

Yes, College is Worth It

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Welcome!

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Today's Guest Presenter



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Questions & Conversation

- Submit your questions in the chat box
- Share on social media

Twitter: @FLCollegeAccess

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#FCAN

This webinar is being recorded; all materials will be available within a week of recording





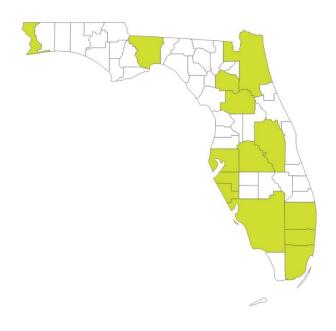
Florida College Access Network

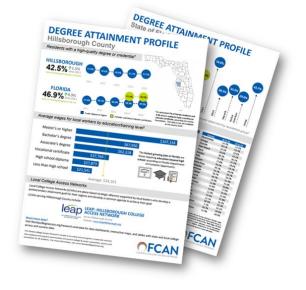
Our mission: To create and strengthen a statewide network that catalyzes and supports communities to improve college and career readiness, access, and completion for all students

Our vision: At least 60% of working-age Floridians will hold a high-quality postsecondary degree or credential by the year 2025



Our Work















Local College Access Networks (LCANs)

Research & Policy

Statewide Initiatives





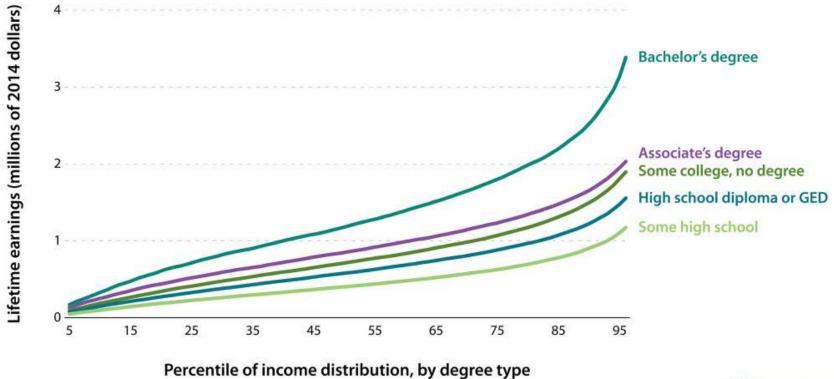
Poll: What type of organization are you with?



Introduction

Lifetime Earnings by Degree Type

The median college graduate earns \$1.2 million over their lifetime, twice as much as a high school graduate.



Sources: Hershbein and Kearney 2014, based on Census Bureau 2009-12.

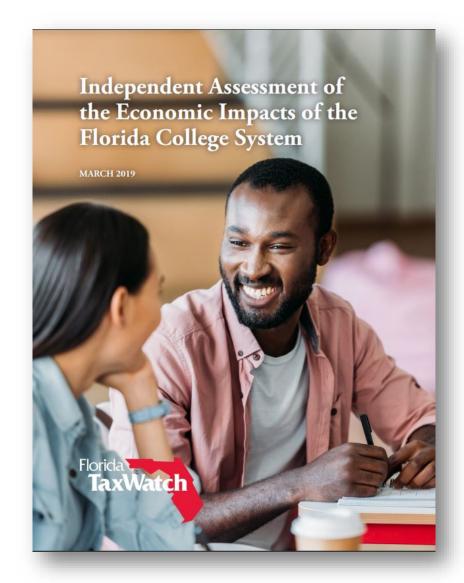
Note: Earnings are in millions of 2014 dollars and represent those who worked at least one week in the past year. Individuals who earned a graduate degree are not included.





Find the report at:

www.FloridaTaxWatch.or







Independent Assessment of the Economic Impacts of the Florida College System

Florida College System (FCS)

- 28 institutions (Community College)
- Primary access point to undergraduate education for more than 800,000 Floridians
 - Approximately 63% of recent high school graduates and returning adult students
- 99% of FCS students come from within Florida
- In 2001, community colleges were authorized to offer bachelor's degrees and by 2014, 24 of the 28 FCS institutions offered at least one bachelor's program

The FCS Offers Many Benefits

- Affordability
- Flexibility
- School-life balance
- More personalized
- Certificates
- Transfer agreements

The FCS Mission and Responsibilities

- Preparing students directly for careers requiring less than baccalaureate degrees
- Promoting economic development for the state within each FCS institution district through the provision of special programs
- Offering programs in community services not directly related to academic or occupational advancement
- While also providing:
 - Lower-level undergraduate instruction and awarding associate degrees
 - Student developmental services
 - Dual-enrollment instruction
 - Upper-level instruction

The Analysis Conducted

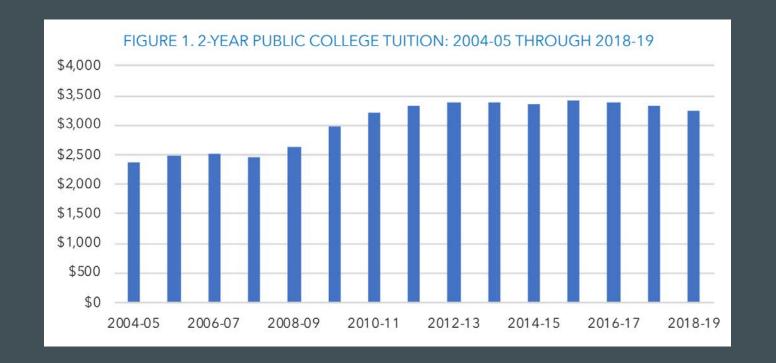
- FCS performance can be measured based on the prestigious Aspen Prize for Community College Excellence
- Additionally, the institutions must continuously improve in the following:
 - Completion and transfer
 - Labor market
 - Learning
 - Equity

How Florida Colleges Compare

- 14 of the 150 institutions eligible for the 2019 Aspen Prize are members of the FCS
- Since 2011, 20 of the 28 FCS institutions have been eligible for the *Aspen Prize of Community College Excellence*
- Florida ranked third in the number of sub-bachelor certificates awarded, trailing
 California and Texas
- In 2014-15, Florida awards 94,375 Associate degrees, trailing only California
- In the past five years, 28,941 Bachelor's degrees were awarded by FCS institutions

Tuition and Fees

- U.S. News and World Report ranked Florida's higher education first overall and second among the 50 states for affordable tuition and fees
- Florida had the fourth-lowest tuition and required fees out of the 16 states that comprise the Southern Regional Education Board
- Tuition has remained relatively flat, at around \$3,200 annually



National Tuition Rankings

Public 2-Year College In-State Tuition and Fees (2018-19)					
Rank	State	Cost			
1	California	\$1,430			
2	New Mexico	\$1,840			
3	North Carolina	\$2,470			
4	Arizona	\$2,580			
5	Texas	\$2,620			
6	Kansas	\$3,130			
7	Nebraska	\$3,180			
8	Mississippi	\$3,190			
9	Wyoming	\$3,240			
10	Florida	\$3,250			
11	Nevada	\$3,400			
12	Missouri	\$3,580			
13	Arkansas	\$3,700			
14	Montana	\$3,730			

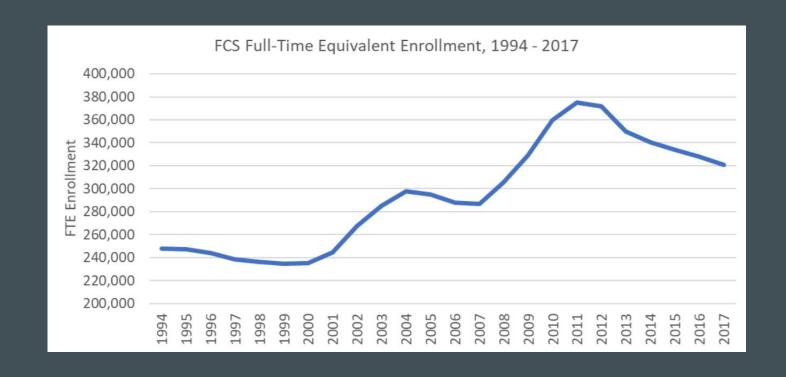
Public 4-Year College In-State Tuition and Fees (2018-19)						
Rank	State	Cost				
1	Puerto Rico	\$3,590				
2	Wyoming	\$5,400				
3	Florida	\$6,360				
4	Utah	\$6,990				
5	Montana	\$7,100				
6	New Mexico	\$7,130				
7	North Carolina	\$7,220				
8	Idaho	\$7,590				
9	Nevada	\$7,660				
10	Alaska	\$7,820				
11	New York	\$8,190				
12	District of Columbia	\$8,250				
13	West Virginia	\$8,290				
14	Mississippi	\$8,420				

Two-Year Graduation Rates

- Florida's higher education system ranked second in the U.S. for two-year college graduation rates
- 49% of Florida's full-time students complete a two-year degree within three years
- One-quarter of students in the top-10-ranked states for education finish two-year programs within three years
- South Dakota (61%) is the only state with a higher graduation rate than Florida (hardly comparable due to population and demographics)

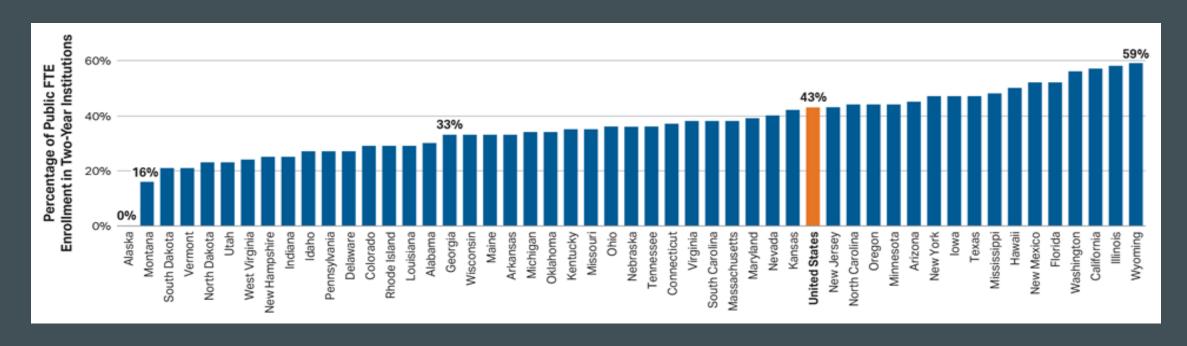
FCS Full-Time Enrollment

- Statewide unemployment at 3.3% at the end of 2018
- In 2011, unemployment was around 10%
- State college enrollment is countercyclical
- FCS headcount was 14.5% lower in 2017 than in 2011



Enrollment

• Two-year colleges accounted for 43% of the public full-time equivalent undergraduate enrollment in 2016



Return on Investment

- In 2012, America's community colleges' impact on the U.S. economy was \$809 billion
- Taxpayers spent \$44.9 billion to support the operations of community colleges
- Added revenue from students' higher lifetime incomes and increased business output amounts to \$285.7 billion in benefits to taxpayers
- Reduced demand for government funded social services saved another \$19.2 billion to the public sector
- For every \$1 invested, the taxpayers fully recover their original investment and receive an additional \$5.80 for every dollar paid.

Florida's Return on Investment

- Florida invested an average of \$4,387 per student and 40% of students received a degree or certificate within normal time
- Florida demonstrated the highest immediate return-on-investment
- For every \$1,000 invested per student, \$9.02 return was achieved based on the graduation rate
- The next highest was Louisiana (\$8.91 return-on-investment)

Student's Return on Investment Analysis

- Data on enrollments, completions, and wages by educational attainment are used to forecast a wage path for those with an Associate degree relative to only high school credentials
- Worklife expectancy earnings are shown as earnings compared to only high school credentials minus the educational costs
- Society benefits from the FCS beyond the earning power and economic activity provided by this analysis
- Net benefits are initially negative before turning positive for the remainder of their worklife expectancy

Quantifying the Student's ROI

 Many students complete the two-year and four-year degrees faster than the time periods due to duel enrollment, generating more ROI for the student and state

TABLE 1. PROJECTED LIFETIME NET BENEFIT FOR 2018 FCS PROGRAM COMPLETERS (PMV of Wage Premium During Worklife Expectancy - Education Cost)

	AA	AAS	AS	BAS/BS
Degree Completer's Increased Worklife Income Expectancy (above HS completion only) + less student costs	\$491,777	\$498,387	\$655,645	\$838,023
Payback Period for Student (in years)	4.20	3.80	2.50	3.80
Student's ROI	11.9%	12.0%	13.4%	10.5%

The ROI for the State: REMI Model

- Additional spending by higher salaries of graduates will have indirect and induced effects
- The model forecasts the future of the regional economy and predicts the effects on the same economy
- On average, additional spending done with higher salaries earned by FCS completers is responsible for 9,860 sustainable new jobs across Florida

REMI Results

- Over a ten-year window every \$1 of general revenue (GR) generated:
 - Between \$4.80 and \$6.80 of additional Florida GDP
 - Between \$9.20 and \$13.08 of additional personal income
 - Between \$9.30 and \$13.25 in additional Florida output
- Over the expected worklife of FCS completers, every \$1 of GR will generate:
 - Between \$10.80 and \$15.42 of additional Florida GDP
 - Between \$31.40 and \$44.88 of additional Florida personal income
 - Between \$33.00 and \$47.18 of additional Florida output

Comparing 2013 and 2019

- Estimated average annual added income from the FCS and its former students equals \$26.6 billion
- FCS students enjoy a 16.8% rate of return on their investments of time and money
- Societal benefits accrue from expanded state economic base and avoided social costs
- Every \$1 of state tax money invested in the FCS today yields a cumulative of \$26.20 in benefits that accrue to all Florida residents

Other Factors and Impacts

- Premium to workers where entry-level credentials is an Associate degree has risen to \$13,027 relative to occupations that only need a High School degree
- Occupations calling for Associate degrees earn 36.8% more on average than workers employed in High School degree occupations
- The number of jobs calling for an Associate degree has risen by 31.7% since 2001, compared to only 10.2% for a High School degree

Conclusion

- The FCS compares well to colleges nationally, especially enrollment and graduation rates
- The value of an FCS degree for individuals and the system for the state is significant and increasing
- It is likely that students chose FCS institutions to look attractive in the workforce and earn higher wage jobs in high-need industries
- Florida institutions are highly ranked by national associations and institutions that focus on high quality
- The ROI numbers are even stronger evidence of the value of the FCS to the students and state

Thank You



Poll: How do you see yourself using the information in this report?

Questions?



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Conclusion