

# **Projections of High School Graduates**

*Implications for Baccalaureate Degree  
Production and Workforce Growth in Minnesota*

**Minnesota Private College Research Foundation**

**May, 2004**



# The number of high school graduates in Minnesota has peaked

High school graduates in the US will increase by 4% from 2003 to 2013.

**BUT:**

- in the Midwest they will **decrease** by 3.3%.
- In the five-state region (MN, ND, SD, IA, WI) they will fall by 11.7%.
- **In Minnesota they will decrease by 10.3%.**

[Source: Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education]



# General decline masks widely divergent racial and ethnic patterns

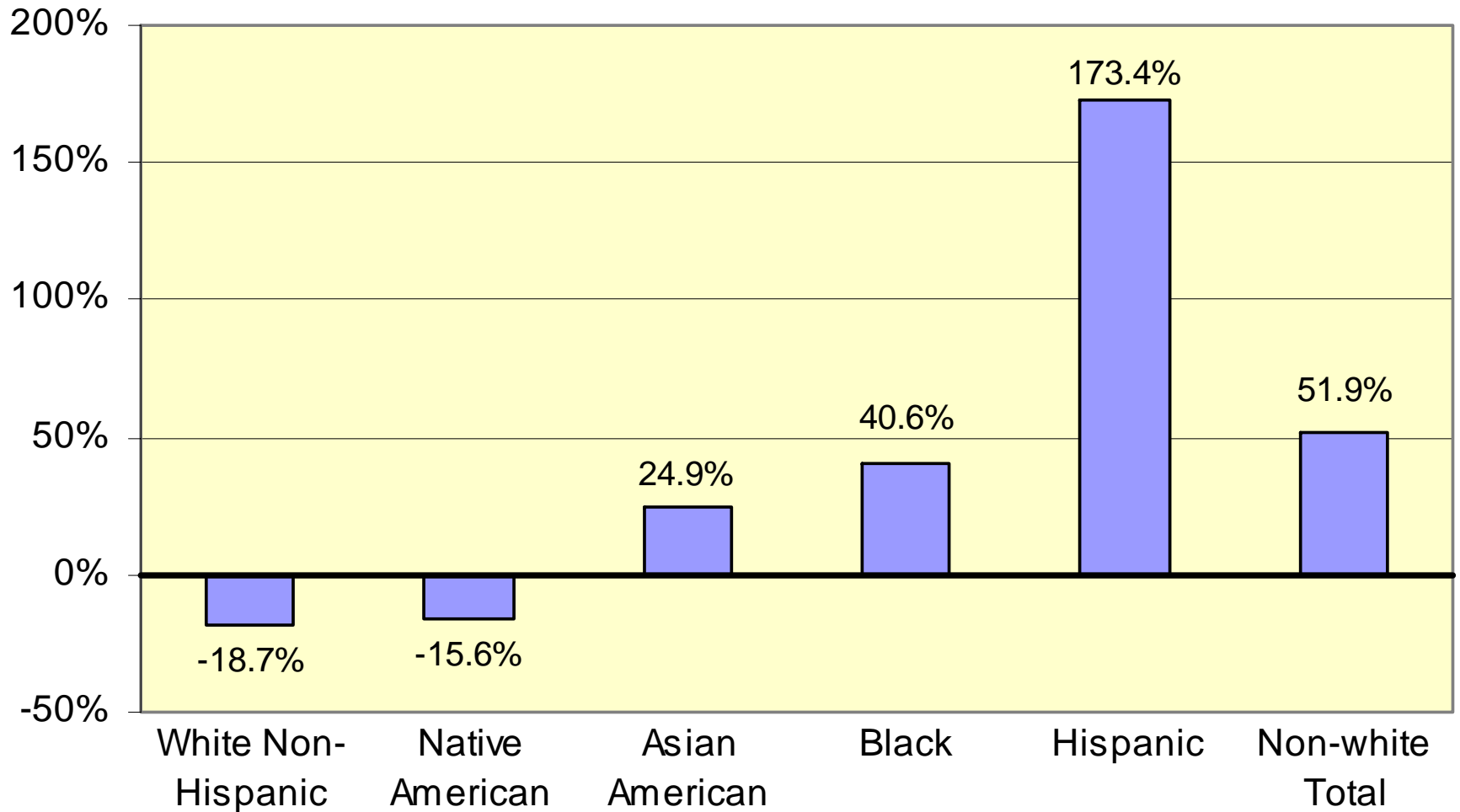
Within the 10.3% decline in Minnesota high school graduates we expect:

- 19% decline in the number of white graduates.
- 52% growth in the number of minority graduates (Asian, Hispanic, Black, Native American).
- The share of graduates made up of students of color will grow from just 1 in 8 to over 1 in 5.

[Source: Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education]



# Percent Change in the Number of Public High School Graduates in Minnesota, 2003 to 2013, by Race/Ethnicity



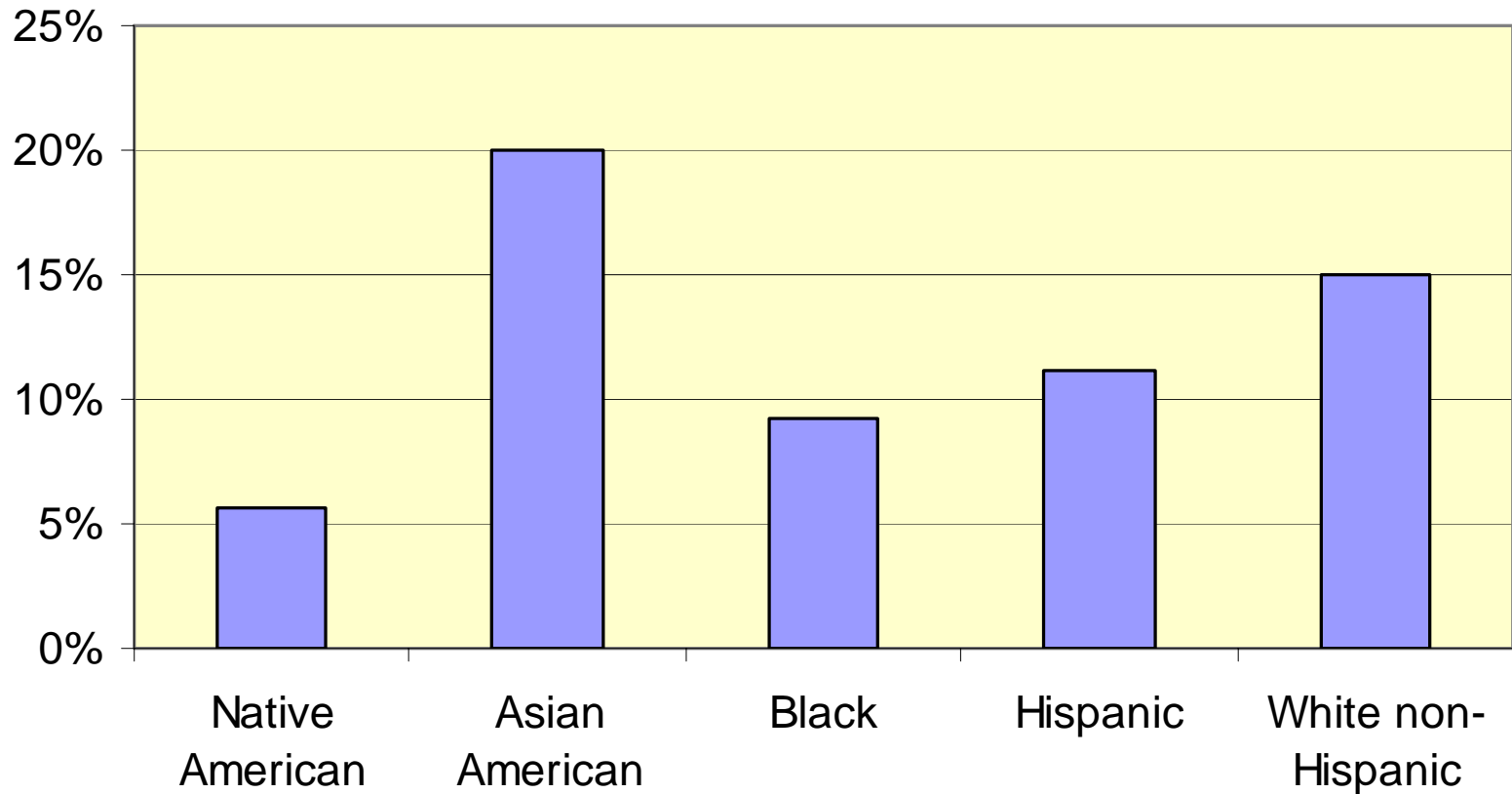
Growth and decline are not evenly distributed among the populations traditionally served by four-year colleges.

- The highest growth will occur among black and Hispanic high school graduates, who are less likely to attend college.
- The bulk of the decline will occur among white students, who are more likely to attend.
- Moderate growth among Asian students, who are the most likely to attend.



## "Traditional Track" to the Baccalaureate:

Percent of 2002 MN high school graduates who enroll directly in a 4-yr institution in the state and complete within 6 years



[Source: Minnesota Higher Education Services Office]



# Put it all together

Different rates of participation and completion mean that the 10.3% decline in Minnesota high school graduates will lead to a:

- 10.5% decline in entering freshman classes between 2003 and 2013.
- 11.6% decline in the number of bachelor's degrees awarded in Minnesota in 2017, compared to 2007.
- Loss of 3,000 college graduates per year, from about 27,000 to 24,000.

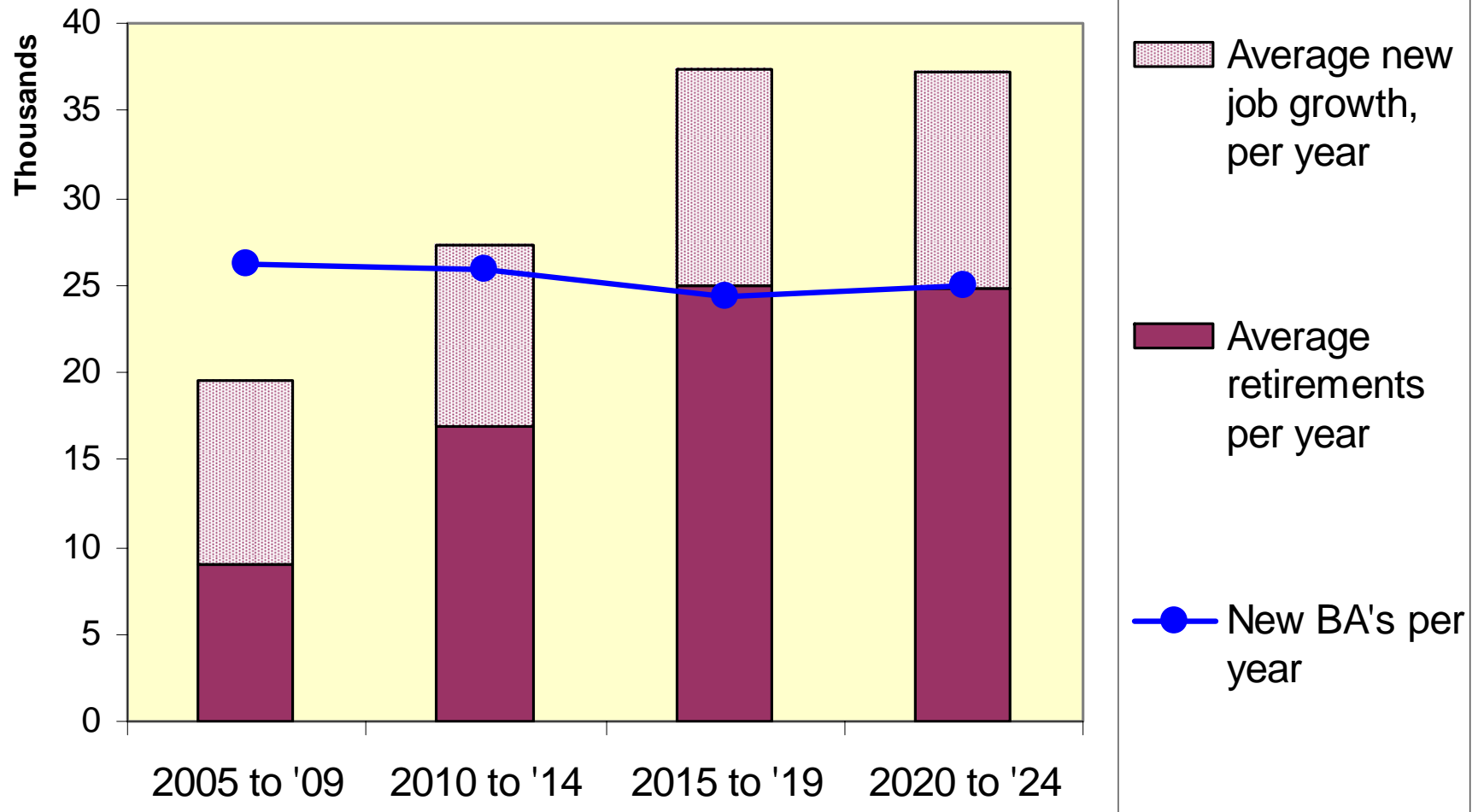


# Meanwhile, the state's need for educated workers will almost double

- The number of college graduates retiring from the Minnesota workforce will grow from 9,000 per year to 25,000 per year [US Census].
- New job growth in professional and high technology industries will demand an additional 10,500 college graduates per year [MN Department of Employment & Economic Development].



# Minnesota's College-Educated Workforce 2005 to 2024



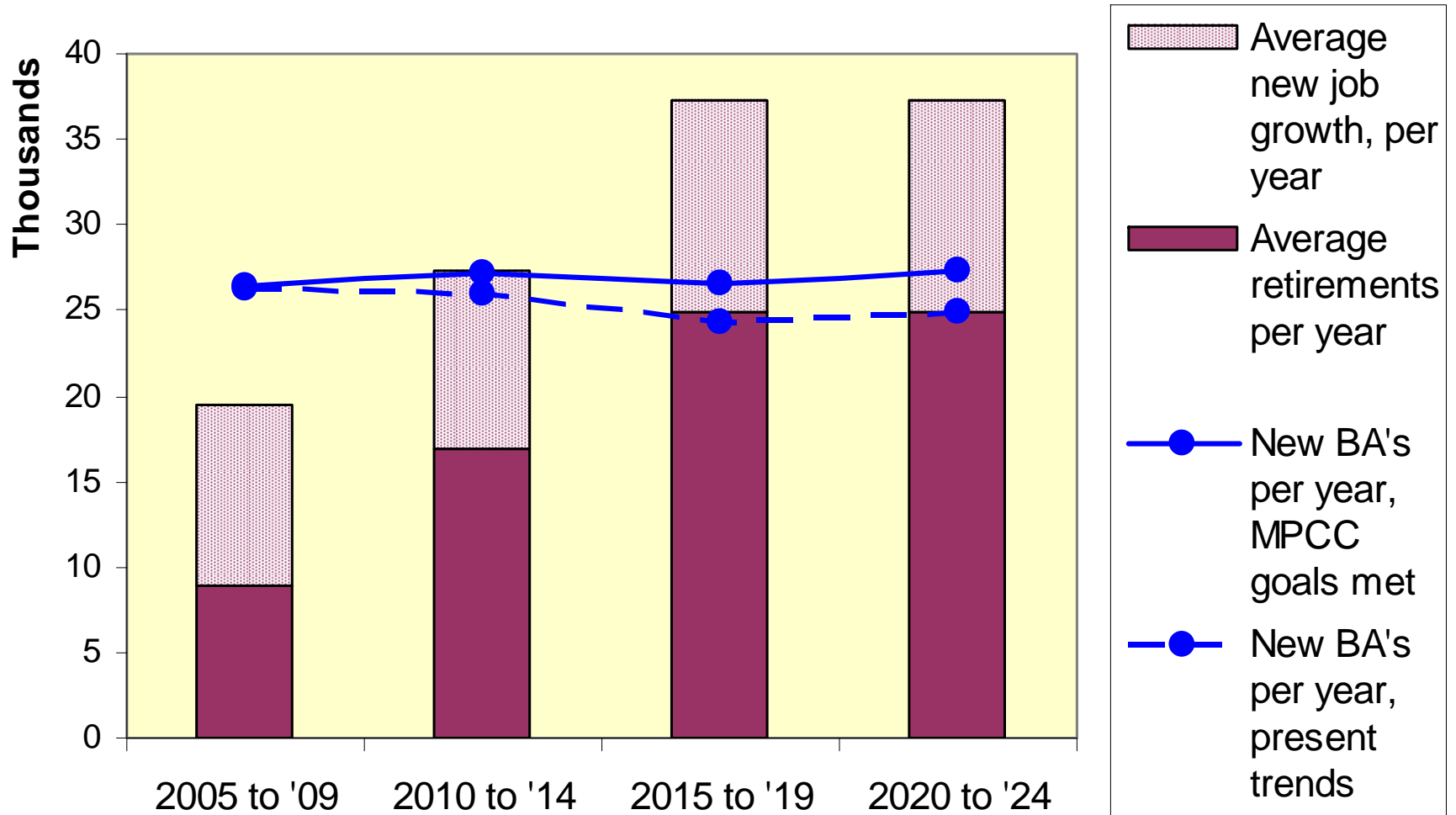
# Demography is not destiny

We can do better. MPCCC's public policy goals include:

- Increase the high school graduation rate by 10 percent, from 82% to 90% of 9th graders.
- Increase the (in-state) college participation rate for high school graduates from 49% to 65%.
- Increase the college graduation rate by 25 percent, from 50% to 62.5% of freshmen graduating within 6 years.



# Minnesota's College-Educated Workforce 2005 to 2024



# Shaping our future

MPCCC envisions a higher education enterprise that:

- Offers equity of opportunity and access.
- Uses public and private resources efficiently and accountably.
- Serves a diverse student body, producing responsible citizens and an adaptive workforce for a competitive global economy.
- Provides the high quality of education that Minnesota's long-term health and vitality demands.

