

# Washington State Population and Employment Data 2010-2030 Implications for Community and Technical Colleges

*Educational Attainment for All*

April 16, 2014

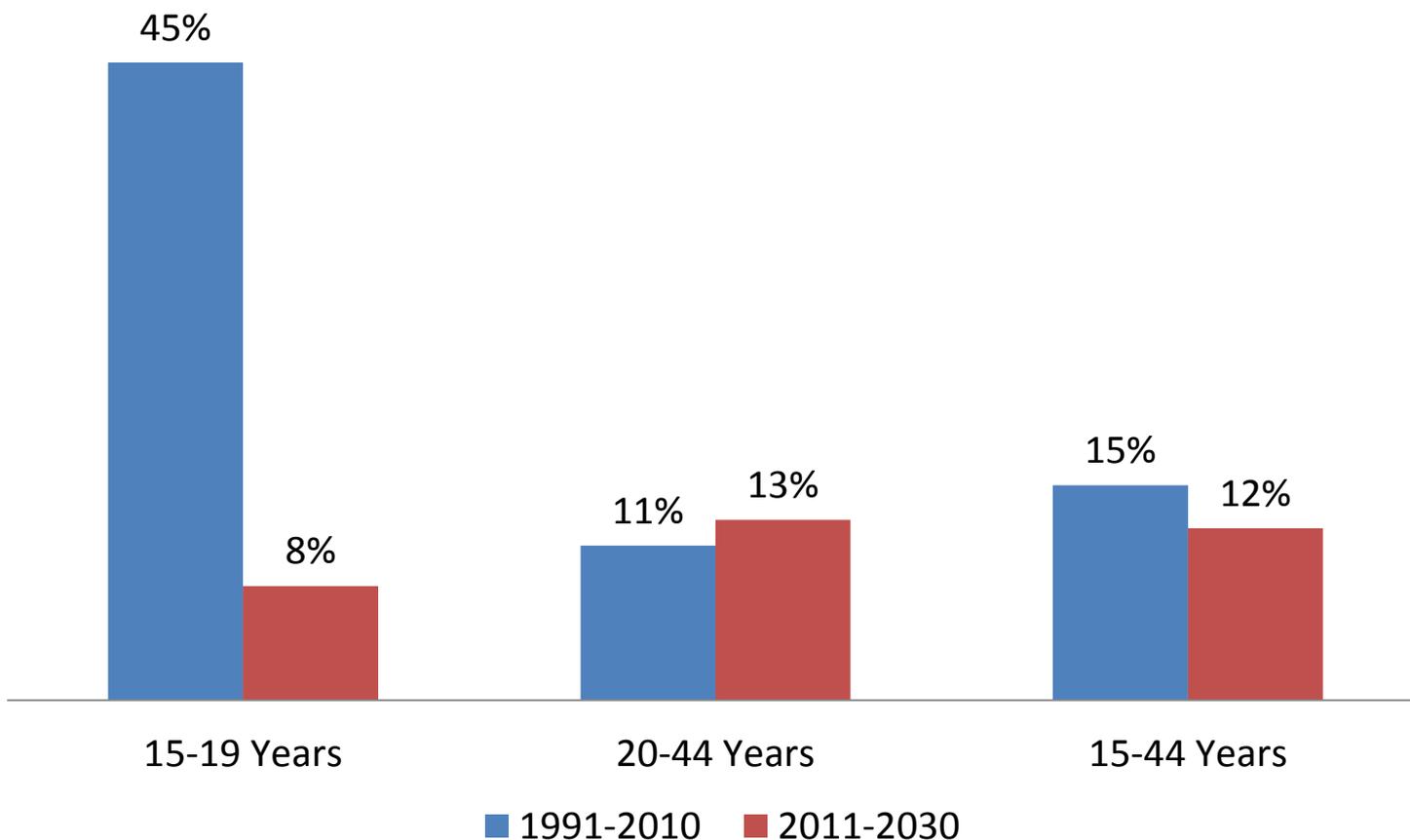
# Population trends and projections for community and technical college participation:

## Highlights

- Population growth will be smaller than what occurred in the preceding 20 year period (1991-2010) with marked differences in the growth within age groups.
- If current college participation rates are maintained, population growth will mean 10% growth in state and Running Start enrollments by 2030, substantially less growth than occurred between 1991-2010.
- Regional differences for population growth, educational attainment, race/ethnicity, and limited English.
- Future skill requirements needed for employment demand substantial growth in long certificates and 2 year degrees.

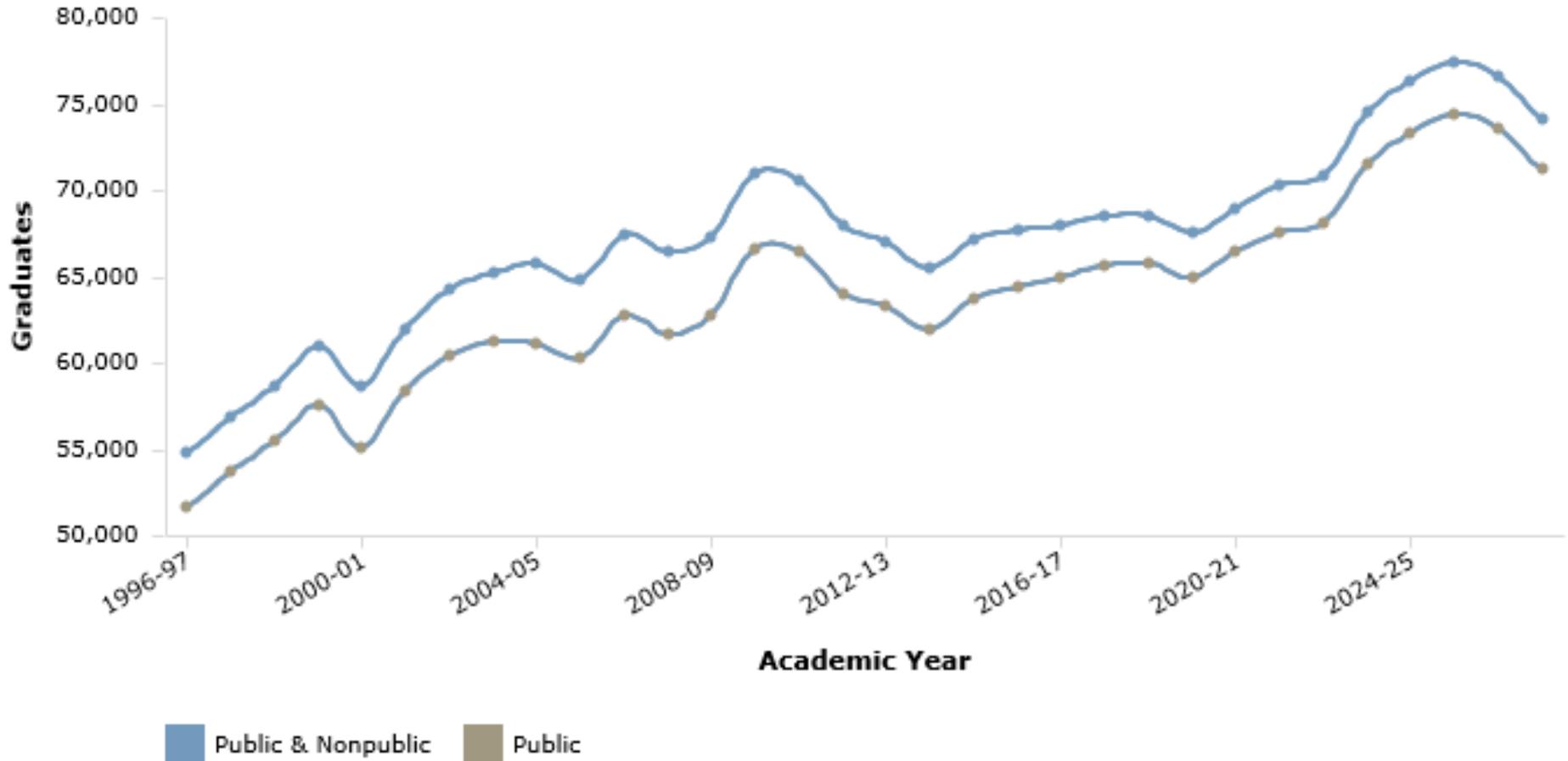
# Population change in the coming 20 years will be smaller than the previous 20 years

## Population Change 1991-2010 and 2011-2030



# High school graduating classes will be smaller than 2010 peak until 2027, when they reach a new peak

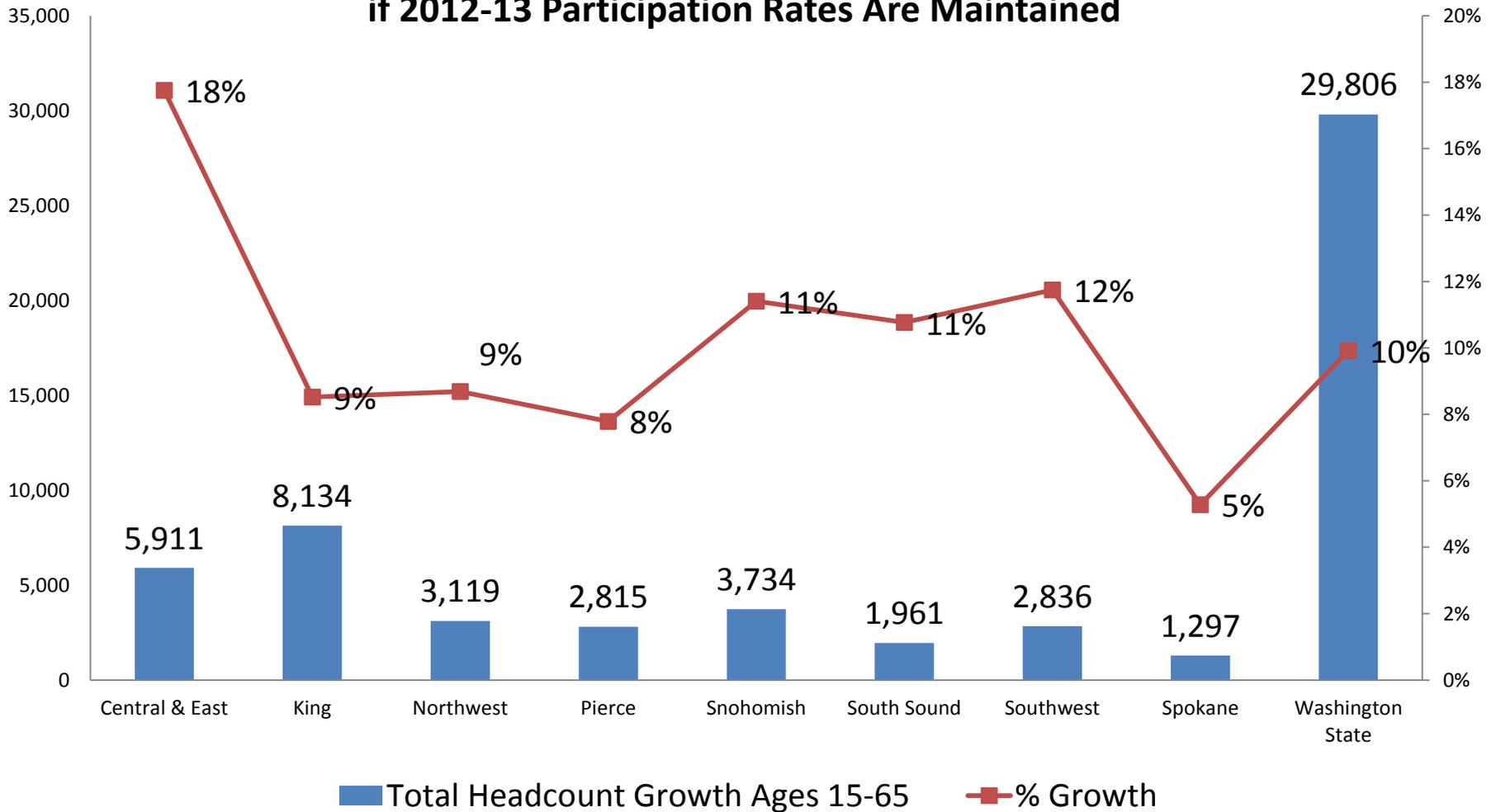
Total Public & Nonpublic Graduates for Washington from 1996-97 to 2027-28



Note: 1996-97 to 2008-09 are actual reported graduates, 2009-10 to 2027-28 are projected graduates.

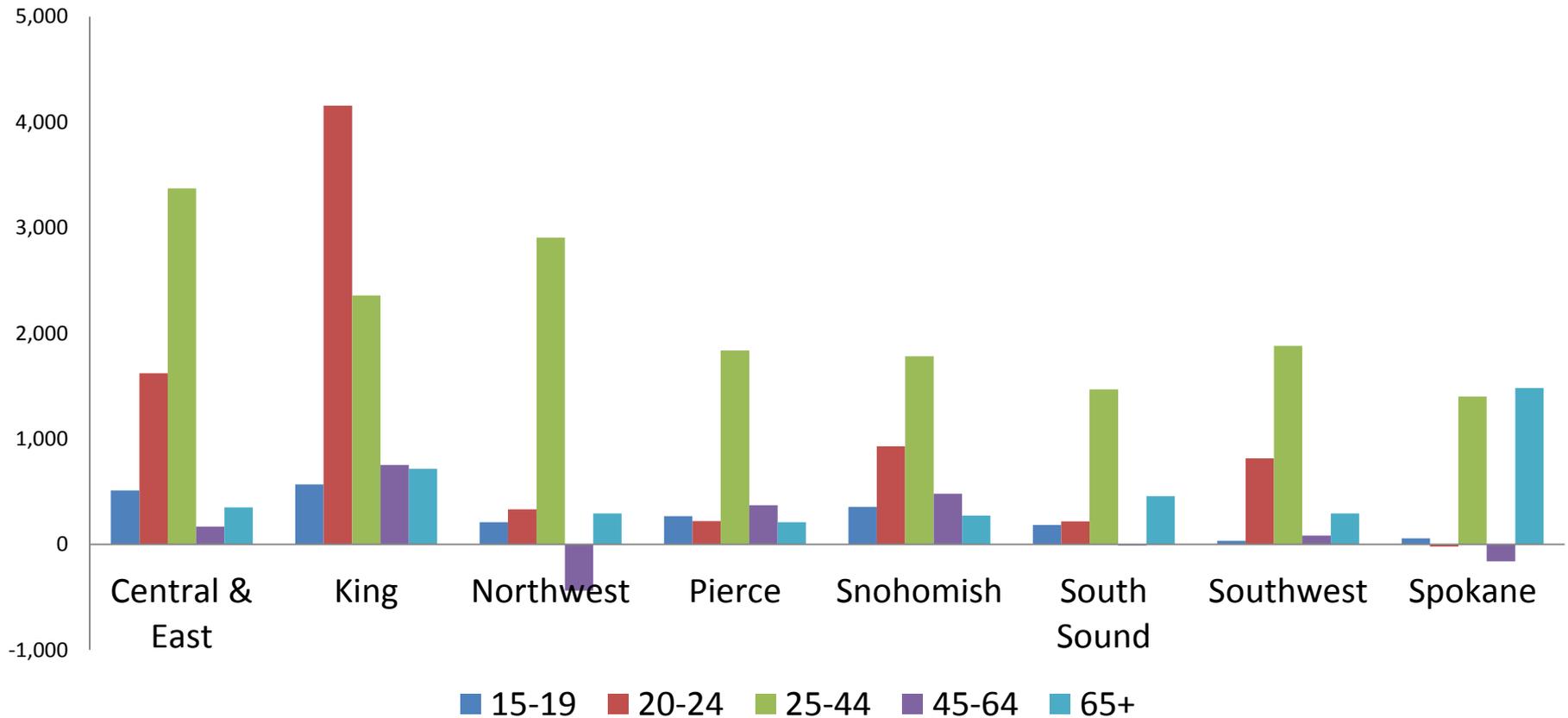
# At current participation rates, headcount will increase 10% over next 20 years, about half the rate during preceding twenty years

## Total Headcount Enrollment Growth to 2030 if 2012-13 Participation Rates Are Maintained



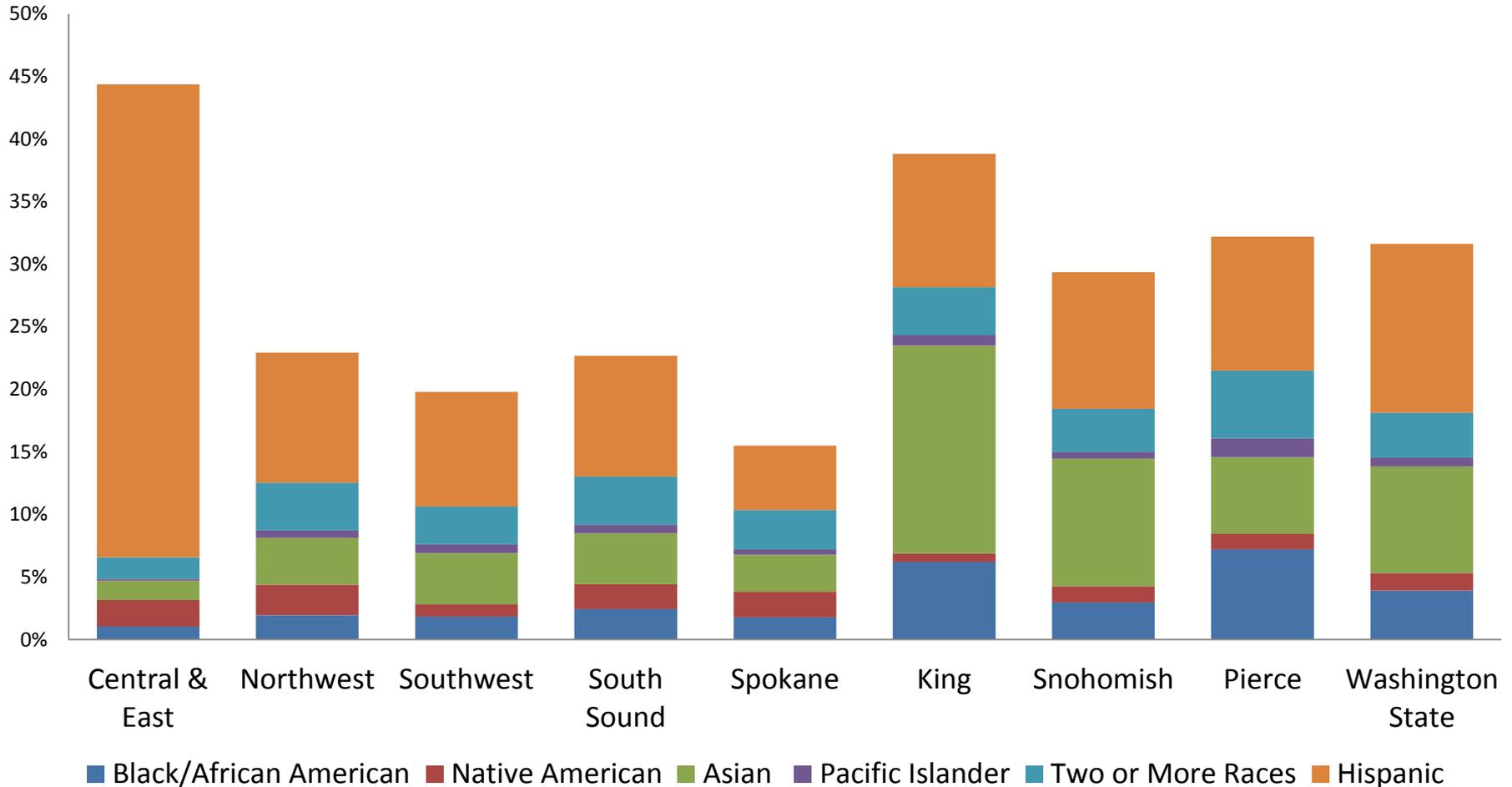
# Student headcount growth due to population changes by age will vary among regions

**Headcount Growth (State + Running Start) by Region  
if 2013 Participation Rates Are Maintained to 2030**



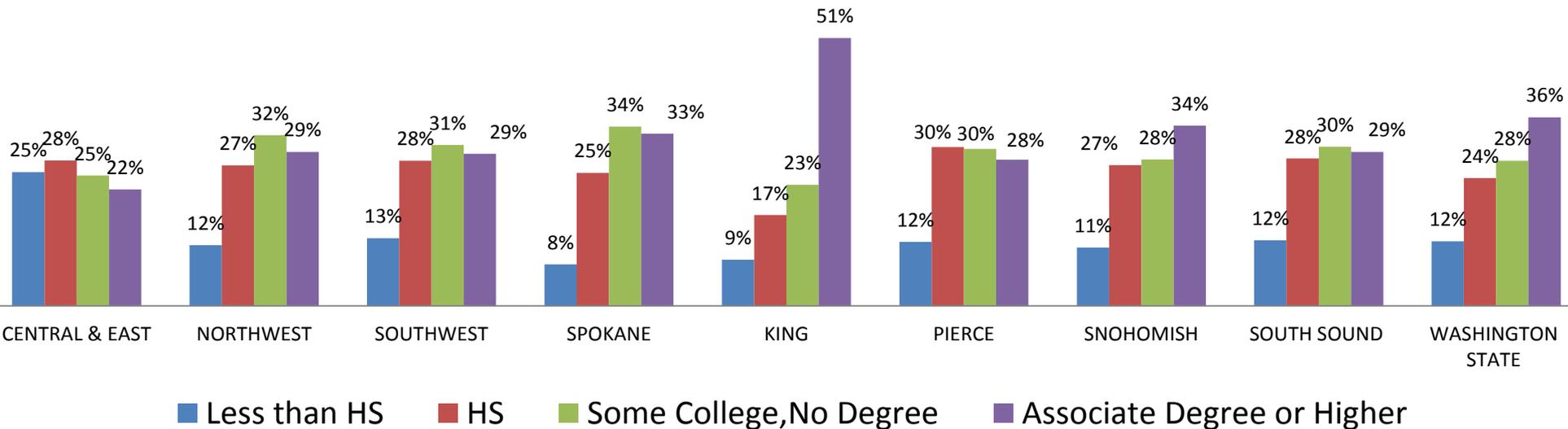
# Washingtonians of color are in higher proportions in the central and east regions, King, Snohomish and Pierce counties

## Population of Color 15-44 Years 2010 Census



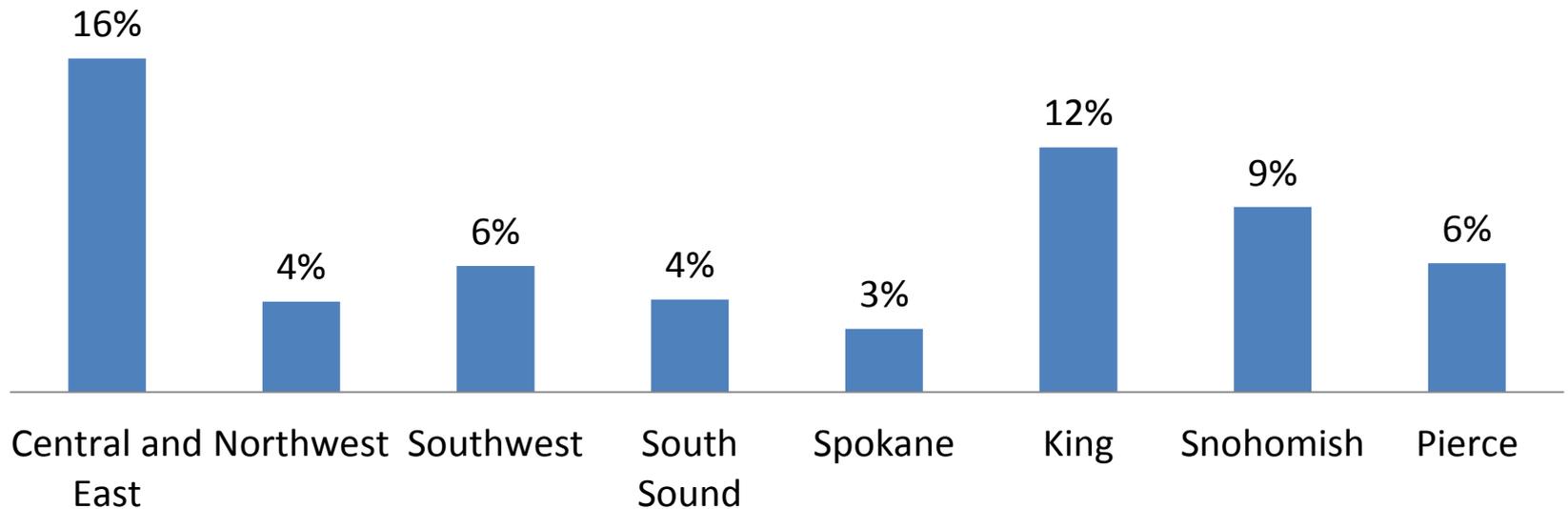
# 64% of Washingtonians 18-44 years old have less than an associate degree

## Educational Attainment Populations 18-44 Years



# Adults with limited English most heavily concentrated in central and east regions, King and Snohomish counties

**% Regional Population 18-64  
"Speaks English Less Than Very Well"  
Statewide-9%**



**To meet demand for certificates and associate degrees, CTCs have to complete 46,000 to 55,200 students every year from by 2021. Target increases substantially in 2025 and again in 2030.**

|  | 2016-21*          | 2025**  | 2030**  |
|--|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Total Annual Completions Needed for Post Secondary | 100,856 – 129,526 | 148,800 | 177,000 |
| Mid-level Completions Needed                       | 55,532 – 66,049   | 78,500  | 90,000  |
| Total CTC System Completions                       | 46,105- 54,836    | 65,200  | 77,600  |
| Growth over 2016 average of range                  |                   | 34%     | 59%     |

*\*This is from 2013 A Skilled and Educated Workforce (Joint Report). The low range is the entry education level (BLS) and the high is the competitive education level (ACS).*

*\*\*Extrapolated by SBCTC staff from 2021 going forward.*

# Some Implications for community and technical colleges

- Slower enrollment growth, especially among new high school graduates. Impact on degree production goals?
- Most growth by people of color and 35-44 year olds. Impact on outreach and access strategies?
- Growing gap between employment demand and CTC supply (10% enrollment growth, 59% employment growth). Can't meet economic demand with population growth. Improve access for people of color, placebound, working adults without college credentials, people who are not college ready?
- More older students. Focus on acceleration and competencies?

# Some Implications for community and technical colleges

- Greatest growth needed in basic skills and workforce training. Impact on funding?
- More completions needed. Focus on early interventions, student retention and completions?
- Enrollment accountability or student achievement accountability?
- Rising cost of college. What can we do to reduce costs? Dual credit, open textbooks, eLearning, acceleration?
- Transitions are key. We must have academic alignment among sectors and smoother handoffs.