

Seamless Education for Quality of Life

presentation to Leadership Jacksonville

by Dr. Bill Proctor, Executive Director

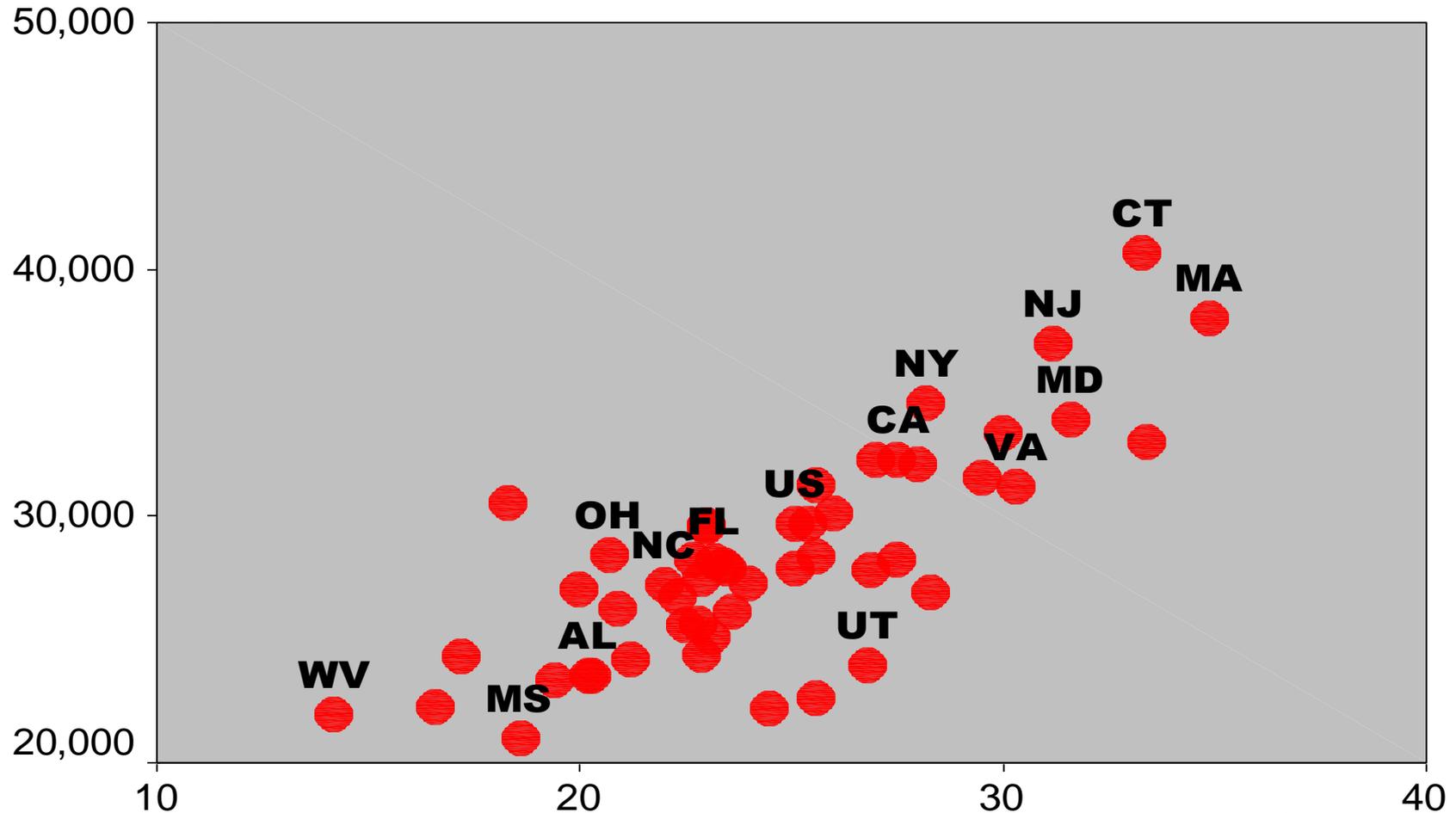
Council for Education Policy, Research, & Improvement



Council for Education Policy
Research and Improvement

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PER-CAPITA INCOME AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



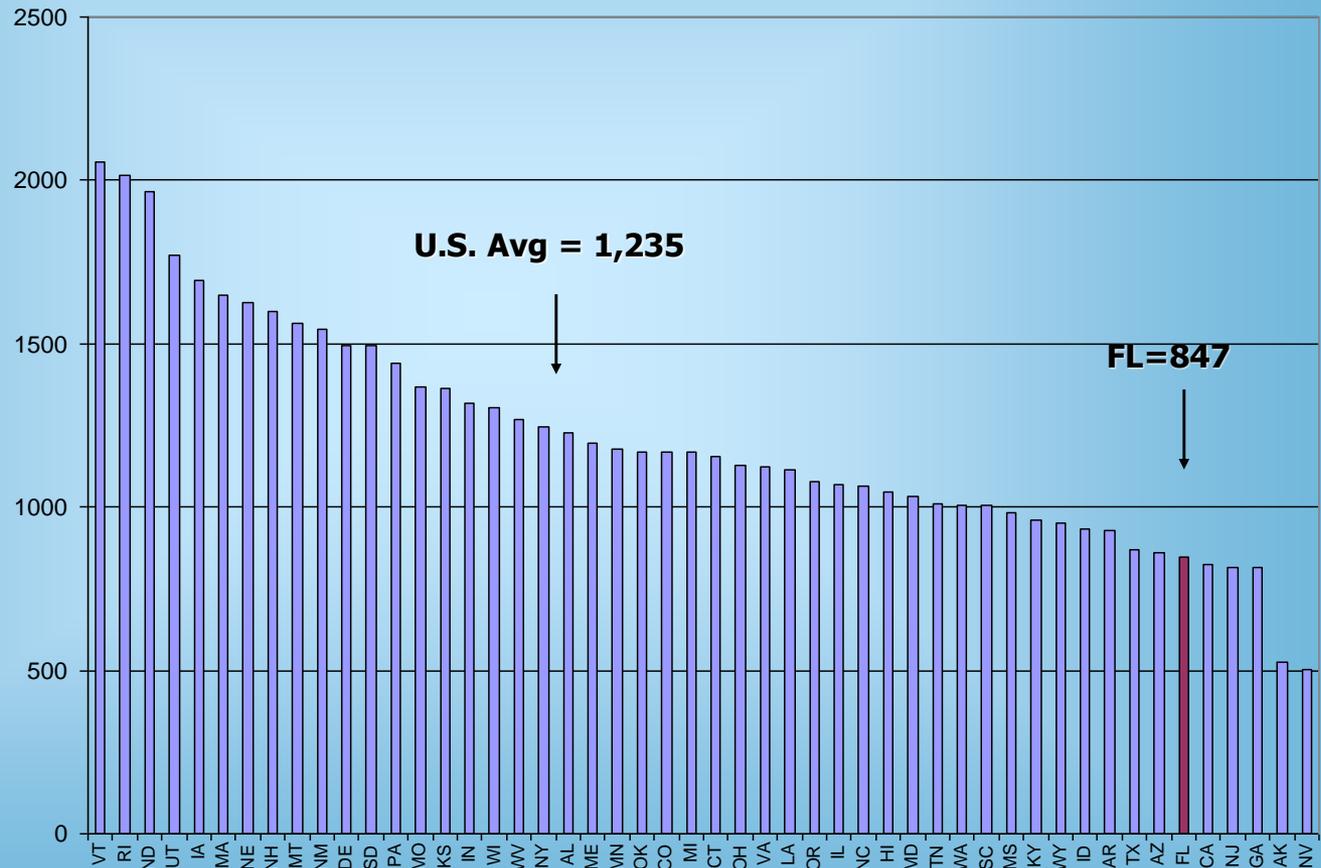
Percent of Population with Bachelor Degree or Higher, 2000

Bachelor's Degrees Granted per 100,000 Target Age Population

1999-2000

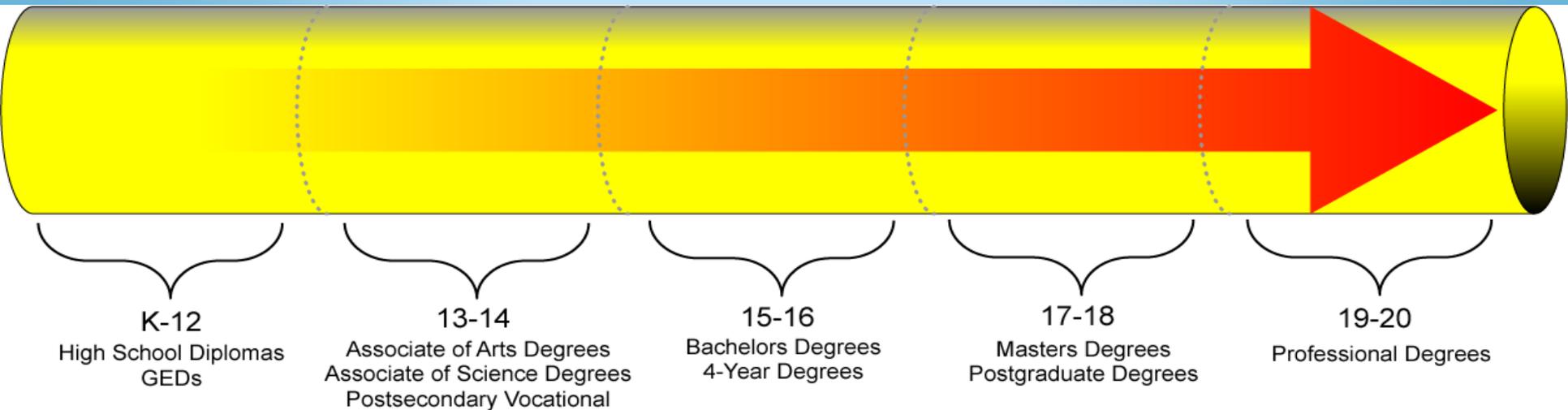
...and was ranked 45th in the production of bachelor's degrees from public and private 4-year institutions

• and 7th among the 10 largest states.



SOURCE: NCES (IPEDS) and U.S. Census.

The K-20 Pipeline Concept



Credential Outputs
Major Pipeline Outputs

Doctoral Degrees

Professional Degrees

Master's Degrees

Bachelor's Degrees

Associate Degrees

One-year PS Cert.

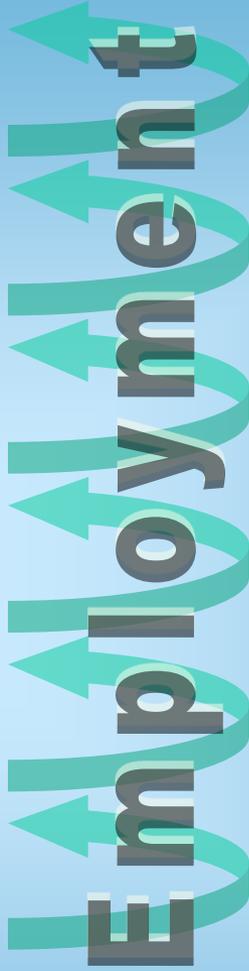
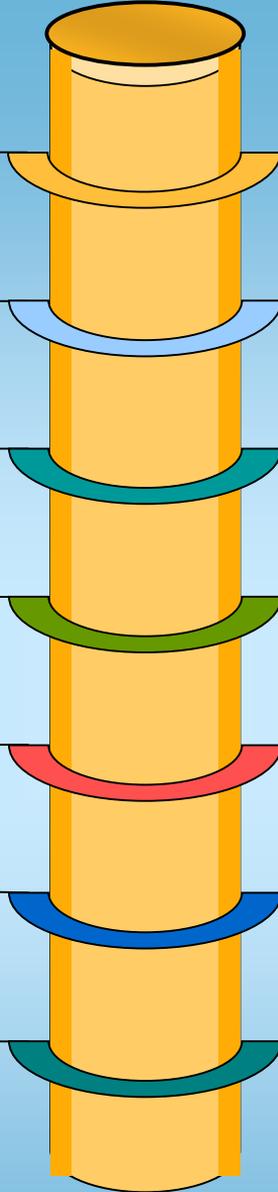
HS Diplomas

Students Exiting/Entering
Additional Pipeline Inputs

**18-24
Age Group**

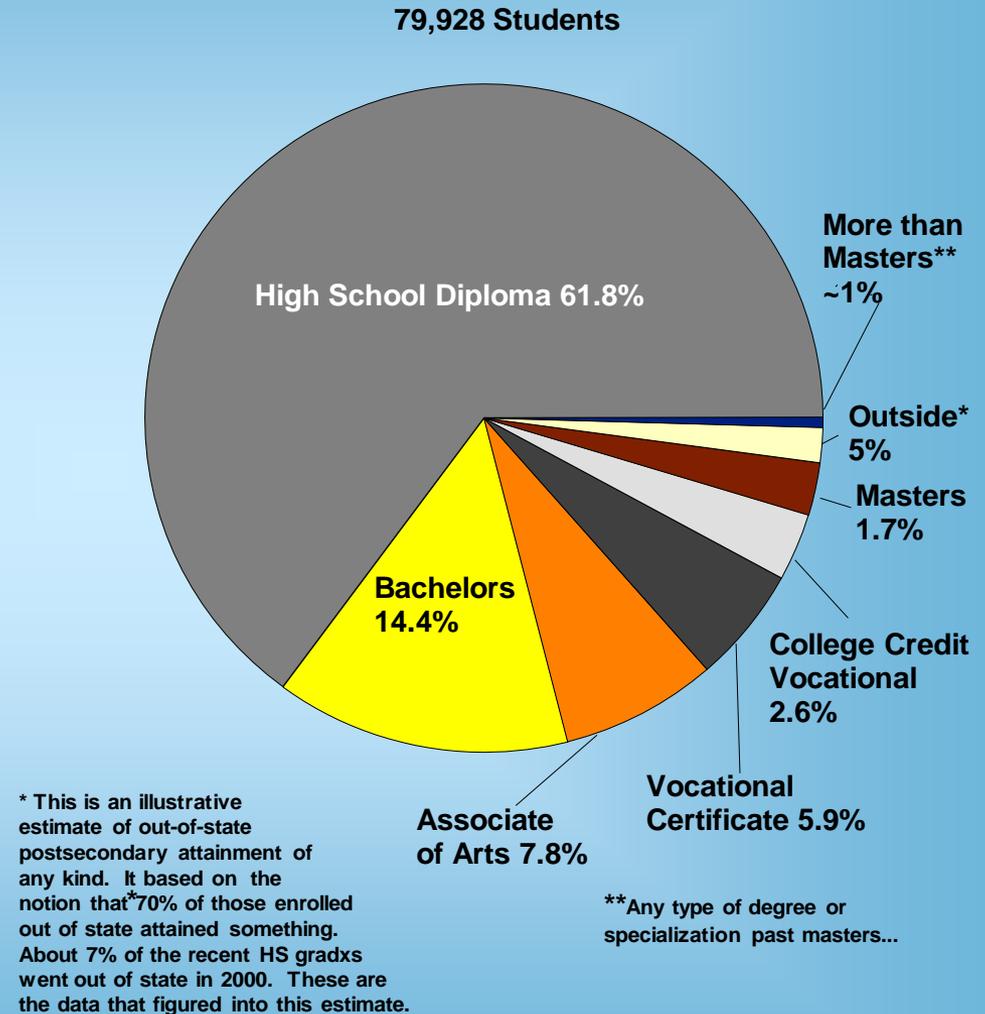
Employment

**Students Entering
from Out of State**



1990-1991 High School Graduates Highest Educational Attainment Level as of Fall 2000

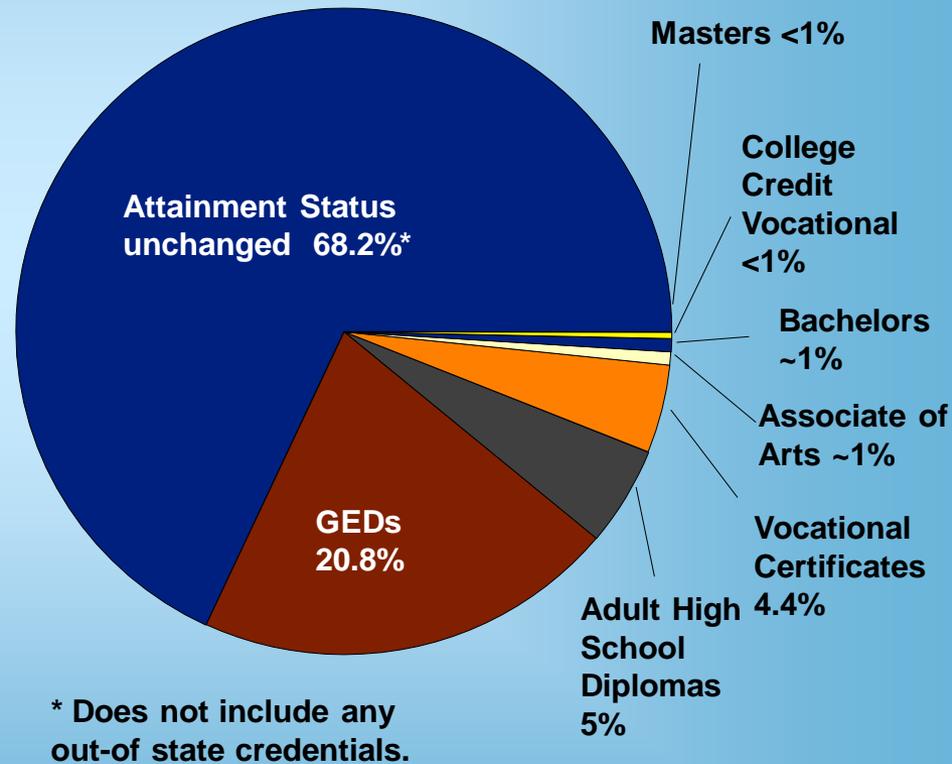
- 10 years after graduating from high school, most of those who acquired a high school diploma in 1991 had not earned a higher-level credential.
- The subsequent earning of a postsecondary credential was less pronounced for males and minorities.



Highest Educational Attainment Level of Dropouts as of Fall 2000

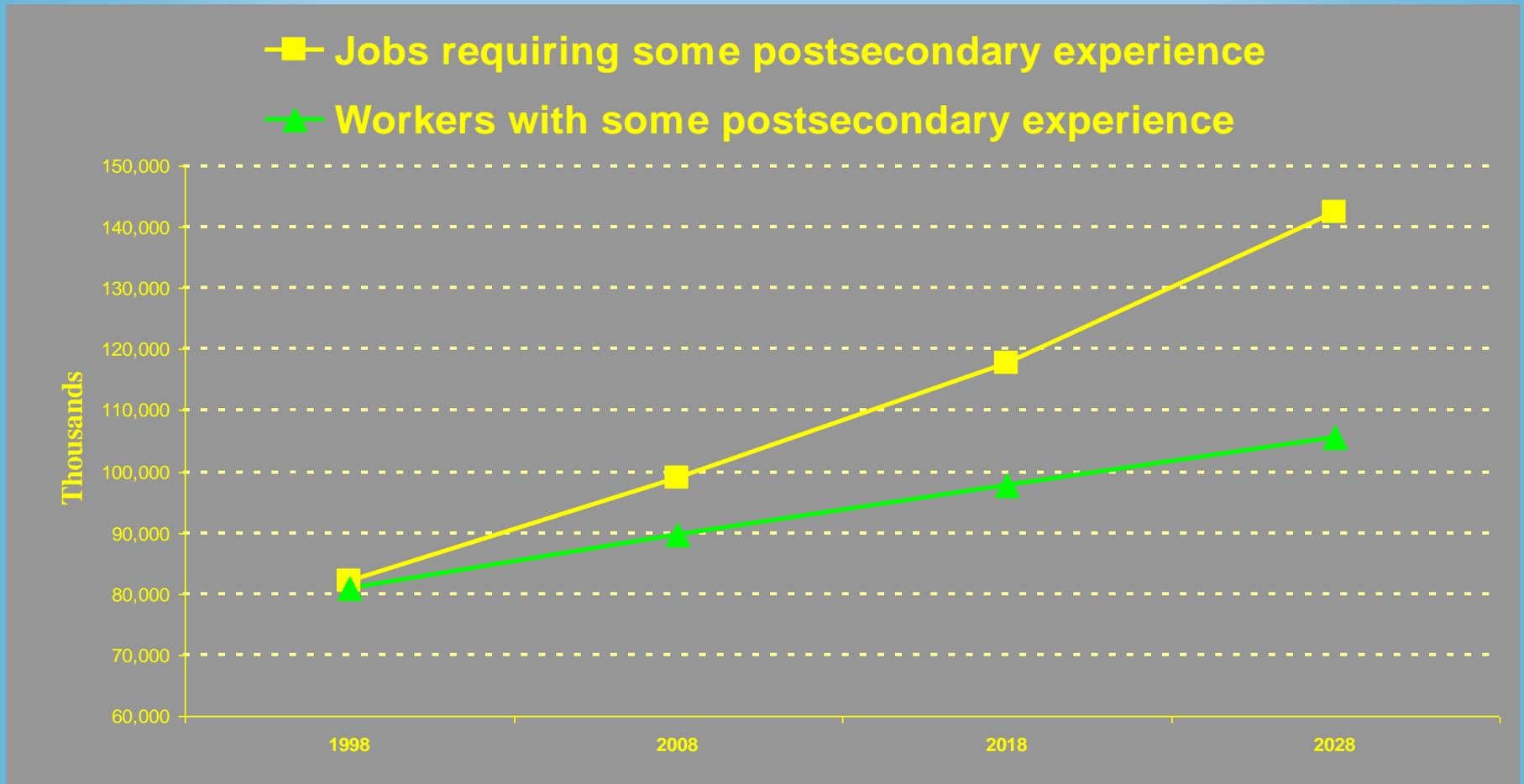
13,742 High School Dropouts from 1990-1991

•Dropouts who would have graduated with the class of 1991 attained education credentials, including high school diplomas or equivalencies at much lower rates than their HS grad counterparts.



Source: FETPIP Longitudinal

Projected Growth in Supply and Demand of Workers With Some Postsecondary Education, 1998 to 2028



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Census Bureau and National Alliance of Business

Florida's Annual Job Growth Ranked it Number 1 in the Nation in 2001

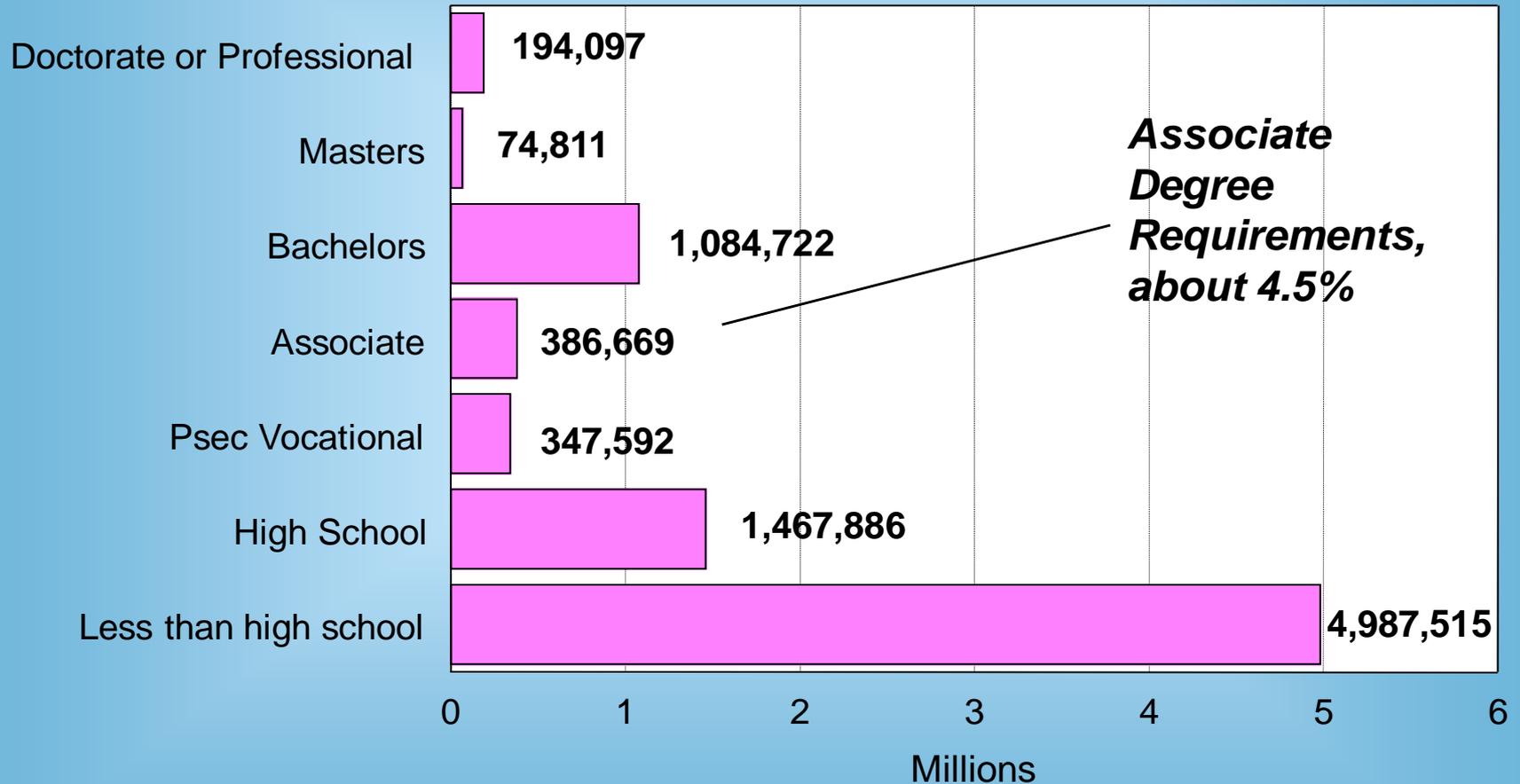
Both in the Number of new Jobs and in percent change

	In Numbers	In Percent Change
United States	-383,000	-0.3%
Florida	196,300	2.7%
Texas	136,800	1.4%
California	103,200	0.7%
Illinois	-38,200	-0.4%
New York	-38,500	-0.6%

Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Based on Number of Openings

Projected Florida Employment in 2009 by Educational Attainment Requirements

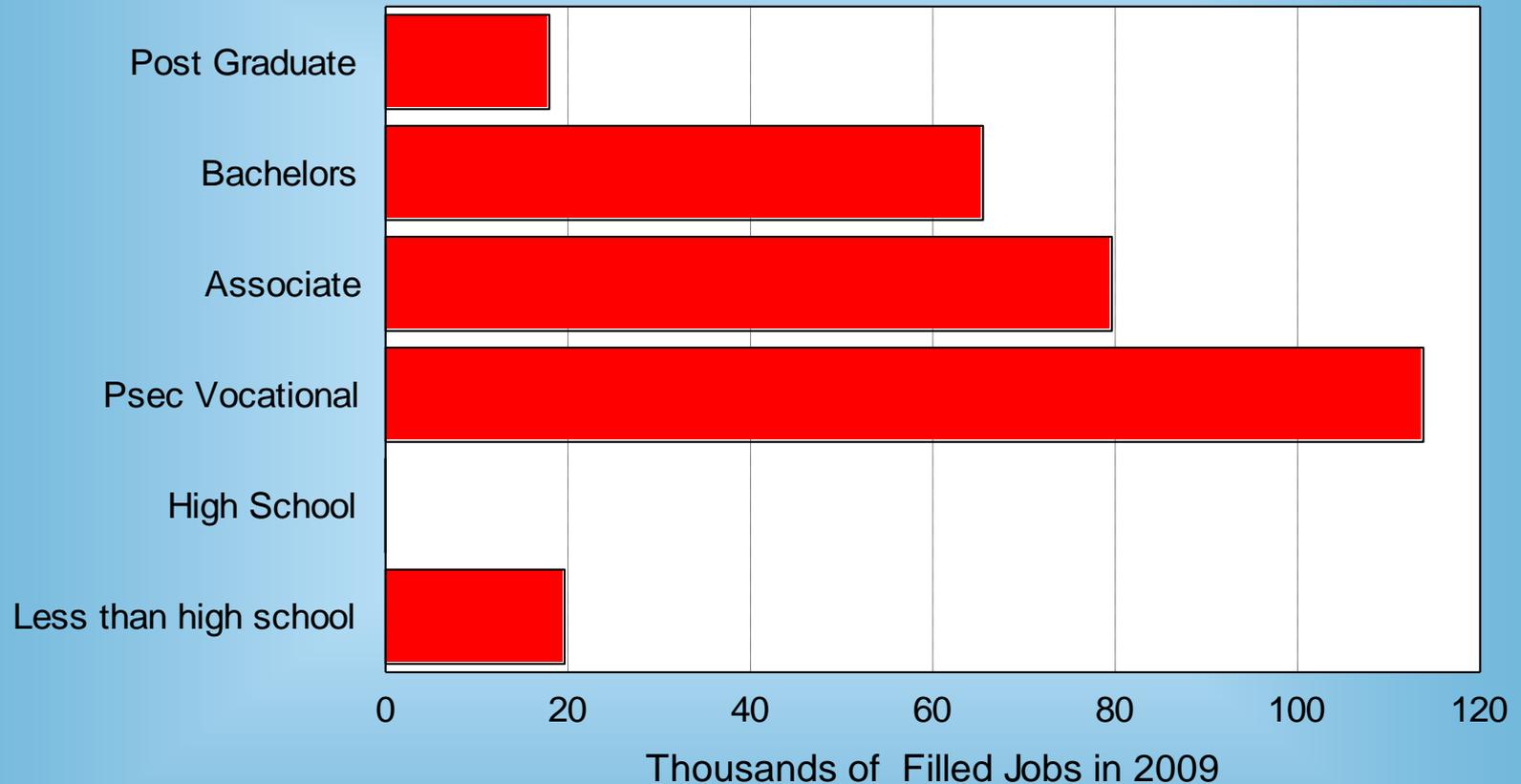


Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation

Based on Percent growth

2009 Florida Employment in the 25 Fastest Growing Jobs by Educational Attainment Requirements

Growth in these jobs, ranges from 49% to 127% Between 1999 and 2009



Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation

Accounts for 410,283 Employees in 2009

Employer Demands

Top 25 Florida Jobs Requiring a Bachelor's Degree in 2009 By Projected # Employed

OES TITLE	2009	% Change
General Manager and Top Executive	236,047	21.56
Teacher, Secondary School	81,664	32.28
Teacher, Elementary	90,555	20.46
Accountant and Auditor	67,463	19.44
Computer Programmer	33,036	22.87
Financial Manager	46,920	20.89
Teacher, Preschool and Kindergarten	35,902	22.85
Personnel, Training, Labor Rel. Specialist	28,977	30.82
Insurance Sales Worker	38,527	15.13
Securities, Financial Service Sales	31,566	48.89
Marketing, Adv., Public Relations Manager	32,120	26.97
Artist and Commercial Artist	24,447	31.38
Computer Engineer	21,004	72.49
Teacher, Special Education	26,090	44.69
Electrical and Electronic Engineer	23,816	28.76
Administrative Service Manager	25,636	26.9
Social Worker, Exc. Medical and Psychiatric	25,213	34.81
Engineers NEC	20,300	27.27
Education Administrator	23,392	19.68
Computer Scientists	14,747	126.84
Designer, (Not Interior Designer)	22,743	35.54
Engineering, Science, Comp. Systems	18,772	44.21
Financial Specialists	20,105	28.22
Social Worker, Medical and Psychiatric	19,301	46.65
Recreation Worker	17,833	29.71
Medicine and Health Service Manager	18,237	42.39
Loan Officer and Counselor	19,254	24.82

Fastest Growing Top 25 Florida Jobs Requiring a Bachelor's Degree in 2009

OES TITLE	2009	% Change
Computer Scientists	14,747	127
Health Diagnosing Occupations	2,311	80
Computer Engineer	21,004	72
Database Administrator	6,233	62
Instructional Coordinator	8,840	60
Physician Assistant	6,485	58
Leisure and Fitness Studies Teacher	190	56
Computer Science Teacher	2,353	56
Health Diagnostics Teacher	1,372	50
Health Specialties Teacher	2,385	49
Securities, Financial Service Sales	31,566	49
Residential Counselor	6,425	47
Social Worker, Medical and Psychiatric	19,301	47
Director, Religious Activities/Education	10,795	45
Teacher, Special Education	26,090	45
Engineering, Science, Comp. Systems Manager	18,772	44
Communications Teacher	725	44
Technical Writer	5,706	43
Medicine and Health Service Manager	18,237	42
Occupational Therapist	6,525	39
Speech Pathologist, Audiologist	5,447	39
Life Science Teacher	2,311	38
Geologist, Geophysicist, Oceanographer	1,625	37
Physical Therapist	9,455	37
Designer, (not Interior Designer)	22,743	35.54

Note: Several classifications were removed from these lists due to their non-specific nature. These included occupational titles identified as "all other..." In some cases such classifications were retained as the title reflected something of their nature...

Student Demands

ICUF Bachelors degree production in 1999-2000 in Descending order.
The top five disciplines in terms of number of graduates are highlighted.

<i>Program Title</i>	<i>Graduated</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Wage</i>
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION	587	423	29,045
PSYCHOLOGY	566	301	19,479
ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT	421	306	37,728
BIOLOGY	393	188	18,890
NURSING	350	284	40,512
PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT	329	225	54,105
MANAGEMENT	286	196	35,389
AERONAUTICAL SCIENCE	249	59	16,781
ACCOUNTING	244	153	28,209
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	208	147	35,575
LIBERAL STUDIES	204	137	30,217
ENGLISH	201	105	17,312
ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR STUDIES	197	159	28,487
MARKETING	185	86	25,447
PROFESSIONAL STUDIES	164	133	50,497

Note: According to data reported by ICUF institutions to FETPIP, ICUF institutions awarded 12,069 bachelors degrees in 644 discipline areas. This table displays the top 15 in number of degrees awarded

Student Demands

Public University Bachelors degree production in 1999-2000 in Descending order. The top five disciplines in terms of number of graduates are highlighted.

<i>Program Title</i>	<i>Graduated</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Avg. Annual Wage</i>
Psychology, General	2,185	1,332	25,852
Elementary Teacher Ed	2,168	1,756	32,236
Busi Admin & Mgmt	1,756	1,151	34,904
Finance, General	1,650	1,093	33,660
Criminal Justice Studies	1,407	967	29,448
Accounting	1,281	905	37,604
Nursing	1,164	960	41,564
English, General	1,044	630	28,468
Communication (Mass)	1,042	685	27,764
Business Marketing Mgmt	993	671	30,764
Computer & Information Science	787	521	44,084
Biology, General	756	386	25,088
Political Science & Government	704	345	28,884
Management Science	555	366	39,292
Social Work, General	536	394	25,812

Note: According to data reported by the Division of Colleges and Universities to FETPIP, public institutions awarded 34,568 bachelors degrees in 180 discipline areas. This table displays the top 15 in number of degrees awarded.

“Measuring Up” – Florida’s Grades

	2000	2002
<u>Preparation</u>	C	C+
<u>Participation</u>	D+	D+
<u>Affordability</u>	D	D-
<u>Completion</u>	B+	B+
<u>Benefits</u>	C-	C
<u>Learning</u>	I	I

Source: National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education.

Preparation

- High School Completion
 - High School Credential
- K-12 Course Taking
 - Math and Science Course Taking
 - Algebra in 8th Grade
 - Math Course Taking in 12th Grade
- K-12 Student Achievement
 - Proficiency in Math, Reading, Science, and Writing
 - Math Proficiency among Low-Income
 - College Entrance Exams
 - Advanced Placement Exams

Participation

- Young Adults
 - High School to College Rate
 - Young Adult Enrollment
- Working-Age Adults
 - Working-Age Adult Enrollment

Affordability

- Family Ability to Pay
 - At Community Colleges
 - At Public 4-Year Colleges
 - At Private 4-Year Colleges
- State Strategies for Affordability
 - Need-Based Financial Aid
 - Low-Priced Colleges
- Reliance on Loans
 - Low Student Debt

Completion

- Persistence
 - Students Returning for 2nd Year at 2-Year Colleges
 - Students Returning for 2nd Year at 4-Year Colleges
- Completion
 - Bachelor's Degree Completion in 5 Years
 - Bachelor's Degree Completion in 6 Years
 - All Degree Completion

Benefits

- Educational Achievement
 - Adults with Bachelor's Degree or Higher
- Economic Benefits
 - Increased Income from Bachelor's Degree
 - Increased Income from Some College
- Civic Benefits
 - Population Voting
 - Charitable Contributions
- Adult Skill Levels
 - Quantitative Literacy
 - Prose Literacy
 - Document Literacy

Learning

All states received an “incomplete.”

Here are some possibilities:

- Population Assessments
 - National Assessment of Adult Literacy
 - Census data on educational attainment
- College Graduate Assessments
 - Needed: a higher ed counterpart to the NAEP
- Licensure and Admissions Exams
- Indirect Measures
 - National Survey of Student Engagement and Community College Survey of Student Engagement tap the “good practices” known to promote better college-level learning