

# Higher Education in Vermont

A Presentation to Vermont Legislators

by

The New England Board of Higher Education

January 30, 2014



# About NEBHE

- Interstate agency, chartered by New England Governors in 1955
- Mission: Expand educational opportunities and resources
  - Regional Student Program “Tuition Break”
  - Professional & Curriculum Development
  - Issue-oriented Conferences & Annual Excellence Awards
  - The New England Journal of Higher Education



# About NEBHE

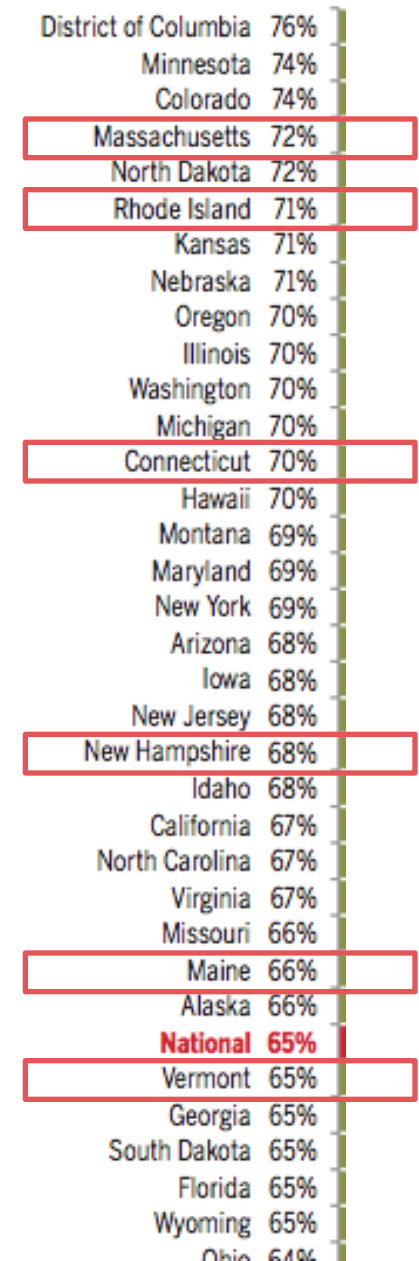
- Key areas:
  - Cost savings & affordability
  - College readiness & success
  - Higher education's link to local and regional economic development



# Education & the Workforce

The economy is strengthening...

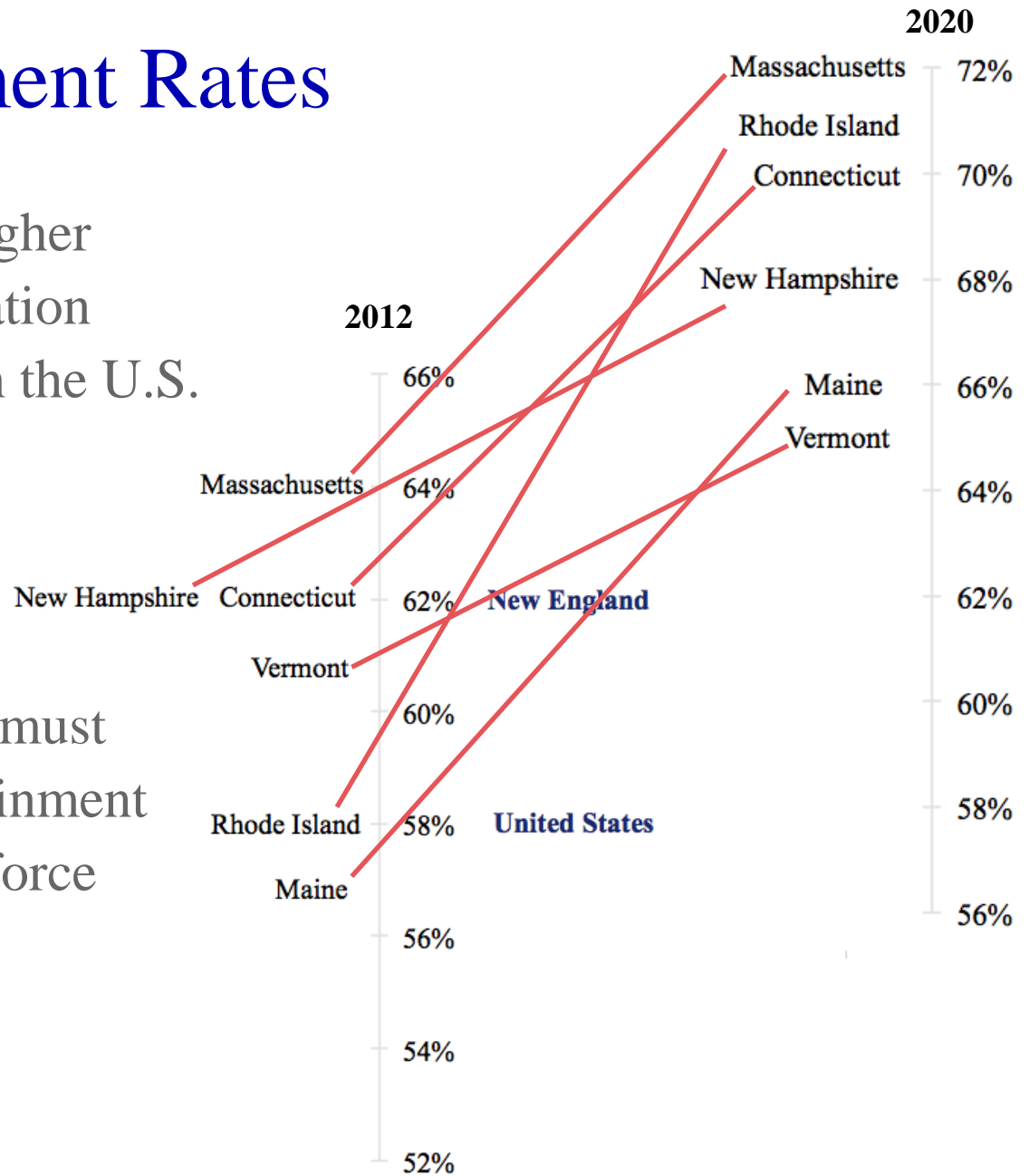
- New England economy is projected to grow more slowly than the rest of the country
- Projected job openings will require increasing numbers of workers with some postsecondary education
- By 2020, more jobs in New England will require some postsecondary education than the rest of the country



# Current Attainment Rates

- New England has higher postsecondary education attainment rates than the U.S.

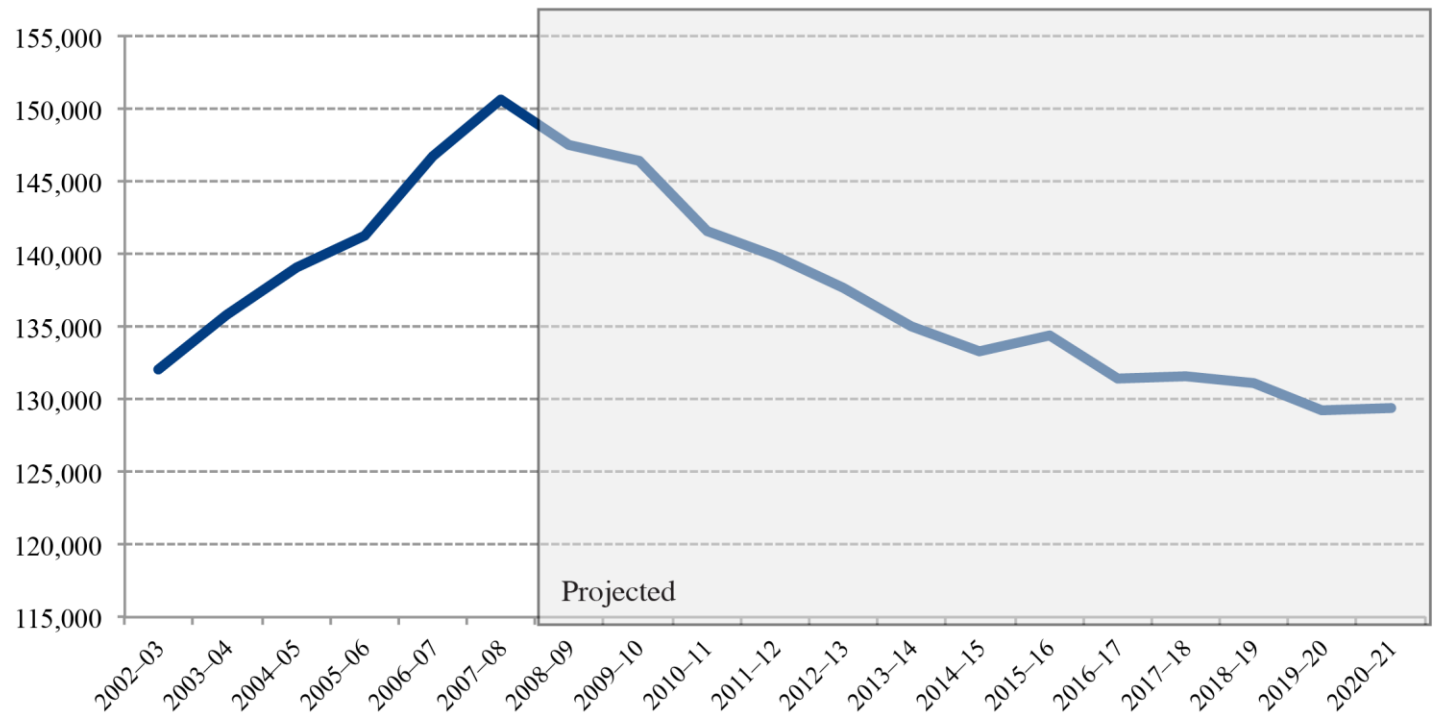
- New England states must continue raising attainment to meet future workforce needs.



# Population Projections

- Projected declines in the number of high school graduates means a smaller pool of traditional age college enrollees.

Number of Actual and Projected Public High School Graduates, New England

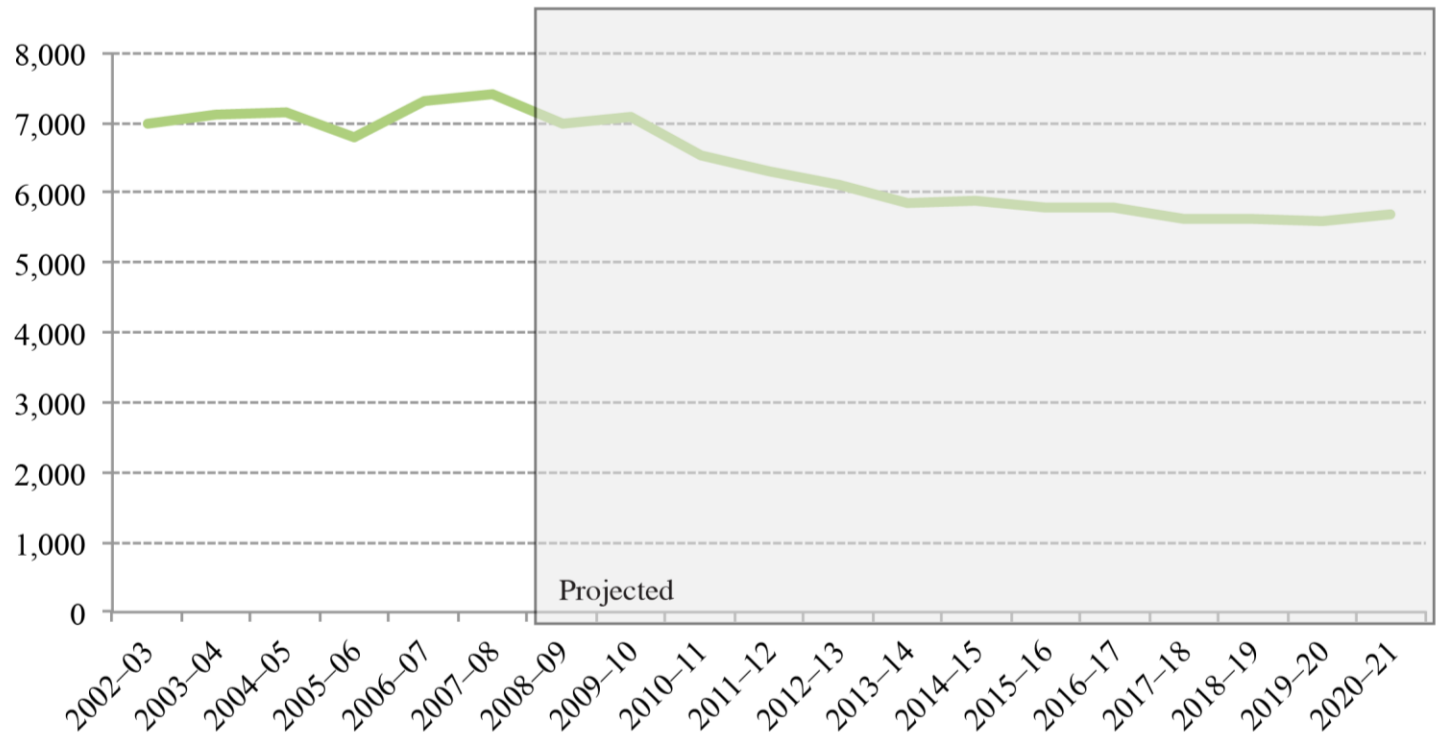


Source: U.S. Department of Education, Projections of Education Statistics, Sept. 2011

# Population Projections

- Projected declines in the number of Vermont high school graduates is more gradual than regional projections, but may still have a large impact.

Number of Actual and Projected Public High School Graduates, Vermont



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Projections of Education Statistics, Sept. 2011

# New England Higher Education at a Glance

New England higher education has a history of enrolling more non-native students than other regions.

- 260 non-profit postsecondary institutions
- Enrolled over 980,000 students in Fall 2012
- Grant over 200,000 degrees annually



Division of Institution	Share of College Students who are Non-Natives (Percent)
New England Graduating Class of 2000	33.6 29.5
Middle Atlantic	8.2**
East North Central	10.8**
West North Central	18.5**
South Atlantic	15.0**
East South Atlantic	13.4**
West South Central	6.5**
Mountain	19.8**
Pacific	6.0**



# New England Higher Education at a Glance

- Non-native students don't necessarily stay in-region after graduation...
- New England institutions **must** continue and increase enrollment among New England residents
- New England states **must** improve retention of non-native students after graduation.

**Table 1. Attraction and Retention of Students Who Are Native versus Non-Native to New England (Graduating Class of 2008)**

Division of Institution	Share of College Students who are Non-Natives (Percent)	Share of College Graduates Living in Same Division as B.A. Institution One Year After Graduation (Percent)		
		All Graduates	Natives	Non-Natives
New England Graduating Class of 2000	33.6 29.5	63.6 70.5	85.7 91.0	19.8 21.6
Middle Atlantic	8.2**	82.7**	87.0	34.9
East North Central	10.8**	78.4**	85.3	21.7
West North Central	18.5**	69.6	82.2	14.0
South Atlantic	15.0**	79.0**	87.8	28.8
East South Atlantic	13.4**	71.7	79.7	19.8
West South Central	6.5**	83.9**	87.1	37.8
Mountain	19.8**	67.6	80.0	17.1
Pacific	6.0**	88.0	90.3	52.0**

Source: Baccalaureate & Beyond Longitudinal Study, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, 2008–2009 and 2000–2001.



# Vermont Higher Education, at a Glance

- Graduation rates in Vermont for first-time, full-time students at public and private four-year institutions are higher than the national average.
- Vermont undergraduates are more likely to enroll out-of-state and out-of-region than other New England peers.

## Overview of Vermont Postsecondary Institutions

	Number of Institutions	Fall Full-time Equivalent Enrollment, 2012	First-time, Full-time Graduation Rate, 2011
Two-Year Public	1	2,813	12%
Four-Year Public	5	18,010	62%
Four-Year Private	17	16,395	68%

Source: U.S. Department of Education

## Migration and Enrollment of First-Time Undergraduates in New England

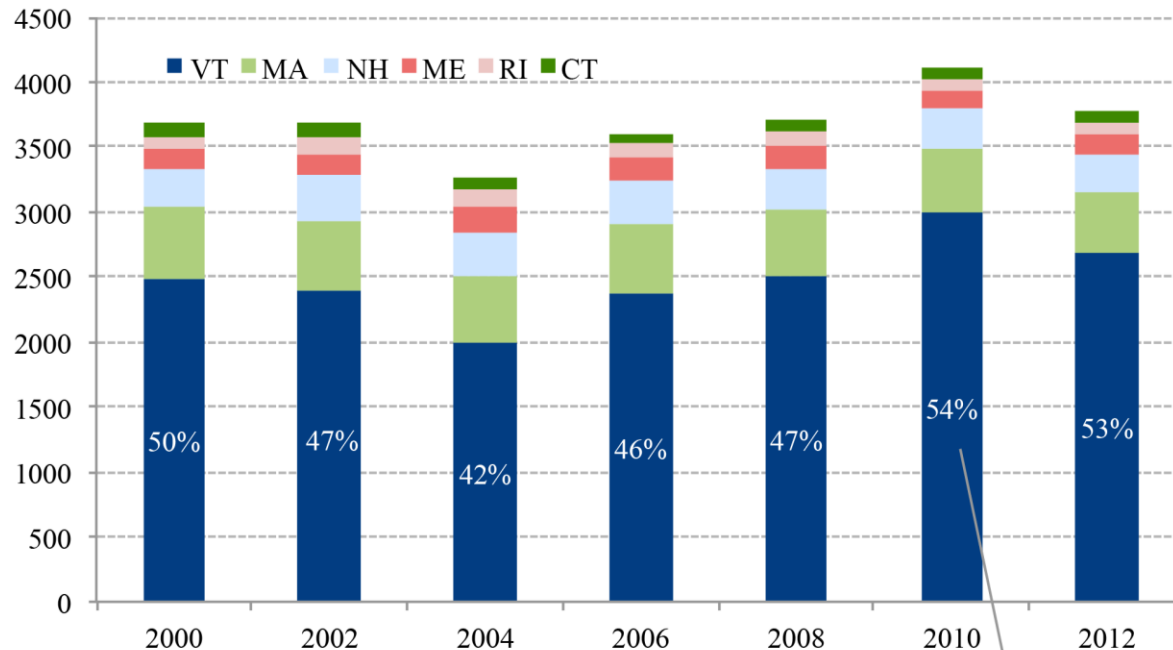
	% Enrolled in Home State	% Enrolled in a New England state	% of Out-of-State Enrollees Enrolled in a New England State
<b>CT</b>	59%	76%	42%
<b>ME</b>	72%	87%	53%
<b>MA</b>	71%	85%	47%
<b>NH</b>	56%	83%	62%
<b>RI</b>	69%	87%	59%
<b>VT</b>	53%	74%	45%

Source: NEBHE Analysis of U.S. Department of Education Data



# Where do Vermonters currently enroll in college?

Enrollment of First-Time Vermont Undergraduates in New England



Source: NEBHE analysis of U.S. Department of Education Data

Percentage of total in-state enrollment

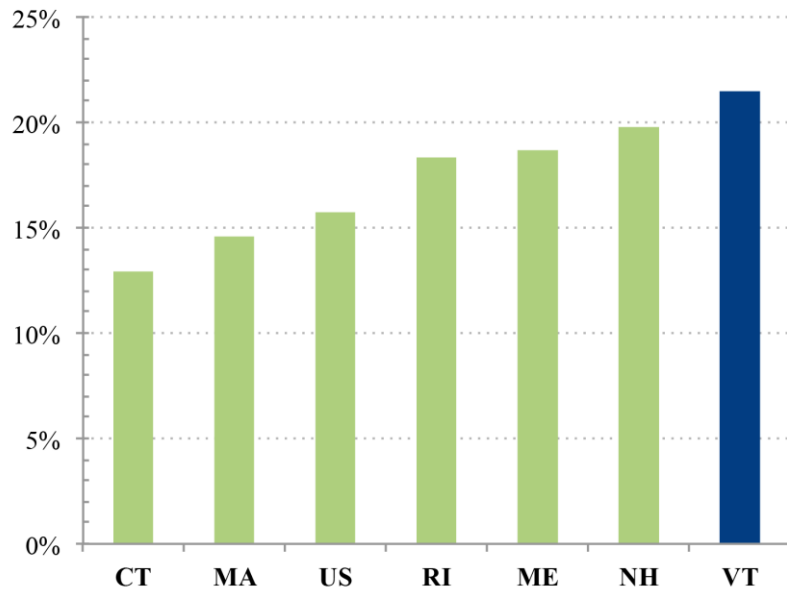


- In Fall 2012, 49% of first-time Vermont undergraduates who stayed in Vermont enrolled in a public four-year institution; 35% enrolled at CCV.

# Serving Vermonters In-State

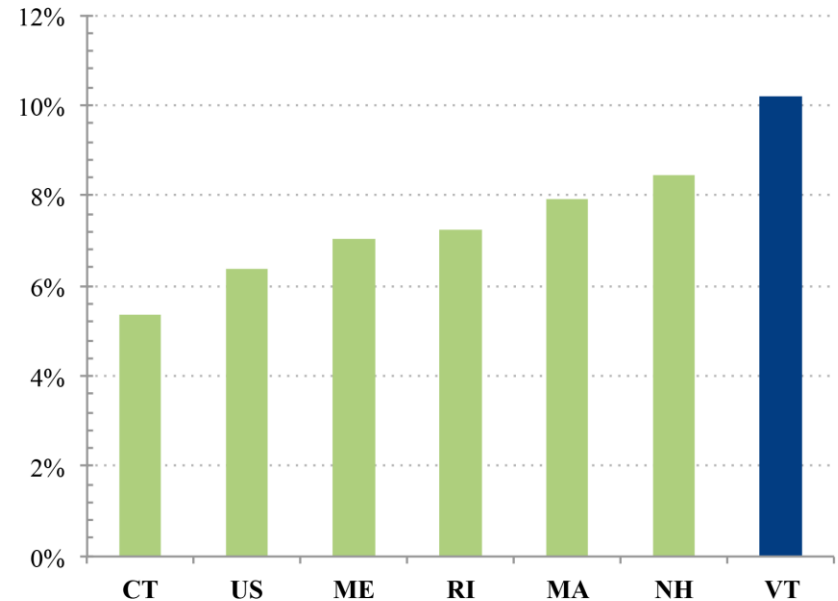
- Vermont public institutions publish, on average, some of the highest tuition and fee rates in the region.
- Tuition and fees represent a larger share of household income in Vermont than in other New England states.

Public Four-Year In-State Tuition and Fees as a Share of Median Household Income by State, 2012-13



Source: NEBHE analysis of American Community Survey and NEBHE 2011 Tuition and Fee report data

Public Two-Year In-State Tuition and Fees as a Share of Median Household Income by State, 2012-13

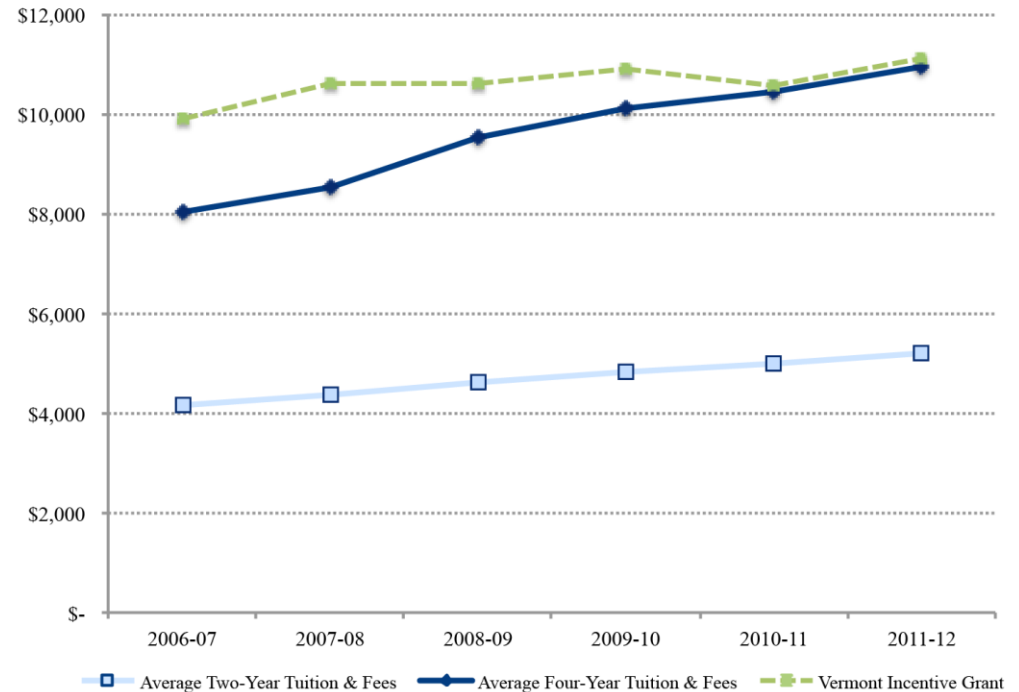


Source: NEBHE analysis of American Community Survey and NEBHE 2011 Tuition and Fee report data

# Strategies to Increase In-State Enrollment and Employment

- State grant aid
- STEM Employee Incentive Program
- Internship programs
- Dual enrollment

Changes to In-State Published Tuition & Fees and Maximum Grant Award for Vermont's Primary Need-based Grant Program, 2006-2011

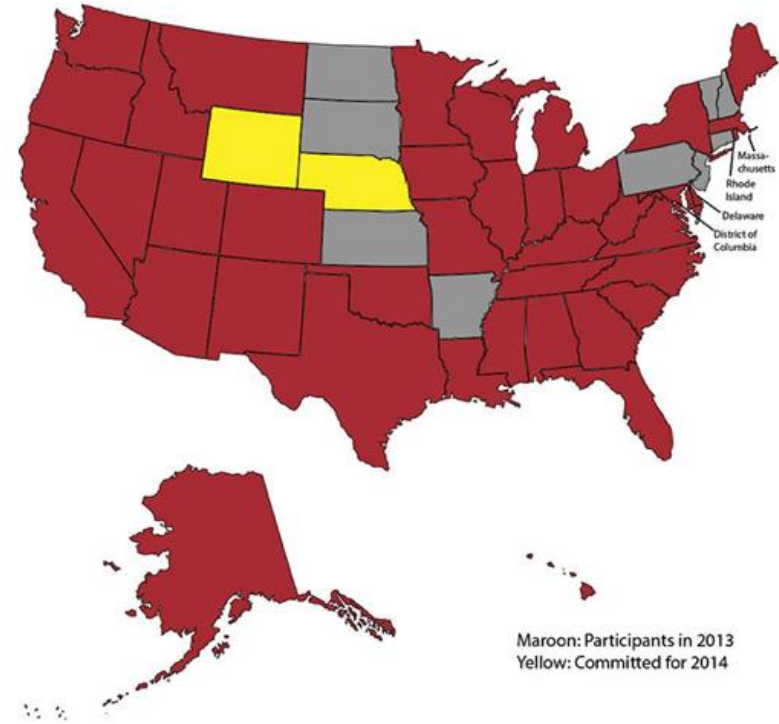


Source: NEBHE analysis of NASSGAP and NEBHE 2011 Tuition and Fee report data



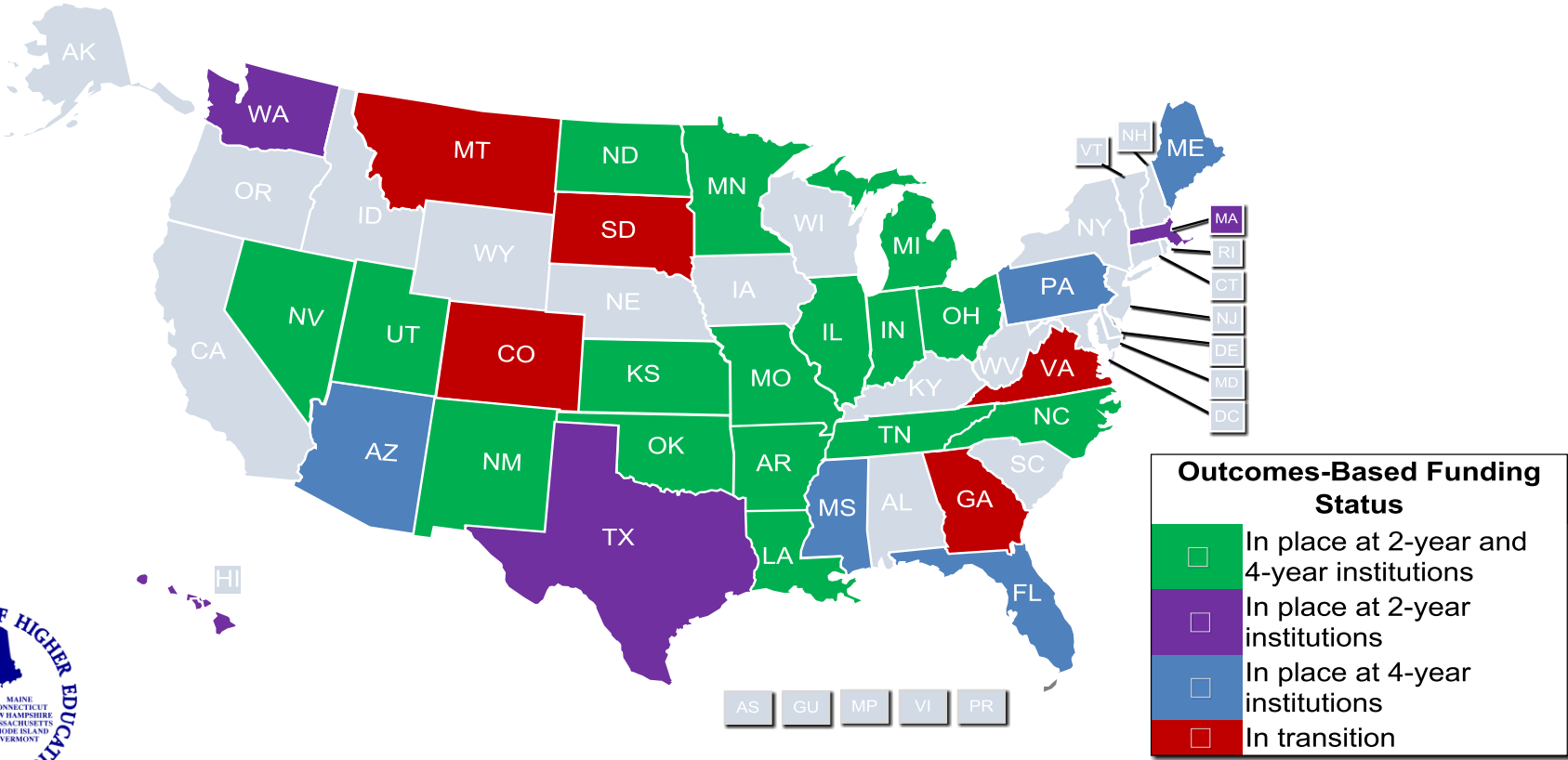
# National Strategies to Increase In-State Enrollment and Employment

- American College Application Campaign
  - Focus on increasing the number of low-income, first generation college students applying and participating in higher education
  - Technical assistance is offered by the American Council on Education.
  - 35 states participated in 2013.



# National Strategies to Increase In-State Enrollment and Employment

- Performance/Outcomes-based funding
  - Intended to align state appropriations for higher education with state goals.



Source: National Conference of State Legislatures

# National Strategies to Increase In-State Enrollment and Employment

- Performance/Outcomes-based funding
  - Metrics in states with PBF/OBF include:
    - Mission differentiation
    - Intermediate outcomes
    - Rewards for progress vs. a fixed goal
    - Premiums for underrepresented students, credentials in specific fields, employment, etc





# Who are Vermont Students?

- Nationally, over 1 in 10 students complete a credential at an institution other than the one where they initially enrolled.
- Almost half of all undergraduates enrolled in fall 2011 were 22 years old or older.
- 1 in 4 Vermont undergraduates enrolled part-time in the state's non-profit institutions.

Fall 2012 Part-Time Enrollment as a Percentage of Total Enrollment, by state and sector

	CT	MA	ME	NH	RI	VT
<b>Public 2-Year</b>	66%	60%	57%	64%	67%	83%
<b>Public 4-Year</b>	16%	18%	33%	9%	17%	15%
<b>Private 4-Year</b>	16%	10%	17%	27%	7%	8%
<b>Total</b>	35%	26%	36%	29%	25%	24%

Source: NEBHE analysis of U.S. Department of Education data



Source: National Student Clearinghouse, Signature Report 6, Dec. 2013; U.S. Department of Education, 2012 Digest of Education Statistics, Dec. 2013