ALLIANCE ANNUAL MEETING

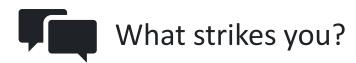
CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS IN HIGHER ED

WICHE October 27, 2022



OVERVIEW

 Upcoming K-12 populations, pandemic changes



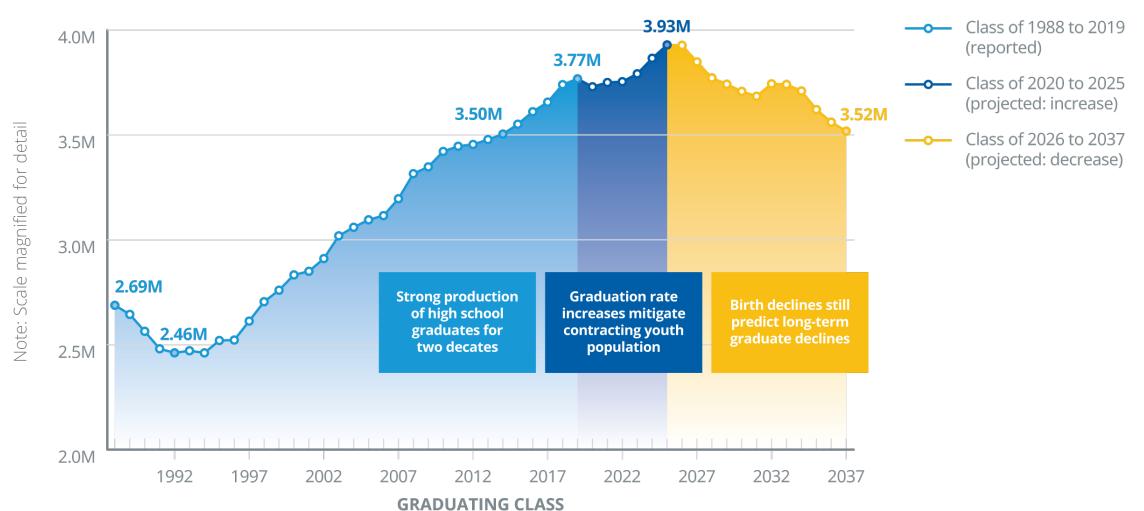
• Pandemic, new college enrollment patterns







TREND #1 SLOWING NUMBER OF U.S. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, THEN DECLINE

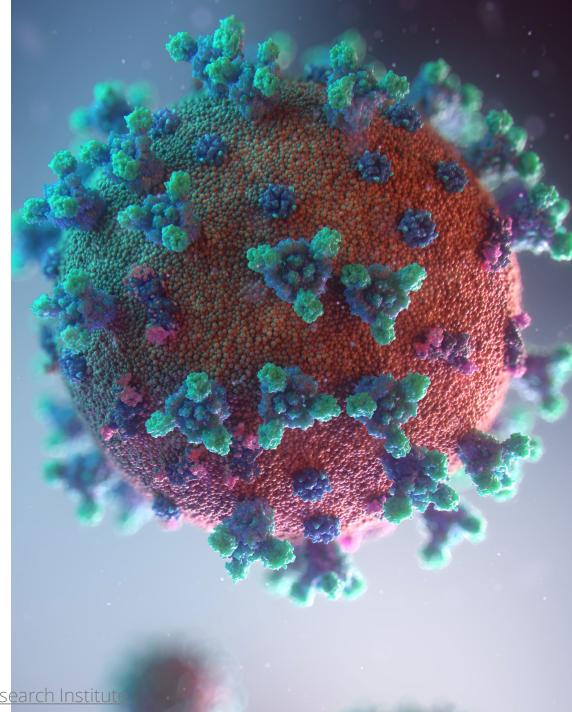


CAVEATS

- Predicted trends reflect data through
 SY 2019-20 (Class of 2019)
- COVID-19 likely to have significant and long-lasting impacts on education pathways

In the 2020-21 school year (estimated):

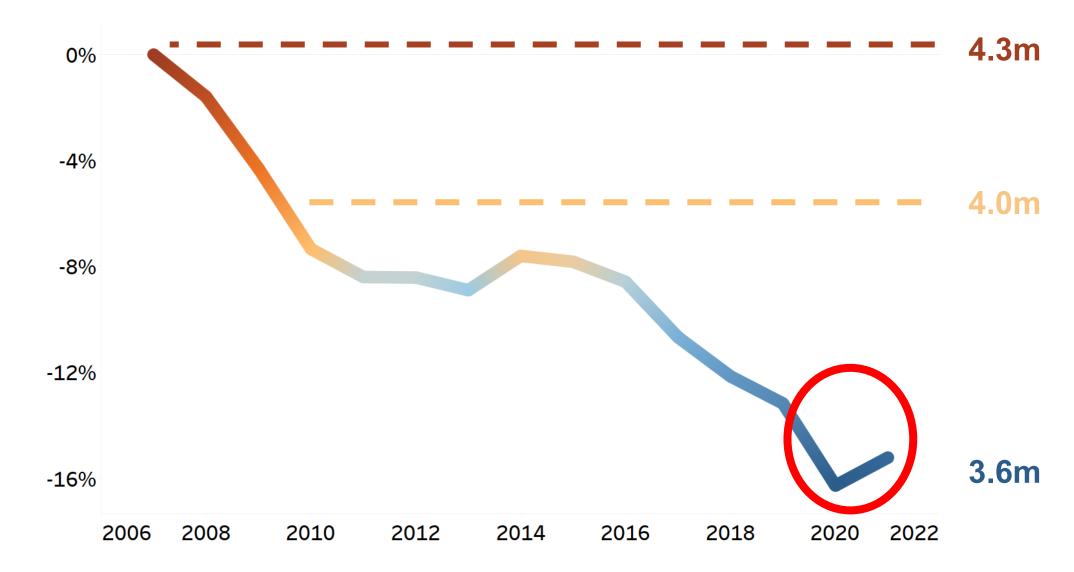
- 86% 87% public schools
- ~8% private schools
- 5% 6% were homeschooled



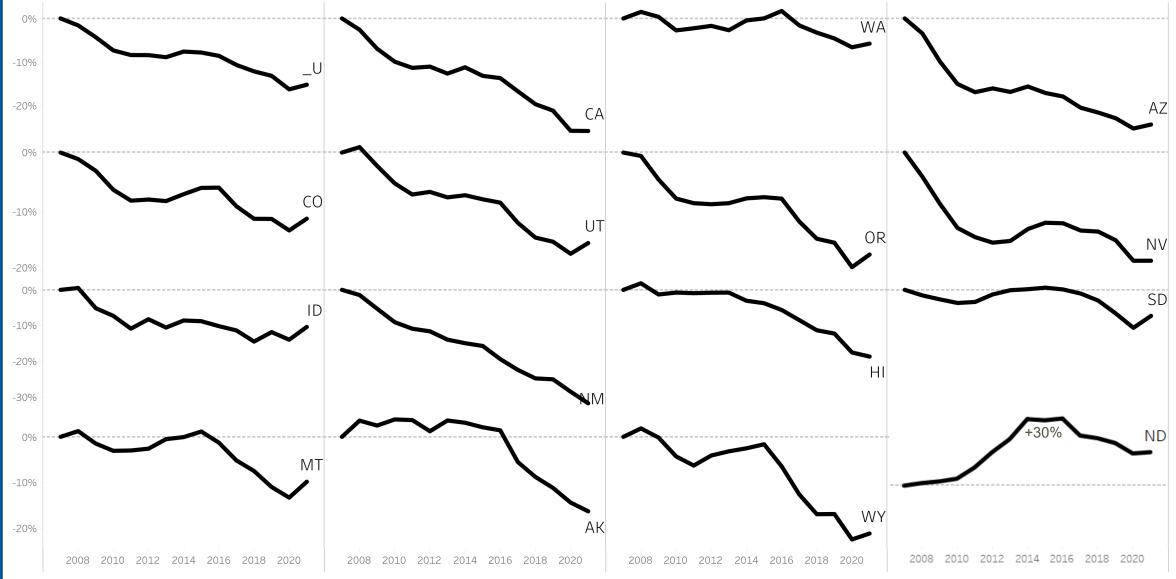
WHAT'S DRIVING TREND #1?



U.S. BIRTHS



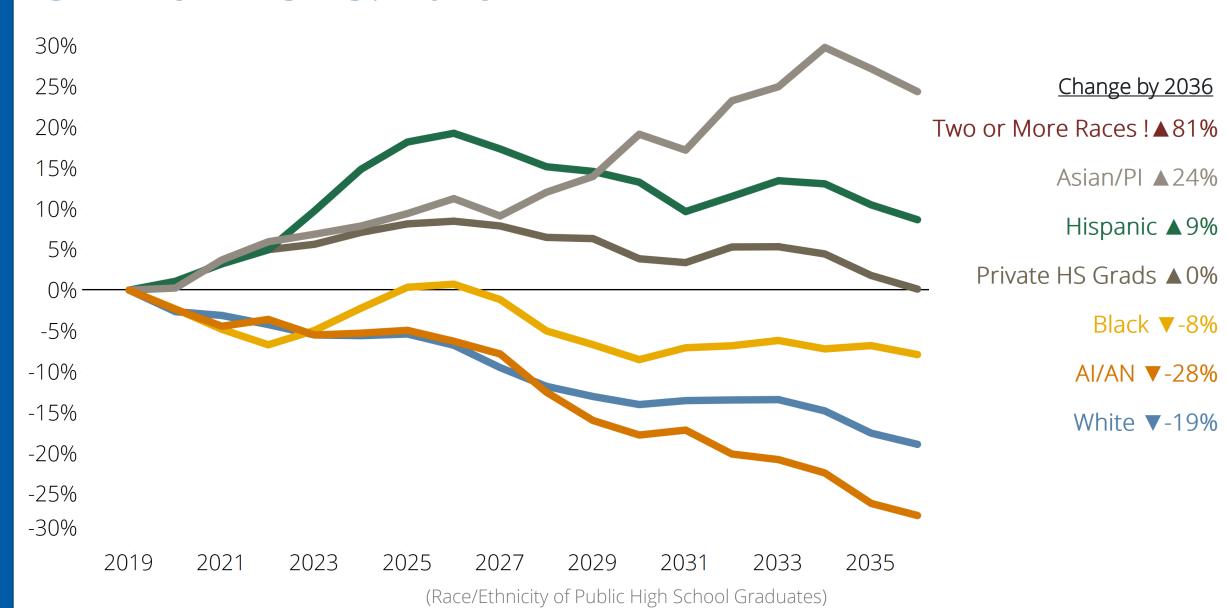
CHANGE IN BIRTHS, 2007 TO 2021



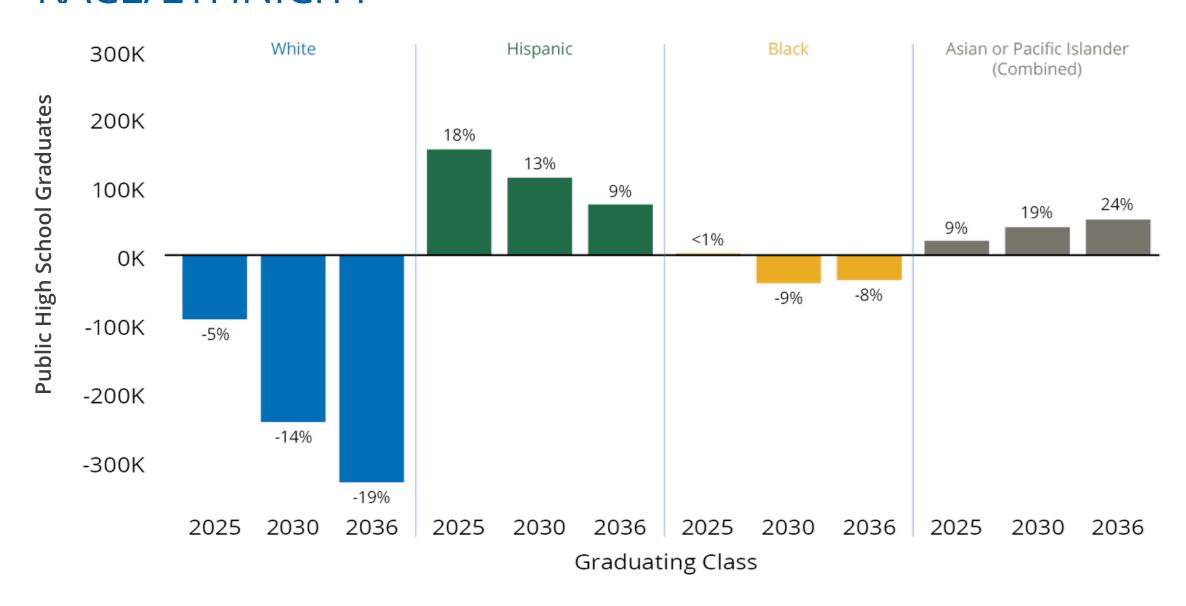


https://www.everylearnereverywhere.org/wp-content/uploads/monolith-white-paper-FINAL-2.pdf.
Common App, "Unpacking race and ethnicity", https://www.commonapp.org/about/reports-and-insights.

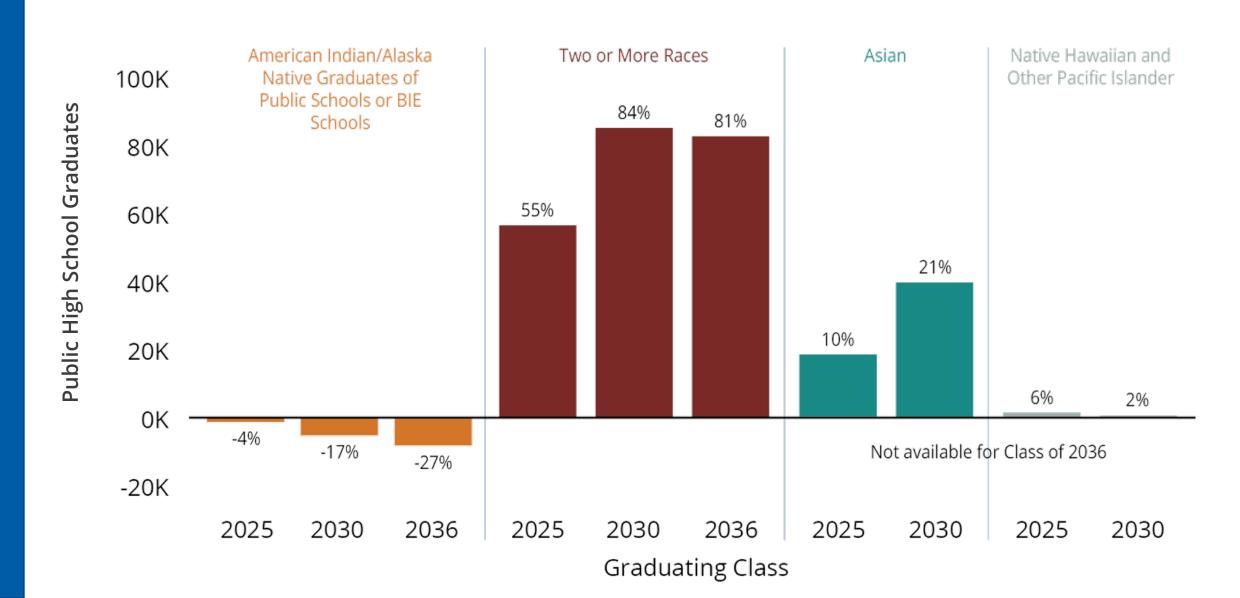
PROJECTED CHANGE IN GRADUATES VS. 2019



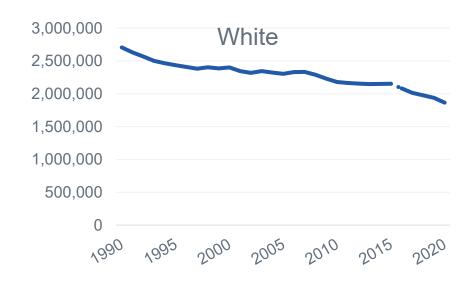
PROJECTED CHANGE FROM 2019 BY RACE/ETHNICITY

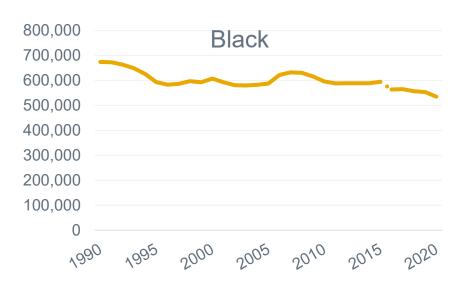


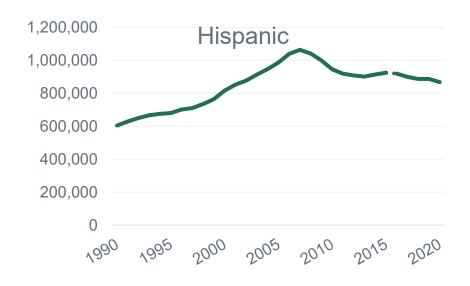
PROJECTED CHANGE FROM 2019 BY RACE/ETHNICITY



U.S. BIRTHS BY RACE & ETHNICITY

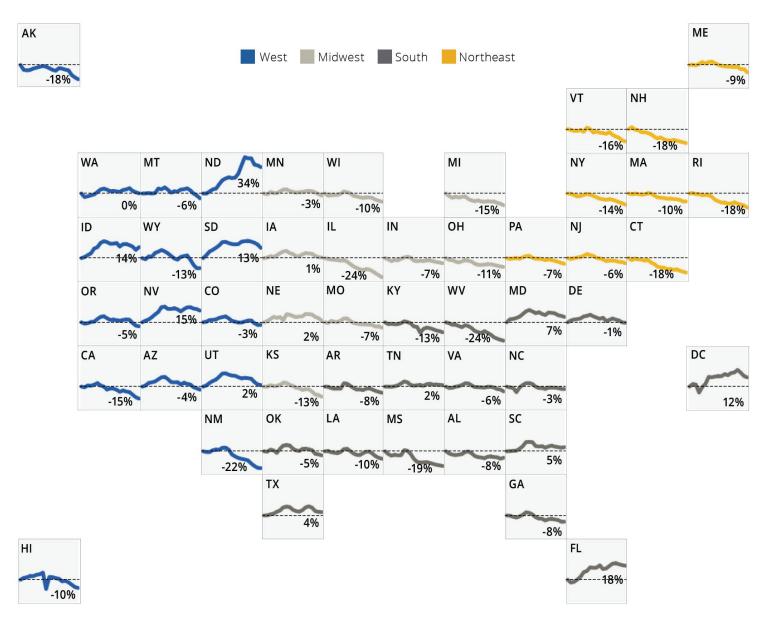




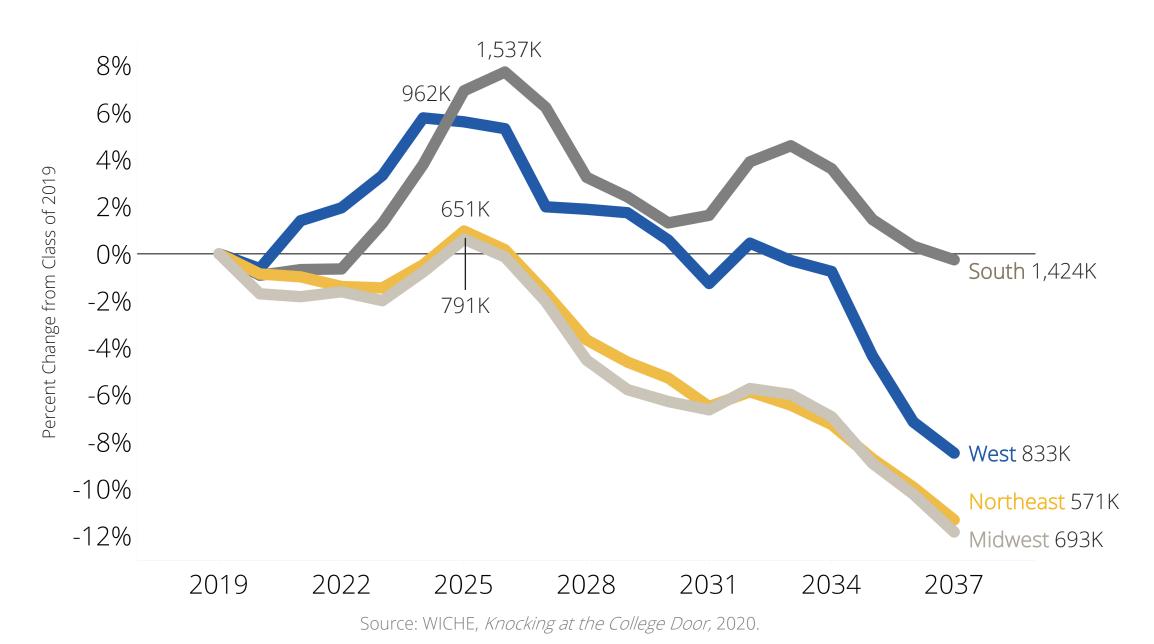




TREND #3 - VARIATION

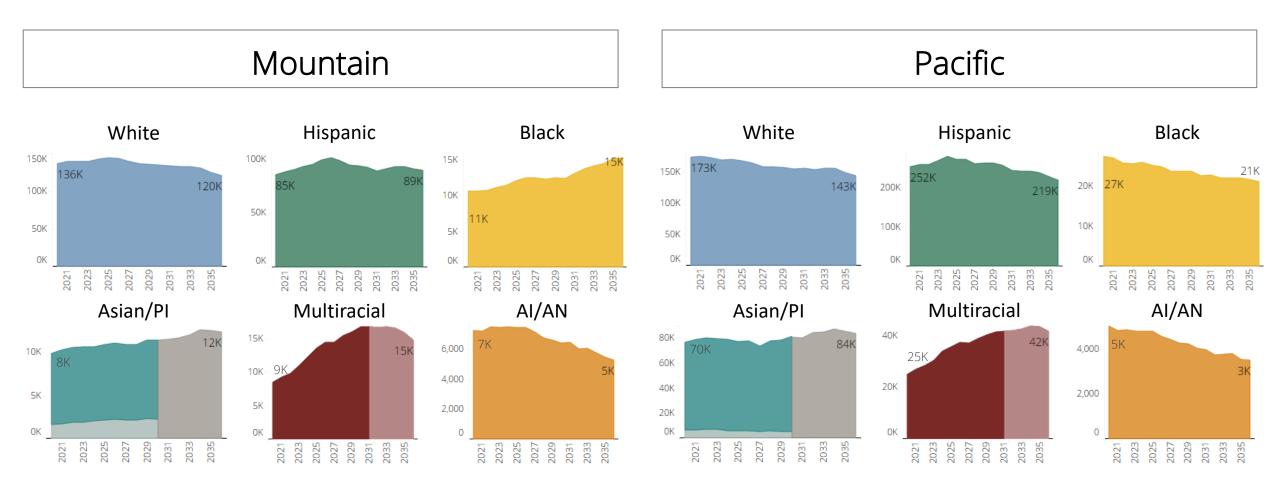


REGIONAL VARIATION: TOTAL PUBLIC & PRIVATE GRADUATES

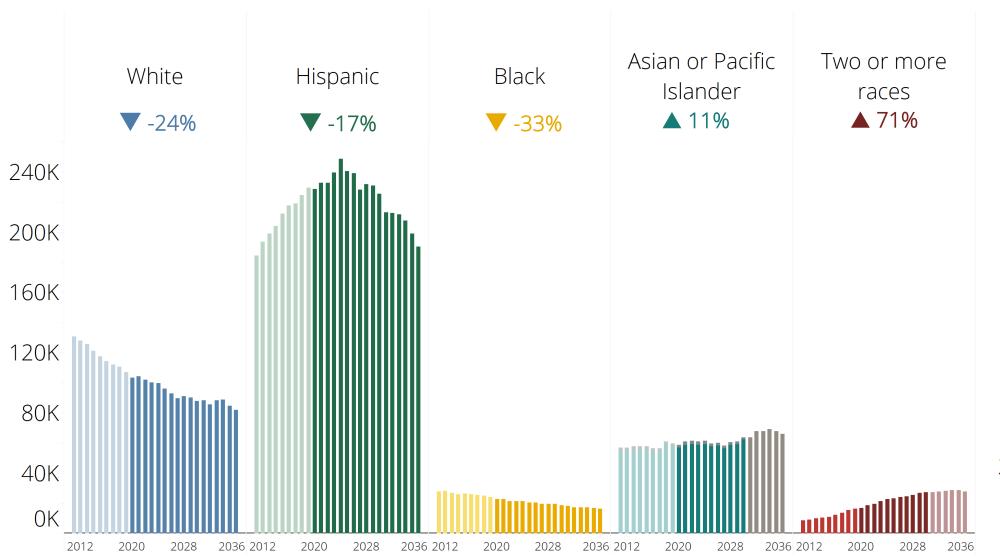


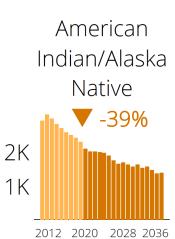
PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES OF COLOR: ONGOING INCREASES

Projections

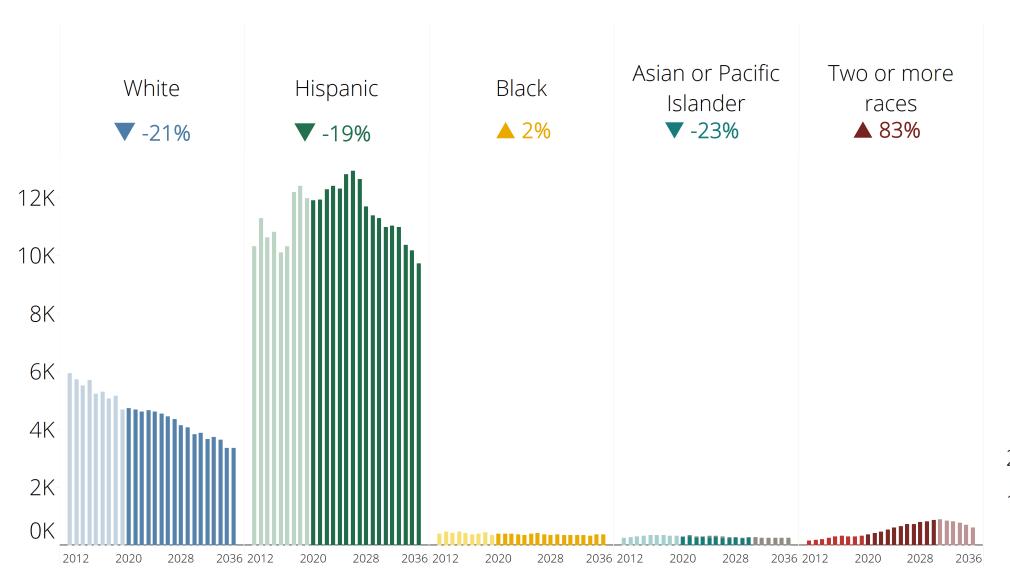


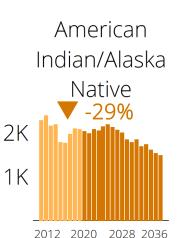
DECLINES IN CALIFORNIA



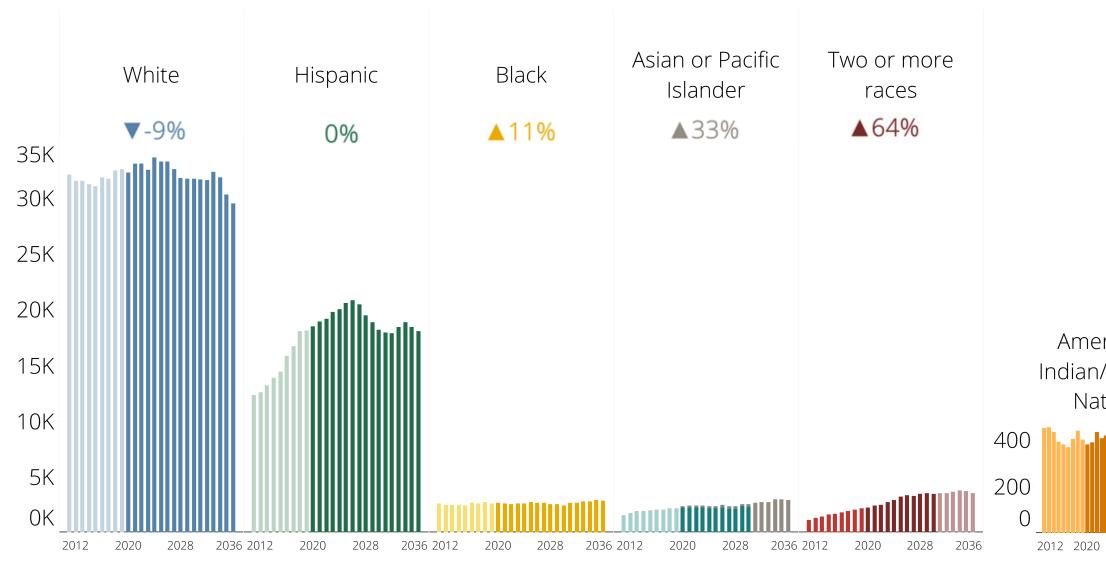


STRONG DECLINES IN NEW MEXICO

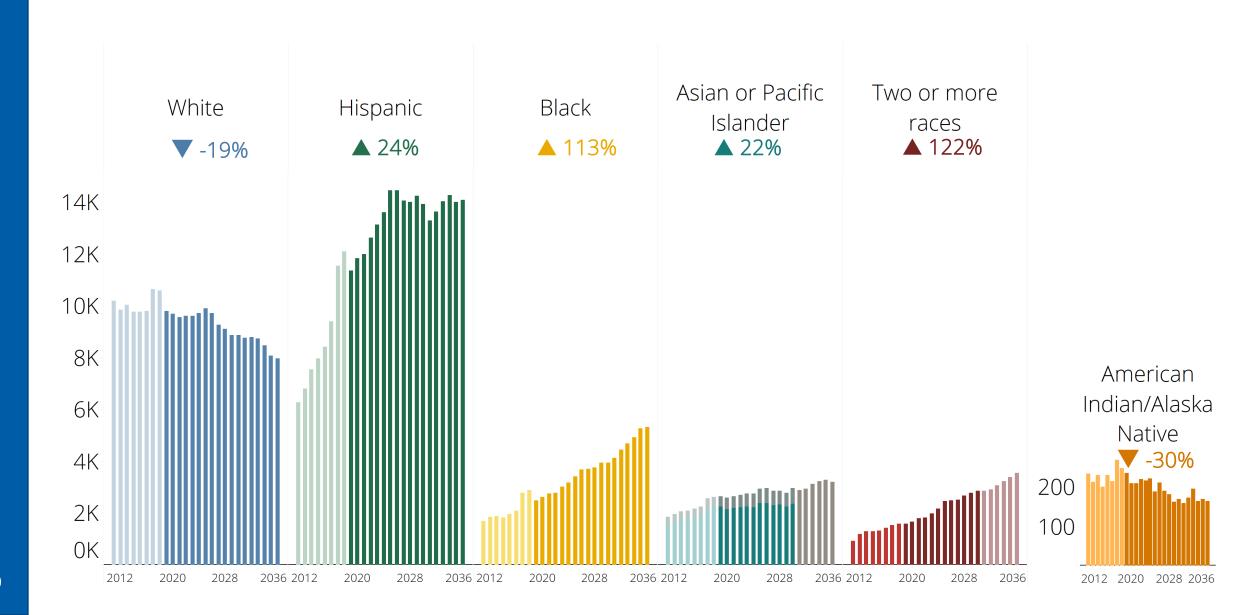




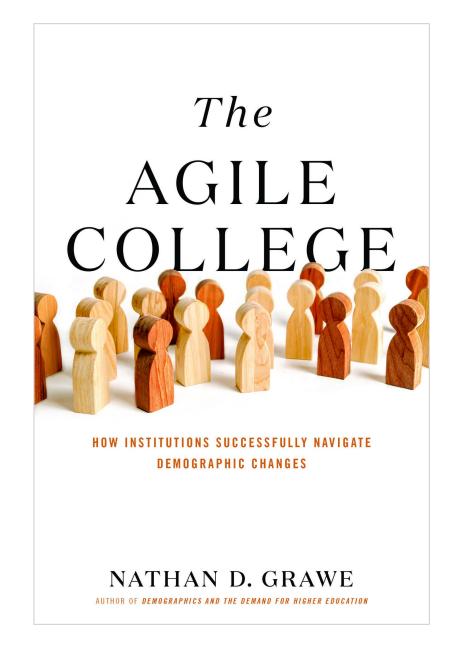
DIVERSIFICATION IN COLORADO



INCREASE & DIVERSIFICATION IN NEVADA

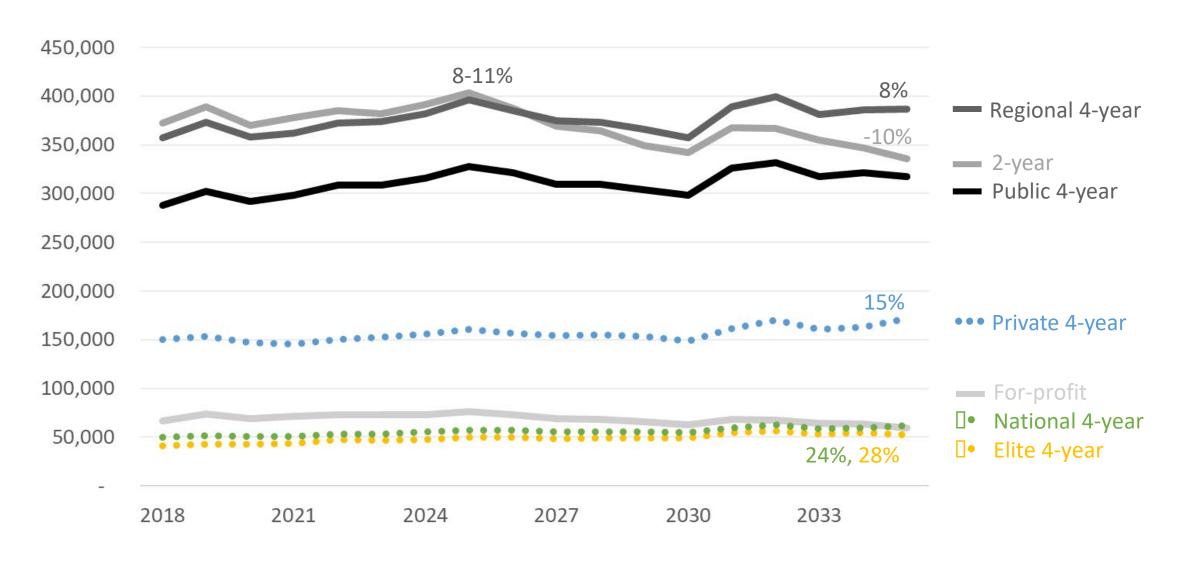


COMPETITION



COLLEGE DESTINATION, 18 Y.O.'S FROM WESTERN U.S. STATES

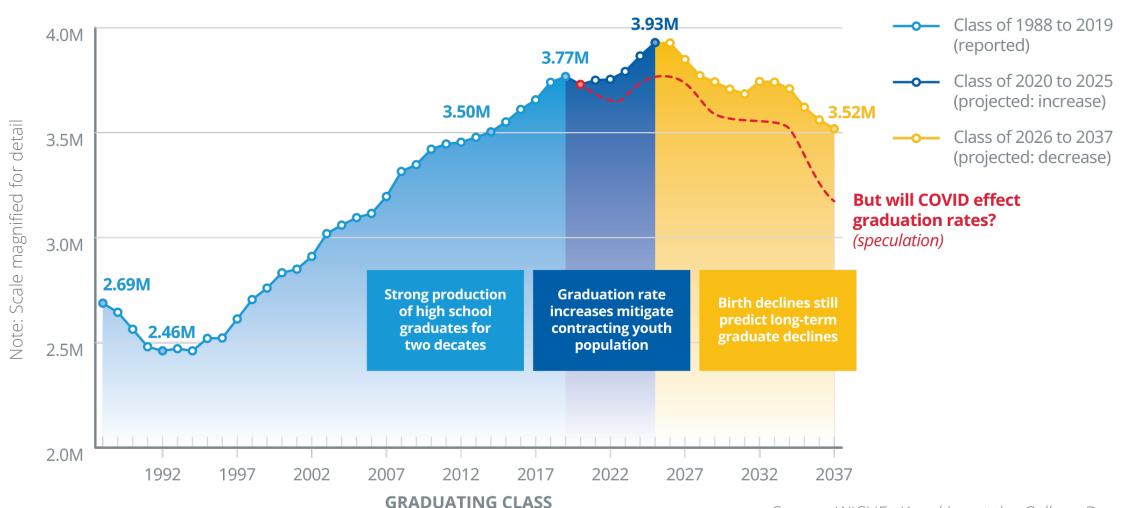
Projections, 2018 to 2034



Source: WICHE illustration of data from Nathan Grawe, Higher Education Demand Index, https://ngrawe.sites.carleton.edu/the-agile-college/22 Note: ND and SD are not included in Western region in these data.



COVID: INTERSECTS WITH SLOWING AND DECLINING NUMBER OF U.S. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES



COVID: HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

- Spring 2020: Accommodations to graduate
- ➤ 2021: Census estimates indicate
 a possible 14% decrease in
 annual high school graduate
 numbers, nationally, 2019 to
 2021 (State data just emerging)



COVID: HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Disruptions to high school students' learning, grades, credit progress; absenteeism

- ➤ 'Bulge' in 9th graders
- Potentially fewer grads in next 2-3 years
- More students less equipped for college level work? (ACT, SAT)

Impacts to middle schoolers could deepen predicted declines after 2025

- Up to <u>5 years</u> to recover learning lost, impacting new learning in H.S.
- Math skills, in particular
- Impact future dual/concurrent?

bsenteeism Chronic

McKinsey estimates:

If historical correlations hold, additional 1.7 to 3.3 million 8th-12th graders could drop out of school, nationally

Where did the students go?

5% to 10% may now be homeschooled

DISCUSSION #1

- Share this with your campus at your next Dean's meeting?
- Something especially interesting?
- Relating to what you see on the ground?



knocking.wiche.edu

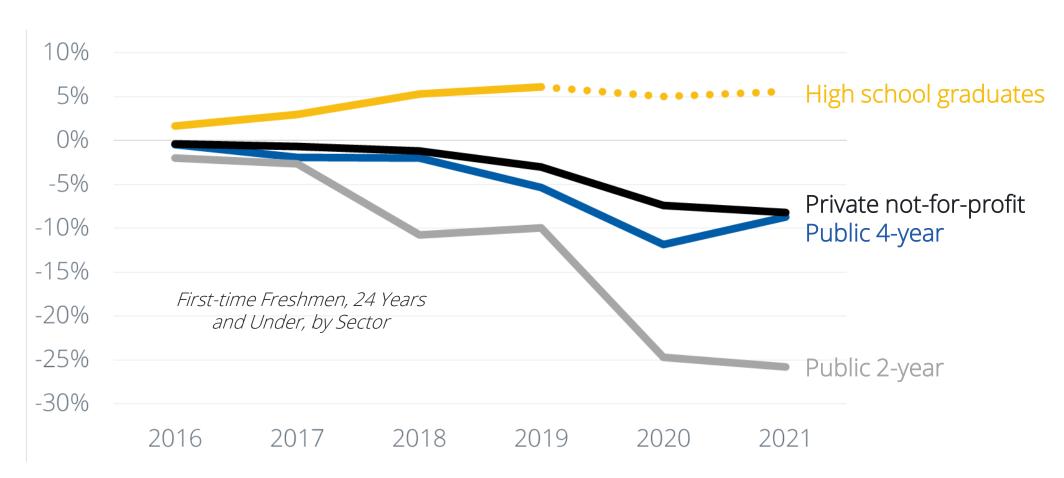


COLLEGE ENROLLMENT TRENDS MORE WORRISOME THAN DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS?

- How many of the fewer 18 year olds will graduate high school?
- How many of those will go on to college?
- How many other students will try or resume college?
- Immigration policy?
- Economic conditions?
- Federal funding and policy?

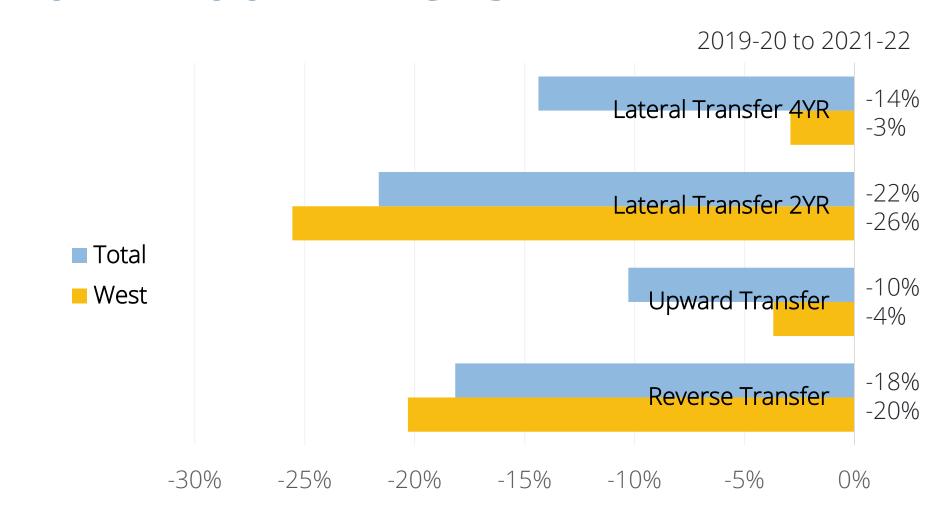


COVID: RECENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES & FALL COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS



Source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, *Current Term Enrollment Estimates*, https://nscresearchcenter.org/current-term-enrollment-estimates, and WICHE, *Knocking at the College Door*, 2020.

COVID: TRANSFER INTO 2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS DOWN DOUBLE-DIGITS



Source: WICHE, using data from "Transfer, Mobility & Progress", https://nscresearchcenter.org/transfer-mobility-and-progress/. Institutions with campuses in more than one state) and Primarily Online Institutions (POIs) not included in the region numbers.

POTENTIAL ADULT STUDENTS?

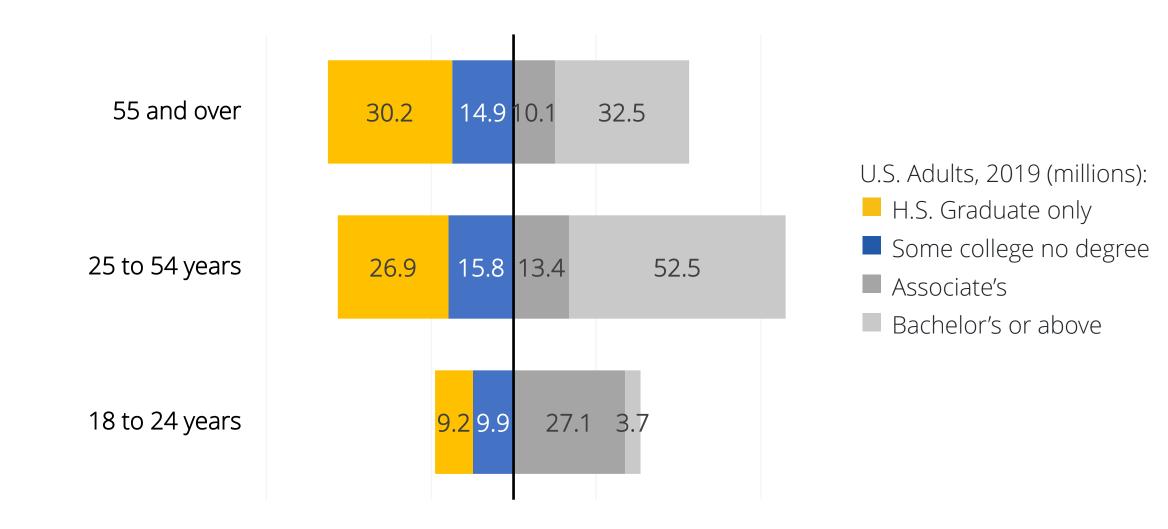
18-24 y.o.'s enrolled in postsecondary education:

41%

U.S. residents 25+, some college no degree:



POTENTIAL ADULT STUDENTS?



PERSISTENCE & RETENTION MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER

Started at public 2-years, fall 2020:

Transferred into public 2-years:



Persisted at any U.S. institution 52% at starting institution



percentage points from 2019

DISCUSSION #2: STRATEGIC RESPONSES

- Have tried this, and it worked...or it didn't
- Economic impacts, local opportunities?
- Students of color: more students, deeper impacts/needs, deepen responses?
- Impacts to costs, resources? Tuition? Faculty?

QUESTIONS AND FOLLOW-UP

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