Supporting Adult Learners

2008 Education Finance Summit
San Antonio, Texas

February 15, 2008
Differences in College Attainment (Associate and Higher) Between Younger and Older Adults—U.S., 2005

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS
The Degree Gap

Percent of Adults with an Associate Degree or Higher 2005 Compared with
Benchmark for International Competitiveness 2025 (55%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2005 American Community Survey
The “Gap”—Difference in Annual Degrees Currently Produced and Annual Degrees Needed to Meet Benchmark

Accounting for Migration

U.S. = 781,304 (a 52.8 Percent Increase in the Public Sector)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, PUMS and Population Projections, IPEDS Completions Survey 2004-05
In order to reach international competitiveness by 2025, the U.S. and 32 states cannot close the gap with even current best performance with traditional college students. They must rely on the re-entry pipeline—getting older adults back into the education system and on track to attaining college degrees.

Source: “Making Opportunity Affordable” project (Lumina, Jobs for the Future, NCHEMS), Summer 2007
How Can the United States Close the Gap?

Current Degree Production Combined with Population Growth and Migration, and Improved Performance on Student Pipeline Measures

- Degrees Produced from 2005 to 2025 with Current Rate of Production: 40,605,747
- Additional Degrees from Population Growth: 1,255,167
- Additional Degrees from Net Migration of College-Educated Residents: 7,045,932
- Reaching Best Performance in High School Graduation Rates by 2025: 1,265,118
- Reaching Best Performance in College-Going Rates by 2025: 3,270,900
- Reaching Best Performance in Rates of Degree Production per FTE Student: 7,347,209
- Total Degrees Produced 2005-25 If All of the Above: 60,790,073
- Degrees Needed to Meet Best Performance (55%): 63,127,642

Pipeline Performance Is Cumulative

*Best performance = average of top three states*
Adult Education and Literacy—Target Population, 2005

Note: Incarcerated population not separated out.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS; PUMS
Number of Adults Age 18-64 with Less than a High School Diploma (or Equivalent), 2005

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS
Number of Adults Age 18-24 with Less than a High School Diploma (or Equivalent), 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>304,079</td>
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<td>Texas</td>
<td>201,941</td>
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<td>South Dakota</td>
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<tr>
<td>California (Dist of Col)</td>
<td>5,302</td>
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Distribution (Percent) of Residents Age 18-64 with Less than a High School Diploma by Grade Level Completed and State, 2005

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS

Note: Excludes residents age 18-24 enrolled in school.
Number of Adults Age 18-64 Who Speak English Poorly or Not at All by State, 2005

U.S. = 8,339,734

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS
Number of Adults Age 18-64 with Only a High School Diploma or Less in Families with Incomes Below a Living Wage* by State, 2005

U.S. = 28,770,543

*200% of Poverty Level

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS
Proportion of Residents Age 18-64 in Families with Incomes Below a Living Wage Within Each Education Attainment Category, 2005

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS
Adult Education and Literacy—Target Populations as a Percentage of All Adults Age 18-64 by State, 2005

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS; PUMS

Note: Incarcerated population not separated out.
Enrollment of Residents Age 16-24 in State-Administered Adult Education Programs per 1,000 Residents Age 16-24 with Less than a High School Diploma, 2005

*Age 16-24 with no high school diploma or equivalent, not enrolled
Source: U.S. Department of Education
Enrollment of Residents Age 25-44 in State-Administered Adult Education Programs per 1,000 Residents Age 25-44 with Less than a High School Diploma, 2005

Source: U.S. Department of Education
GEDs Awarded to Adults Age 16-24 per 1,000 Adults Age 16-24* with Less than a High School Diploma or Equivalent, 2005

*Age 16-24 with no high school diploma or equivalent, not enrolled

Source: GED Testing Service, U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS
GEDs Awarded to Adults Age 25-34 per 1,000 Adults Age 25-34 with Less than a High School Diploma or Equivalent, 2005

Source: GED Testing Service, U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS
Policy Issues Regarding Adult Learners

► Locus of Policy Leadership
  > K-12
  > Postsecondary
  > Labor

► Certification of Workplace Skills
  > GED
  > Work Readiness Certifications

(continued)
Policy Issues Regarding Adult Learners (continued)

► Student Financial Aid for Part-Time Students

► Regulatory Issues

  > TANF

  > WIA

  > Economic Development Issues

  > Incarcerated Populations