

Higher Education Concerns

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 What has increased in cost at a rate greater than inflation, offers a lower return on investment, and has decreased in quality over the past several generations?



HIGHER EDUCATION

Concerns Facing Higher Education

- Cost of Higher Education-outstripped inflation and less affordable
- Increased Student Debt-constraints on graduates and families
- Low College Completion rates-adding to overall costs
- Declining Learning Results-increased employer dissatisfaction
- Decline in Value of a College Degree
- Many good paying non-college degree jobs are going unfilled

Cost of Higher Education

- Average annual cost at a Public Institution-\$16,789
- Average annual cost at a **Private** Institution-\$33,047
- From 2000 to 2013, the cost of tuition and fees increased by 121%, while health care costs increased by 63%, and general inflation by 35%
- The percent of higher education budgets for **faculty** has decreased from 39% to 34%, while the share for **administration** increased from 35.4% to 42.9%
- In **2012** the average cost of tuition and fees at Public Institutions increased by **6.7%** while general inflation was1.7%.
- U.S. household incomes have fallen by 7% over the past six years

Increased Student Debt

- Total Student debt now exceeds \$1.2 trillion
- Total Student debt-higher than both credit card and auto loans
- Total Student debt is exceeded only by total mortgage debt
- **Default rate** on Student Debt is**14%**, up from 5.9% in 2000
- The average student debt is over \$33,000; up from \$9,364 in 1990, and \$26,682 in 2012
- Over 67% of all graduates have student debt
- In 2000 average student debt was 32% of average household income; in 2012 it increased to 54%

Increased College Enrollment

- In 1970, **5% of the U.S. adult population** over 26 held a college degree
- Today over 32% of the U.S. adult population over 26 hold a college degree
- In 2002 14.4 million students attended college
- In 2012, 19.7 million students attended college
- An **increase of 36.8% in ten years**, while the U.S. population grew by only 8.3%
- In 2015 **20.2 million** students are attending college
- In most organizations when the base increases there are economies of scale, to lower unit cost, this has not occurred in higher education

Declining College Results

- 40% of the students who start college do not finish after 6 years
- About 60% who do not finish have student debt
- 71% of college drop-outs did so for necessary work commitments
- Students graduating with an 'A' average increased from 8% in the 1960's to almost 40% today
- 82% of college students admitted that they cheated
- Majority of college students study less than 5 hours per week
- The average GPA has gone from 2.52 (1950's) to 3.11 today
- 8% of students graduated with an 'A' average (1960's) today 40% do

Declining Value of College Degree

- Average annual salary of college graduates peaked in real terms in 2003 and has declined since 2010.
- In 2013 40% of the college graduates were forced to take jobs that did not require a college degree
- Over 57% of graduates reported that colleges fail to provide good value for the money spent
- Employers are hiring college grads for traditionally non-college jobs, crowding out non-grads
- Some jobs that did not require a college degree now do as there are more college graduates available.
- Degree Inflation-many jobs now require advanced degrees that required bachelor's degrees in the past

Employer Dissatisfaction with Graduates

- 31% of employers of college graduates report that graduates were not adequately prepared for their jobs
- 45% of the college students from class of 2009 did not demonstrate any significant learning during first two years
- 36% did not demonstrate any significant learning over four years
- Communications, critical thinking, analysis and problem solving are the most lacking skills of recent college graduates
- 54% of employers reported difficulty in finding qualified grads
- Many high paying non-degree jobs are going unfilled

Many non-degree jobs are going unfilled



Issues Facing Higher Education

- Cost of Higher Education-outstripped inflation and less affordable
- Increased Student Debt-constraints on graduates and families
- Low College Completion rates-adding to overall costs
- Declining Learning Results-Increased Employer Dissatisfaction
- Decline in Value of a College Degree
- Many good paying non-college degree jobs are going unfilled

My Question

What can we do?

Answer Create Awareness and work together to set a new direction

Suggested Actions

- Reduce structural costs of higher education:
 - 1. Consolidate all higher education in Arkansas under one administration
 - 2. Consolidate administrative functions
 - 3. Adopt zero based budgeting
- Focus on centers of educational excellence for the state
- Focus more higher educational resources on technical training
- Drop programs that do not have high demand and that do not lead to good paying careers
- Restore rigor and high standards to higher education
- Change the basis of state funding to a focus on cost reduction, learning, and career outcomes
- Reduced use of student loans

Questions

How do you see it?