

ILLINOIS: A DEMOGRAPHIC AND EDUCATIONAL PROFILE

ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEE ASSOCIATION CONVENTION
JUNE 1, 2012

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INTRODUCTION

- **PURPOSE:**
 - PROVIDE INFORMATION FROM THE THREE MOST RECENT DECENNIAL CENSUSES ON THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND EDUCATIONAL PROFILES OF ILLINOIS
 - EMPHASIS ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE NUMBERS, NOT THE STATISTICS THEMSELVES
 - PUT ILLINOIS IN CONTEXT OF NATION AND NORTHEAST SECTOR OF MIDWEST CENSUS REGION (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin)
 - GIVE INSIGHT ON ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENROLLMENT AND COMPLETION GROWTH.





ORGANIZATION: PART I

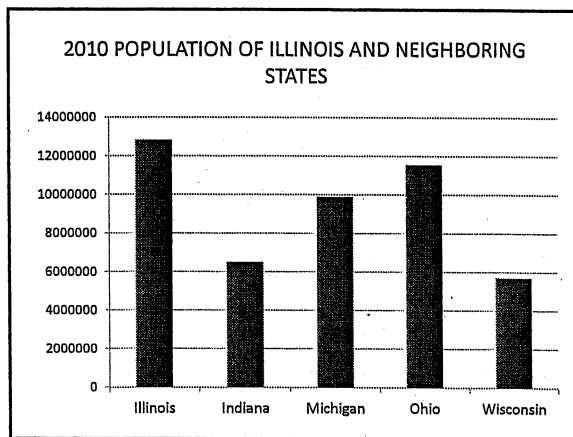
- POPULATION: Changes, esp. in Ethnicity
- HOUSEHOLDS: Income, Poverty Rates, and Structure
- EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: Age and Ethnicity
- IMMIGRATION: Creation of ESL Households, Role in Population Growth and Change in Illinois
- ESL HOUSEHOLDS: Language Groups and Ability to Speak English
- ILLINOIS ECONOMY AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

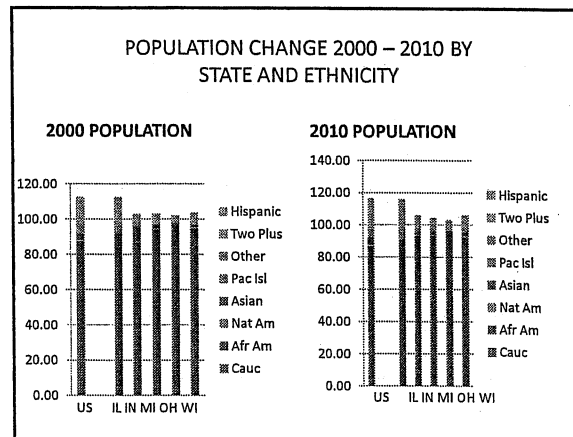
ORGANIZATION: PART II

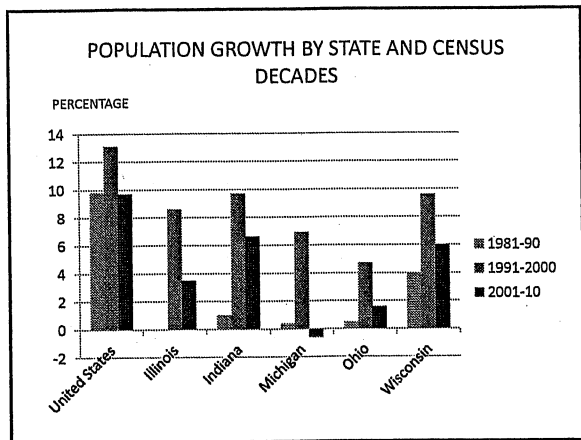
- COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENROLLMENT TRENDS
 - NATIONAL
 - ILLINOIS
- DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DEMOGRAPHICS
- STATUS OF THE "COLLEGE COMPLETION AGENDA"
- PROMISING ICCB INITIATIVES

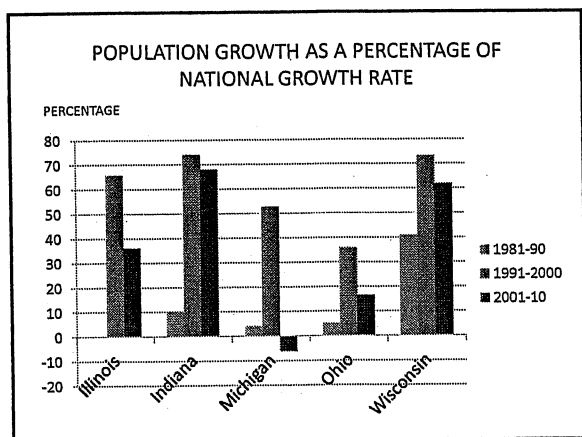
POPULATION: 1990, 2000, 2010

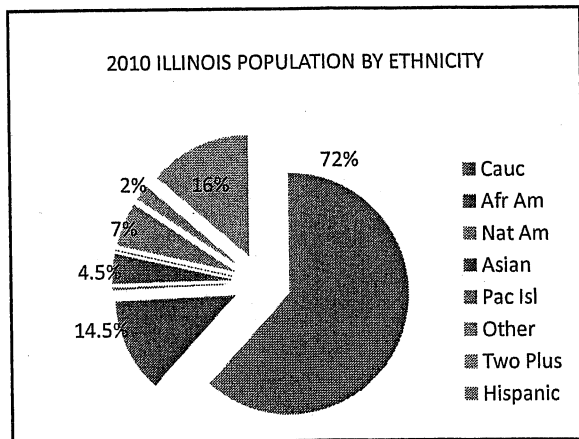
- ON APRIL 1, 2010, ILLINOIS POPULATION WAS ABOUT 12.8 MILLION
 - RANK: 5 (5TH IN 2000; 6TH IN 1990)
 - BEHIND CALIFORNIA, TEXAS, NEW YORK, FLORIDA
 - PENNSYLVANIA IS SLIGHTLY SMALLER THAN ILLINOIS
 - BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010, ILLINOIS
 - GREW SLOWLY (ONE THIRD AS FAST AS NATION AS A WHOLE)
 - 3.5 V 9.7%
 - BECAME MORE DIVERSE AND SOMEWHAT OLDER (74% - 1990; 18 and older, 76% - 2010)
 - ILLINOIS IS A SMALLER VERSION OF THE U.S.
 - POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AMONG ETHNIC GROUPS SIMILAR TO NATION AS A WHOLE

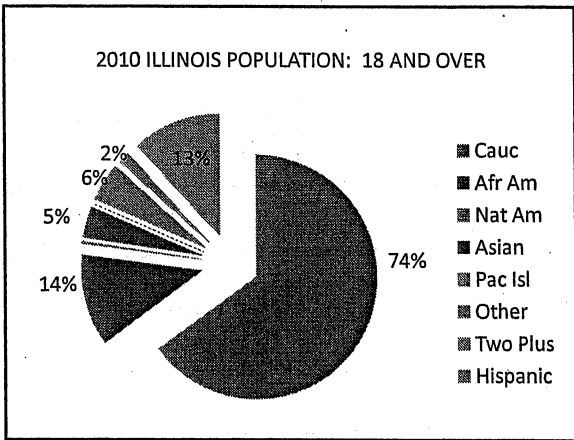


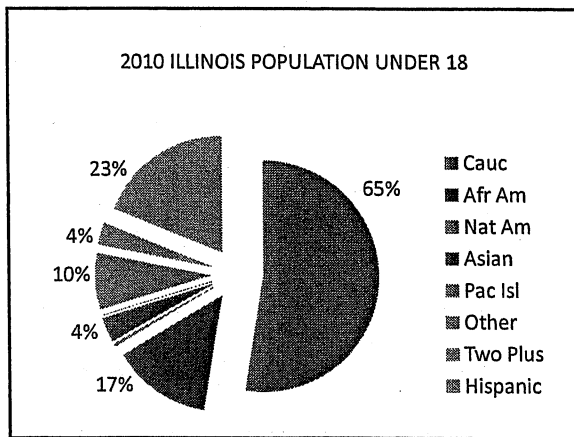


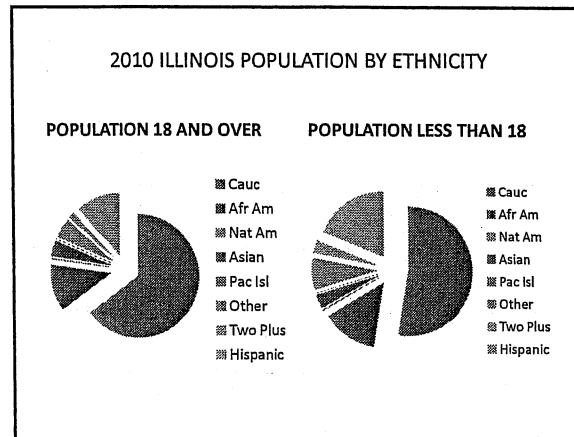


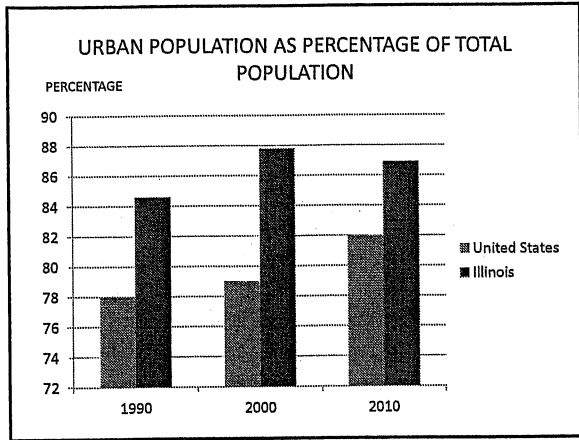


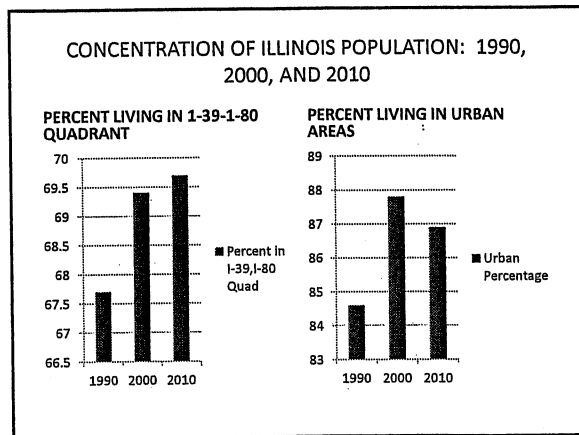






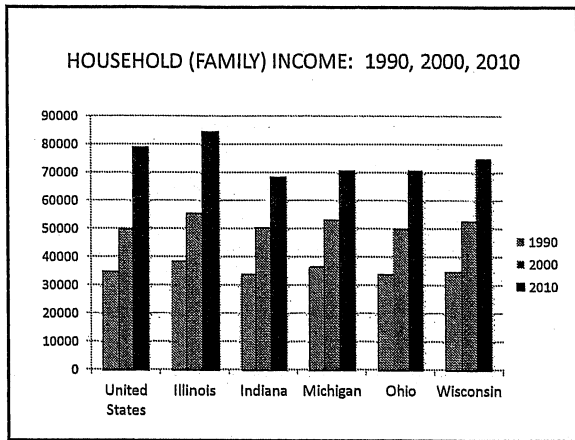


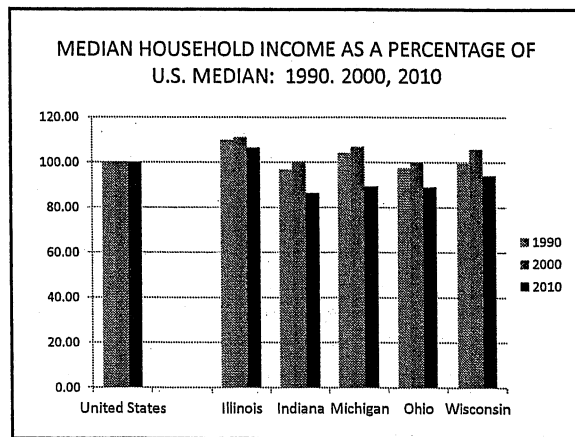


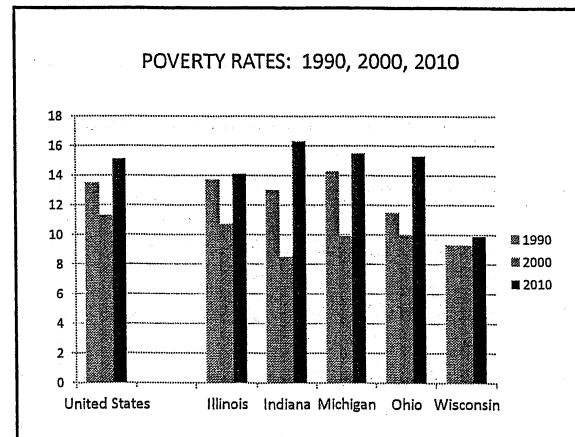


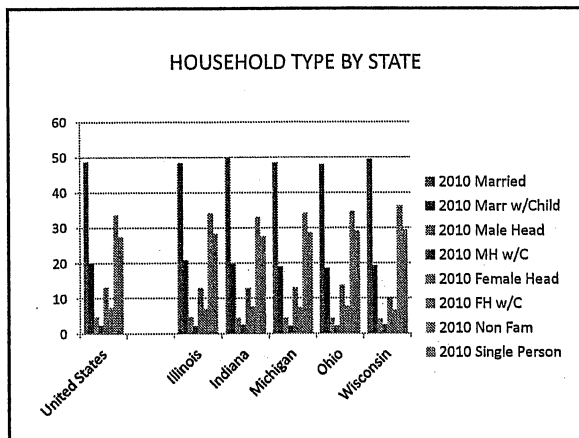
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE

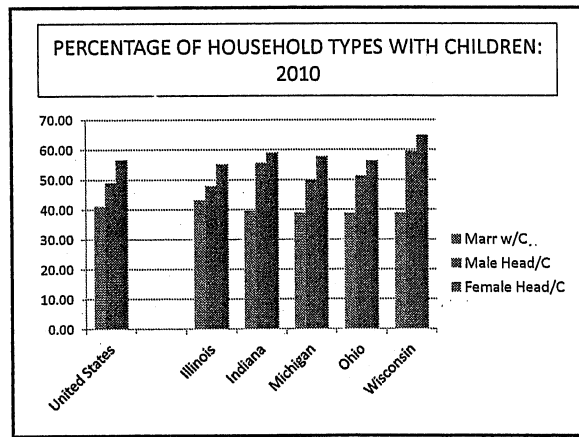
- ILLINOIS FAMILIES:
 - HAVE MORE INCOME THAN THE TYPICAL US FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD AND NEIGHBORING STATES (6.5 PERCENT HIGHER THAN NATIONAL MEDIAN)
 - POVERTY RATE IS ABOUT THE NATIONAL AVERAGE (14.1% V 15.1%)
 - ARE LIKE THE AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD IN REST OF NATION
 - MORE NON-TRADITIONAL HOUSEHOLDS
 - MORE HOUSEHOLDS HEADED BY A SINGLE ADULT
 - SMALLER IN SIZE (2.63 INHABITANTS PER HOUSEHOLD)
 - LESS STABLE WITH RESPECT TO COMPOSITION









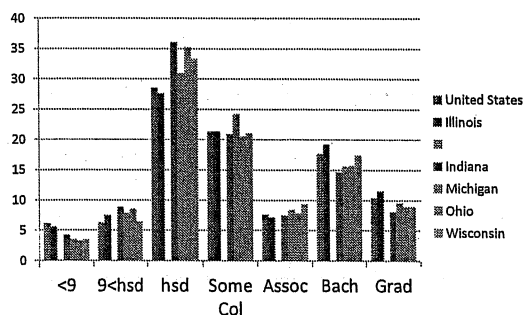




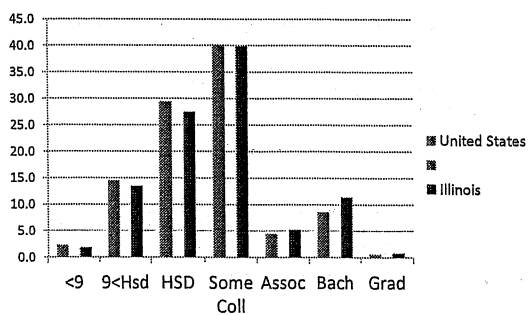
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

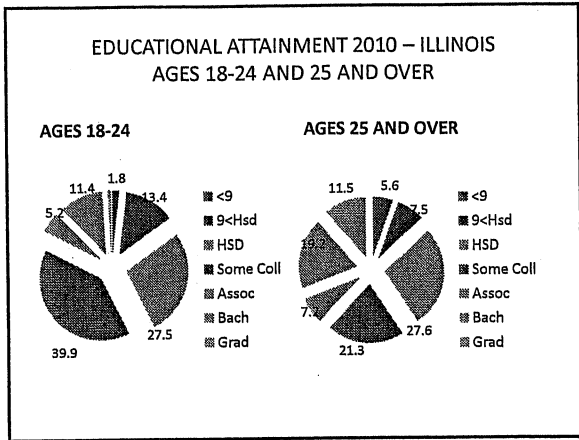
- ILLINOIS IS SIMILAR TO REST OF NATION
 - NEARLY 9 OF 10 HAVE HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR EQUIVALENT
 - APPROXIMATELY 3 OF 10 HAVE BACCALAUREATE DEGREE
 - LARGE DROPOUT RATES AMONG LATINOS (40%) AND AFRICAN AMERICANS (20%)
 - GED IS SIGNIFICANT PERCENTAGE OF THOSE WITH HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR EQUIVALENT (13%)

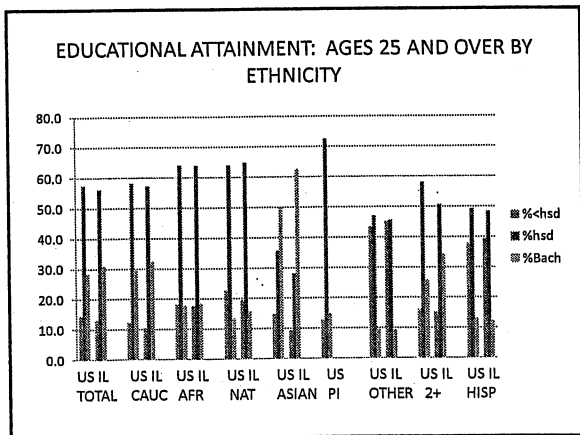
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY STATE: AGES 25 AND OLDER: 2010

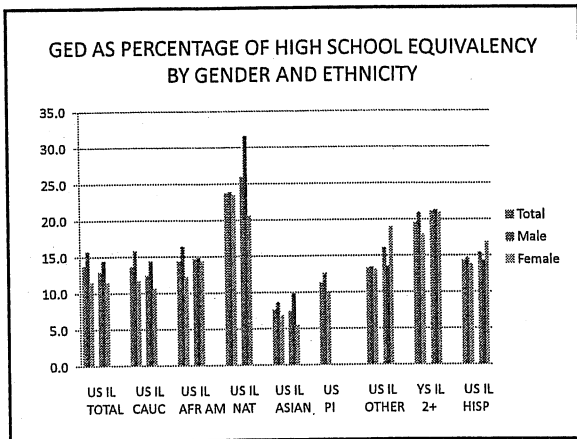


EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 18-24 – US AND ILLINOIS 2010









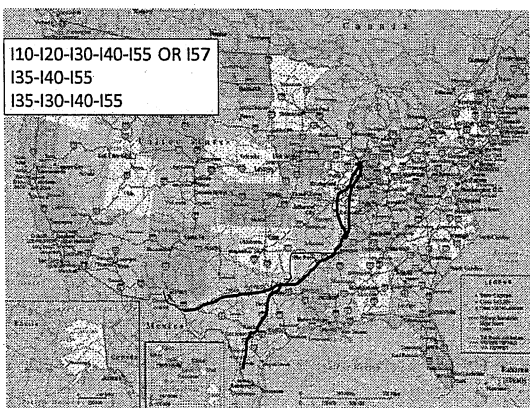
IMMIGRATION

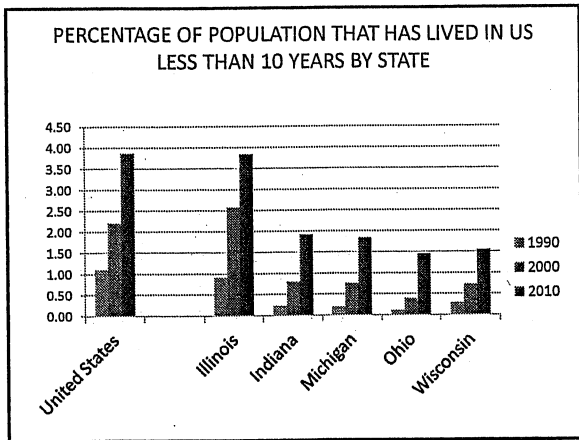
- APPROXIMATELY ONE IN 25 ILLINOIS RESIDENTS HAS LIVED IN THE US LESS THAN 10 YEARS
 - ONE IN FIVE HOUSEHOLDS SPEAK LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
 - GIVES RISE TO ENGLISH PROFICIENCY ISSUES
 - MAJOR CAUSE OF DROP OUTS
 - FOR EVERY LEGAL IMMIGRANT, THERE IS APPROXIMATELY 0.6 UNDOCUMENTED RESIDENT
 - IN LAST 10 YEARS, CHICAGO IS 5th MOST POPULAR DESTINATION OF THOSE IMMIGRATING INTO THE US
 - FROM 7/1/10 - 6/30/11, ILLINOIS GREW BY 27,000. INTERNATIONAL IMMIGRANTS TOTALED 27,000

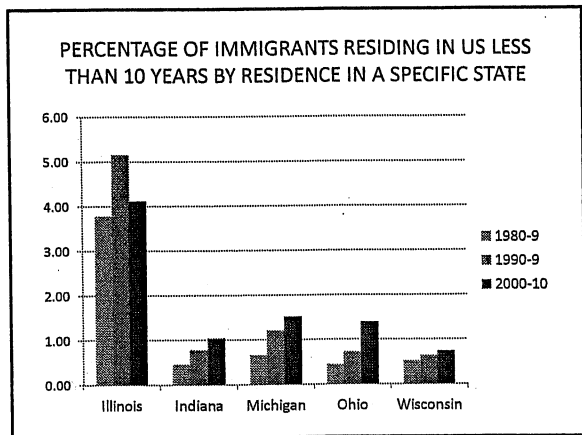
IMMIGRATION (con.)

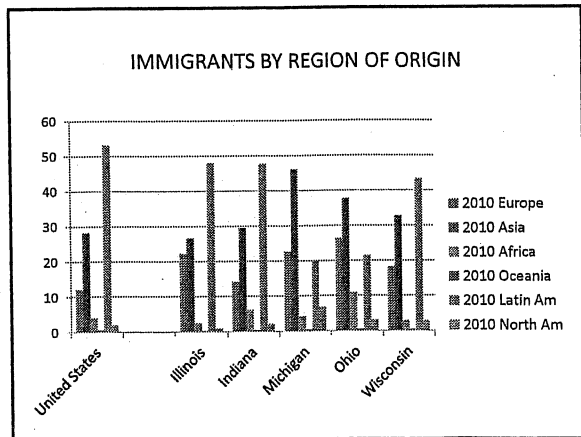
- OUT MIGRATION FROM ILLINOIS TO REST OF NATION WAS 66,500
- ILLINOIS IS A PRINCIPAL DESTINATION OF IMMIGRANTS, BUT MAJORITY THEN MOVES TO OTHER STATES
 - INCREASES PERCENTAGE THAT DO NOT SPEAK ENGLISH WELL
 - INCREASES UNDOCUMENTED POPULATION
 - CREATES "BRAIN" AND "SKILL" DRAIN

110-120-130-140-155 OR 157
135-140-155
135-130-140-155





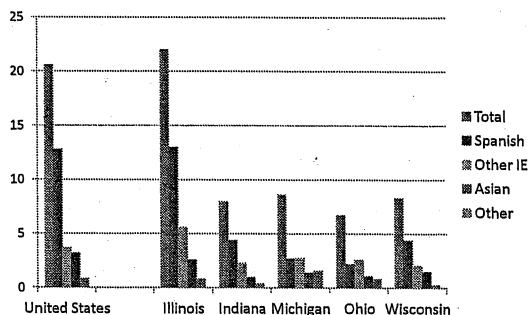




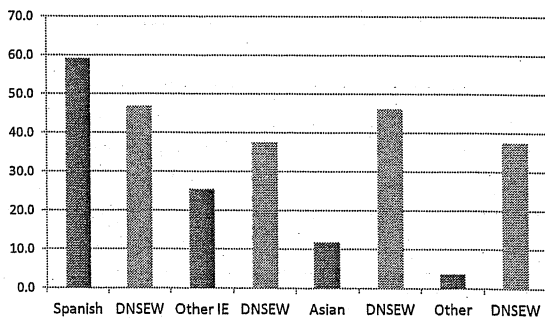
ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE (ESL) HOUSEHOLDS

- IN US AND ILLINOIS, ONE IN FIVE HOUSEHOLDS SPEAKS A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
 - ONE HALF DOES NOT SPEAK ENGLISH WELL (DNSEW)
- SPANISH SPEAKING HOUSEHOLDS MAKE UP 60% OF ALL ESL HOUSEHOLDS
 - 25% OTHER EUROPEAN LANGUAGES
 - 12% ASIAN (CHINESE)

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE (ESL) HOUSEHOLDS



DNSEW HOUSEHOLDS AS PERCENTAGE OF ESL HOUSEHOLDS BY LANGUAGE GROUP



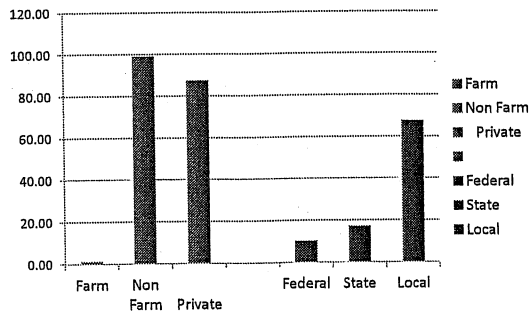
ILLINOIS ECONOMY: EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE

- DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY IS ABOUT SAME FOR ILLINOIS AS US
 - DECLINE IN MANUFACTURING HAS BEEN FASTER IN ILLINOIS THAN IN US
- ONE IN 8 JOBS IS IN GOVERNMENT
 - 10% FEDERAL
 - 17% STATE
 - 67% LOCAL
 - 6% MILITARY

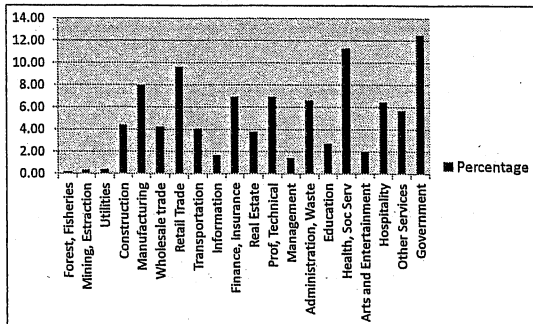
EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE (con.)

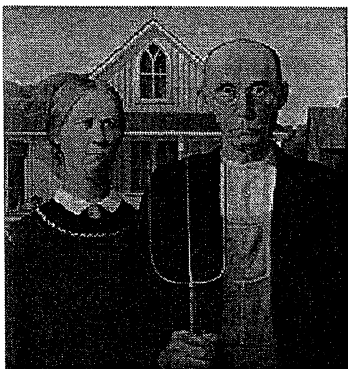
- NINE IN 10 OF NON-GOVERNMENT IN PRIVATE, NON-FARM SECTORS
 - LARGEST: HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES (11%)
 - RETAIL TRADE (10%)
 - MANUFACTURING (8%)
 - EDUCATION (3%)
- EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS
 - 8 IN 10 JOBS REQUIRE FORMAL POST SECONDARY EDUCATION
 - 6 IN 10 REQUIRE A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR EQUIVALENT

SUMMARY EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR: PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT – ILLINOIS 2010



EMPLOYMENT BY BEA CENSUS CATEGORY: ILLINOIS
2010





CONCLUSIONS

- ILLINOIS POPULATION IS:
 - SLOWLY GROWING OLDER
 - MORE DIVERSE, ESPECIALLY LATINOS
 - GROWING MORE SLOWLY THAN REST OF NATION
 - CONCENTRATED IN NORTHEAST QUADRANT (70%)
- ILLINOIS HOUSEHOLDS
 - LESS WELL DEFINED AND STABLE
 - MORE DEPENDENT ON SINGLE ADULT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

CONCLUSIONS (con.)

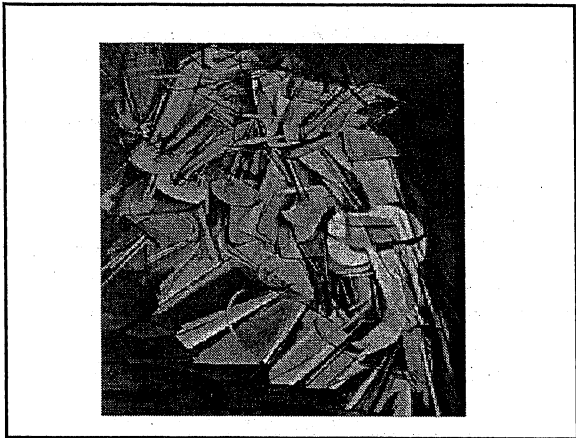
- IMMIGRATION
 - ACCOUNTS FOR MUCH OF GROWTH OF POPULATION IN ILLINOIS (AT LEAST ONE HALF OVER DECADE, 100% OF GROWTH FROM 2010 TO 2011)
 - CREATES ESL HOUSEHOLDS THAT NEED
 - TO DEVELOP ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY
 - SKILLS TO IMPROVE EMPLOYABILITY
 - POCKETS OF SPECIFIC ETHNICITIES
 - BRINGS WITH IT THE UNDOCUMENTED ISSUES
 - RAISES DROPOUT RATES AT ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION

CONCLUSIONS (con.)

- EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
 - DROPOUTS RISING
 - RISE OF IMMIGRATION IN ILLINOIS POPULATION
 - ESL HOUSEHOLDS
 - POST SECONDARY PROGRAMS TO MEET
 - SKILL REQUIREMENTS ARE RISING
 - ISSUE OF COMPUTER LITERACY
 - EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE REQUIRES FORMAL POST SECONDARY EDUCATION
 - BACCALAUREATE REQUIREMENT
 - GROWTH IN OCCUPATIONS AND CAREERS IN SERVICE SECTORS
 - MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN DECLINE IS GLOBAL PHENOMENON

CONCLUSIONS (con.)

- POST BACCALAUREATE: REQUIRED IN MORE FIELDS
 - ACCOUNTING
 - SOCIAL WORK
 - K-12 TEACHING
 - POST BACCALAUREATE TEACHING



IMPLICATIONS FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES, *RECLAIMING THE AMERICAN DREAM: COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND THE NATION'S FUTURE*. WASHINGTON, D. C.: AACC, APRIL 2012
 - COMMUNITY COLLEGES MUST PROVIDE BRIDGE BETWEEN K-12 OUTCOMES AND THE EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND REQUIRED BY THE 21ST CENTURY STRUCTURE OF THE US ECONOMY
 - BARRING REFORMATION OF K-12, COMMUNITY COLLEGES MUST PROVIDE SKILL AND EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUNDS REQUIRED BY WORK FORCE

IMPLICATIONS (con.)

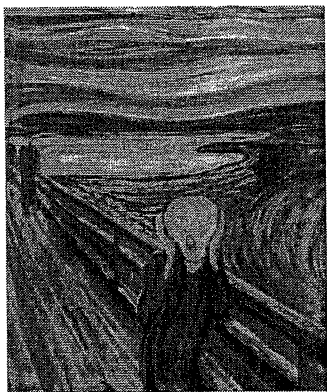
- INCREASED DEMAND FOR:
 - GED PROGRAMS – DROPOUTS ESPECIALLY AMONG IMMIGRANT MINORITIES, PRIMARILY SPANISH AND CHINESE SPEAKERS
 - ESL PROGRAMS TO DEVELOP ENGLISH PROFICIENCY REQUIRED FOR SUCCESS AT ALL EDUCATIONAL LEVELS
 - TRANSFER PROGRAMS TO EARN BACCALAUREATES AND HIGHER DEGREES
 - COMPUTER LITERACY
 - REMEDIAL PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS K-12 DEFICIENCIES
 - DROPOUT ISSUE
 - IMMIGRANT BACKGROUNDS

IMPLICATIONS (con.)

- POST SECONDARY EDUCATION
 - COMMUNITY COLLEGES PROVIDE THE EQUIVALENT OF THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED BY APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD OF ADULTS, AGE 25 AND OVER, IN THE US AND ILLINOIS
 - MUST PREPARE TO PROVIDE THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED BY 1,000,000 ILLINOIS RESIDENTS, CURRENTLY LESS THAN 18 YEARS OF AGE
 - DOES NOT COUNT TRANSFERS TO BACCALAUREATE INSTITUTION OF REMEDIAL/ESL PROGRAMS

IMPLICATIONS (con.)

- PROVIDE FORMAL CERTIFICATION FOR NON-BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS
 - SKILLED TRADES AND PROFESSIONS
 - TECHNICIANS
 - BASIC FORMAL EDUCATION FOR ON THE JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS IN DIVERSE FIELDS
 - REPLACE APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS





**Illinois
Community
College System**

Illinois Community College System

Legend:

- Community College
- State College
- University
- Other

Questions

1. What are the Illinois and National Community College Enrollment Trends?
2. Have there been demographic shifts in the Illinois Community College System over the last ten years?
3. Are we graduating more or less students? How is the National and State completion agenda impacting completions?
4. What are some promising new initiatives to increase the number of certificates and degrees?

The Illinois Community College System is **AGILE**

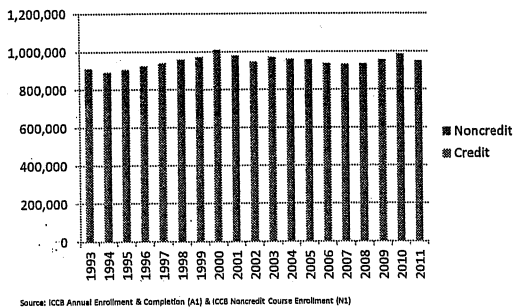
ag·ile *adj.* \ˈa-j(ə)-l(ē)\

Definition of AGILE

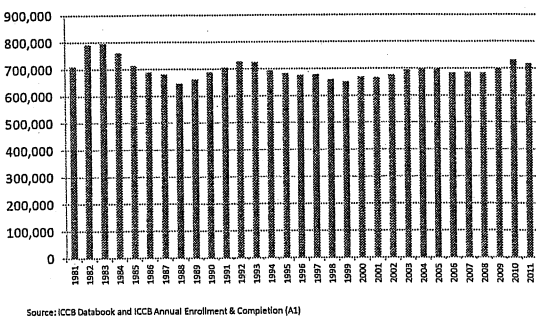
- 1 : marked by ready ability to move with quick easy grace <an agile dancer>
- 2 : having a quick resourceful and adaptable character <an agile mind>

Source: Merriam-Webster, <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/agile>

ILLINOIS Community Colleges Total Students Served Through Credit and Noncredit Coursework Fiscal Years 1993–2011



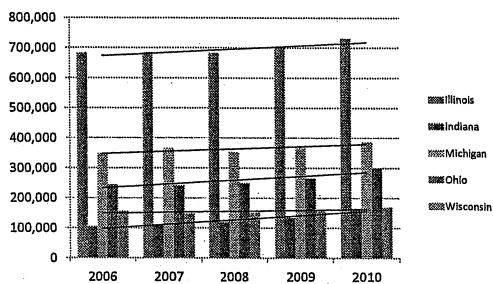
ILLINOIS Community Colleges Annual Enrollment Through Only Credit Coursework Fiscal Years 1981–2010



ILLINOIS Community College Summary FY2011
Credit Enrollments

- **Transfer** programs accounted for **4 out of 10** credit enrollments.
- **Career & Technical Education** programs accounted for over 1/4 of credit enrollments.
- **Top Five Career & Technical Education Curriculums** are: Engineering Technologies (N=20,123), Associate Degree Nursing RN (N=17,522), Health Professions & Clinical Science (N=13,429), Child Care Provider (N=6,655), Criminal Justice Technology (N=6,541).
- **Illinois Community Colleges** continue to serve **75%** of the Total Enrollment in Public Higher Education.

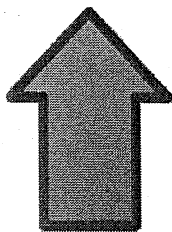
Northeast Sector of Midwest Region
Community College CREDIT Enrollments
Fiscal Years 2006-2010

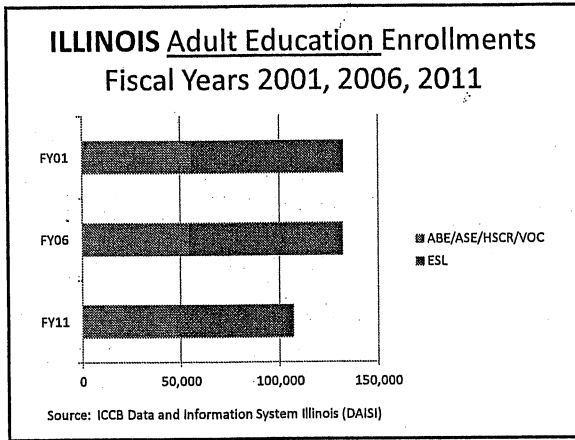


Source: National IPEDS 12 Month Enrollment and ICCB Annual Enrollment & Completion (A1)

National Community College
Enrollment Growth
Fiscal Years 2006-2010

- Enrollment increasing:
 - Nationally overall – almost 1 million students – 17 Percent Increase.
 - Northeast Sector of Midwest Region – 21 Percent Increase.
 - Peer States (CA, FL, NY, PA, TX) – 21 Percent Increase.
- Illinois Community College enrollment is increasing (4%) but at a lesser rate.

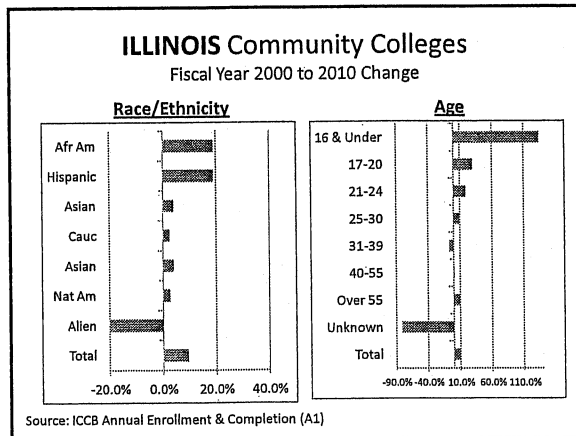




ILLINOIS Community College Race/Ethnicity and Age Fiscal Year 2000 to 2010 Change

- **Minority students are larger proportion of the population.**
 - 2000 Minority = 33.7%
 - 2010 Minority = 37.0%
- **Students are getting younger.**
 - 2000 Mean Age = 31.4; 2000 Median Age = 27.2
 - 2010 Mean Age = 30.5; 2010 Median Age = 25.4.
- **Nearly one-half** of student population between 17 & 24 years of age.
 - 2000 17-24 = 41.4%
 - 2010 17-24 = 48.3%

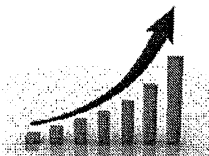
Source: ICCB Annual Enrollment & Completion (A1)



National Community College Completion Growth

Fiscal Years 2006-2010

- Completions increasing:
 - Nationally – nearing 1 million annual completions.
 - Northeast Sector of Midwest Region – 21 percent growth.
 - Peer States (CA, FL, NY, PA, TX) – 18 percent growth.



- For growth in completions over the last five years, Illinois Community Colleges (15%) is slightly less.

National Community College Groups and Initiatives Pledge to Increase Number of Graduates and Completion Rates



College Completion and Closing the Education Gap

- College Completion Agenda.
 - **Obama Administration** – Increase the U.S. College Degree Attainment Rate from 40 percent to 60 percent for adults 25-34 by **2020**.
 - **Lumina Foundation BIG GOAL** – Increase the percentage of Americans with high-quality degrees and credentials from 40 percent currently to 60 percent by **2025**.
 - **Complete College America Initiative** – By 2020, six out of 10 young adults (25-34) in our country will have a college degree or certificate of value.

- Illinois Economy Demands More College Graduates.
 - 64 percent of Illinois' jobs will require postsecondary education by 2018.
 - Illinois will need to fill about 2 million vacancies resulting from job creation, worker retirements and other factors.
 - Of these job vacancies, about 1.3 million will require postsecondary credentials.

Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce.

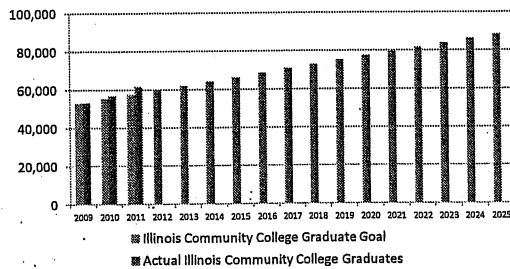
Complete College America



- Established in 2009.
- Goal: To **significantly increase** the number of Americans with a college degree or credential of value and to close attainment gaps for traditionally underrepresented populations.
- As part of the alliance, Illinois pledges to:
 1. Set annual state and campus-level degree and credential completion goals through 2020.
 2. Develop state and campus-level action plans and move key policy levers.
 3. Collect and report common measures of progress.

Source: <http://www.completecollege.org/>

ILLINOIS Community College System Complete College America Goal: **60 Percent** of All Adults Have a College Credential by 2025.



Source: ICCB A1.

Promising Initiatives to Improve College Completions

- **Accelerating Opportunity** – bridge programs for Adult Education students.
- **Reverse Transfer Degree** – award Associate Degrees to community college students that transfer and then meet Associate Degree requirements at an Illinois Public University.
- **General Education Core Curriculum (GECC) Credential** – award students that meet the General Education Core Curriculum.
- **Data Analytics** – software for actionable decisions.

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