THE NEW MINORITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION:

An in-depth look at population growth, changing demographics and economic trends as they relate to Higher Education's next big push — the Middle Class. With the disparity in family income continuing to grow, students in middle income families are at risk of disappearing from U.S. colleges and universities.

Minority

Noun:

the group that is the smaller part of a larger group.
 (Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

High er Ed · u · ca · tion

Noun:

 education beyond the secondary level; especially: education provided by a college or university.
 (Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

Undergraduate Education

Past, Present, & Future

Land Grant Colleges



Land Grant Colleges

■ Morrill Acts of 1862 and 1890

-1862 Act was focused on the teaching of practical agriculture, science, military science and engineering, as a response to the industrial revolution and changing social class.

Agricultural College of the State of Michigan, known today as Michigan State University, which served as a model for the Morrill Act.

Land Grant Colleges Today

- In 1994, 29 tribal colleges and universities became land-grant institutions under the Elementary and Secondary Education Reauthorization Act.
- As of 2008, 32 tribal colleges and universities have land-grant status. Most of these colleges grant twoyear degrees. Six are four-year institutions, and two offer a master's degree.
- Sea Grant Colleges (1966), Urban Grant Colleges (1985), Space Grant Colleges (1988), Sun Grant Colleges (2003)

Women in Higher Education in the U.S.



First College/University in the U.S.

Harvard vs University of Pennsylvania

-Founded in 1636 Harvard says calls itself "the oldest institution of higher learning in the United States."

In 1839 Georgia Female College (Wesleyan College) became the oldest and the first school which was established from its inception as a full college for women.

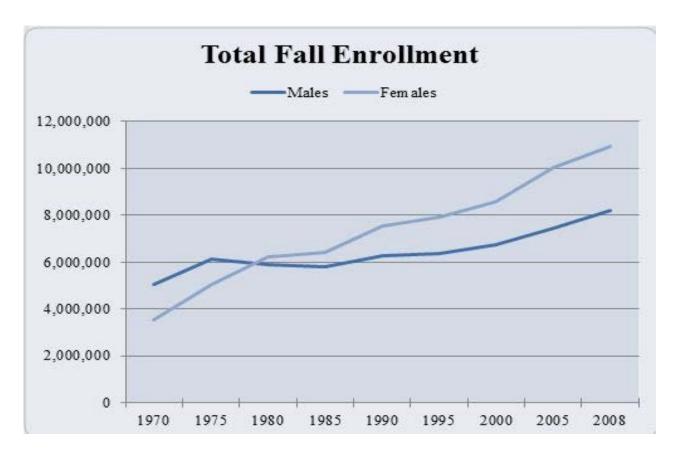
Pushes for Women in Higher Education

- Women's Rights Convention was held in 1848 in Seneca Falls, NY.
- □ By 1890, 70% of all women in college were enrolled in coeducational colleges. This is not to say that women in college were a significant part of the population. In 1870 only .7% of the female population went to college. This percentage rose slowly, by 1900 the rate was 2.8% and it was only 7.6% by 1920.

*Woman of Courage profile produced by the St. Lawrence County, NY Branch of the American Association of University Women

Women in Higher Education Today

□ 60% -- 40%



Men, WW2 & Higher Education



Men & WW2

1944: G.I. Bill

- Although the law did not specifically advocate discrimination, the social climate of the time dictated that the law would be interpreted differently for African-Americans than for whites.

- The G.I. Bill was a major factor in the creation of the American middle class.

Men, WW2 & Higher Education Today

- □ 60% -- 40%
- □ Glass Ceiling: Post Graduation
 - -The 1970 Equal Pay Act was memorably triggered by the 1968 Ford sewing machinists' strike.
 - -Gender Pay Gap: Women earn $\sim 35\%$ less than male colleagues.

African-Americans in Higher Education



1636:

- "The oldest institution of higher learning in the United States."

1833:

- Oberlin College in Ohio is founded.

From its founding the college was open to blacks and women and has a long history of dedication to African-American higher education.

1946:

- Only 1/5 of the 100,000 African-Americans who had applied for educational benefits had been registered in college. Furthermore, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) came under increased pressure as rising enrollments at other colleges/universities were strained resources forced them to turn away an estimated 20,000 veterans.

□ The Higher Education Act of 1965

- Funding to HBCUs among other things

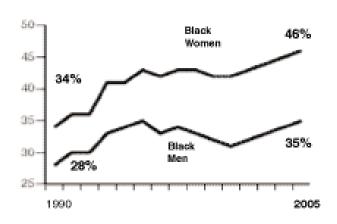
-The first HBCU was founded in 1865:

Shaw University.

(founded as Raleigh Institute)

□ **Today:** Enrollment, Retention, Graduation

Nationwide, the Black Student College Graduation Rate Is a Very Low 42 Percent. But Black Women Are Far More Likely Than Black Men to Complete College.



Note: Figures are for 328 institutions, all of which are members of the National Collegiate Athletic Association's Division I. The graduation rate is defined as all enrolled students who earn a degree within six years. These figures cover entering freshmen for the fall of 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998.

Chart ♥ The Journal of Blacks in Higher Education.

At a Small Number of Prestigious Colleges and Universities, the Black Student Graduation Rate Is Higher Than the Rate for Whites. But at Many Selective Colleges and Universities, the Black Graduation Rate Continues to Remain Well Below the Rate for Whites.

(Colleges and Universities Are Ranked by the Smallest Gap in Black-White Graduation Rates, 2005)

| Institution | White Rate* | Black Rate | % Point Difference | Institution | White Rate* | Black Rate | % Point Difference |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Mount Holyoke College | 78% | 82% | -4 | Duke University | 94% | 87% | +7 |
| Smith College | 83 | 87 | -4 | Georgetown University | 94 | 87 | +7 |
| Macalester College | 82 | 84 | -2 | Rice University | 91 | 84 | +7 |
| Wellesley College | 90 | 92 | -2 | Swarthmore College | 93 | 86 | +7 |
| Pomona College | 80 | 81 | -1 | University of Virginia | 93 | 86 | +7 |
| Washington University | 90 | 90 | 0 | Yale University | 96 | 89 | +7 |
| Wake Forest University | 87 | 86 | +1 | Dartmouth College | 96 | 88 | +8 |
| Wesleyan University | 91 | 90 | +1 | Haverford College | 93 | 85 | +8 |
| Amherst College | 96 | 94 | +2 | University of Pennsylvania | 93 | 85 | +8 |
| Harvard University | 97 | 95 | +2 | Bowdoin College | 91 | 82 | +9 |
| Oberlin College | 80 | 78 | +2 | Claremont-McKenna College | 81 | 72 | +9 |
| Calif. Inst. of Technology | 86 | 83 | +3 | Univ. of Southern California | 79 | 70 | +9 |
| Columbia University | 90 | 87 | +3 | Bucknell University | 89 | 79 | +10 |
| Davidson College | 91 | 88 | +3 | Cornell University | 93 | 83 | +10 |
| Emory University | 8.5 | 82 | +3 | University of Notre Dame | 96 | 85 | +11 |
| Northwestern University | 94 | 91 | +3 | Tufts University | 92 | 80 | +12 |
| Vanderbilt University | 8.5 | 82 | +3 | Mass. Inst. of Technology | 94 | 81 | +13 |
| Brown University | 96 | 91 | +5 | Middlebury College | 92 | 79 | +13 |
| Grinnell College | 86 | 81 | +5 | Univ. of N. CarChapel Hill | 83 | 69 | +14 |
| Princeton University | 98 | 93 | +5 | Washington and Lee Univ. | 90 | 76 | +14 |
| Colgate University | 90 | 84 | +6 | Trinity College | 87 | 72 | +15 |
| Hamilton College | 86 | 80 | +6 | Univ. of CalifLos Angeles | 88 | 73 | +15 |
| Johns Hopkins University | 88 | 82 | +6 | Univ. of CalifBerkeley | 86 | 70 | +16 |
| Stanford University | 95 | 89 | +6 | Carnegie Mellon University | 82 | 65 | +17 |
| University of Chicago | 86 | 80 | +6 | Colby College | 88 | 68 | +20 |
| Vassar College | 89 | 83 | +6 | Carleton College | 90 | 69 | +21 |
| Williams College | 96 | 90 | +6 | University of Michigan | 88 | 67 | +21 |
| Bryn Mawr College | 83 | 76 | +7 | Bates College | 88 | 64 | +24 |

Note: The graduation rate is defined as all enrolled students who earn a degree within six years

*The white graduation rate is for Caucasians only and does not include Asians, Hispanies, or any other minority group

Source: JBHE analysis based on statistics provided by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Table ♥ The Journal of Blacks in Higher Education.

Latinos in Higher Education



Latinos in Higher Education

- Latinos are the largest minority group in the nation, and the fastest growing of any population.
- The Latino population will continue to grow and, by 2050, it is estimated that 30% of the U.S. population will be Latino.
- Currently, Latinos make up more than 16% of the U.S. population—50.5 million total, as of the 2010 Census.

Latinos in Higher Education

- The Latino population, which grew 43% between 2000 and 2010, made up more than half the total U.S. population growth during this time.
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□ Nine states, many concentrated in the South, saw their Latino population more than double since 2000.

Latinos in Higher Education

Today: The educational success of these citizens will determine the strength of a countries' workforce and economy.

First Generation Students in Higher Education



First Generation Students

Despite representing nearly 1/3 of the national undergraduate population, first-generation college students—those whose parents did not attend postsecondary education—are an important, but often hidden population whom are not always easy to identify on campus or in the community at large.

-TRIO

 As this number increases at colleges/universities however, there'll be fewer First Generation students.

DACA Students in Higher Education



DACA Students

- As of July, 587,366 undocumented young people had received both relief from deportation and a work permit, out of the more than 680,000 undocumented young people who have so far applied for DACA. However, many more can still qualify.
- DACA has laid the groundwork for future comprehensive immigration reform by starting the process of registering undocumented young people for potential legal status.

The Next Big Push...

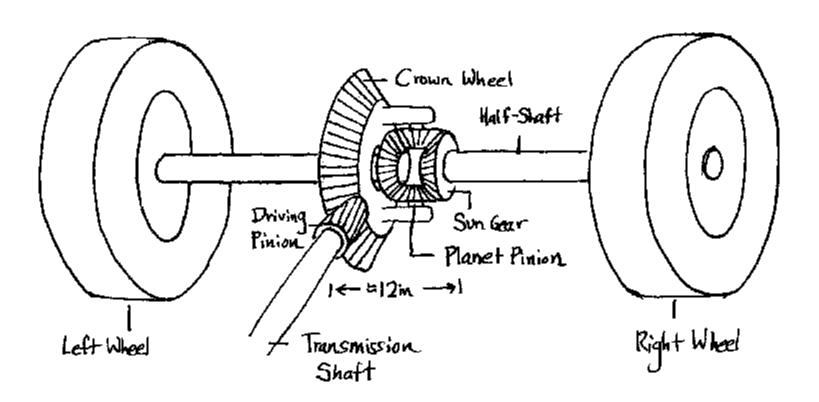
The Middle Class

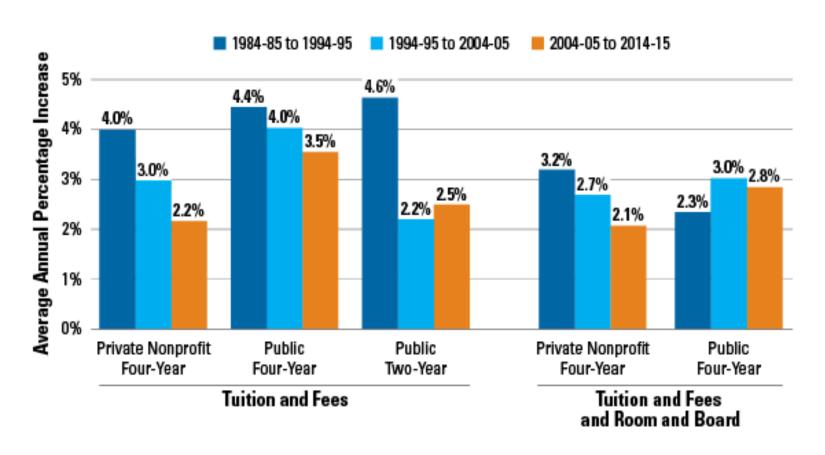


- In the late 1990s low unemployment rates and improvements in labor productivity contributed to a boost in wages, which translated into a 12.4% cumulative growth in real wages from the late '90s until 2002.
- This period between 2002 and 2013 has become known as the decade of flat wages. However, over the same period there were significant changes in the composition of the labor market.
 - -Jobs shipped overseas
 - -Shifting age of retirement

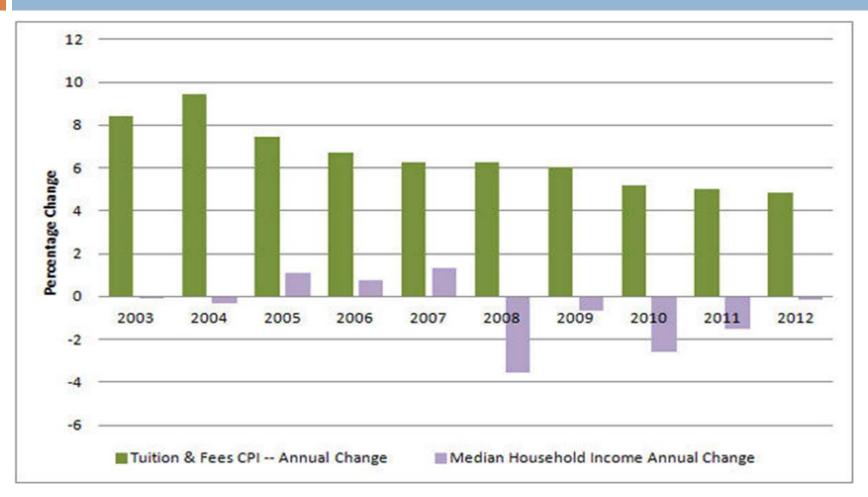
How does this play out in Higher Education?

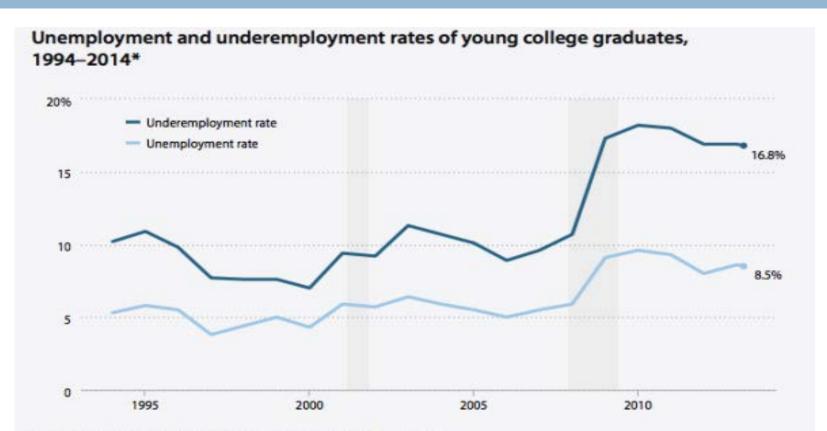
The Middle Class is the differential gear of Higher Education.





*CollegeBoard Trends in College Pricing





^{*} Data for 2014 represent 12-month average from April 2013-March 2014.

Note: Underemployment data are only available beginning in 1994. Data are for college graduates age 21–24 who do not have an advanced degree and are not enrolled in further schooling. Shaded areas denote recessions.

Source: Authors' analysis of Current Population Survey microdata

Today: President Obama's Junior College Push



President Obama Announces Free Community College Plan

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d-QDfEMXAgk

- Sounds good on the surface, but how will this influence students from diverse backgrounds who use the J.C.'s as a way to save money before transferring to a 4-year college.
- 2-year institutions are not really 2-year institutions, especially in California.
- 5% of full-time students earned an associate degree within two years.

If there's this push to attend junior college because it'll be "FREE", this will strain this market even more and the services that need to be implemented will only be pushed to the side to accommodate the growing student numbers.

-more money for the junior college, but increased numbers means much longer time spent at the Junior College before graduating, which could hurt 4-year institutions.

The key to the **Middle Class** being successful in the years to come is a strengthened K-12 education system, continued adjustment to tuition, but more importantly, not forgetting about supporting junior colleges.



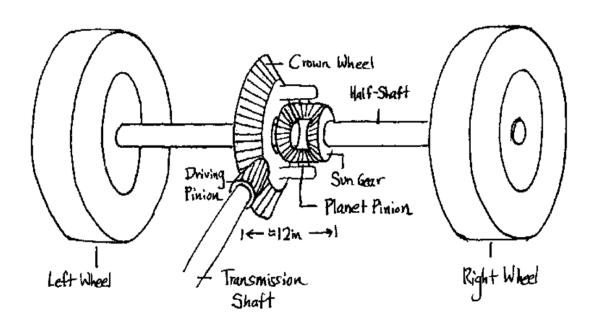
- Financial Literacy
 - -On the college and HS side to help students
 - -tuition adjustment

- Common Core
 - K-12 strengthened system

Junior College Recruitment/Redevelopment

2015 CollegeBoard Western Regional Conference Newport Beach, CA

The Middle Class



Thank You

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