Promoting College Access for All Students

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Disciplines
Accessibility | Education | Education Economics | Gender Equity in Education | Higher Education | Higher Education Administration

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Presentation for the Leading the Way Compact Forum
West Virginia Higher Education Commission

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March 31, 2014
Improving Educational Attainment Is One of the Most Pressing Issues of Our Time
Higher Education Is Increasingly Important To Individual AND Societal Well-Being

Salaries Increase with Educational Attainment

Wage premium by education. Compared to high school graduates, holders of Bachelor’s degrees and better have earned a substantial wage premium since the 1990s. (makes no control for full-time or full-year status of workers)

Source: Authors’ analysis of March CPS data, various years

Available Jobs Increasingly Require Higher Education

By 2018, about two-thirds of all employment will require some college education or better.

Source: Authors’ analysis of March CPS data, various years; Center on Education and the Workforce forecast of educational demand to 2018

Educational Attainment is the Result of A Longitudinal Process

- Prepare
- Apply
- Enroll
- Engage
- Learn / Persist / Complete
College Enrollment Rates of Recent High School Graduates Are Declining in West Virginia

Attention Only to the Average Masks Differences Across Groups

"The poor are getting poorer. But with the rich getting richer, it all averages out in the long run."
College Enrollment Rates Are Higher for Women than Men

College Enrollment Rates Increase with Family Income

Among Those Who Enroll: Completion Rates Increase With Family Income

Outcomes by Family Income Five Years After First Enrolling, 2003-04

- Bachelor's
- Associate's
- Certificate
- Enrolled
- Not enrolled

Highest quartile:
- Bachelor's: 58%
- Associate's: 20%
- Certificate: 20%
- Enrolled: 20%
- Not enrolled: 20%

3rd quartile:
- Bachelor's: 44%
- Associate's: 27%
- Certificate: 27%
- Enrolled: 27%
- Not enrolled: 27%

2nd quartile:
- Bachelor's: 35%
- Associate's: 31%
- Certificate: 31%
- Enrolled: 31%
- Not enrolled: 31%

Lowest quartile:
- Bachelor's: 26%
- Associate's: 38%
- Certificate: 38%
- Enrolled: 38%
- Not enrolled: 38%

Independent:
- Bachelor's: 6%
- Associate's: 52%
- Certificate: 52%
- Enrolled: 52%
- Not enrolled: 52%

College Enrollment Rates Vary Based on Race/Ethnicity

Racial/Ethnic Diversity of the U.S. Population Is Increasing

What Do We Know About How to Improve College Access and Success?
Most of What We Know is Based on “Traditional” Students

Postsecondary Enrollment Rates of All 18- to 34-Year-Olds by Age, 1971 to 2011

The College Enrollment Decision: Students Weigh the Benefits and Costs
Multiple Forces Limit and Promote Higher Education Attainment

Improving Higher Education Attainment Requires Attention to Context


Penn GSE
Worrisome Trends
Trend 1: Academic Readiness for College Is Often Inadequate

Percentage of First-Year Undergraduates Who Took At least one Remedial Course in 2007-08

- 2-year public: 24%
- 4-year public: 21%
- 4-year private: 15%
- Very selective: 13%
- Open admission: 26%

Stratification of Academic Resources

Family Enrichment Expenditures on Children: 1972 to 2002

Differential Access to Academic Resources In K-12 Education

Percentage of 2009 Public H.S. Graduates Who Earned Credits in Dual Credit, AP, or IB Courses

- 49% < 25%
- 37% 26% to 50%
- 34% More than 50%

% Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch

Potential Improvements in College Readiness?
Trend 2:
Shifting Responsibility for Paying College Costs
Increasing Privatization of Higher Education

Note: Dollars adjusted by 2012 HECA, Cost of Living Adjustment, and Enrollment Mix Index.

Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers. SHEE FY2012.
Growth in Tuition and Fees

Increasing Use of Loans To Pay College Costs

Percent of Undergraduates Borrowing: 1995-96 to 2007-08

Trend 3: Changing Higher Education Options

Distribution of Total Enrollment in Four-Year Degree-Granting Institutions by Institutional Type

College Destinations Vary By Family Income

Trend 4: Minimal Changes In Availability of H.S. Counselors

Trend 5: Increasing Attention to Finding the "Silver Bullet"
Is Stratification of Higher Education Opportunity Inevitable?
What are Effective Strategies for Raising Attainment and Closing Gaps Across Groups?

Recommendations
(The State of College Access and Completion)

1. Improve academic readiness for college.
2. Improve alignment across and within sectors and levels
3. Improve college affordability
4. Ensure early knowledge of college and aid
5. Adapt approaches to reflect diversity of students, institutions, and state and other contexts
6. Collect and use data to monitor college access and completion and refine policies and practices
The Role of State Policy in Improving Attainment

The Attainment Agenda

State Policy Leadership in Higher Education

Laura W. Perna & Joni E. Finney

Foreword by Patrick M. Callan

Graduate School of Education Penn GSE
What We Did

- Georgia
- Illinois
- Maryland
- Texas
- Washington

States

Data Sources
- Documents
- Reports
- Existing data
- Interviews

Products
- Case study reports
- Cross-case analysis
Educational Attainment Varies Across States

Source: Kelly (2010)
Educational Attainment in West Virginia is Higher Among Younger than Older Adults

Percentage of Adults With at Least an Associate’s Degree, 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Nation</th>
<th>West Virginia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 to 34</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 64</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Kelly (2010)
### State-Specific Stories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Story Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>A story of decline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>State leadership vacuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Much accomplished, much at stake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Hard choices ahead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Perpetuating disparity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cross-State Conclusions

Strategic Use of Available Fiscal Resources
Academic Preparation and Smooth Movement of Students

K12 Education

Two-Year College

Four-Year Degree
Policy Leadership and Steering
Make Equity a Priority
The only thing more expensive than education is ignorance.
– Benjamin Franklin
Alliance for Higher Education and Democracy
www.ahead-penn.org