

The Condition of Higher Education in Iowa



Background

This report serves as an overview of Iowa's population in relation to college readiness, persistence, affordability of higher education, educational attainment and the future employability of the citizens of the state.

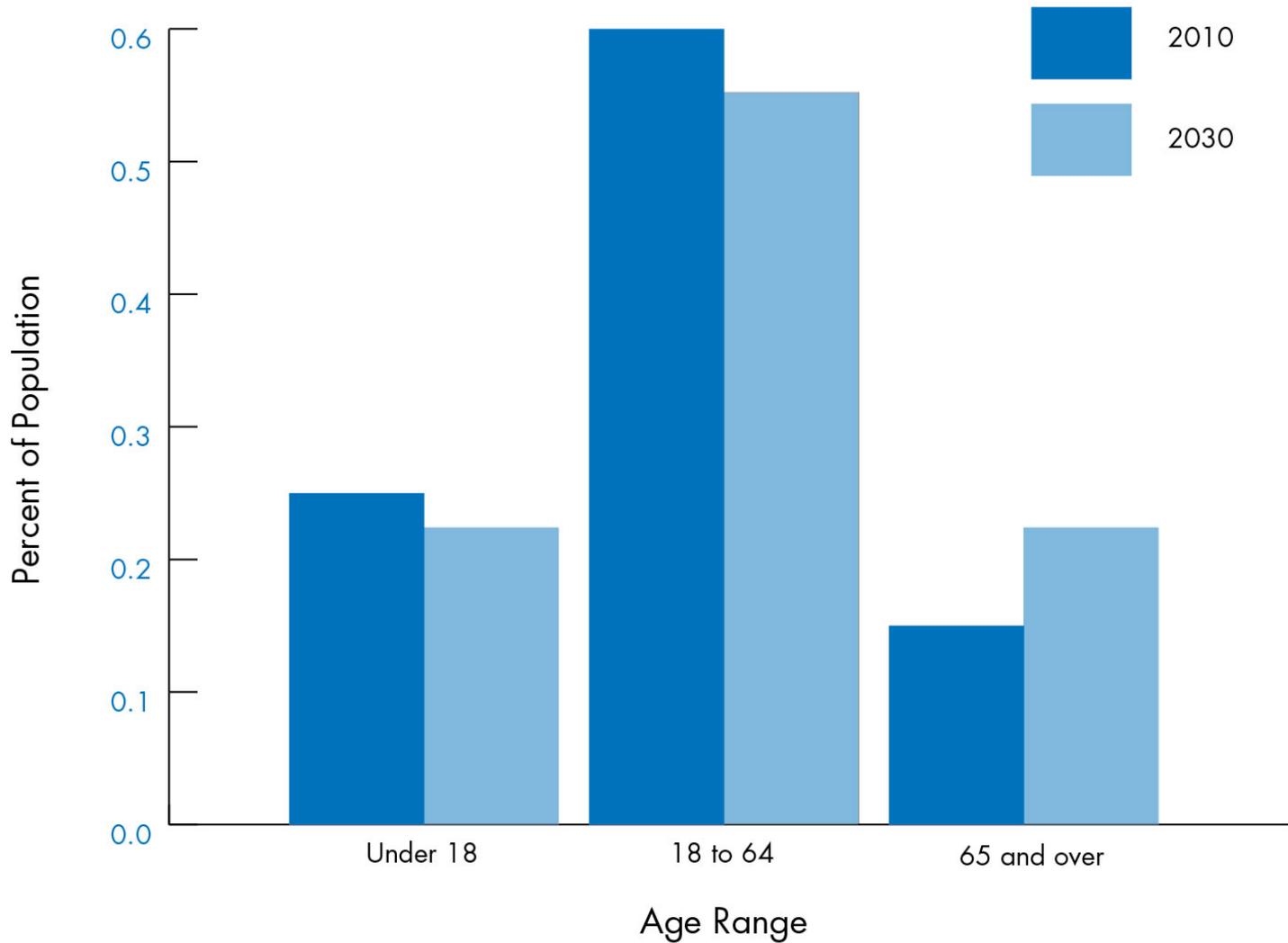


Iowa's Changing Demographics

- Iowa's population is aging
 - Iowa's population age 65 and older is expected to increase significantly through 2030 while the population age 44 and younger is expected to decline.



Distribution of Iowa Population by Age: 2010 and 2030



Iowa's Changing Demographics

- Iowa's population is becoming more diverse.
 - Minority students made up 9.7% of Iowa's total public school enrollment in 2000-2001, but by 2012-2013, it had increased to 20.2%.
 - The Hispanic student population increased the most from 2.6% to 9.3%.

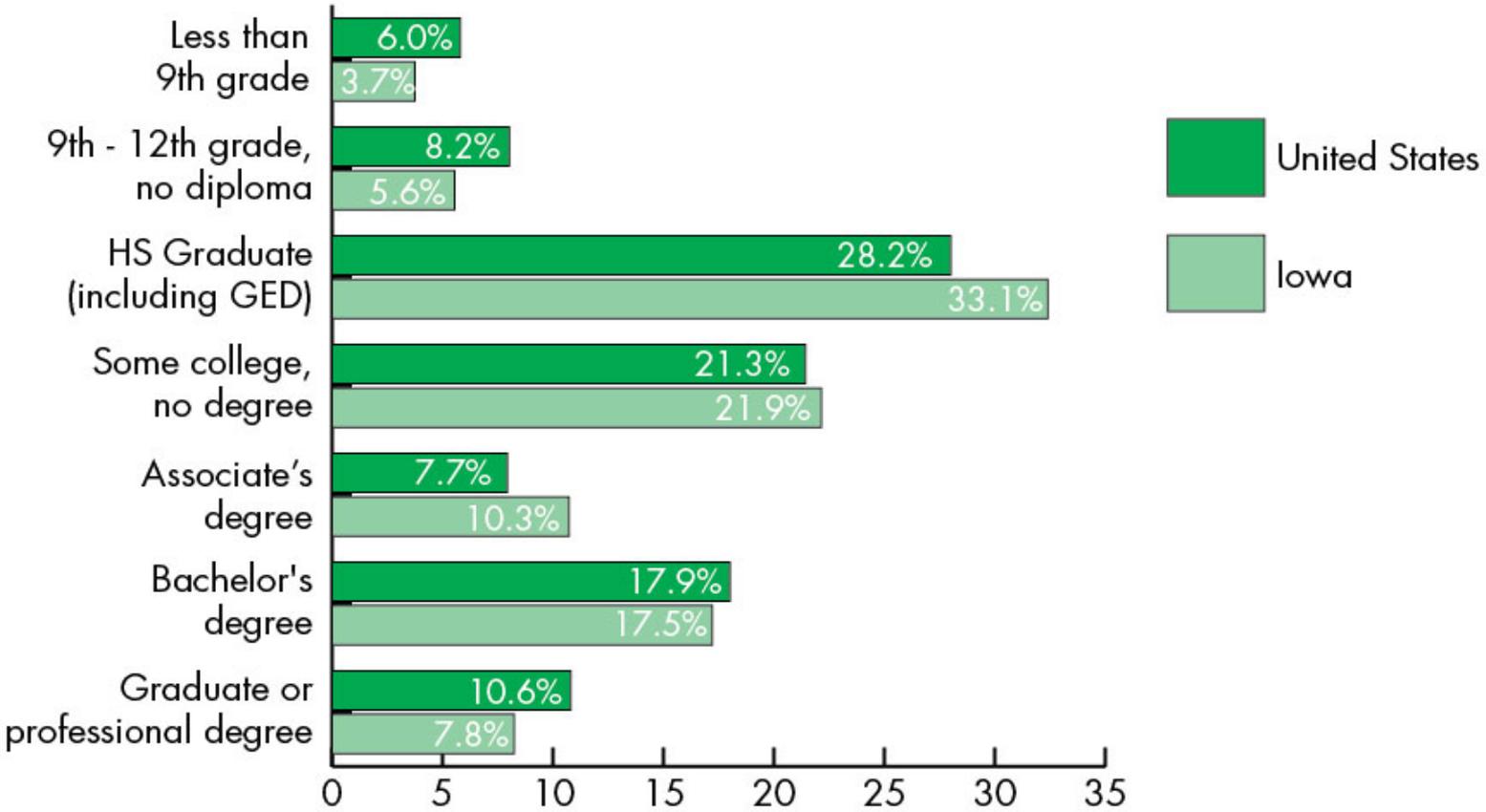


Education Levels

- Of Iowa's population, age 25 and older:
 - 90.7% have a high school education or higher.
 - 35.6% have an associate's degree or higher.
 - 25.3% have a bachelor's degree or higher



Education Attainment for Population 25 Years and Older



Iowa's Changing Workforce Demands

- A growing number of jobs in the state require postsecondary education.
 - By 2018, approximately 1.1 million jobs in the state, or 62 percent will require education beyond high school.

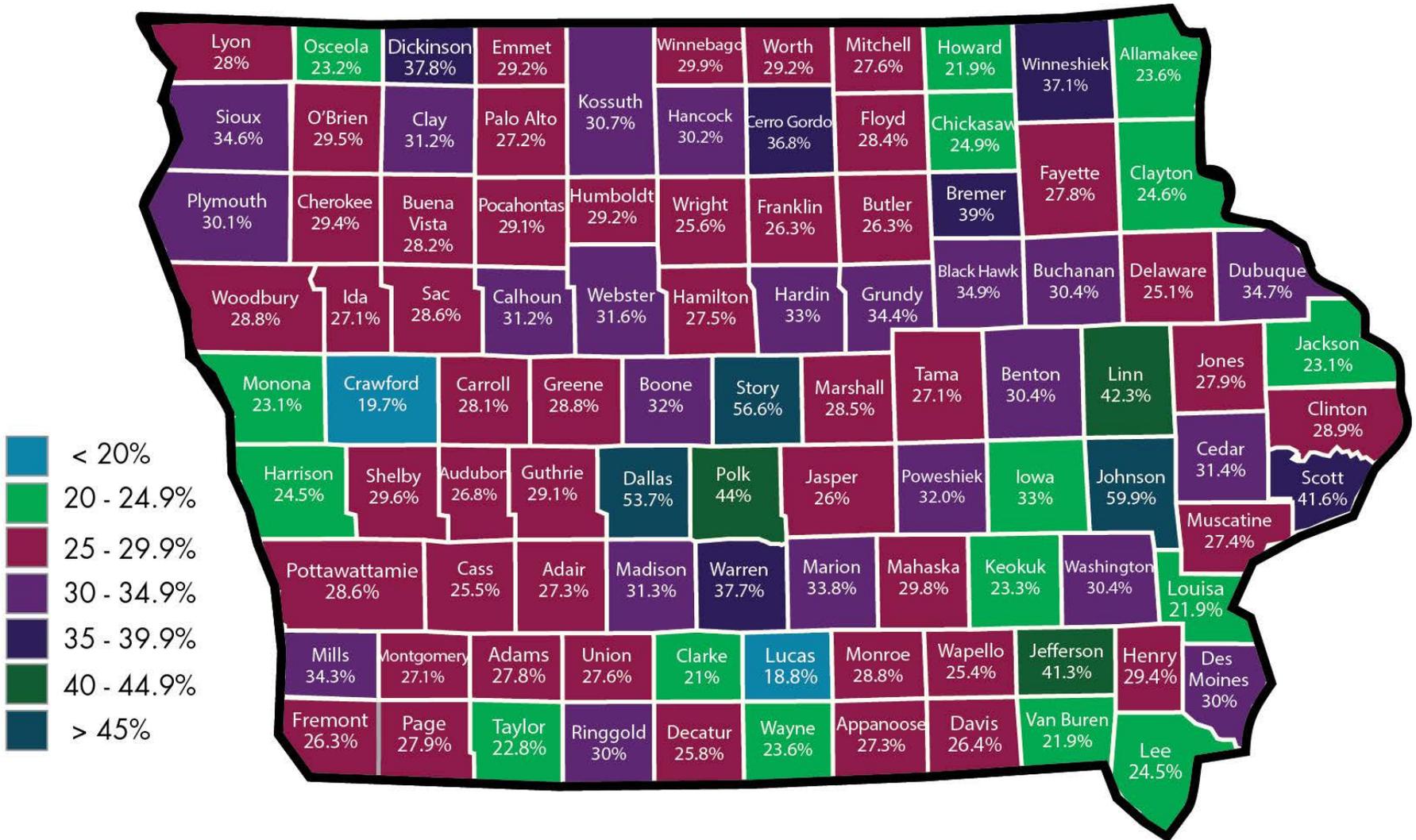


Iowa's Changing Workforce Demands

- High growth is expected in:
 - Computer & Mathematical
 - Healthcare Support
 - Personal Care
 - Healthcare Practitioner
 - Community & Social Services
 - Construction
 - Business & Financial
 - Arts/Entertainment/Media
 - Installation/Maintenance/Repair
 - Transportation & Material Moving
 - Architecture & Engineering



Percent of Population, Age 25 and Older with an Associate's Degree or Higher

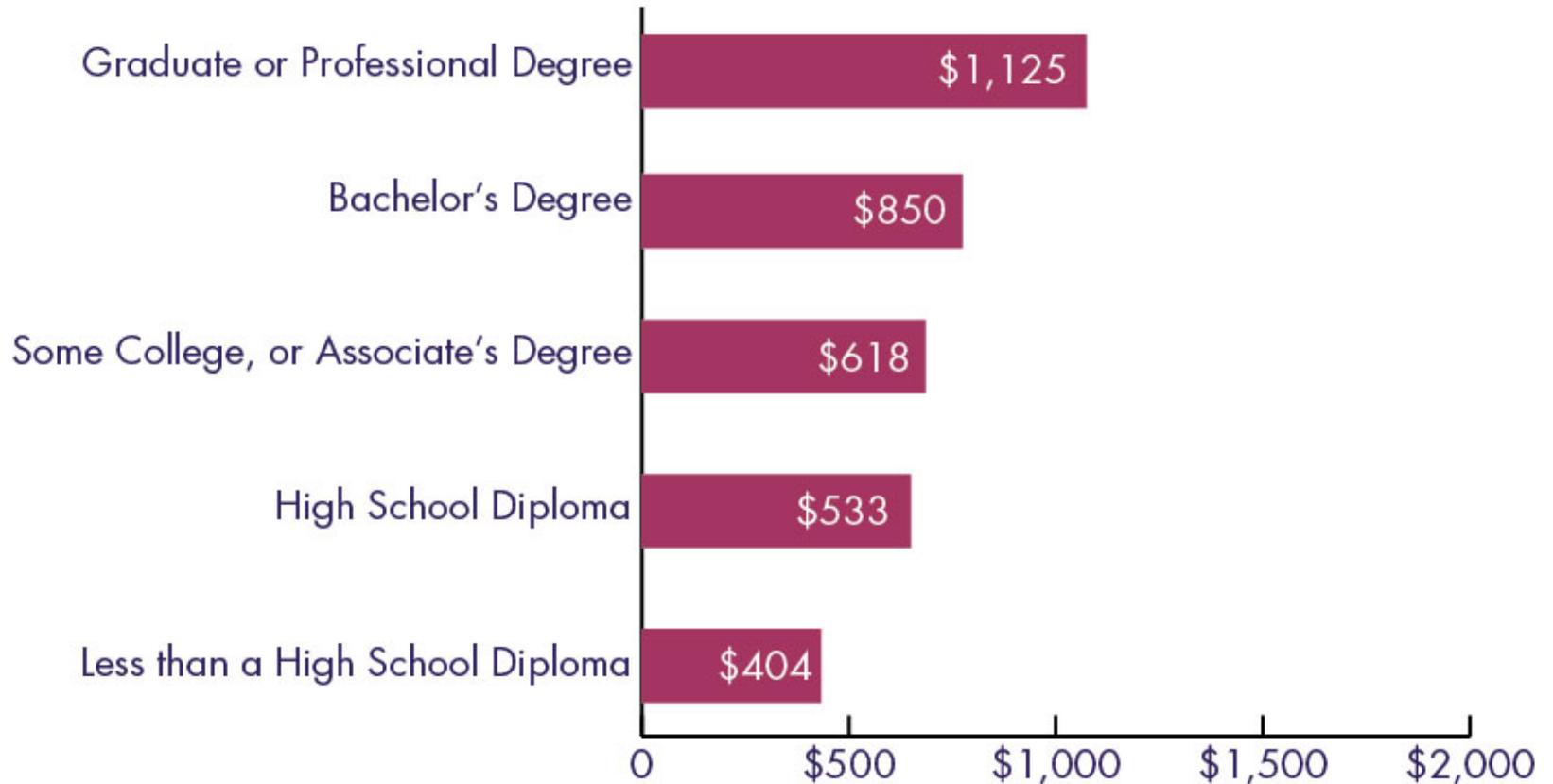


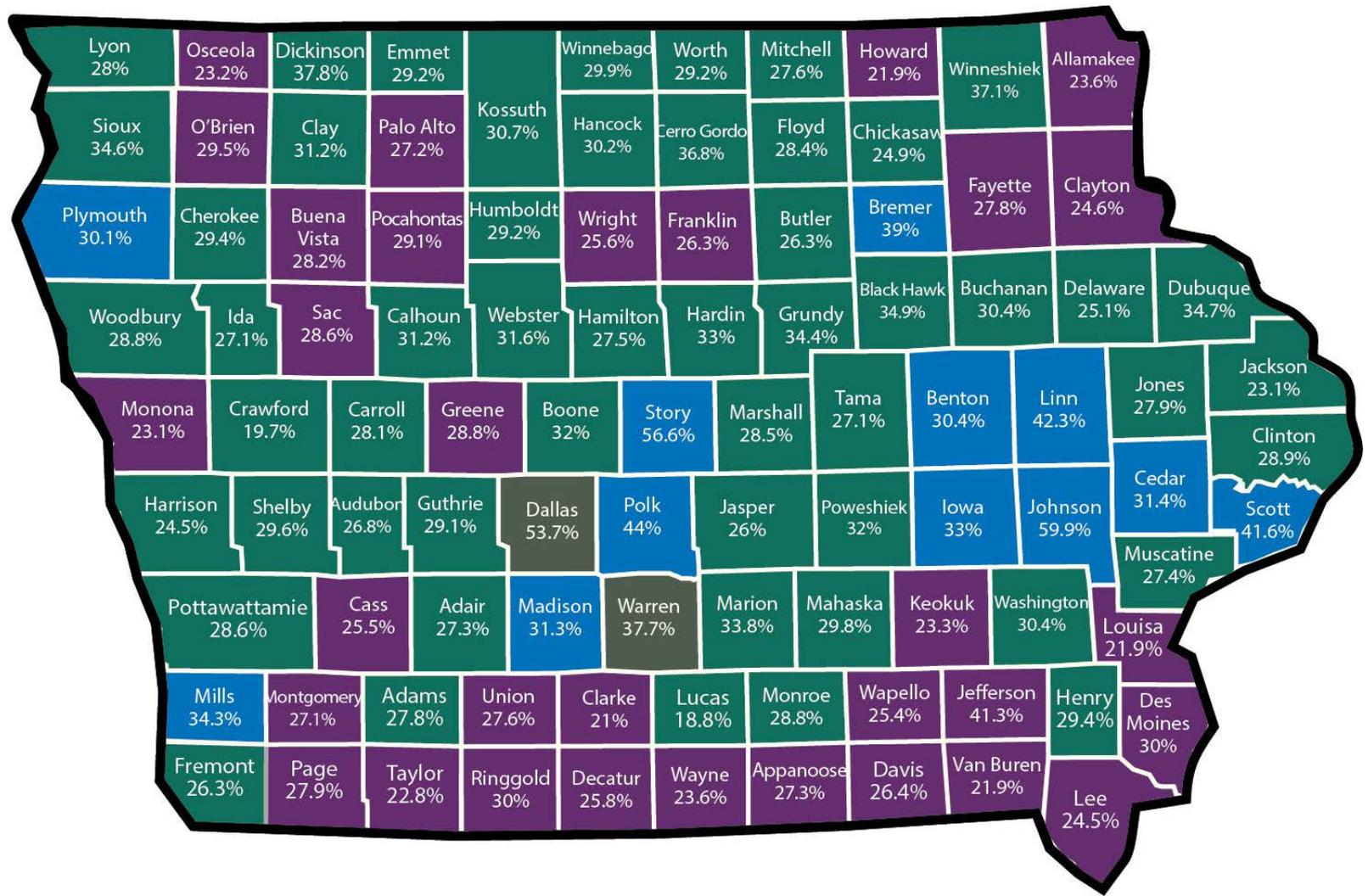
Education & Income

- As educational attainment increases, income increases.
 - During a 40-year, full-time working life, the median earnings of bachelor's degree recipients are 65% higher than the median earnings of high school graduates.



Iowa Median Weekly Earnings 2012





Median Earnings



% = Population with an Associate's Degree or higher

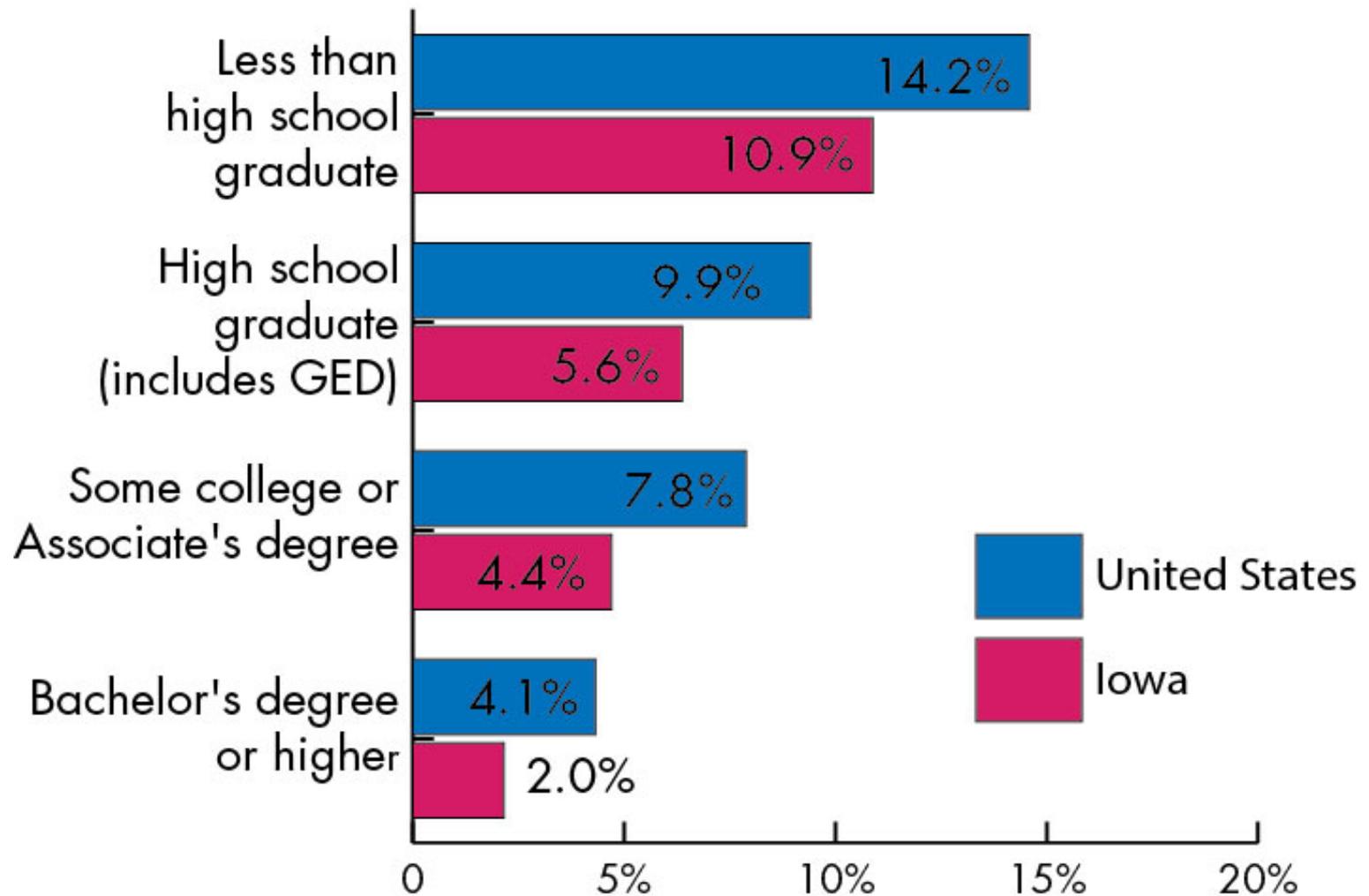
Source: U.S. Census Bureau
 2008-2012 American Community Survey
 Earnings in the Past 12 Months (in Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
 Educational Attainment

Education & Employment

- Unemployment disproportionately impacts those with less education.
 - In Iowa, the unemployment rate for persons 25 to 64 years of age is 2.0% for persons with a bachelor's degree as compared to 10.9% for persons with less than a high school degree.



Unemployment Rate, Population 25 to 64 years



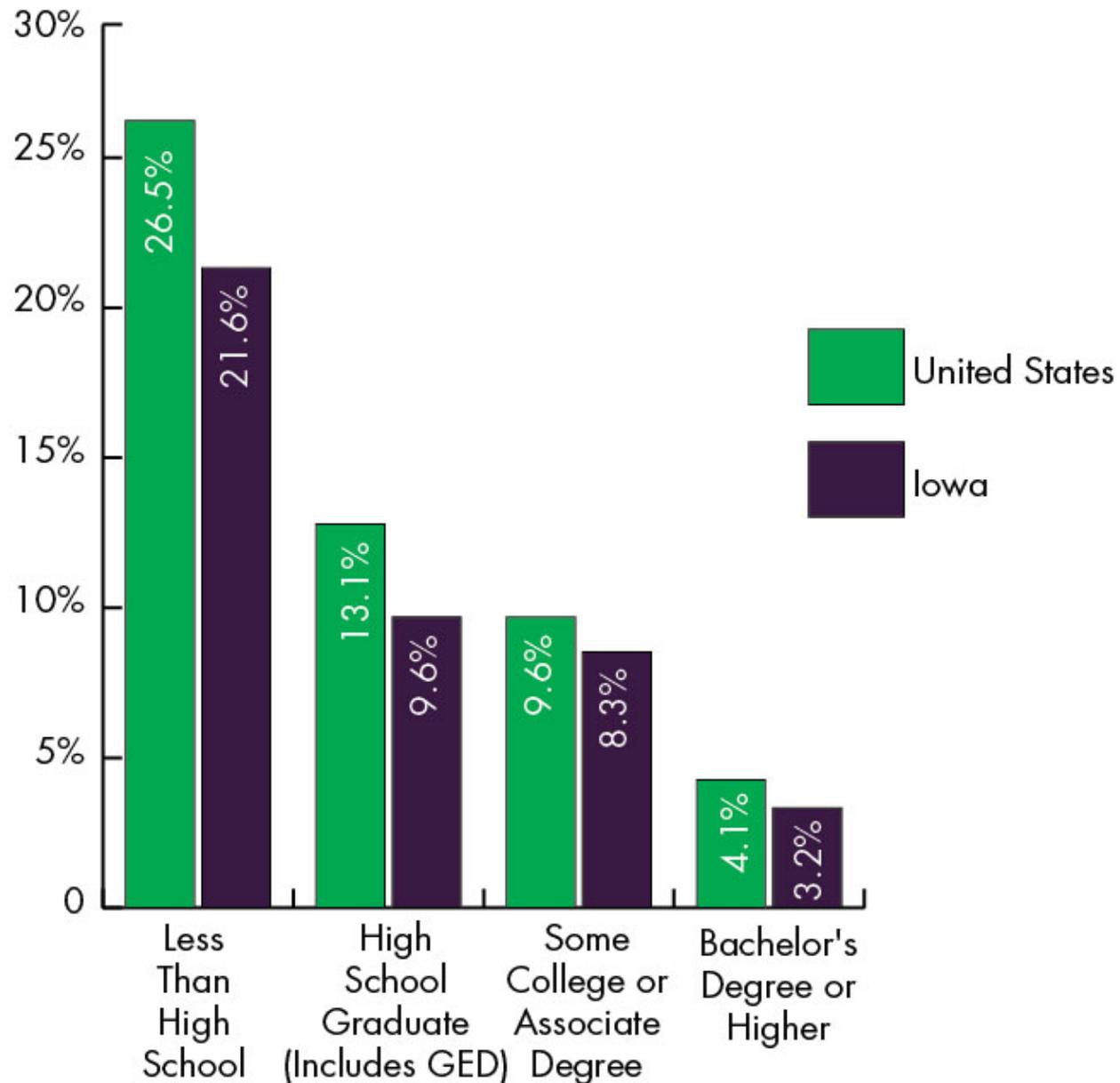
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Education & Poverty

- The 3.2% poverty rate for bachelor's degree recipients in Iowa is about one-third of the 9.6% poverty rate for high school graduates.



POVERTY RATE FOR THE IOWA POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER
FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL

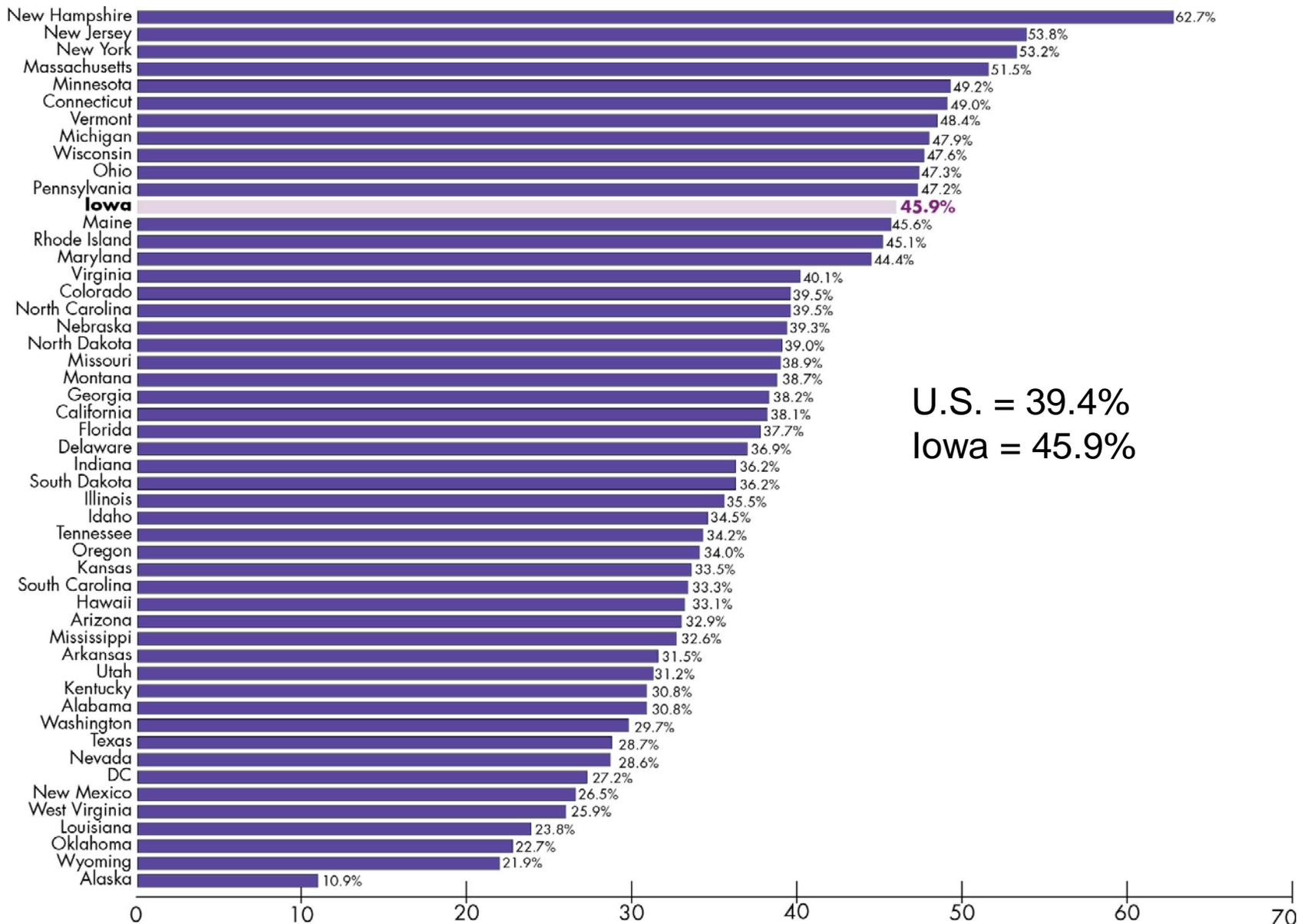


College Participation

- College participation varies considerably based on family income.
 - Nationally, 82% of 2012 high school graduates from affluent families enrolled immediately in college while only 52% of those from low-income families enrolled.



College Participation Rates for Students from Low-Income Families – FY 2012

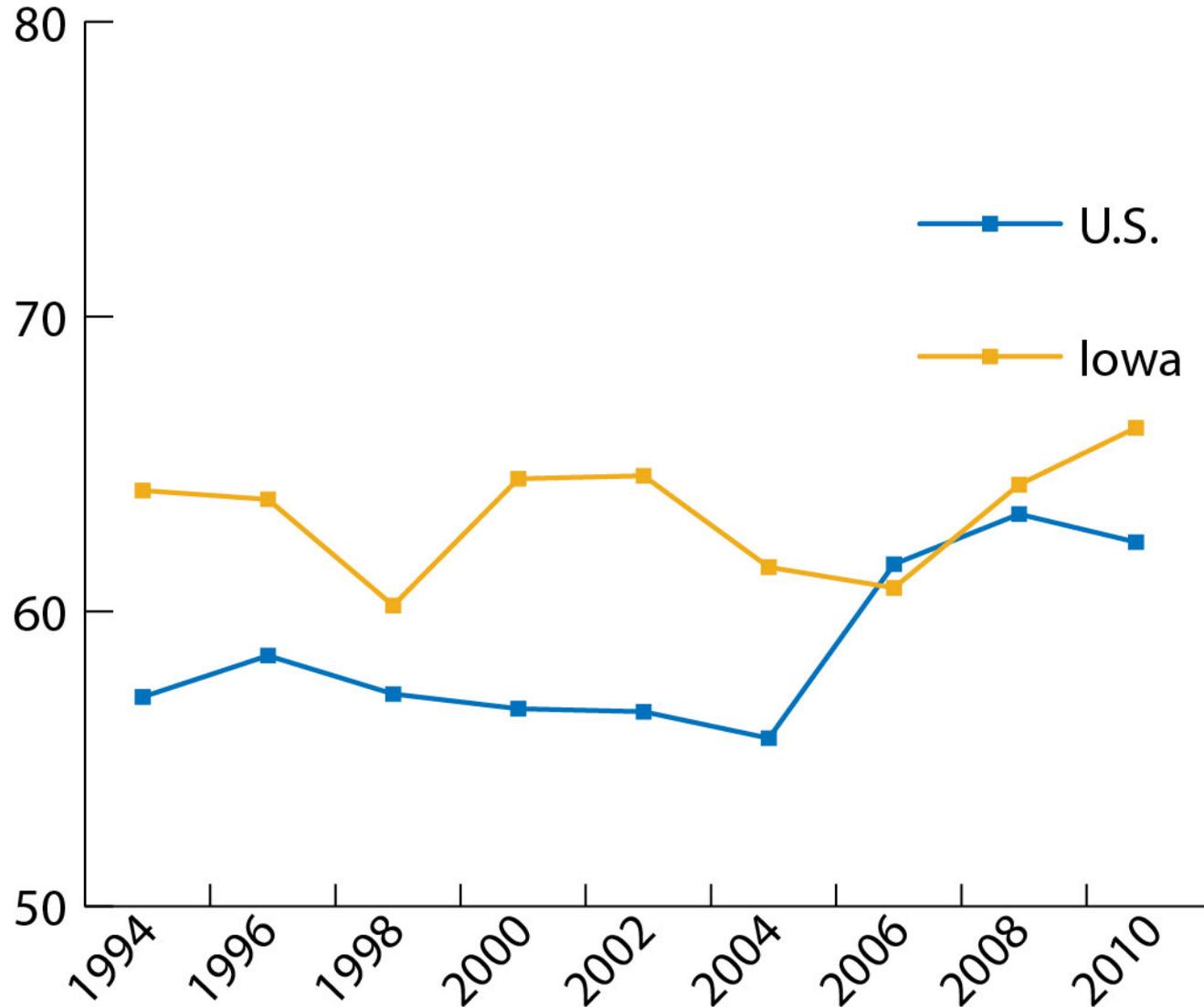


Enrollment

- 66.6% of students in Iowa attend college directly after high school as compared to 62.5% nationally.
 - Iowa ranks 13th out of 50 states on this measure



Percent of High School Graduate Who Attend College Directly After High School

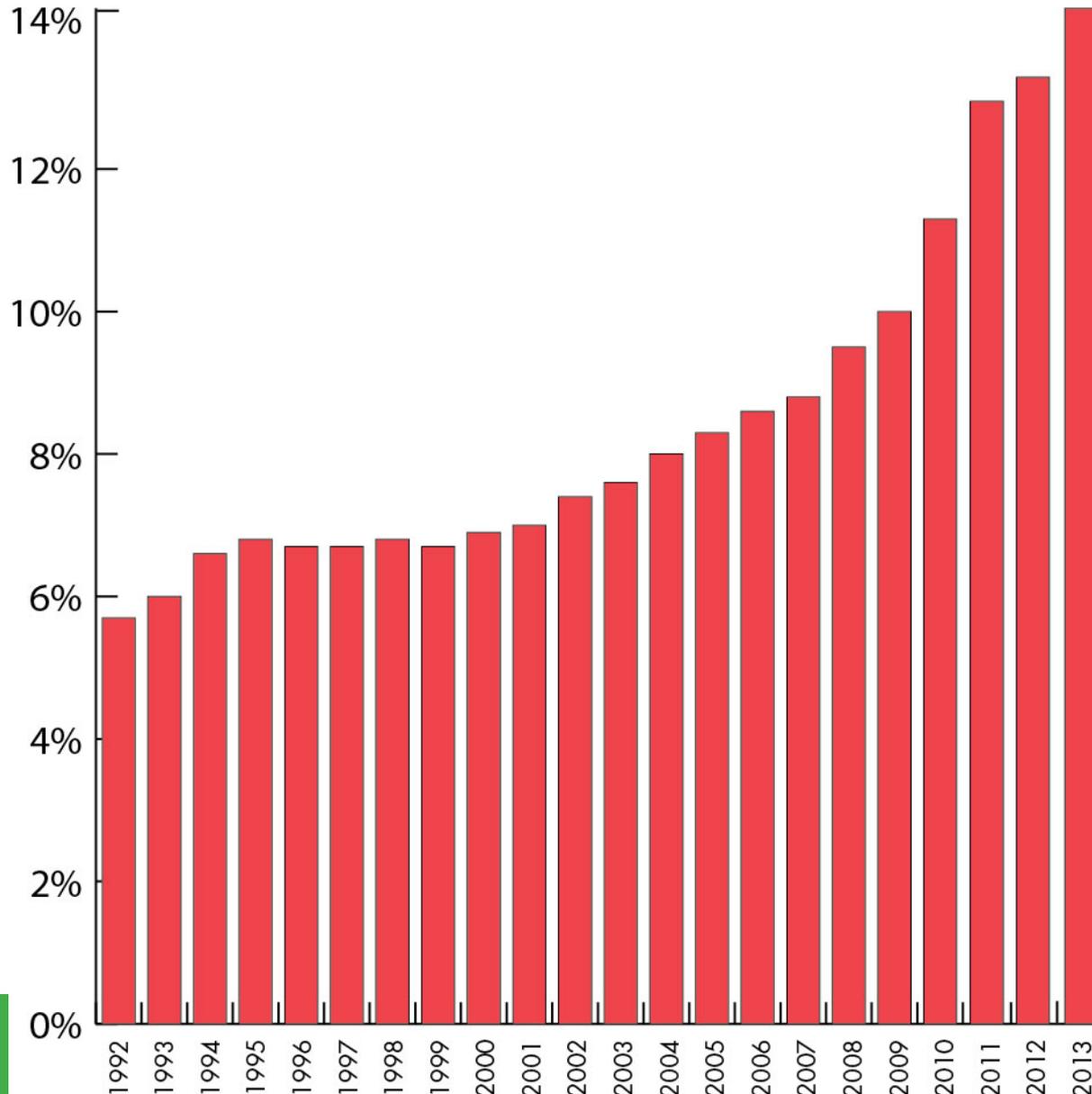


Enrollment

- In the fall of 2013, a total of 232,790 full- and part-time graduate and undergraduate students were enrolled at degree-granting institutions in Iowa.



Minority Enrollment as a Percentage of Total Enrollment at Iowa Institutions

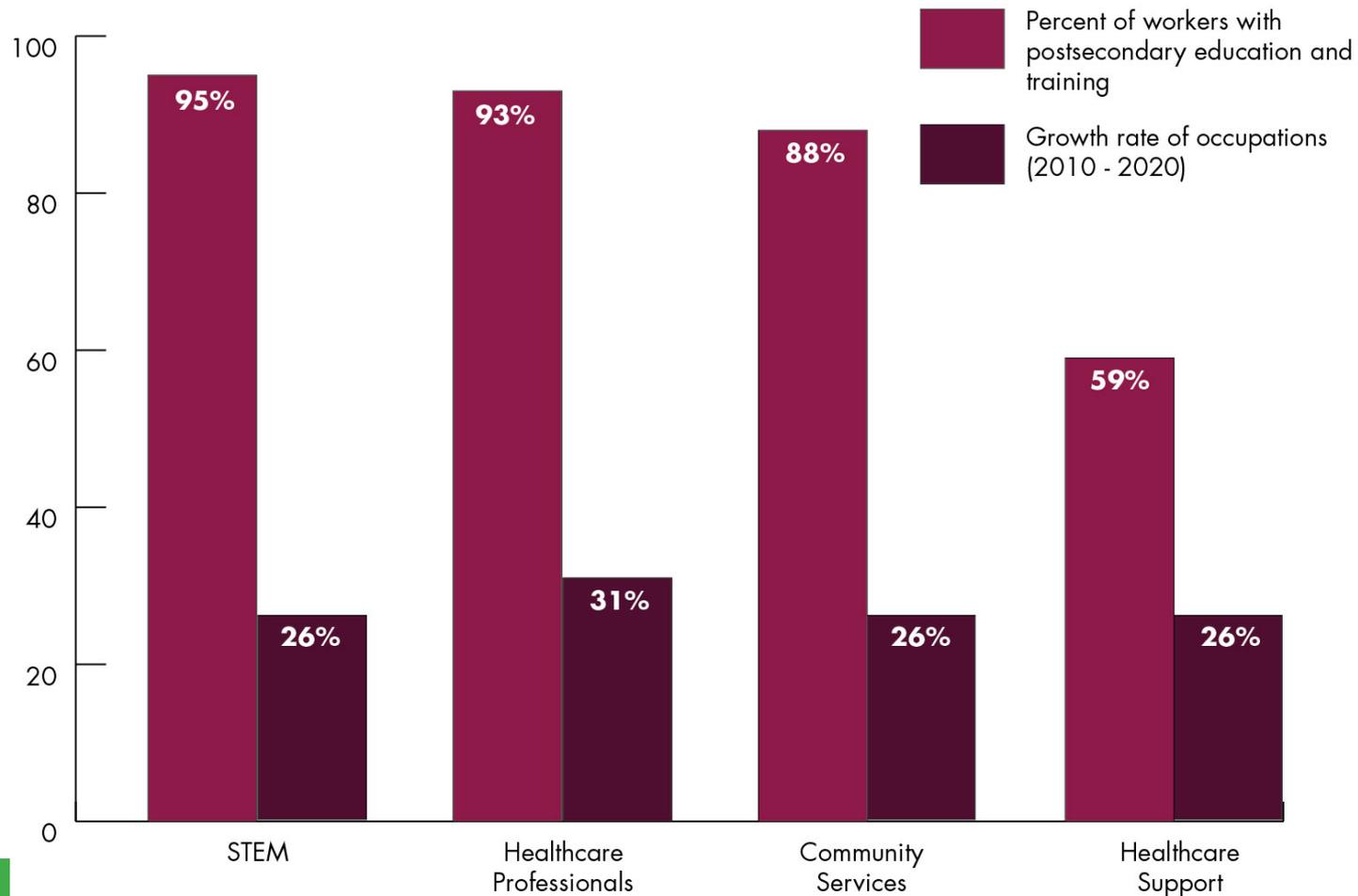


Field of Study & Employment

- Fields with the lowest unemployment rates for recent graduates coincide with the fastest growing occupations.



Fastest Growing Occupations Require High Levels of Postsecondary Education



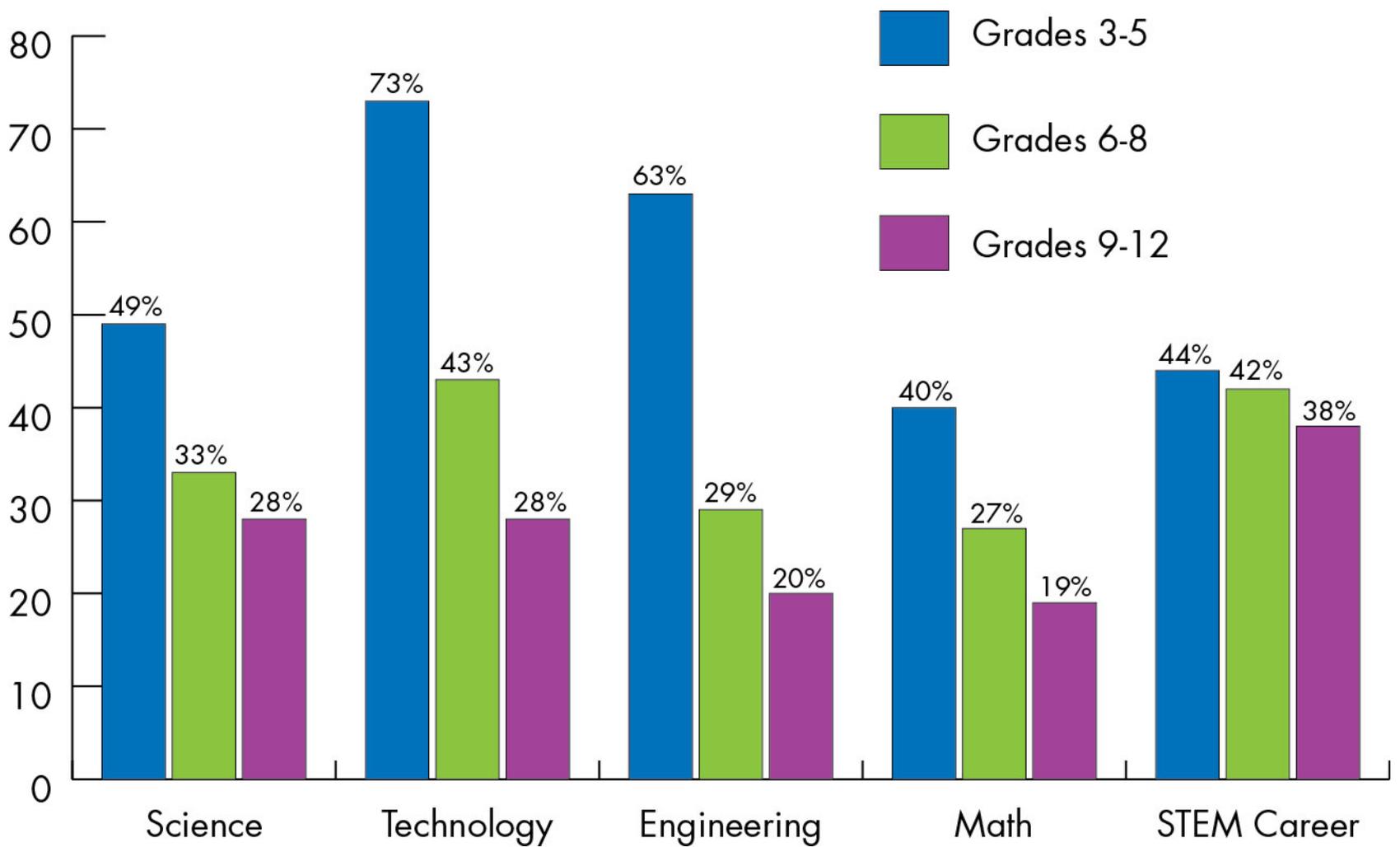
Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce [June 2013]. Recovery: Job Growth and Education Requirements through 2020.

Interest in STEM

- As students progress to high school, interest in STEM-related fields appears to wane.
 - Interest is highest at the elementary school level, followed by middle school and last, high school.



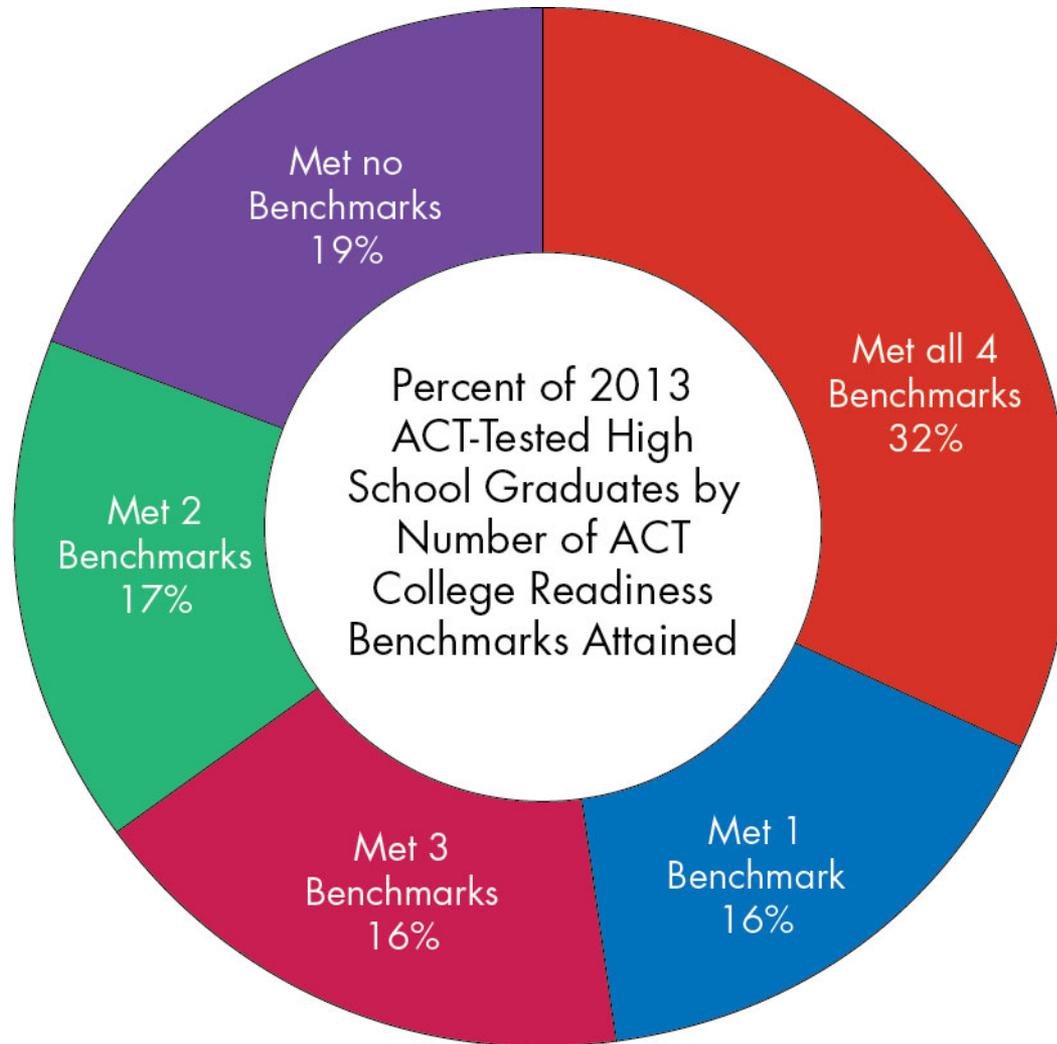
Percent of Students Statewide by Grade Who Said They “Liked it A Lot” (Grades 3-5) or Were “Very Interested” (Grades 6-12) in STEM



College Readiness

- Of the 2013 graduating seniors who took the ACT in high school, only 32 percent met all four ACT College Readiness Benchmark Scores.



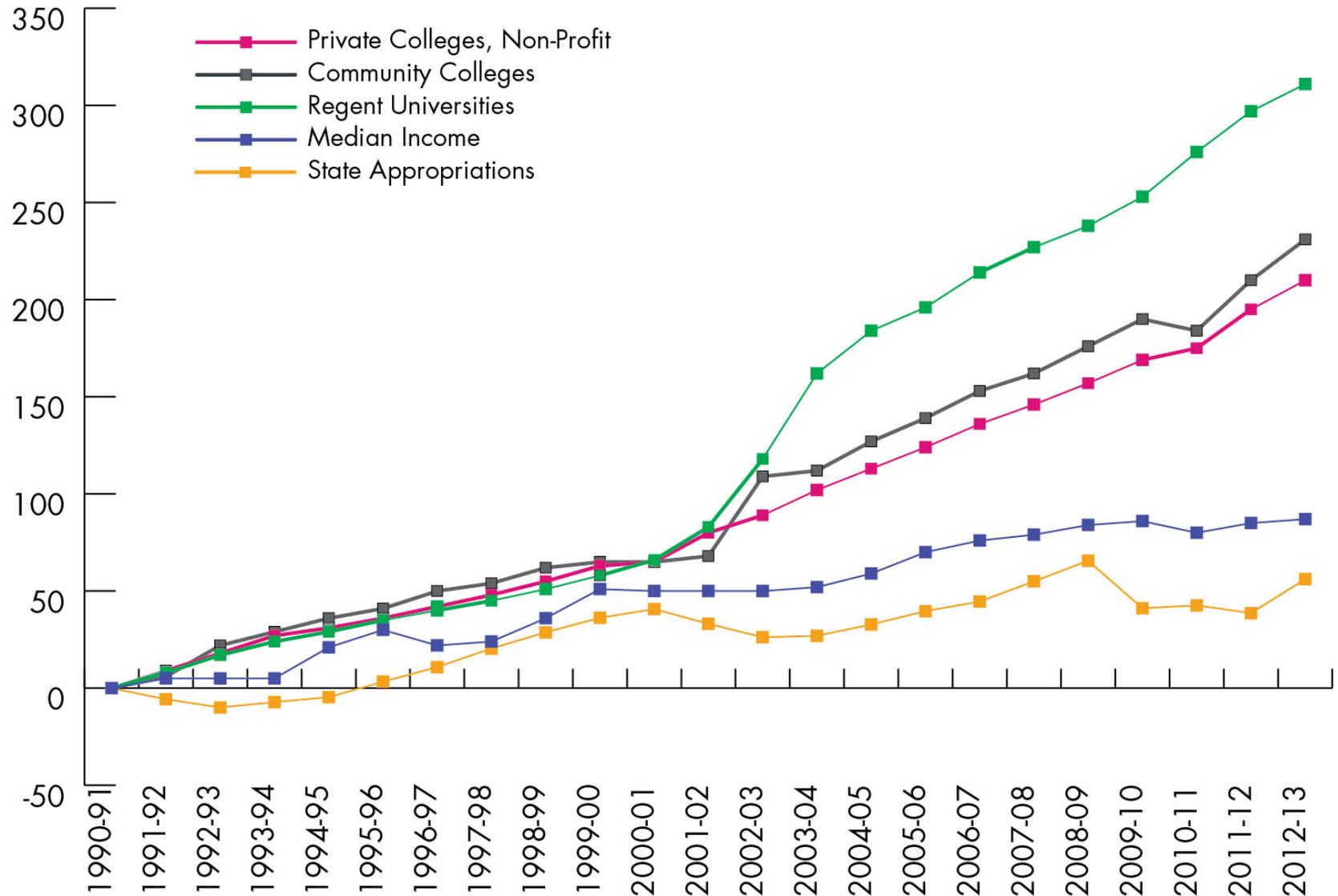


College Costs

- Increases in college costs have outpaced increases in household income and appropriations for state financial aid programs.



Percent Change in Median Household Income, College Costs and State Financial Aid Appropriations

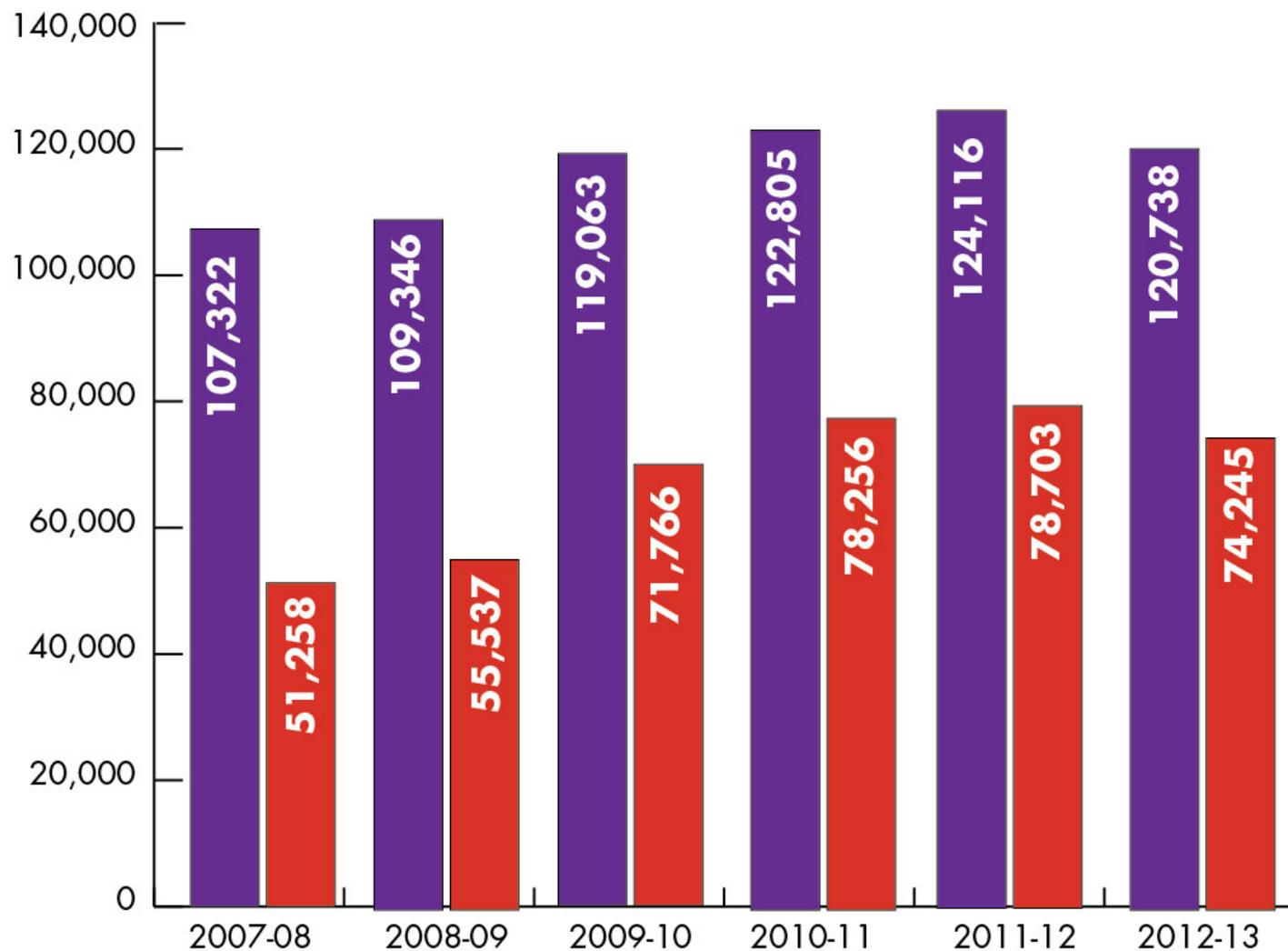


Growth in Aid Independent Applicants

- Over the last 6 years, the number of students over the age of 25 who filed a FAFSA increased nearly 73% in comparison to 18% for traditional-aged college students.



Number of FAFSAs File by Applicant Age and Award Year



less than 25 years of age

at least 25 years of age



College Costs

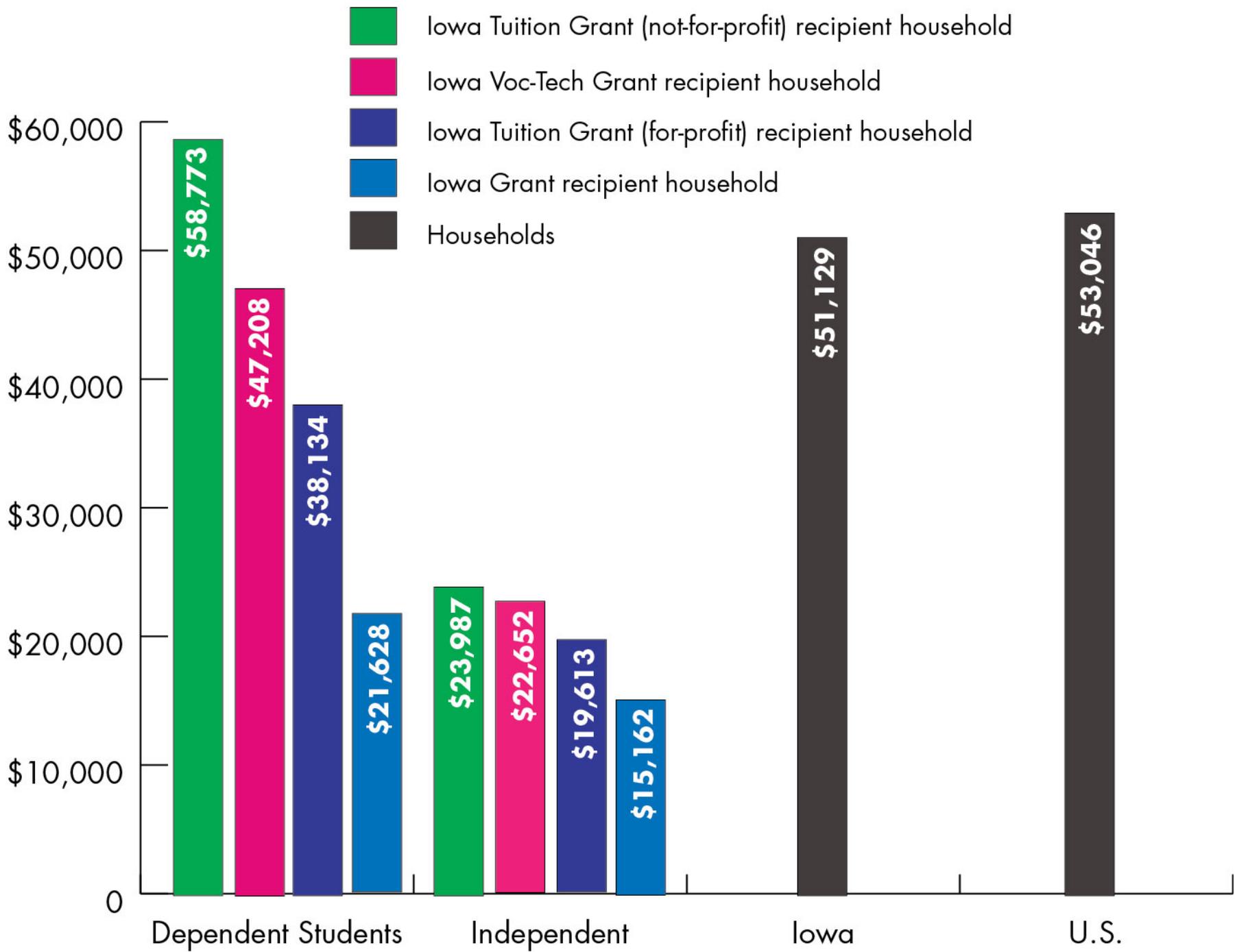
- Increasingly, lowans applying for financial aid for college have higher need.
 - 53% were eligible for Pell Grants
 - 38% had a zero EFC



College Costs

- Median income of most state financial aid program recipients is well below that of the state as a whole.





Conclusion

- The benefits of increasing educational attainment extend beyond that of the individual.

