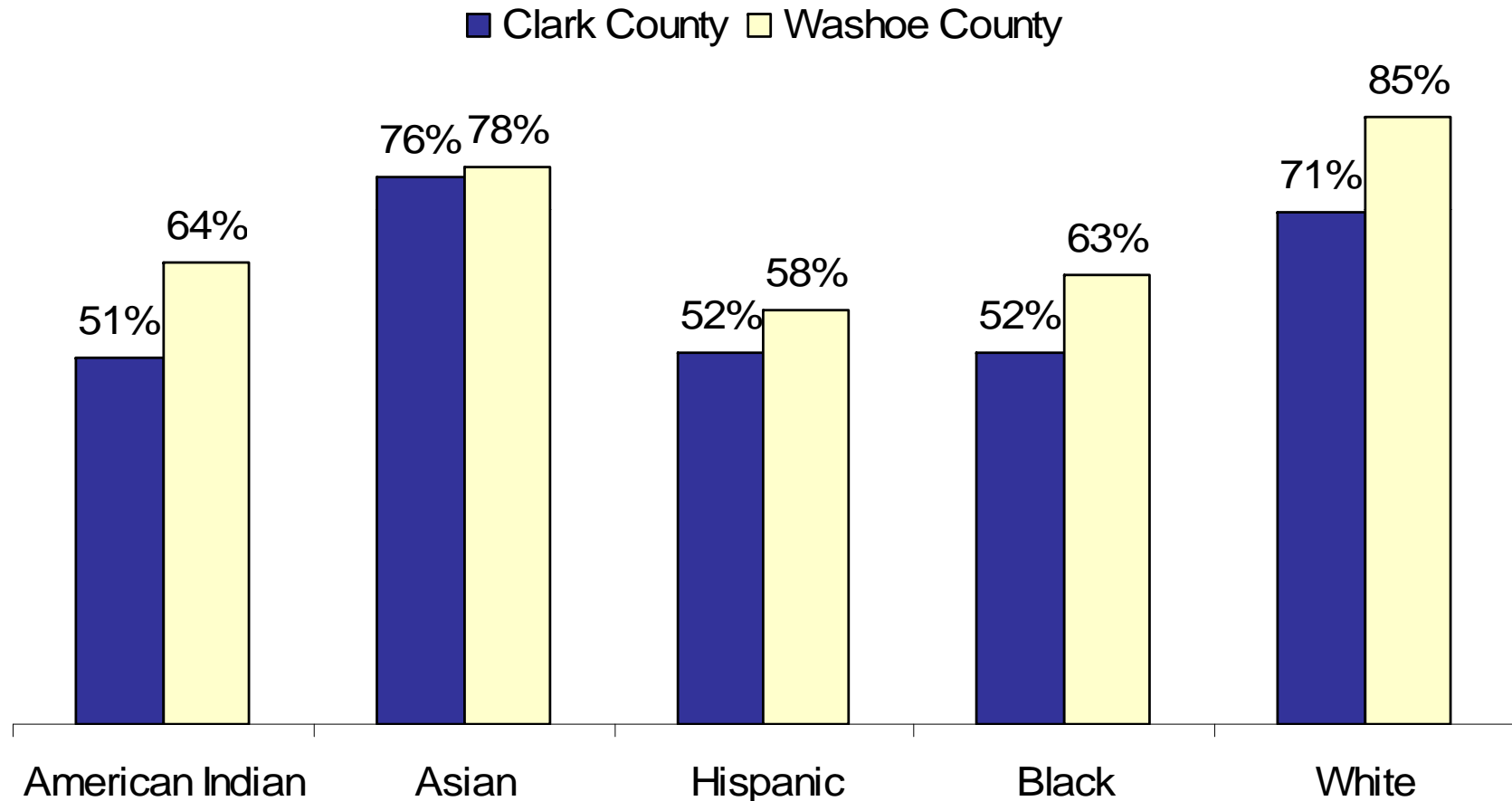


Source: Nevada Department of Education

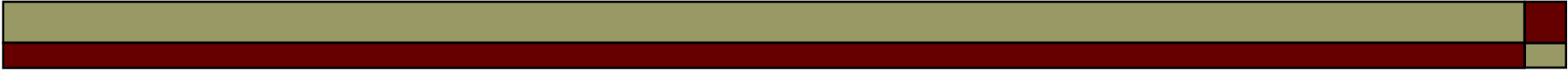
Statewide High School Graduation Rates by Ethnicity - Class of 2007



Graduation Rates by Ethnicity - Class of 2007, Clark and Washoe Counties



Source: Nevada Department of Education

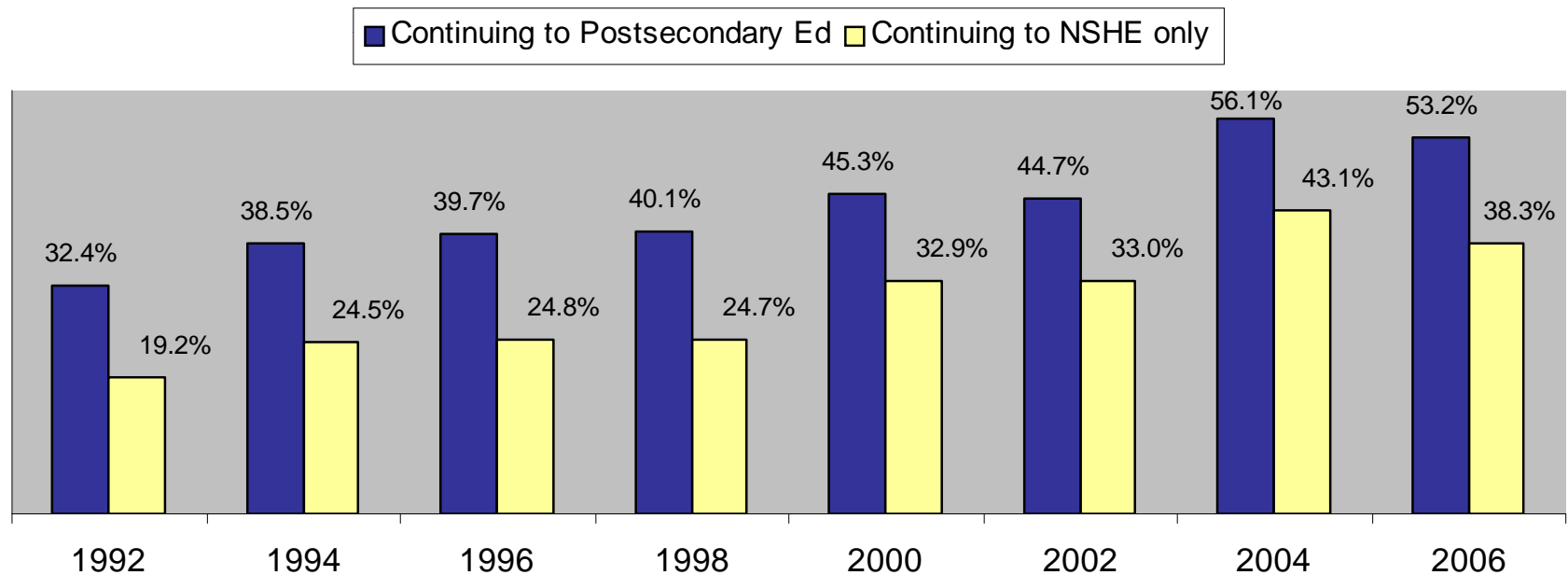


The problem is clear - we are still not successful enough in getting Nevada high school students to graduate, go to college, and finish college

Nevada College Continuation Rate

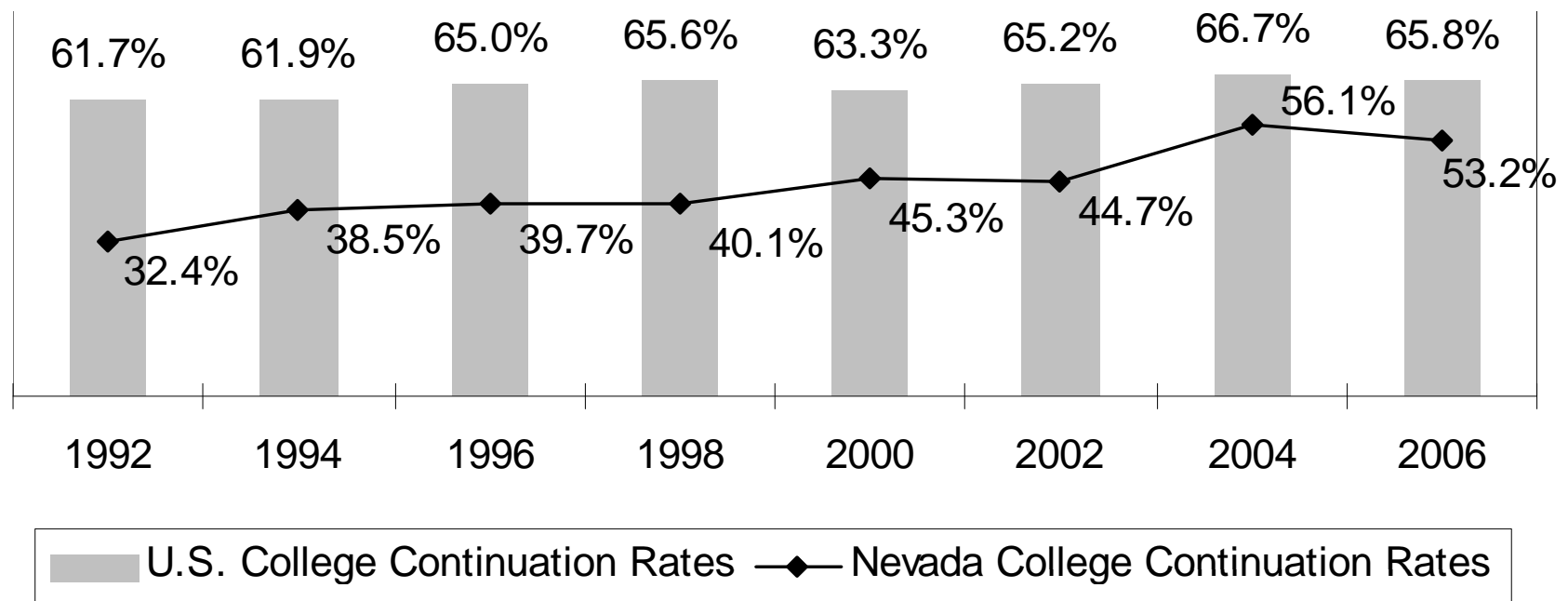
Nevada College Continuation Rate

% of NV high school graduates enrolled as first-time, degree-seeking college students in the fall semester immediately following graduation

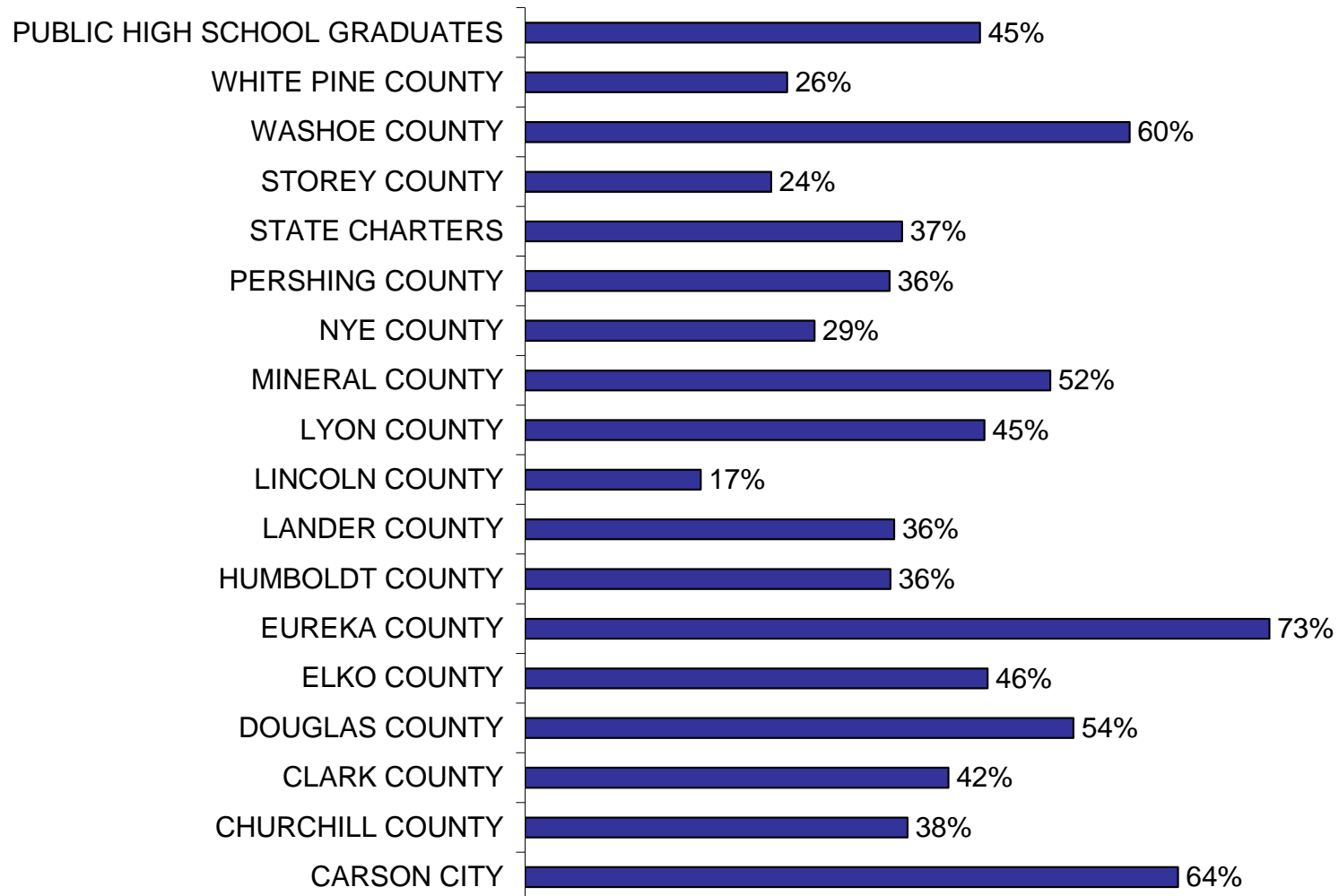


Nevada College Continuation Compared to U.S.

College Continuation Rates for Recent High School Graduates - Nevada and U.S.



NSHE Capture Rate of Recent High School Graduates, Fall 2007, by County



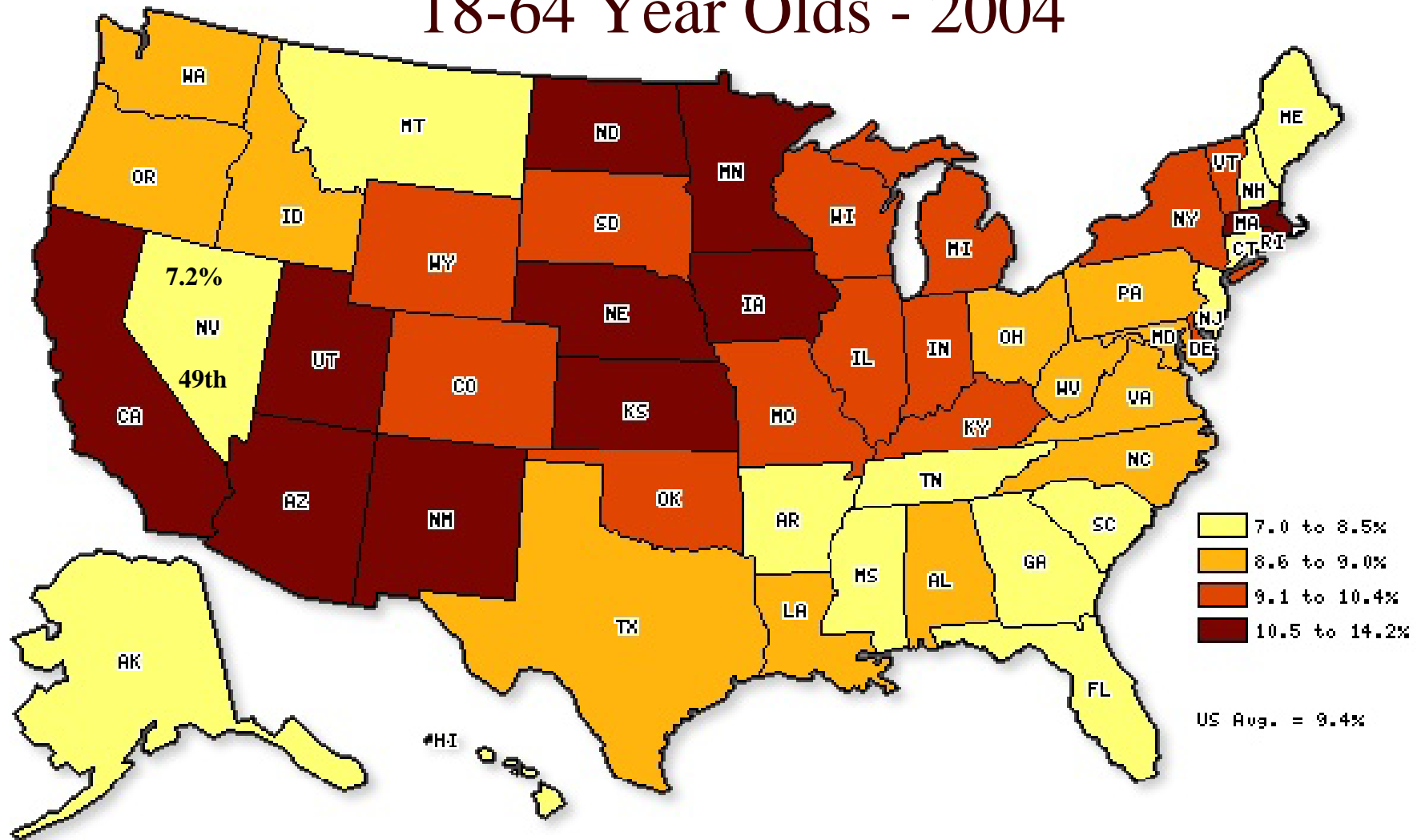
Source: NSHE Remedial Report



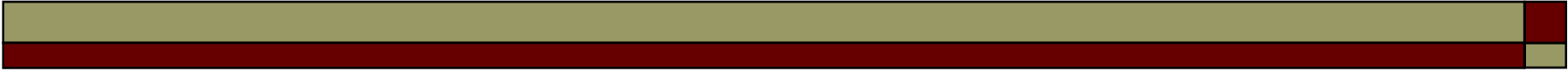
If we are not getting recent high school graduates to come to college, perhaps people still enroll later in life.

But looking at all Nevadans who are in our colleges and universities, this is not the case. We are 49th.

Percent of Total Population Enrolled in College - 18-64 Year Olds - 2004

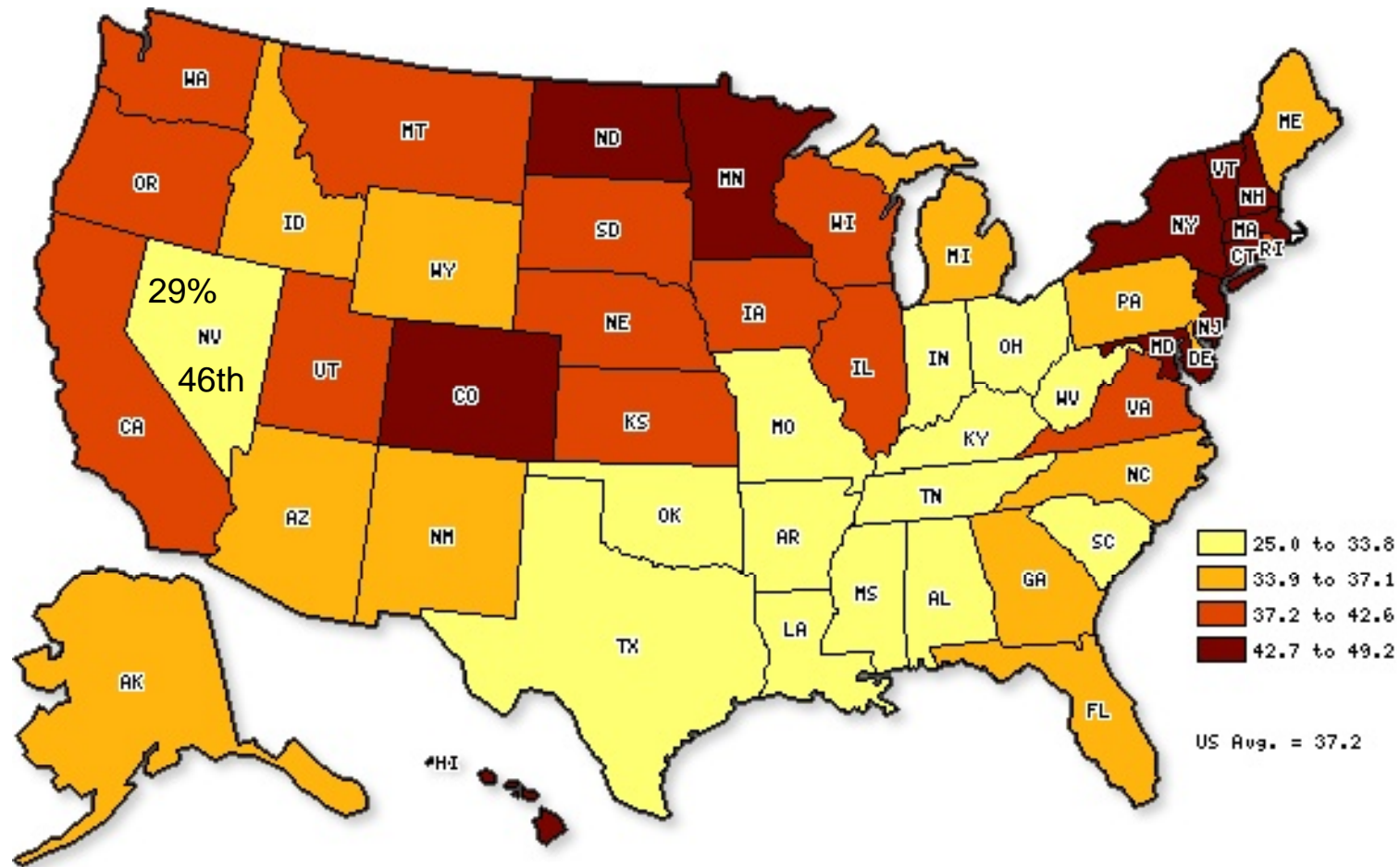


Source: NCES & IPEDS Enrollment Survey, US Census Bureau



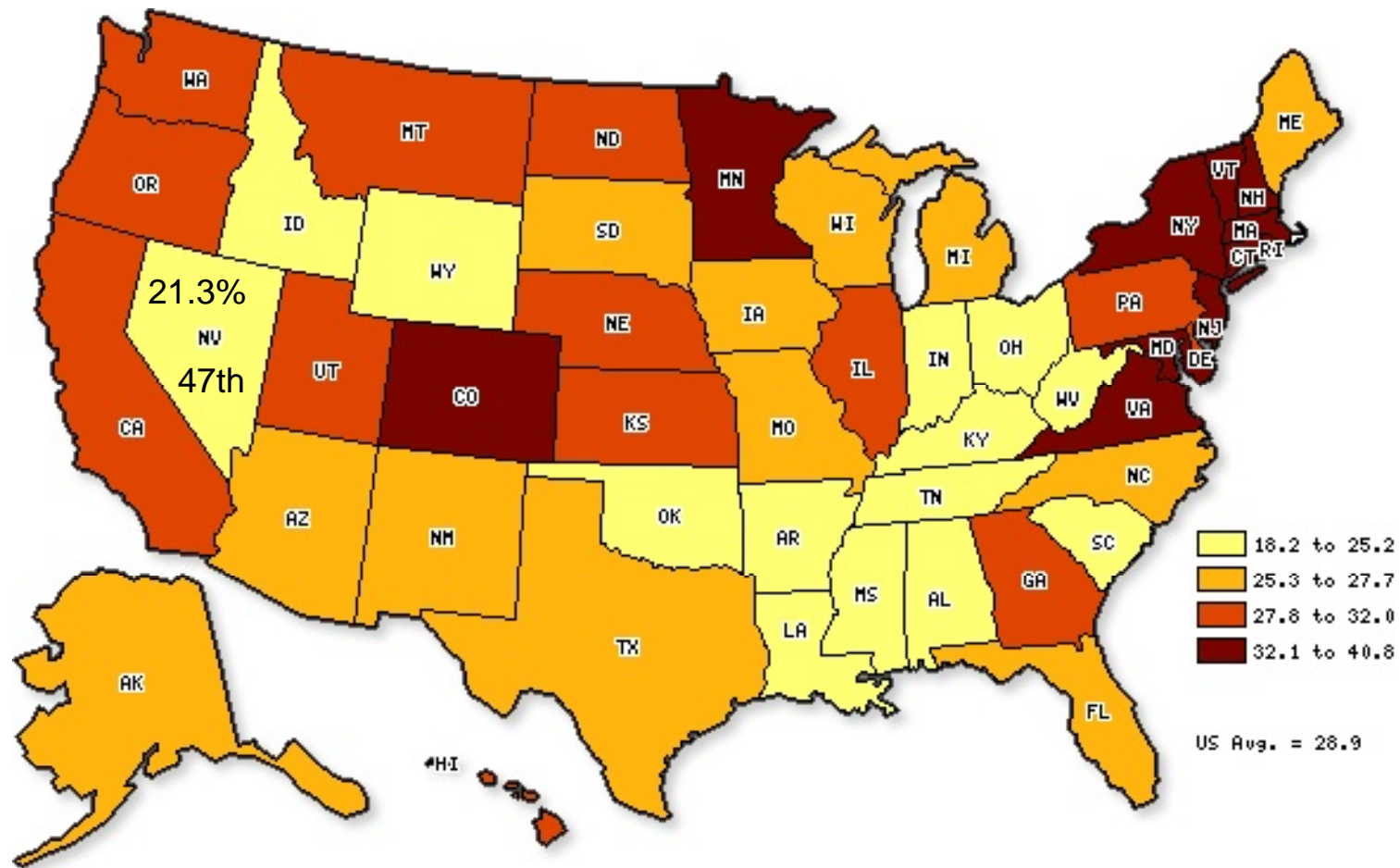
Some think that Nevada is OK because so many people move here from out of state with college degrees -- but this is not the case. We are 46th.

Percent of Adults 25 to 64 with an Associates Degree or Higher - 2006



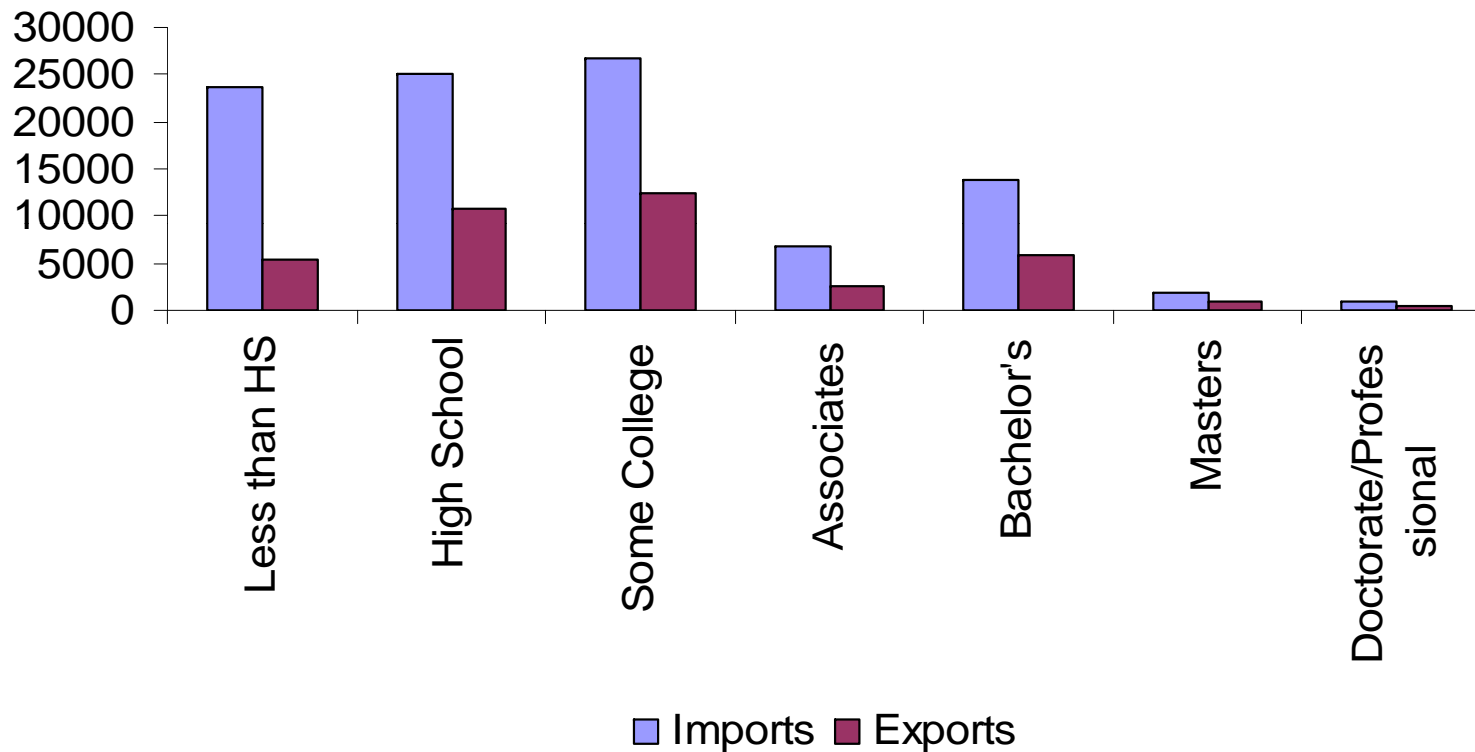
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample File

Percent of Adults 25 to 64 with a Bachelors Degree or Higher - 2006



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample File

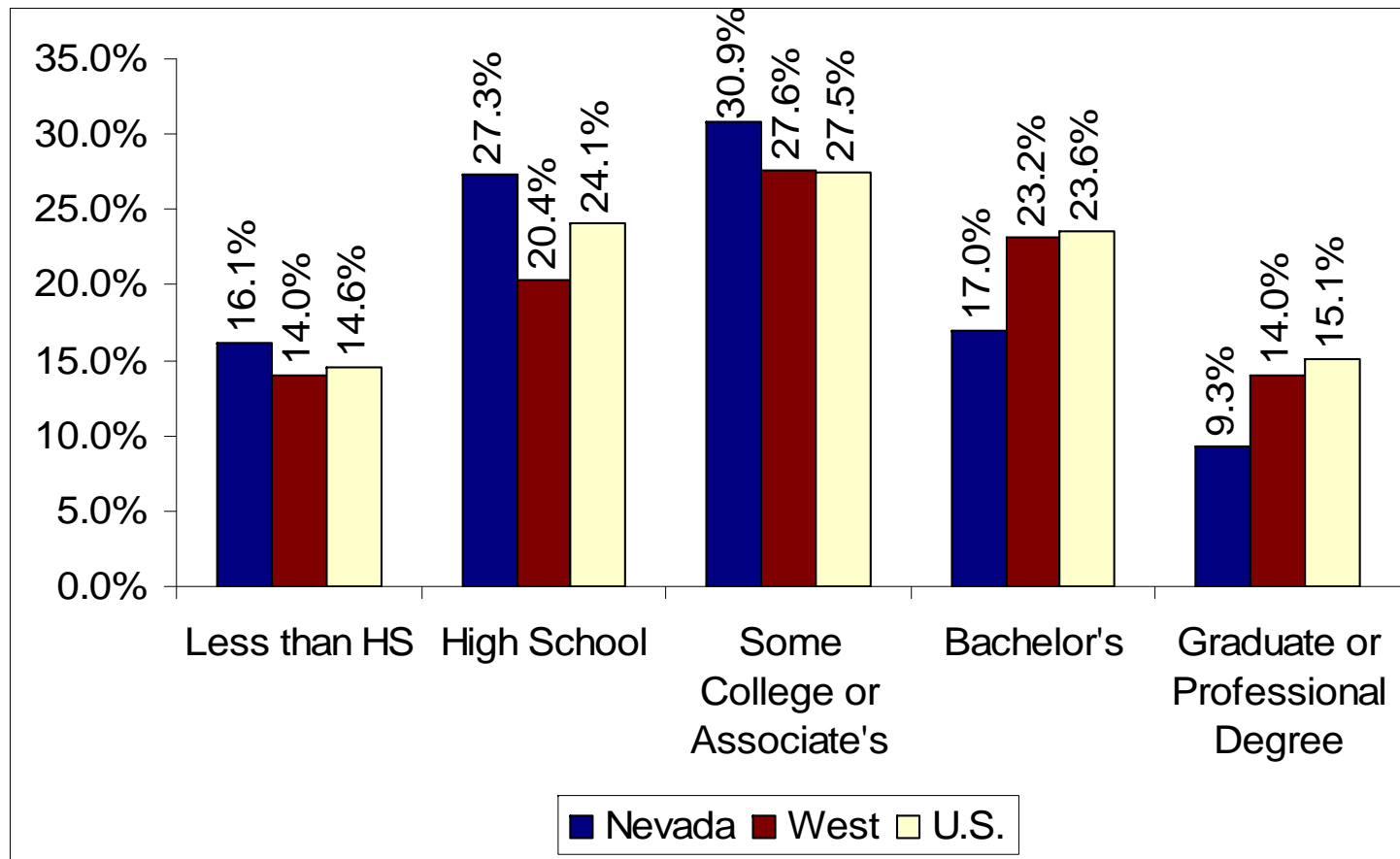
Nevada's In-migration is Primarily by an Uneducated Workforce



Migration Rate of Residents 22-29 Years Old (1995 to 2000)

Nevada: 267.8 (Ranked 1st)

In-Migration of Nevada Population Compared to the West and the U.S.



Migration Rate of Residents 25 Years and Older (2005)



Nevada's Challenge: Educational Attainment of Workforce, Age 25-64

	Assoc or More	Rank	BA or More	Rank
Nevada	29.0%	46	21.3%	47

Workforce Age 25-64: States that we are ahead of:

Associates: Mississippi, Louisiana,
Arkansas, West Virginia

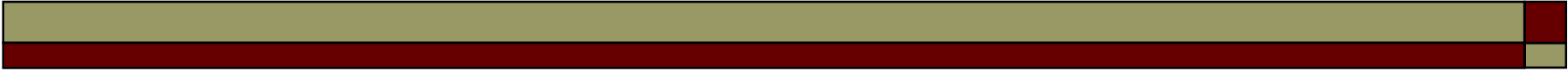
Bachelor's: Arkansas, Mississippi, West
Virginia

Educational Attainment of YOUNG Workforce, 25-34

	Assoc or More	Rank	BA or More	Rank
Nevada	27.9%	49	20.7%	48

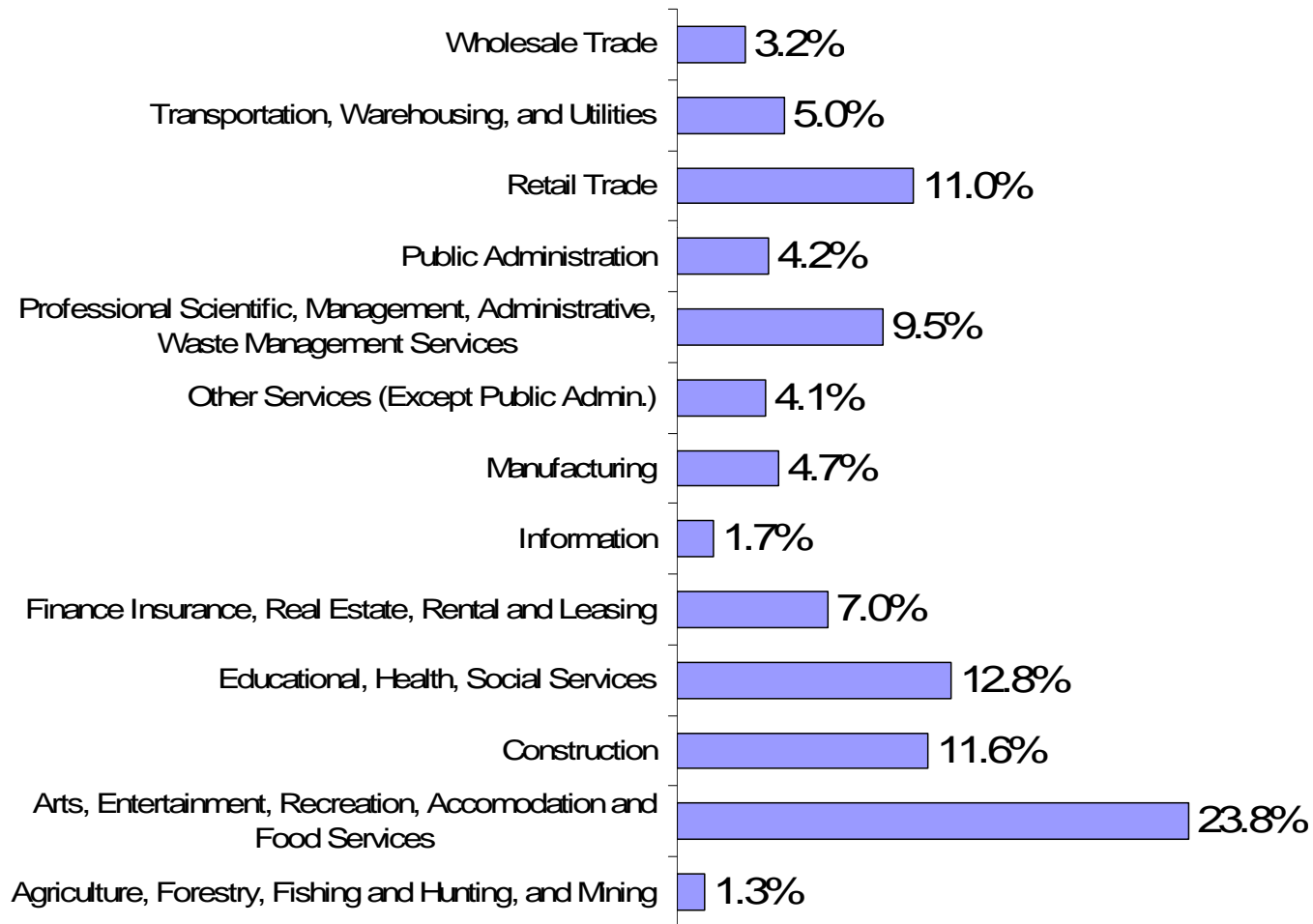
Source: US Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey (higheredinfo.org)

NCHEMS predicts that Nevada will lose ground in the percentage of its workforce that is college-educated. The most substantial growth will occur in the “less than high school” and “high school only” populations.



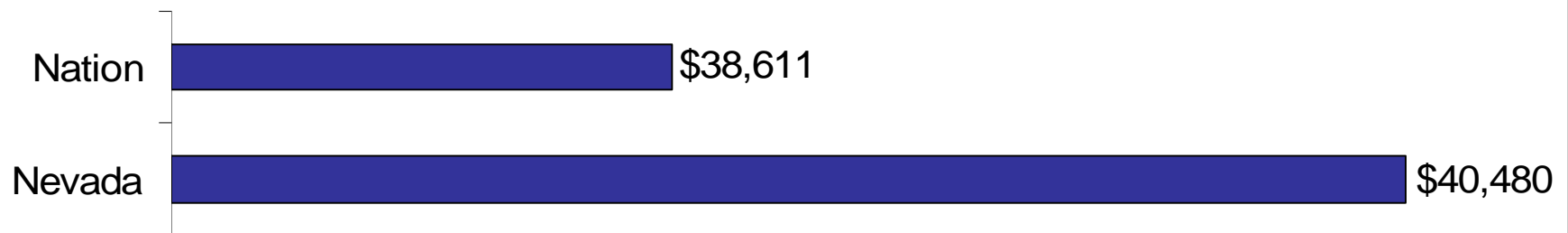
But, perhaps, Nevada does
not need college graduates
since our jobs do not require
them...

Employment by Occupation (Nevada), 2005



Nevada seemed to do well with what we had in the past ... but we have fallen sharply from 127 % of national average income in 1960 to 105 %

Per Capita Personal Income 2007 (\$)





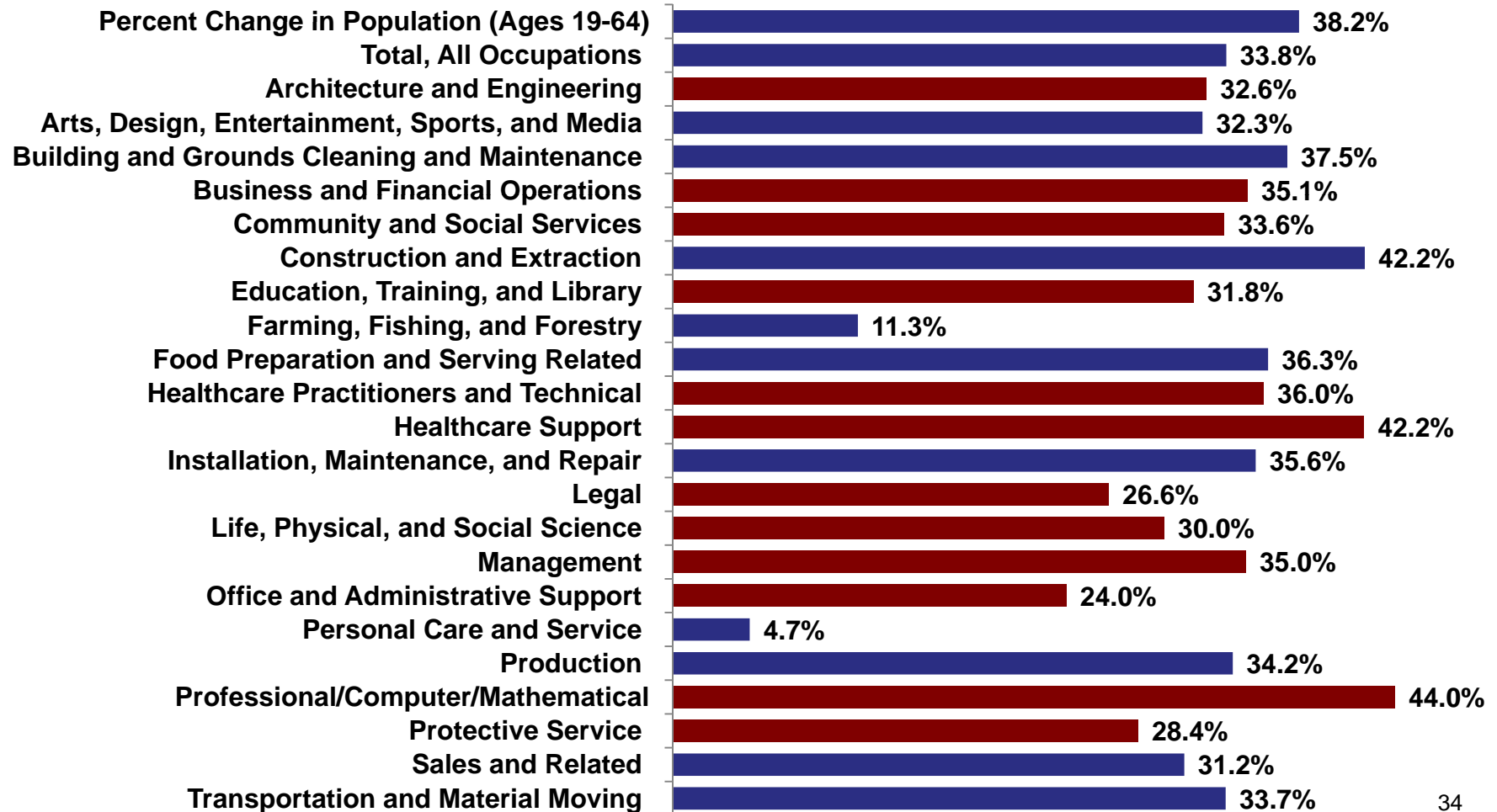
Nevada's Unusual Story

- “Chance for College” Ranking: 49th
- Enrollment of population in higher education: 49th
- Per Capita Personal Income: Nevada HIGHER than the National Average, but only slightly
- Unemployment Rate: Nevada 5.5 now HIGHER than National 4.8 (February, 2008)
- Conclusion: Historically, education has not been pursued nor was it necessary in Nevada for employment at higher than national salaries.

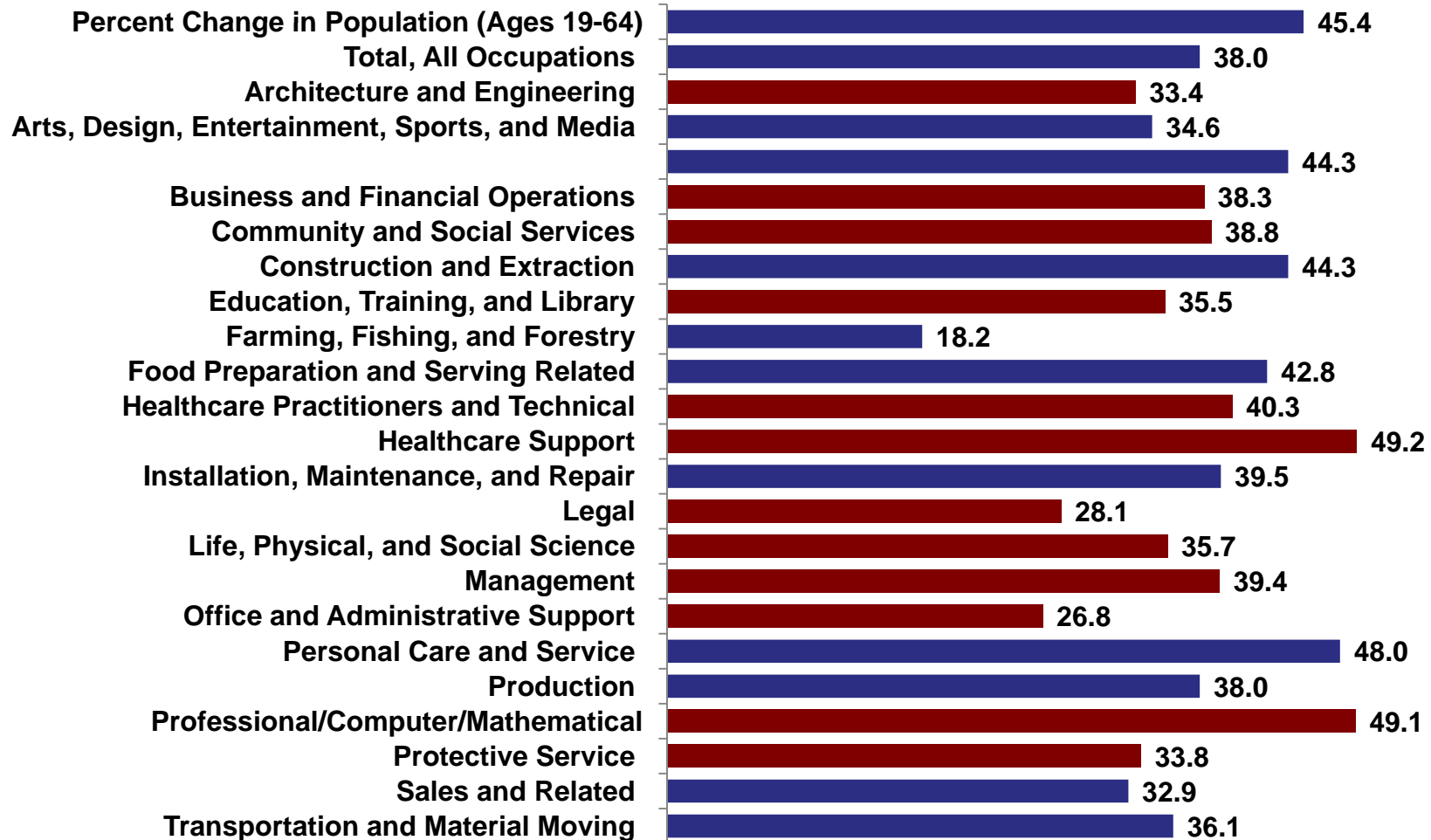


But the future projections for
jobs in Nevada tell a
different story...

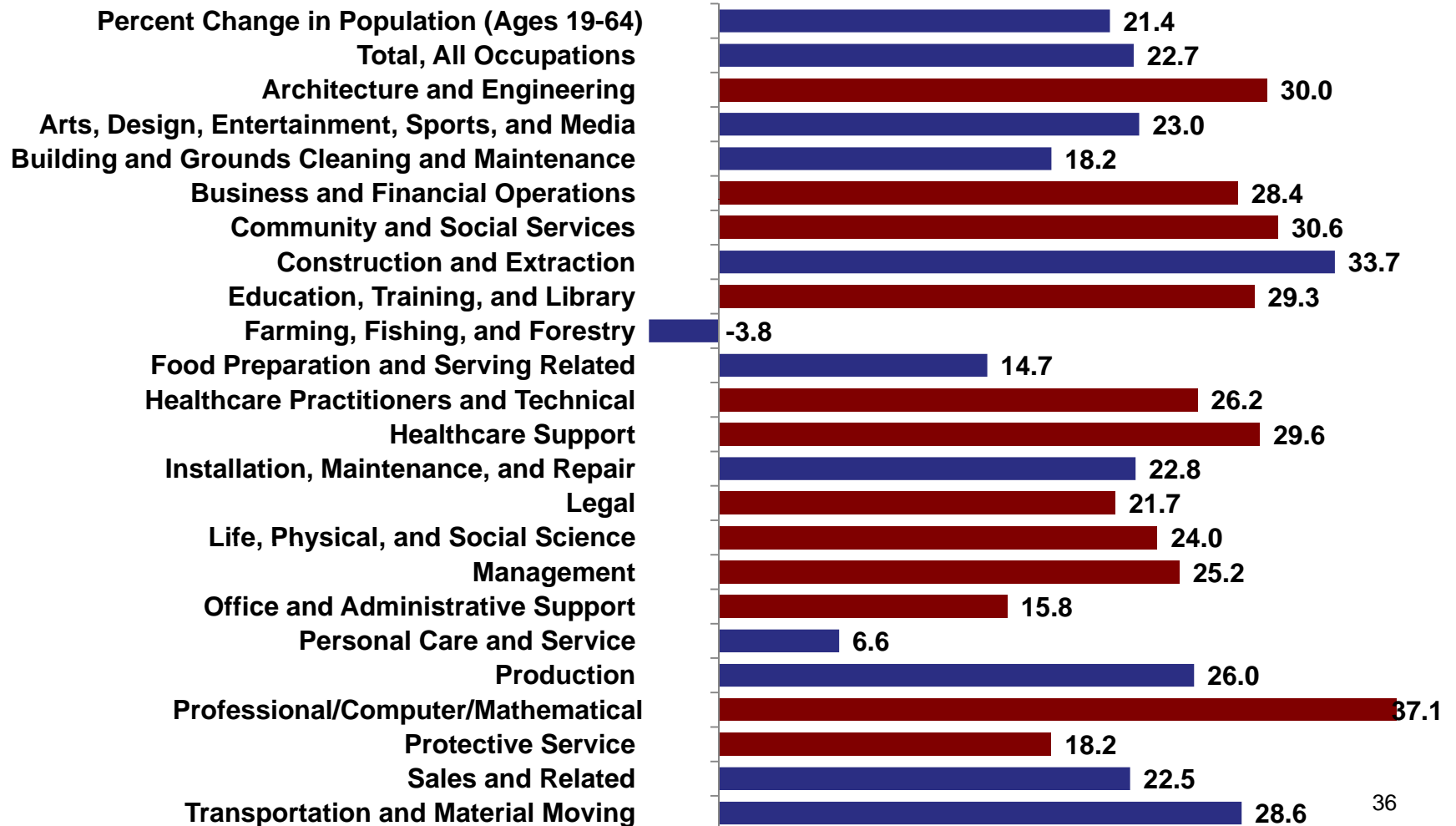
Change in Nevada's Workforce and Population Ages 19-64 (2006-2016)



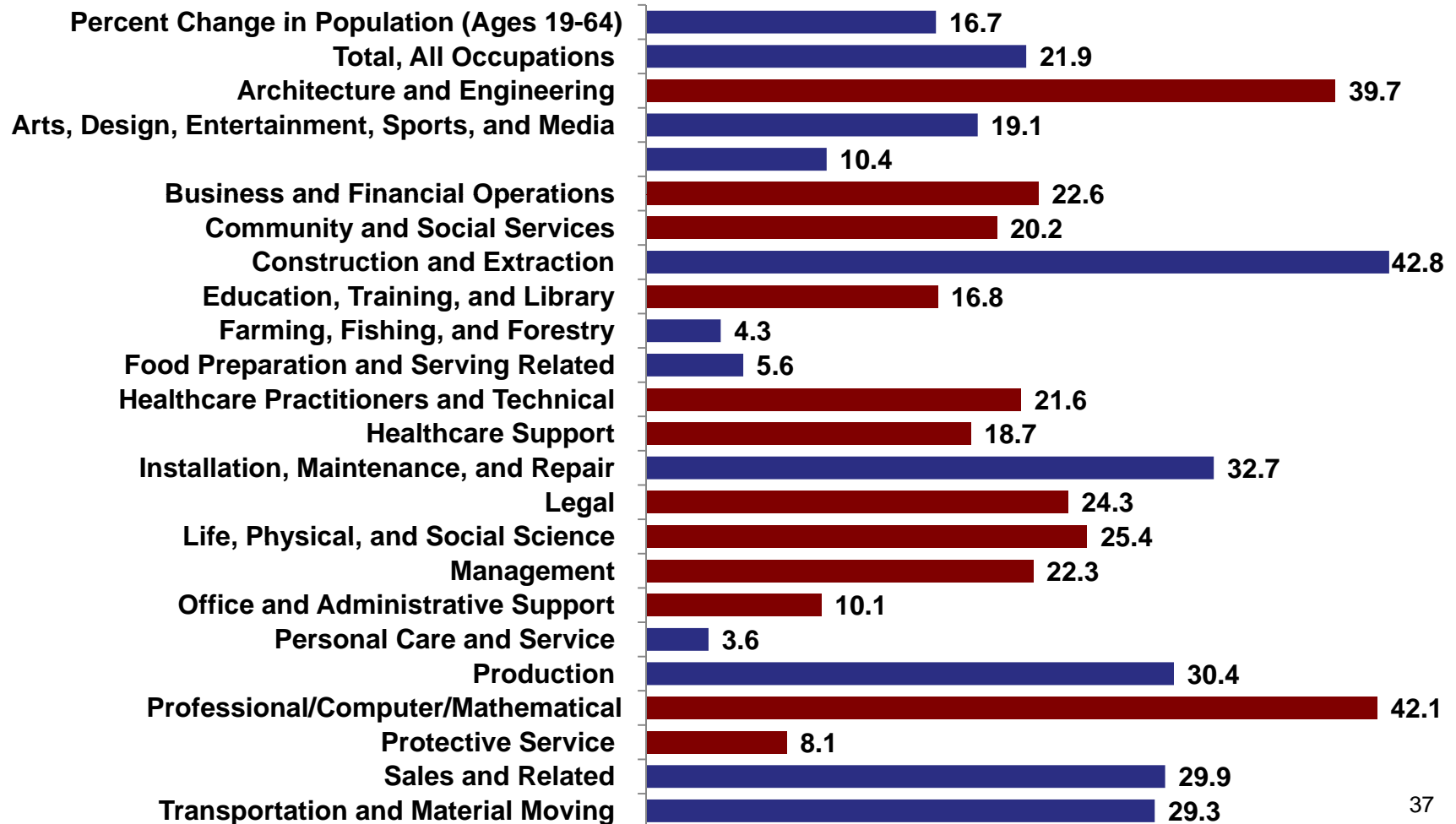
Change in Las Vegas Workforce and Clark County Population Ages 19-64 (2006-2016)



Change in Reno Workforce and Washoe County Population Ages 19-64 (2006-2016)



Change in Workforce and Population Ages 19-64 for the Balance of the State (2006-2016)



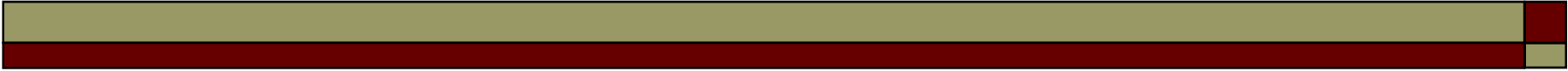
Nevada: Percent Change in Occupations Requiring Some College

	Percent Growth	State Rank
AA	47.7%	#1
BA+	45.1%	#1
Combined	46.3%	#1



More Jobs Requiring More College for All People

If Hispanics/Latinos, African-Americans, and Native Americans achieved the same levels of education as Whites by 2020, Nevada's personal income would increase by \$2.2 Billion (in 2000 \$).



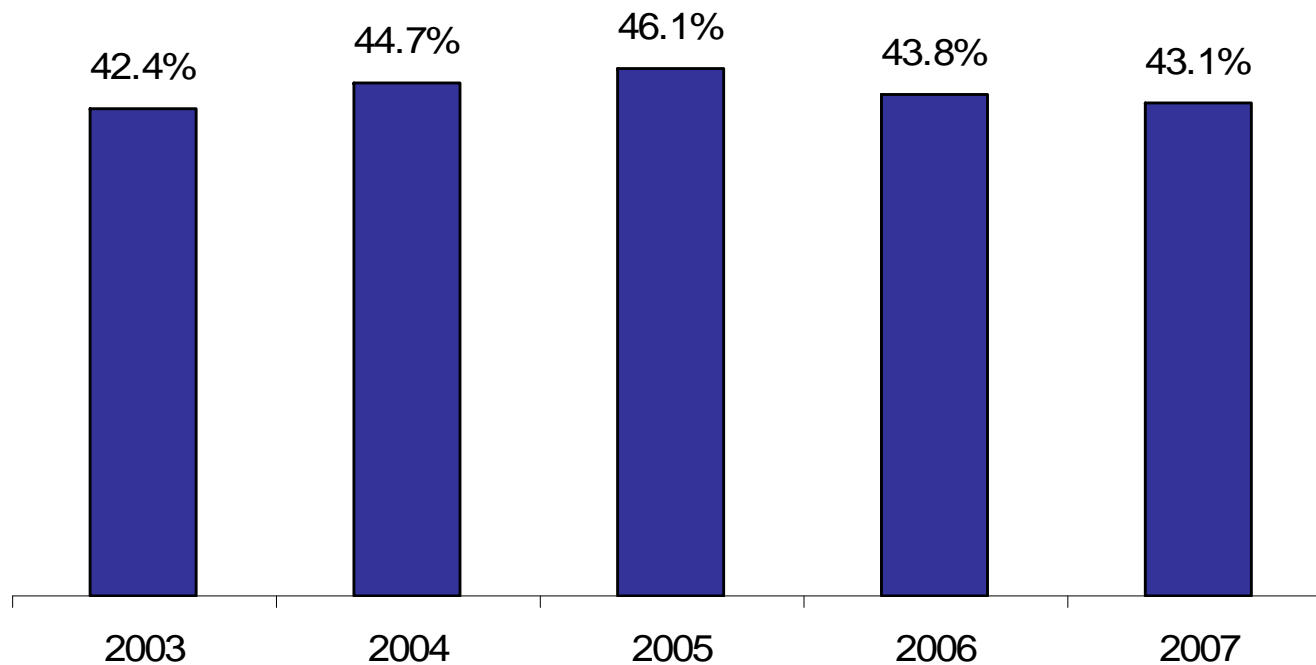
We have to have more college-
educated Nevadans in the
context of a rapidly growing
diverse population

Is higher education doing its part?

Graduation Rates – Nevada Universities

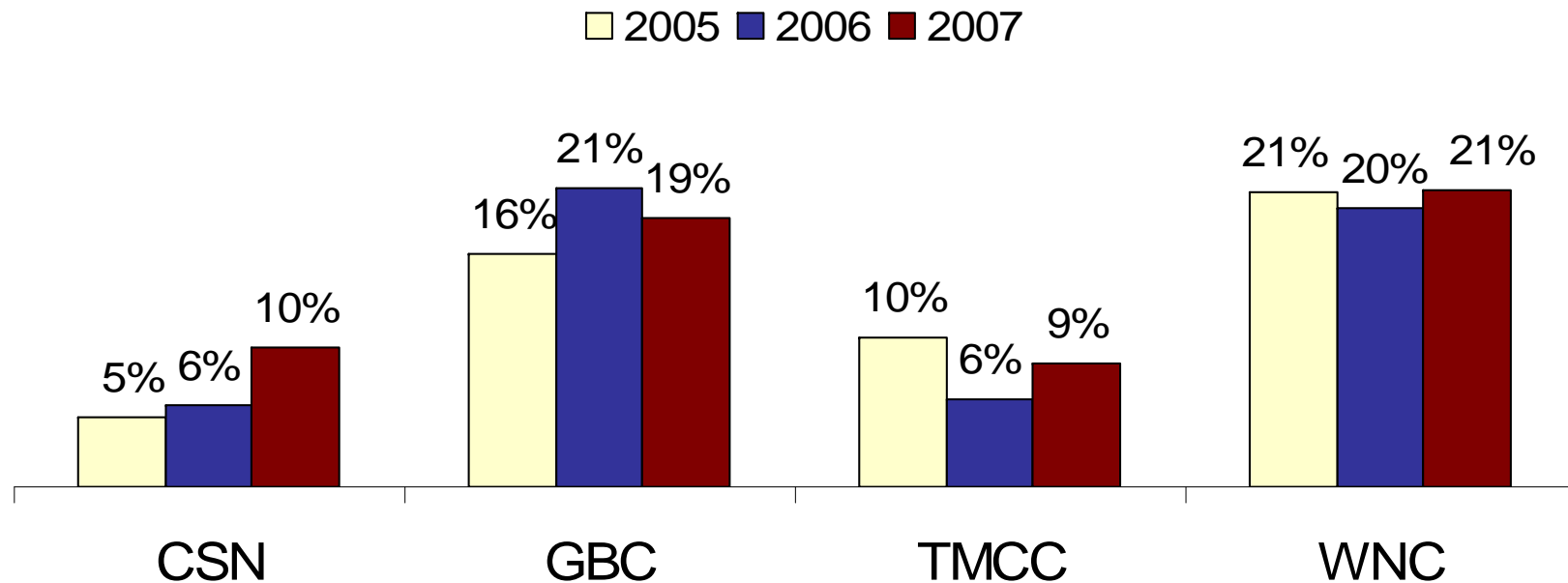
University Graduation Rates

% of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students graduating with a bachelor's degree within 150% of expected time (6 years)



Community College Graduation Rates

% of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students earning a degree or certificate within 150% of expected time (3 years for an associate degree, 1.5 years for a certificate)



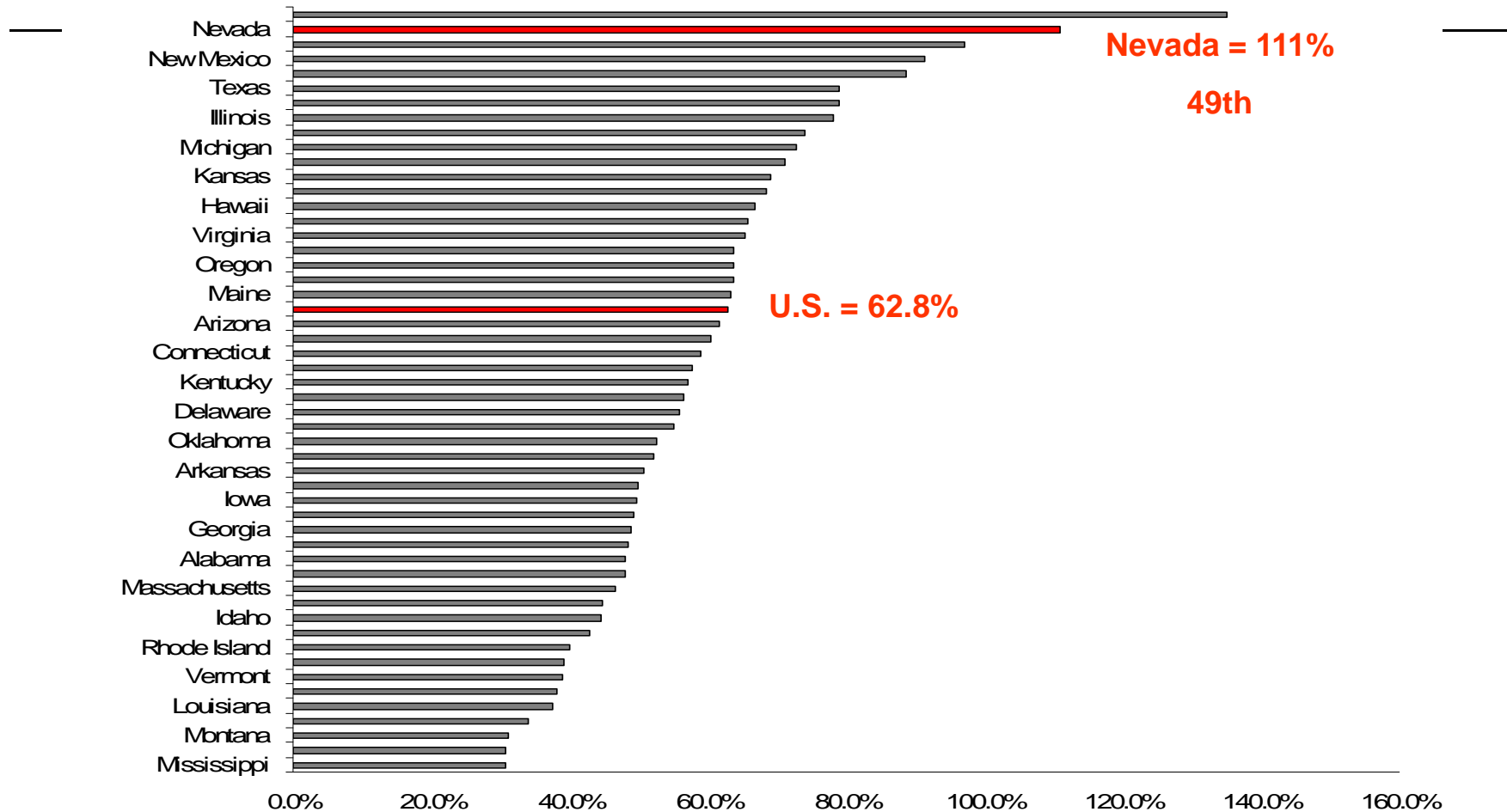


Family Income and College Participation

- The national average in 2005 for 18 to 24 year olds enrolled in college from low income families was 25.4%.
- The college participation rate for Nevada students from low income families is 14.9%.
- Only one other state has a lower rate: Alaska; again Nevada ranks 49th.

Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity February 2007

Attendance Patterns: Part-time Enrollment as % of Full-time Enrollment



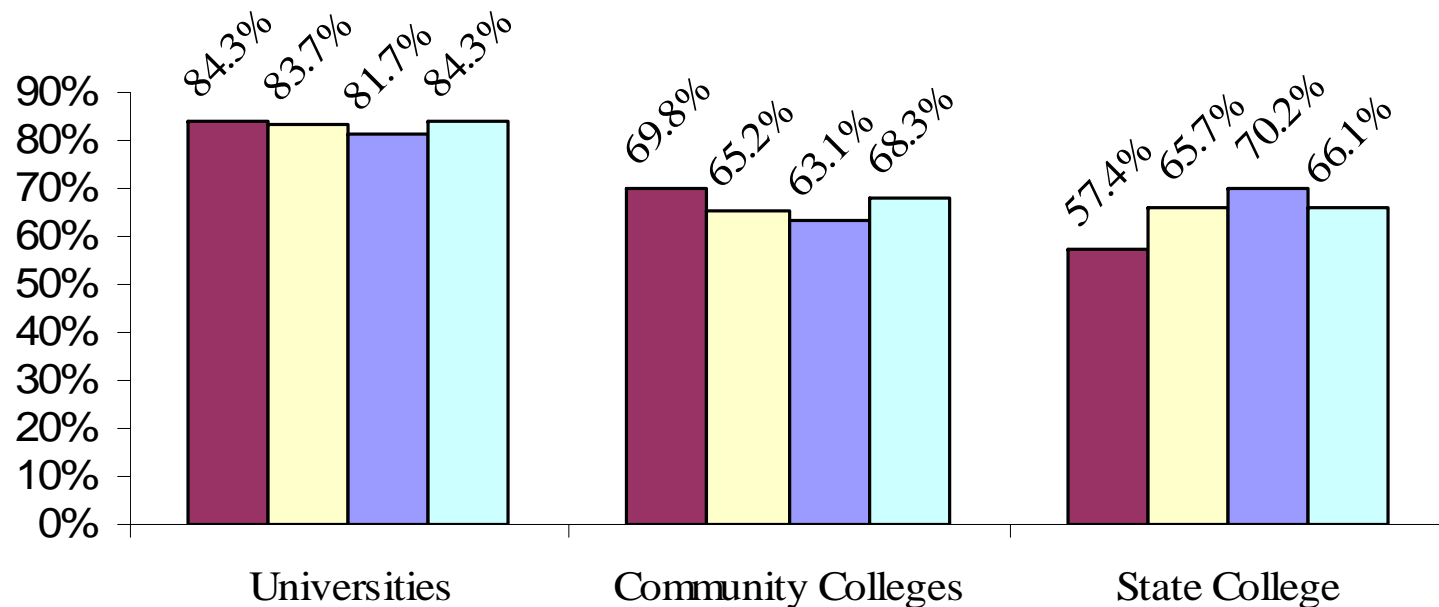
SOURCE: US Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003 and 2004 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2004 and Spring 2005

Attendance Patterns: Percent Retained at any NSHE Institution

NSHE Persistence Rates by Institutional Type

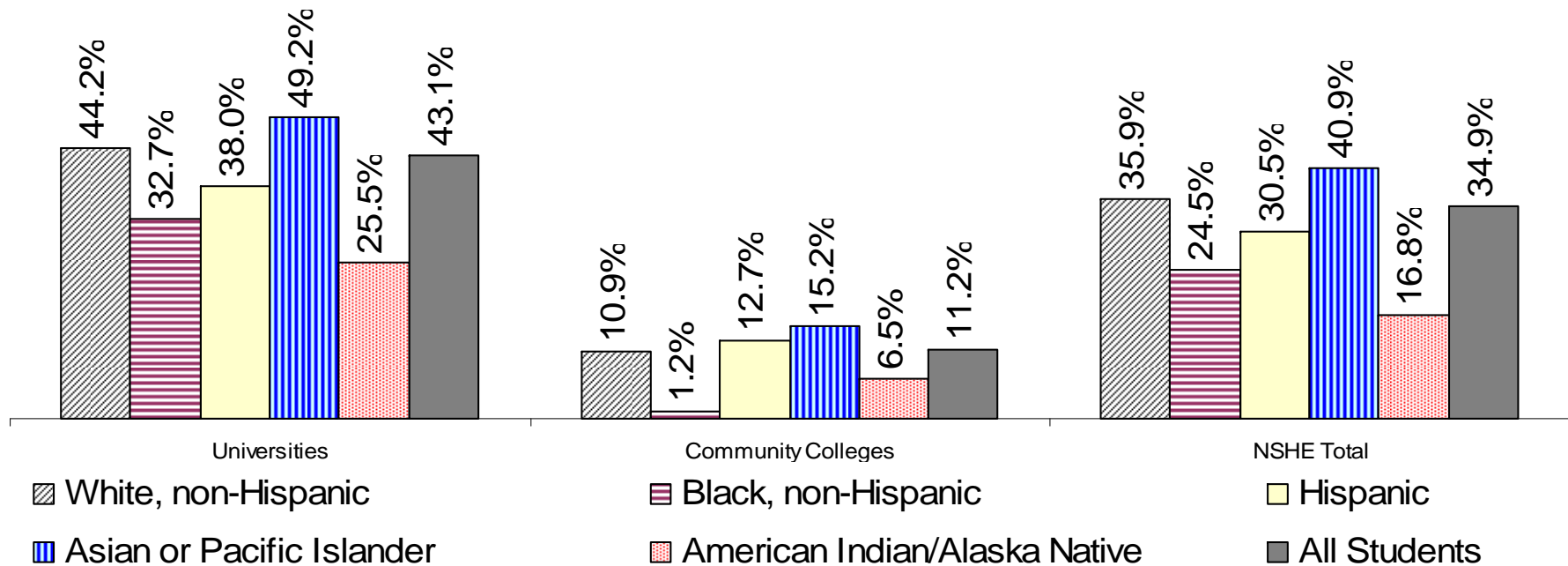
% of First-time, Full-time, Degree-seeking Freshmen Returning to any
NSHE Institution for a Second Year of Enrollment

- Entering Fall 2003, Returning Fall 2004
- Entering Fall 2004, Returning Fall 2005
- Entering Fall 2005, Returning Fall 2006
- Entering Fall 2006, Returning Fall 2007



2007 NSHE Graduation Rates by Ethnicity

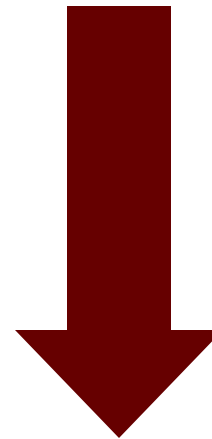
IPEDS full-time, first-time degree seeking students; Graduation within 6 years for bachelor's degrees, 3 years for associate's degrees, and 1.5 years for certificates



Projected NSHE Enrollment just gets us *further and further behind*

Enrollment as percent of Nevada's Population, Ages 19-64

■ 2006	6.41
■ 2007	6.40
■ 2008	6.37
■ 2009	6.34
■ 2010	6.28
■ 2011	6.23
■ 2012	6.20
■ 2013	6.18
■ 2014	6.15



If enrollment and population trends continue as projected – Nevada will be losing ground in years to come.



Not Just a Nevada problem

- 7 nations already lead the US in degree attainment (Belgium, Canada, Ireland, Japan, Norway, South Korea, Sweden)
- U.S. ranks among top 5 countries in proportion of young people who enroll in college, but ranks 16th today in proportion who finish college
- American colleges award about 18 degrees annually for every 100 full time students enrolled, compared to 25 for other countries

Source: “Hitting Home: Quality, Cost and Access Challenges Confronting Higher Education Today” by Making Opportunity Affordable Project

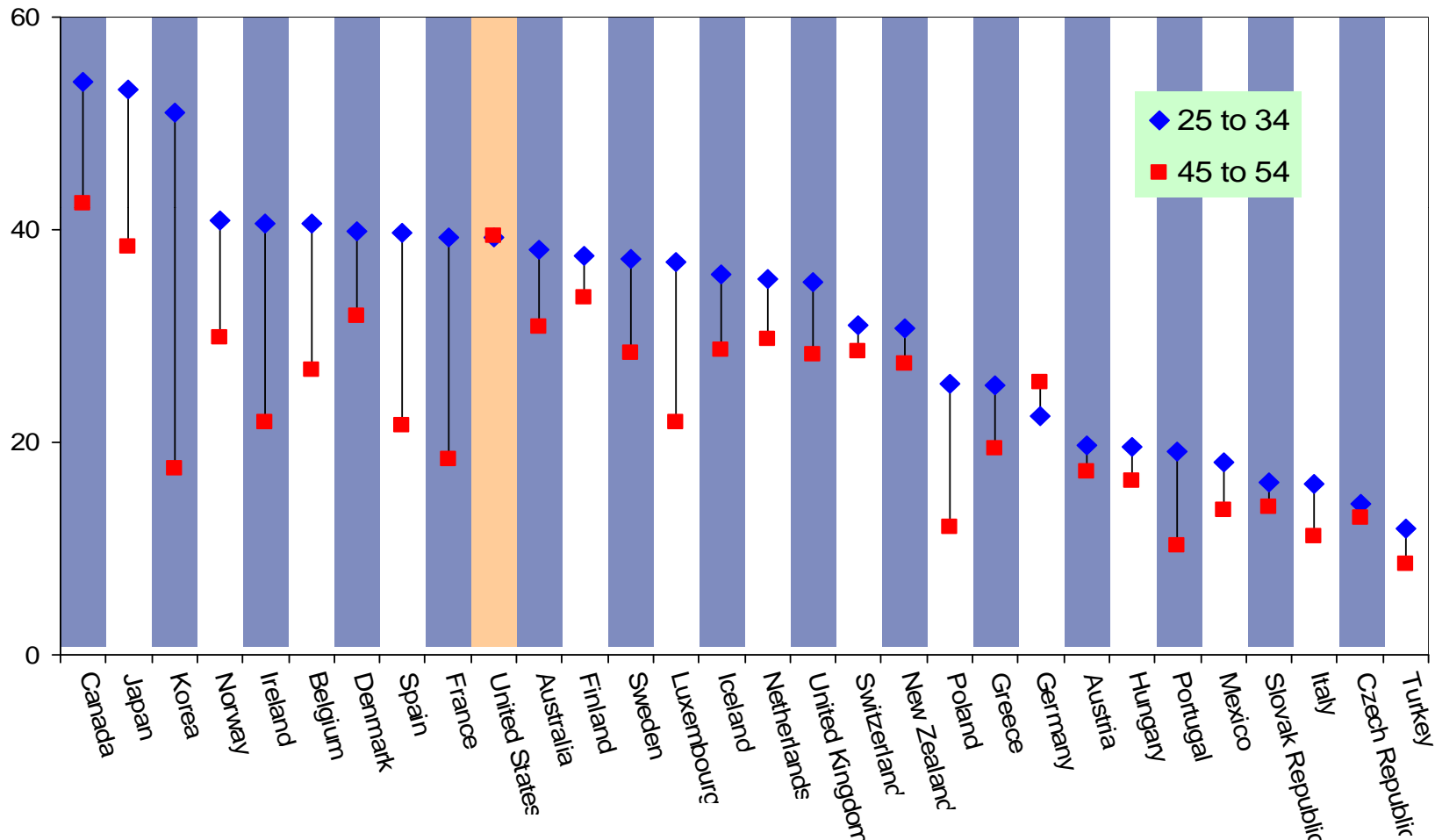


Not Just a Nevada problem

- The United States needs to educate an additional 15.6 million people with either bachelor's or associate degrees by 2025
- 781,000 degrees a year on top of current levels or a 37% increase nationally
- 55% of the US adult population needs to have a college degree (the level projected for Canada, Japan and South Korea)
- Nevada had 28.6% of its adult population with a college degree in 2005

Source: "Hitting Home: Quality, Cost and Access Challenges Confronting Higher Education Today" by Making Opportunity Affordable Project

Differences in College Attainment (Associate and Higher) Between Younger and Older Adults—U.S. and OECD Countries, 2005



Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Education at a Glance 2007*



NSHE and P-12 have to...

- Work together to Recruit, Retain, and Graduate more students, particularly from groups traditionally underrepresented in the successful completion of educational goals.
- Create policies and strategies to improve recruitment, retention, and graduation rates for students, in both K-12 and higher ed.



NSHE and K-12 have to...

- Grow a clearer transparent student success pipeline from K-12 to higher education
 - Coordinate curriculum
 - Share test content and results
 - Share data on students K-12 to NSHE to work
- Build a culture of full-time college attendance for Nevadans, both vocational and academic tracks



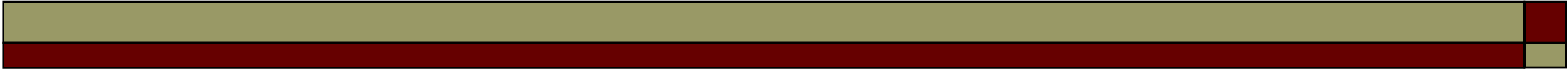
Examples of Policy Initiatives

- Strengthen and verify default high school curriculum's outcomes in relation to skills and knowledge
 - Clark County common Algebra II test
 - Early warning based on ACT/SAT test scores
- Dual enrollment programs for high school seniors, especially those that get students to come on NSHE campuses



Examples of Policy Initiatives

- ❑ Millennium Scholarship course requirements effective Fall 2009
- ❑ Advanced Diploma as automatic university admission
- ❑ Earlier consistent communication with students and parents on importance of courses and grades



In such a climate, where the very motives of each side in the debate are often impugned, it is easy to lose sight of what should be our common goal. We may disagree about means and methods, but we should be united in our commitment as educators and citizens to the ultimate end in view, exemplified in the words of no less a thinker than John Dewey. A century ago he wrote, “What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child, that must the community want for all its children. Any other ideal for our schools is narrow and unlovely; acted upon it destroys our democracy.”