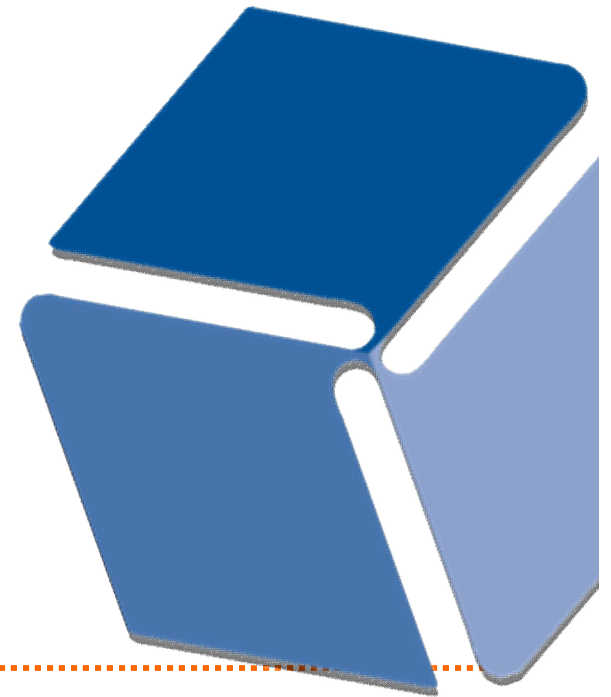


Connecting Higher Education with the Future of Tennessee



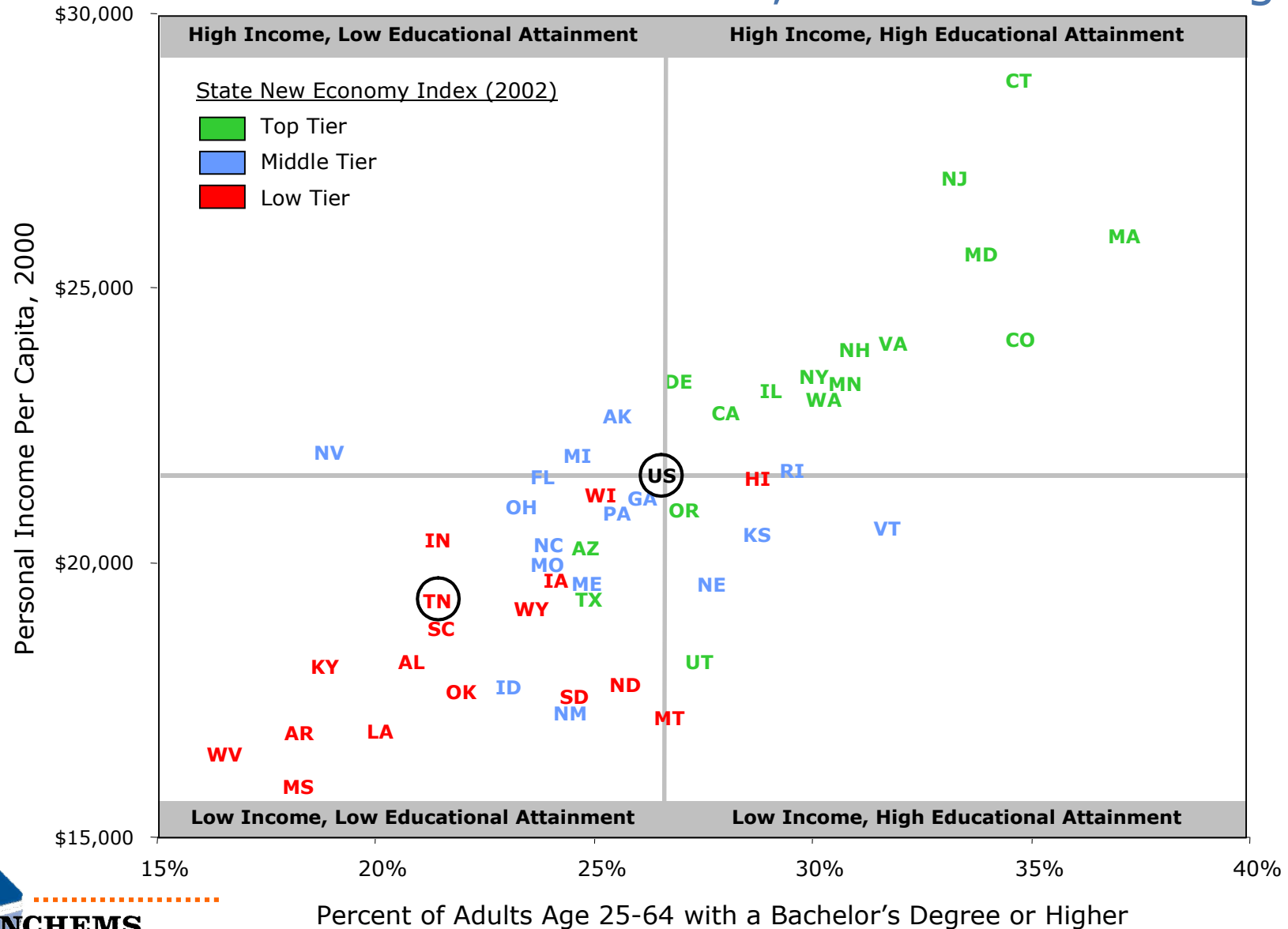
April 27, 2009
Tennessee



NCHEMS

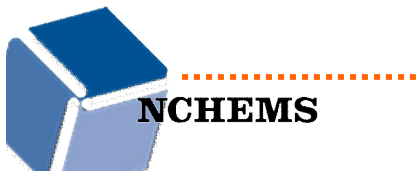
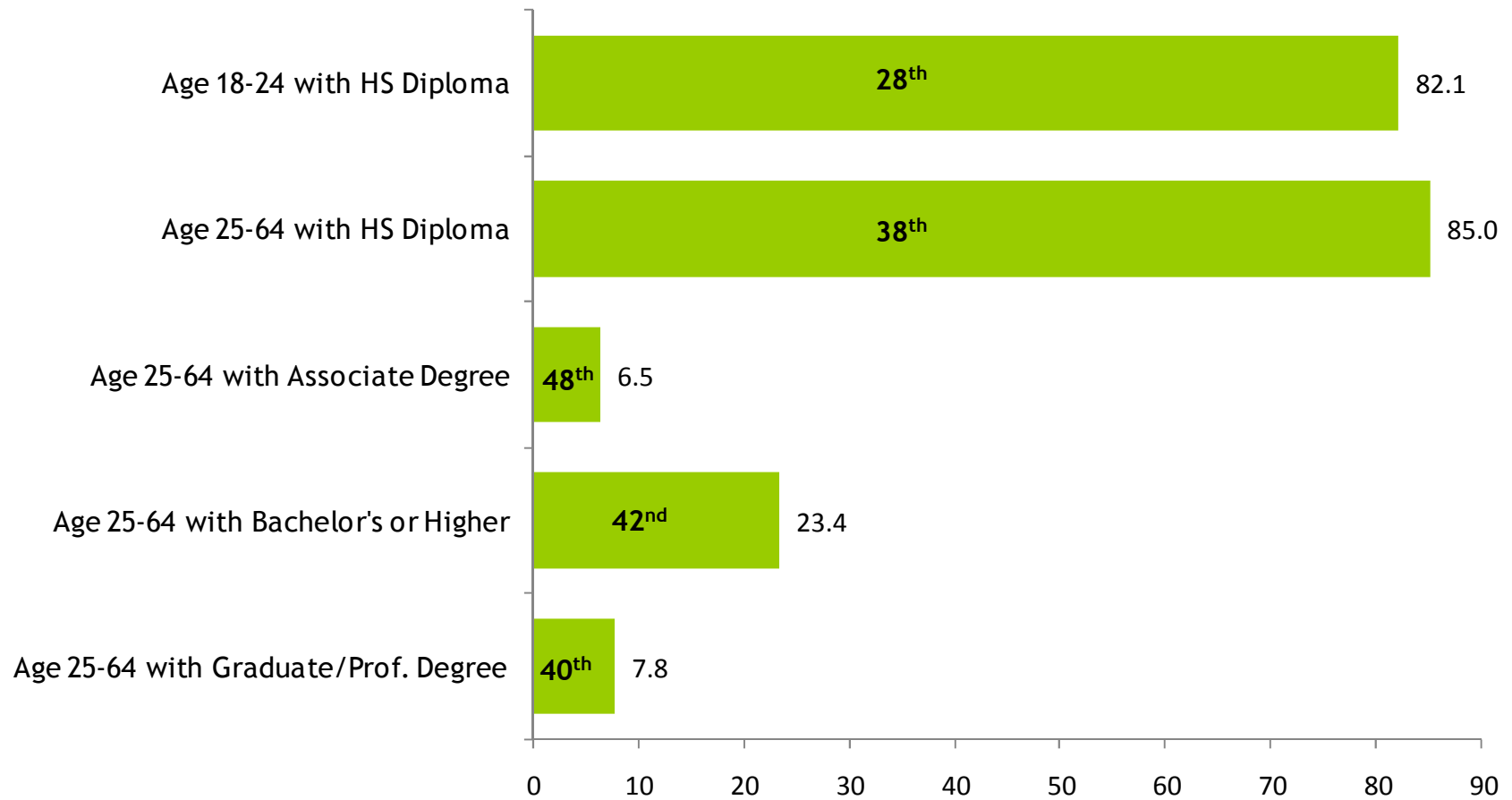
National Center for Higher Education Management Systems
3035 Center Green Drive, Suite 150
Boulder, Colorado 80301

Relationship Between Educational Attainment, Personal Income, and Economic Strength





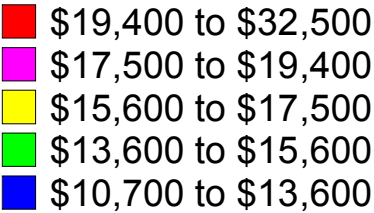
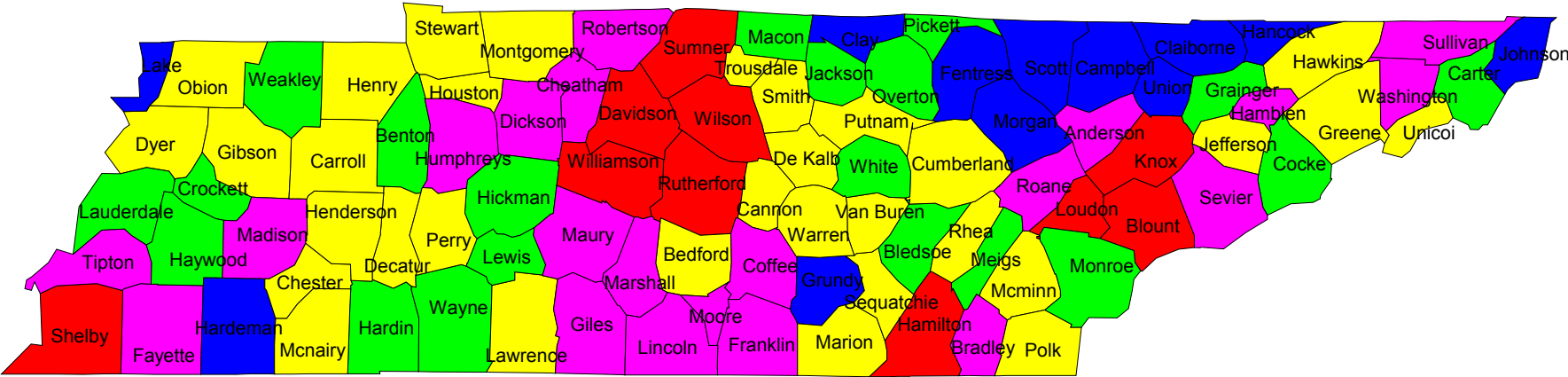
Educational Attainment and Rank Among States Tennessee, 2006 (Percent)



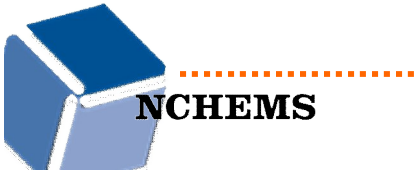
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS



Per Capita Income, 2000



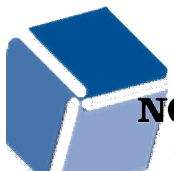
Tennessee = \$19,393
Data Source: 2000 Census
8-07-02





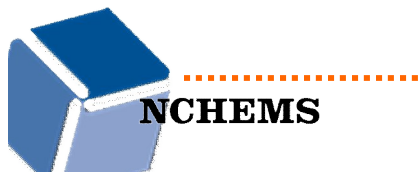
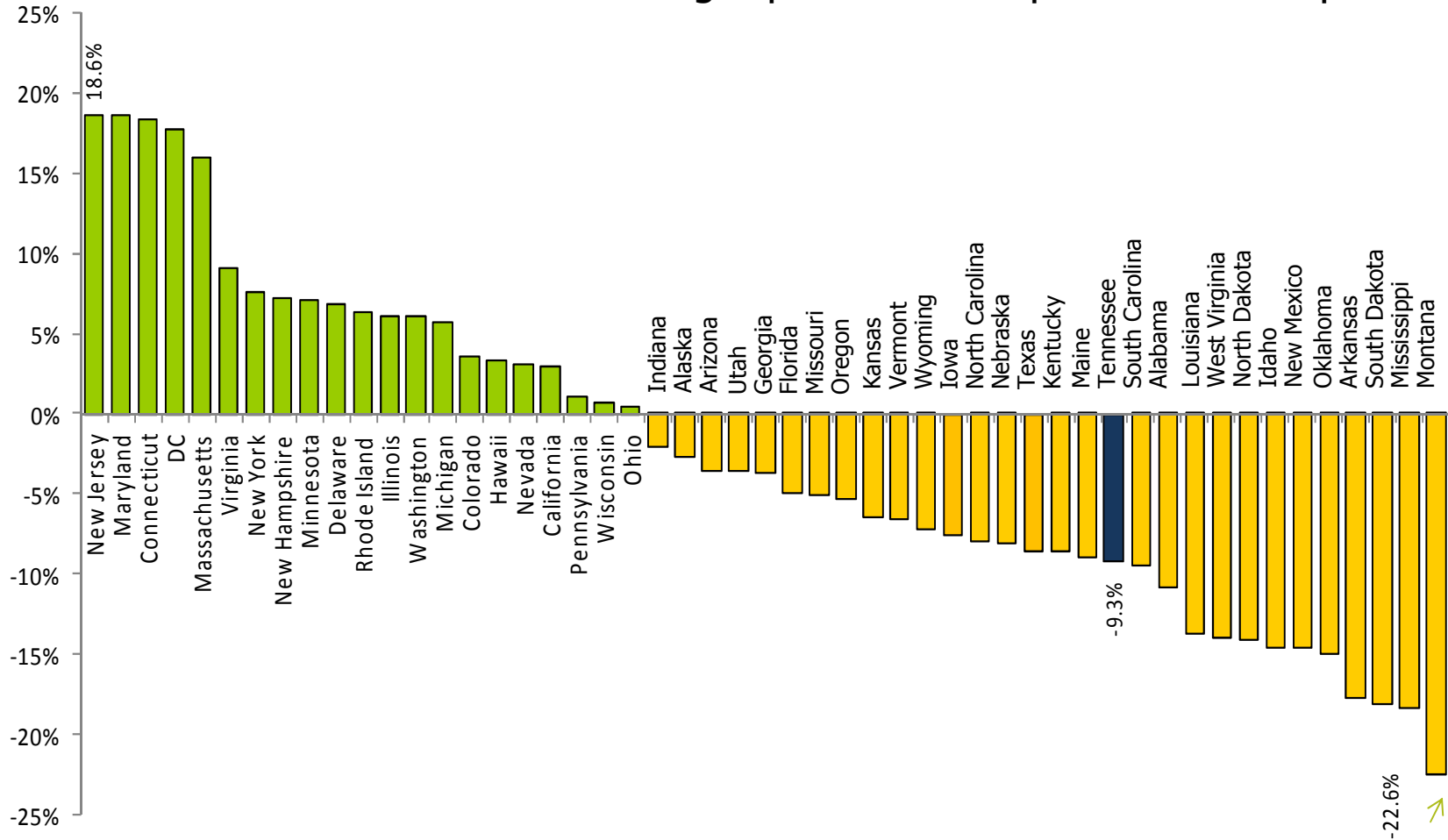
Percent of Civilians Age 25-64 Not Participating in the Workforce by Education Attainment, 2005

	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Tennessee</u>
Less than High School	37.0	45.2
High School	24.7	25.9
Some College	21.0	21.3
Associate Degree	17.4	16.9
Bachelor's Degree	16.5	17.5
Graduate/Prof. Degree	13.9	13.1



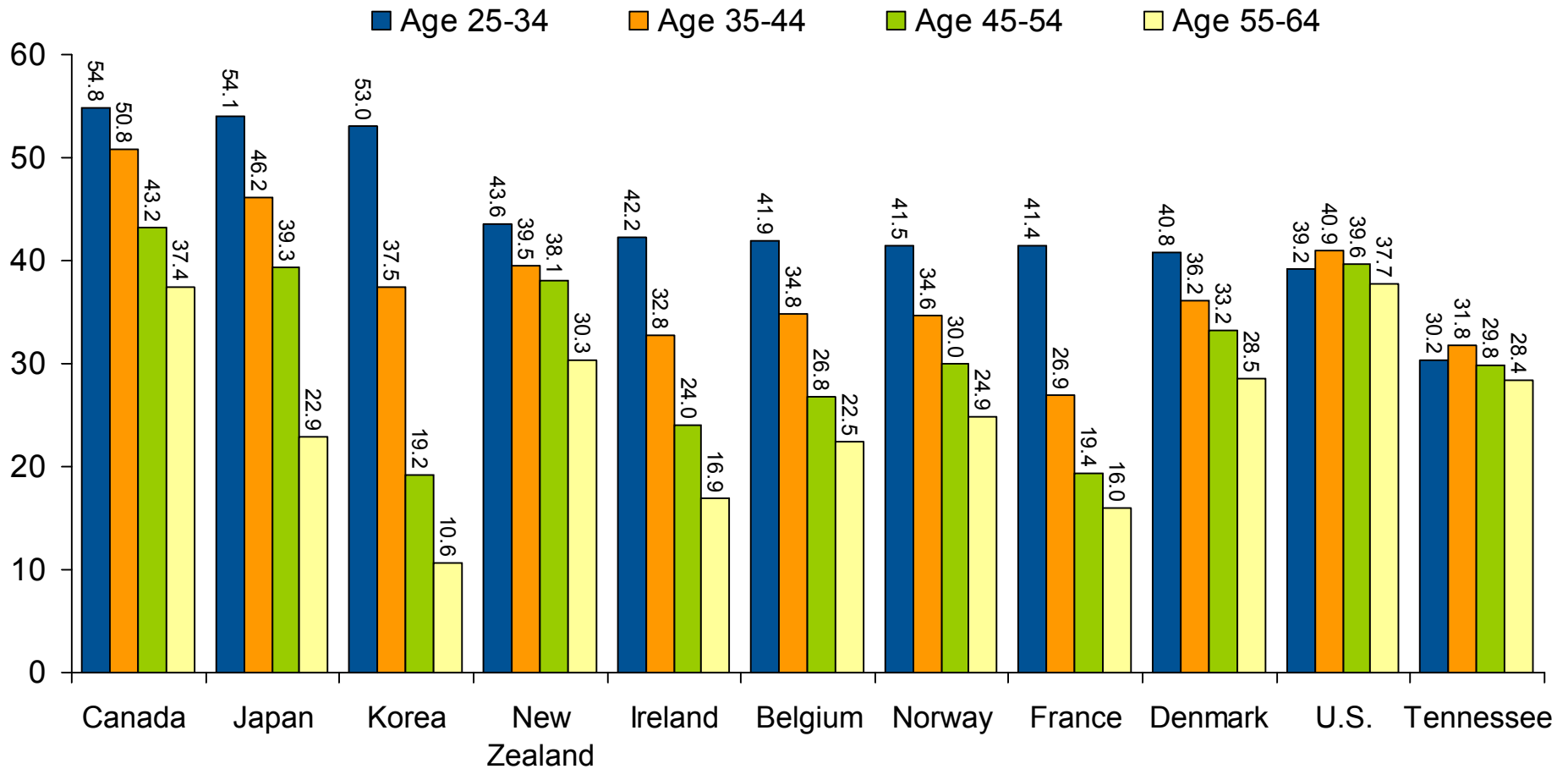
Percentage of Full-Time Employees with Earnings in the U.S. Quartiles (2006)

Percent in high quartile minus percent in low quartile

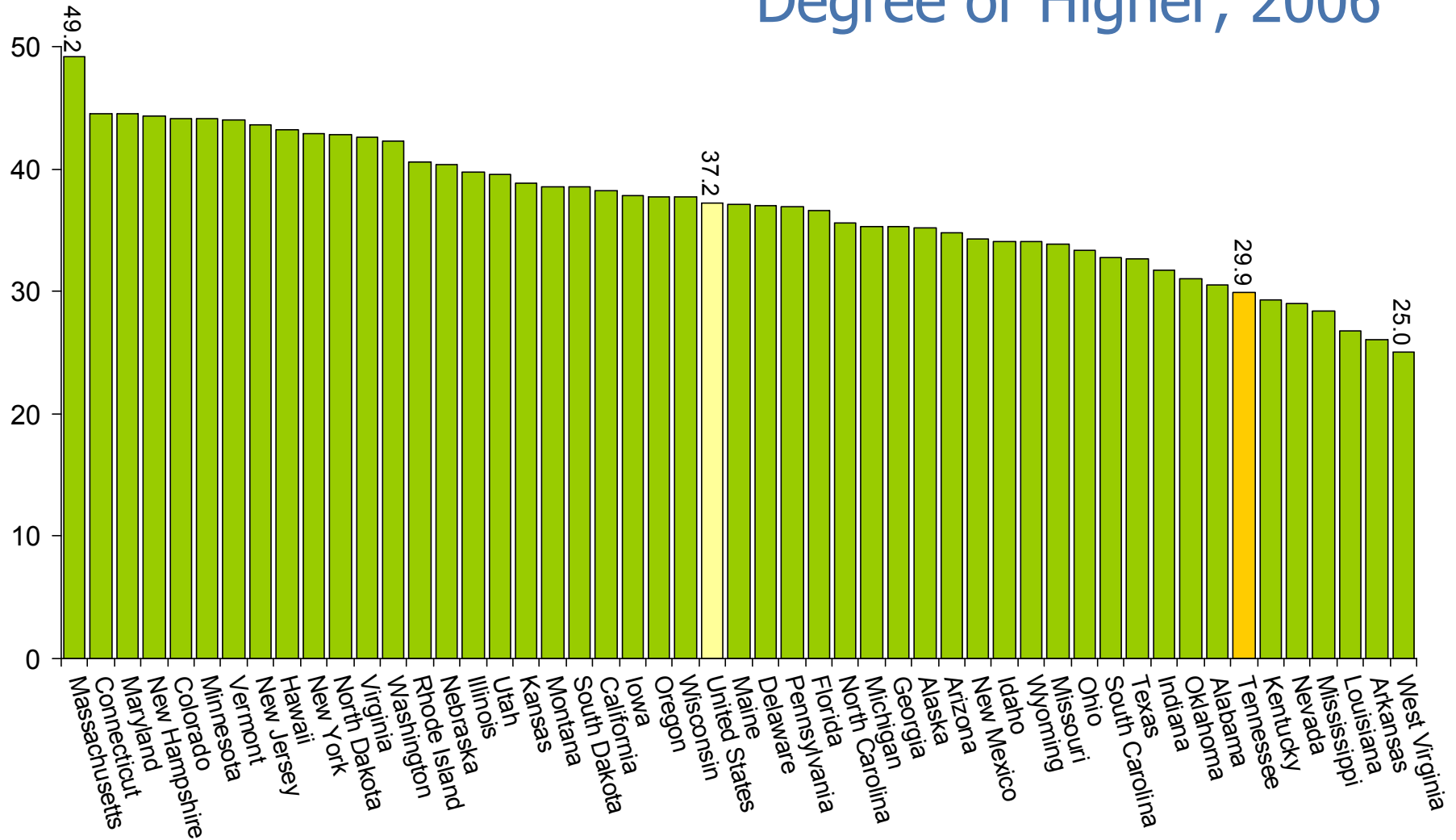


Source: 2006 American Community Survey (Public Use Microdata Samples)

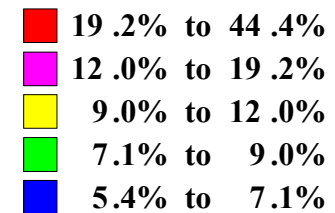
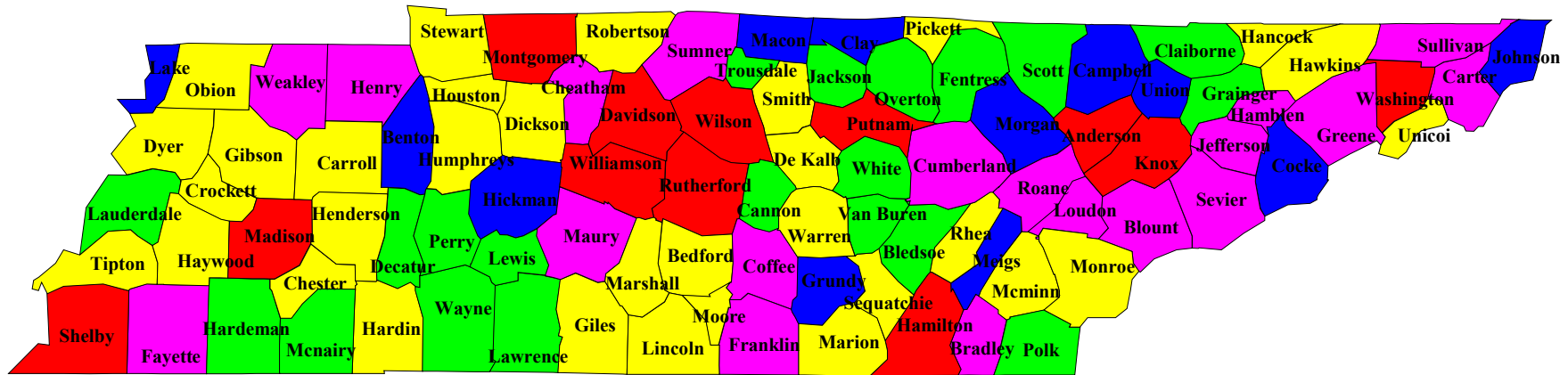
Percent of Adults with an Associate Degree or Higher by Age Group - Tennessee, U.S. & Leading OECD Countries



Percent of Population Age 25-64 with an Associate Degree or Higher, 2006



Percent of Adult Population with at Least a Baccalaureate Degree, 2000



Tennessee = 19.6%

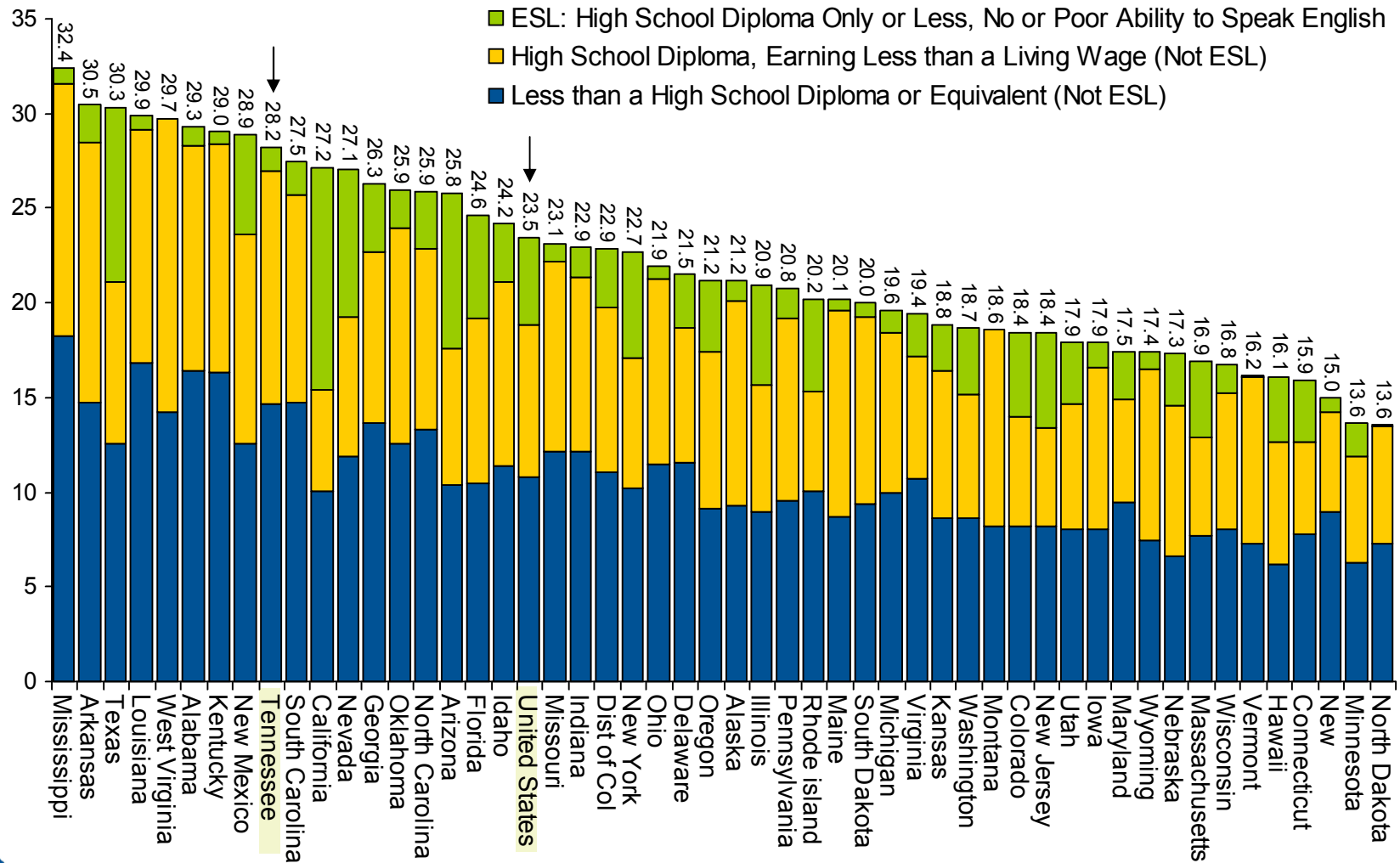
Source: 2000 Census



NCHEMS

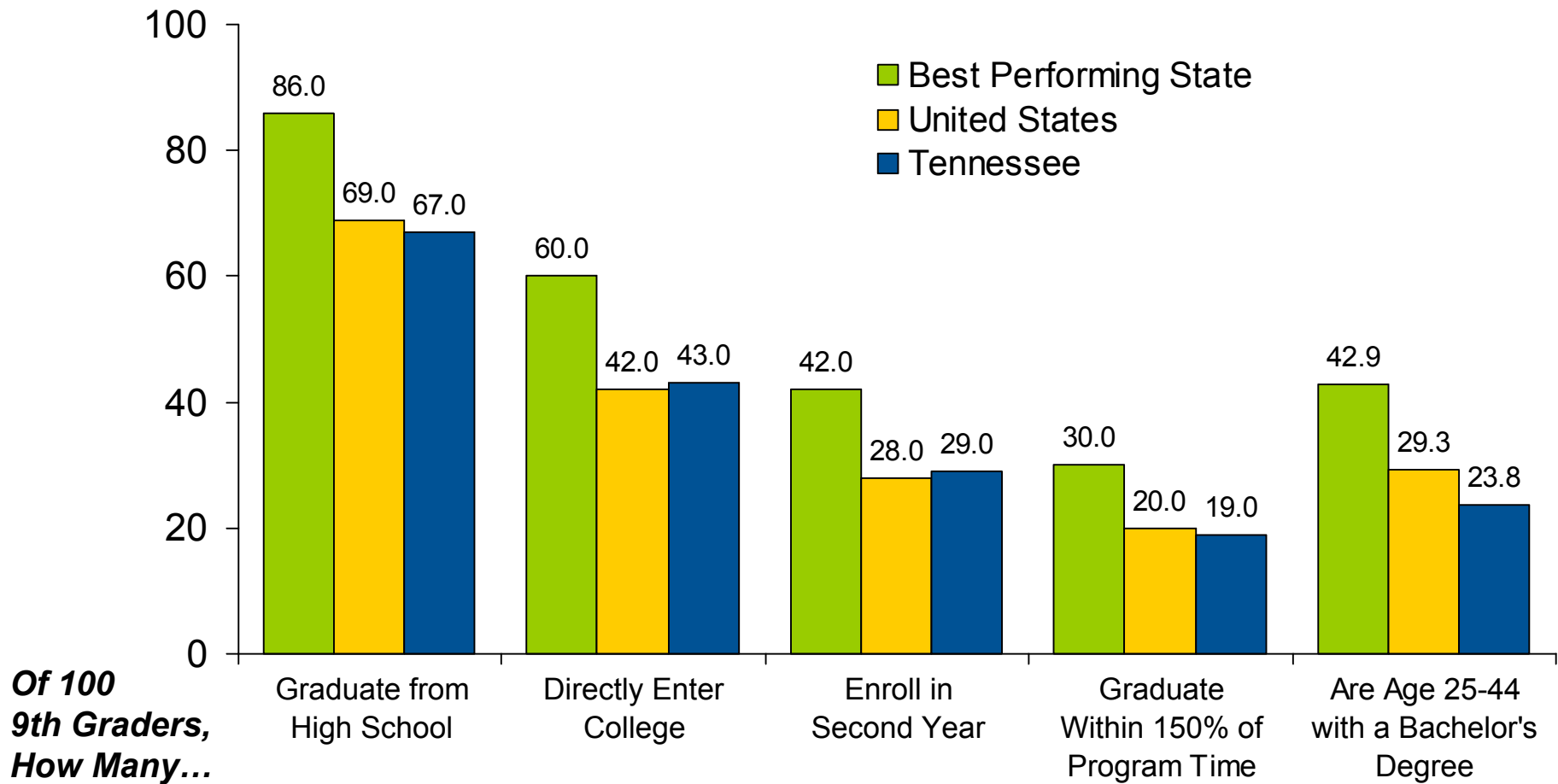
Adult Education & Literacy

Target Populations as a Percentage of All Adults Age 18-64, 2005

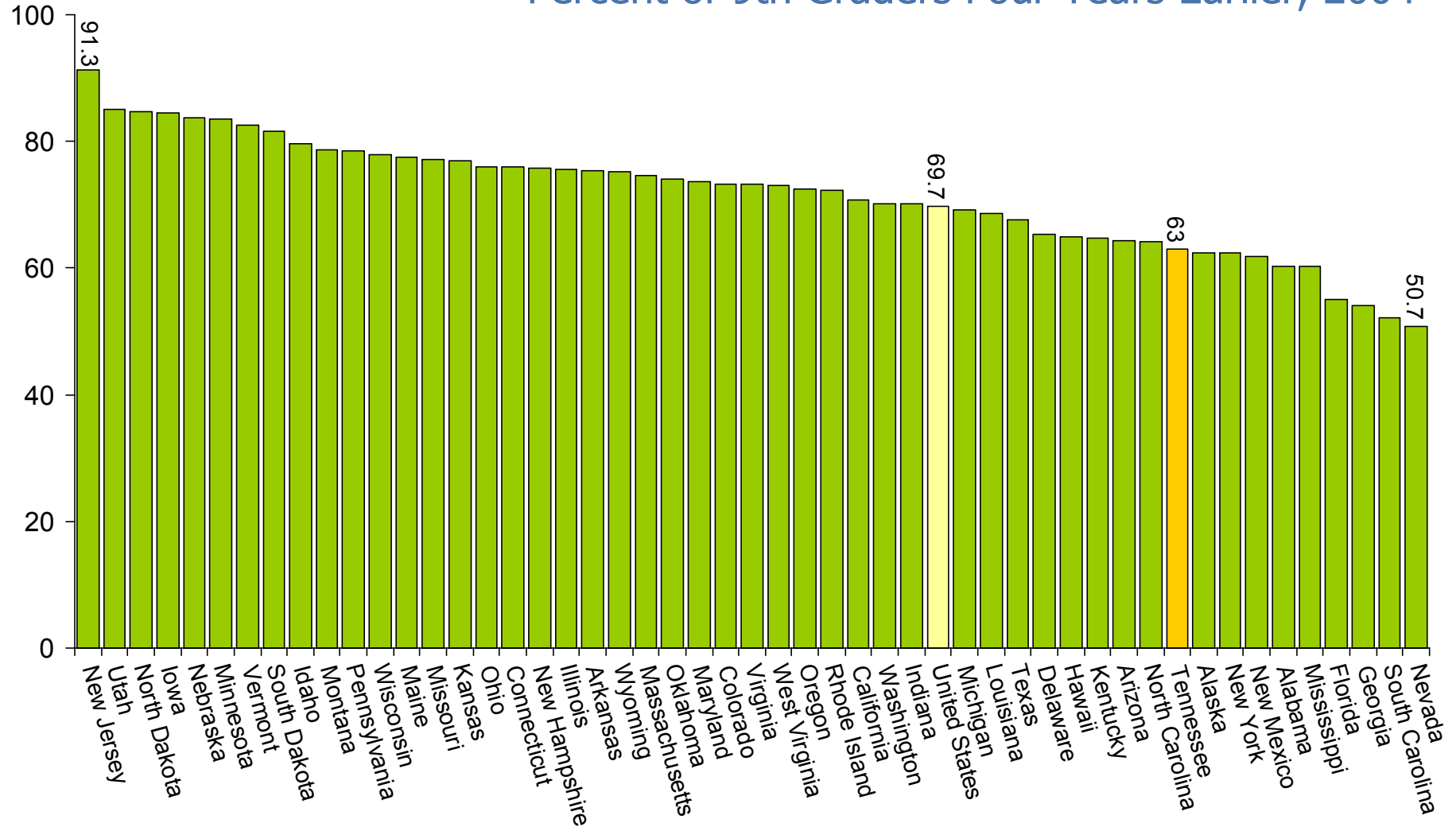


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS; PUMS
 Note: Incarcerated population not separated out.

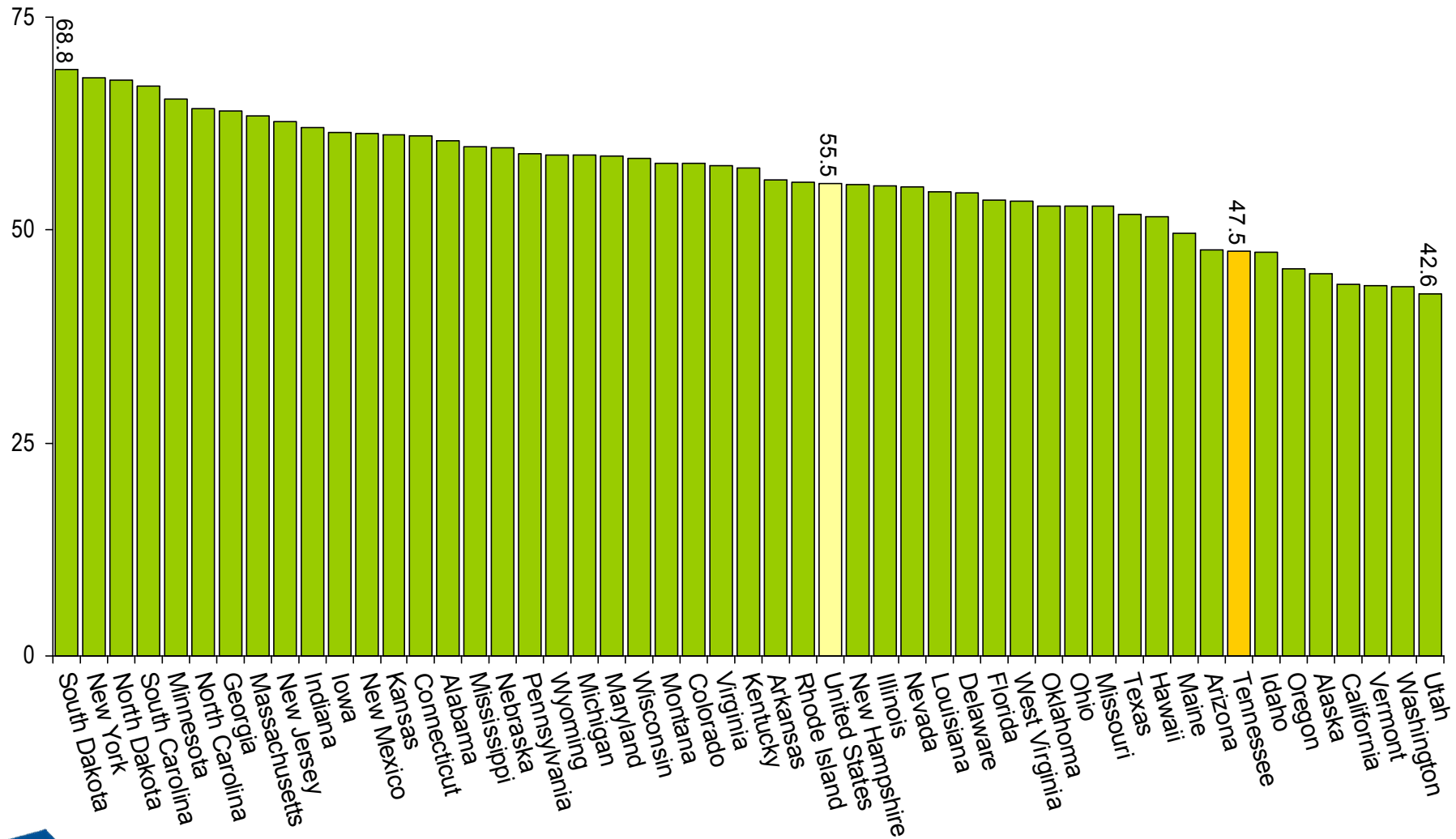
Student Pipeline, 2006



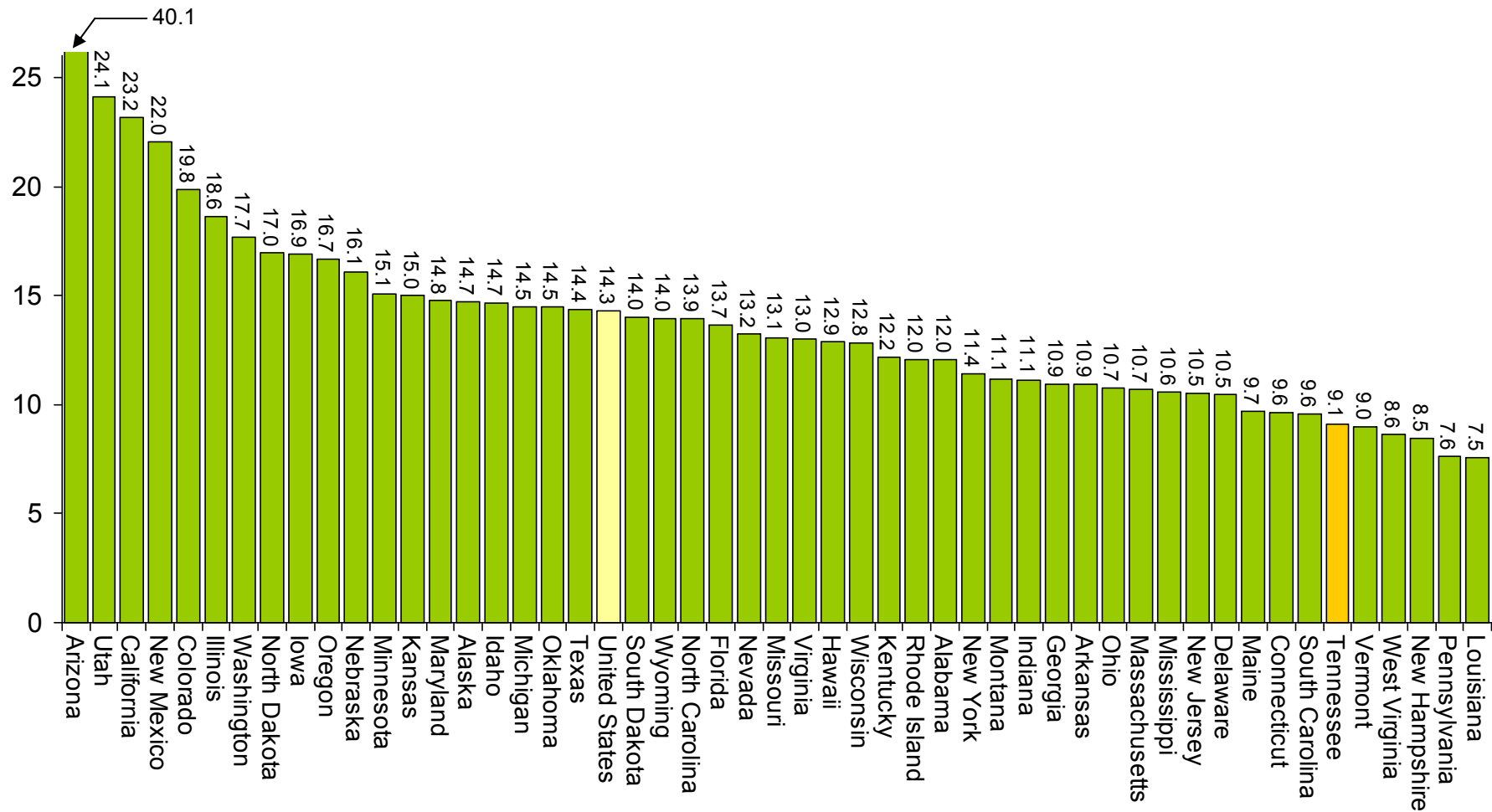
High School Graduation Rates - Public High School Graduates as a Percent of 9th Graders Four Years Earlier, 2004



College-Going Rates—First-Time Freshmen Directly Out of High School as a Percent of Recent High School Graduates, 2004

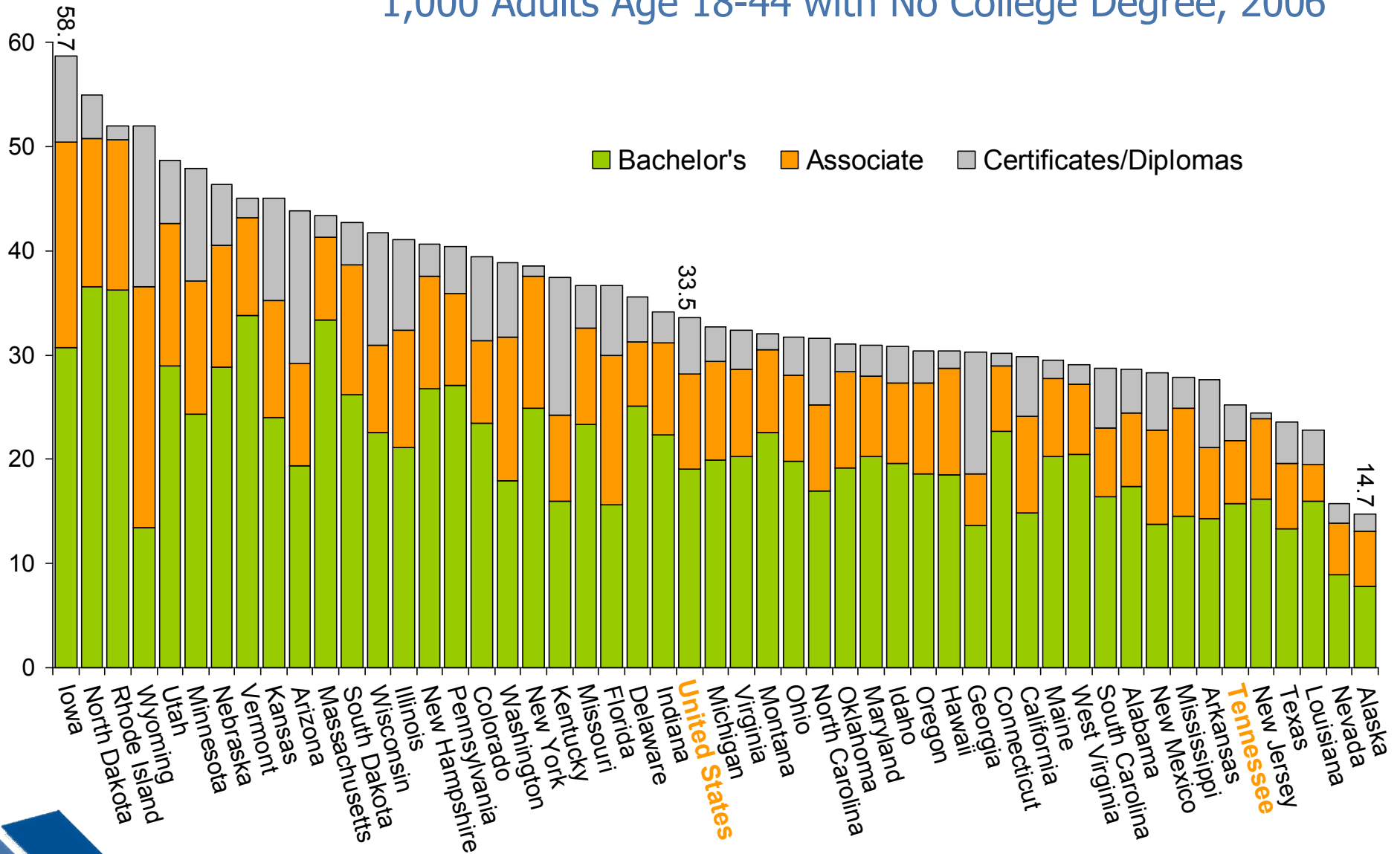


Enrollment of Residents Age 25-49 as a Percentage of those Residents with a High School Diploma but No College, 2005

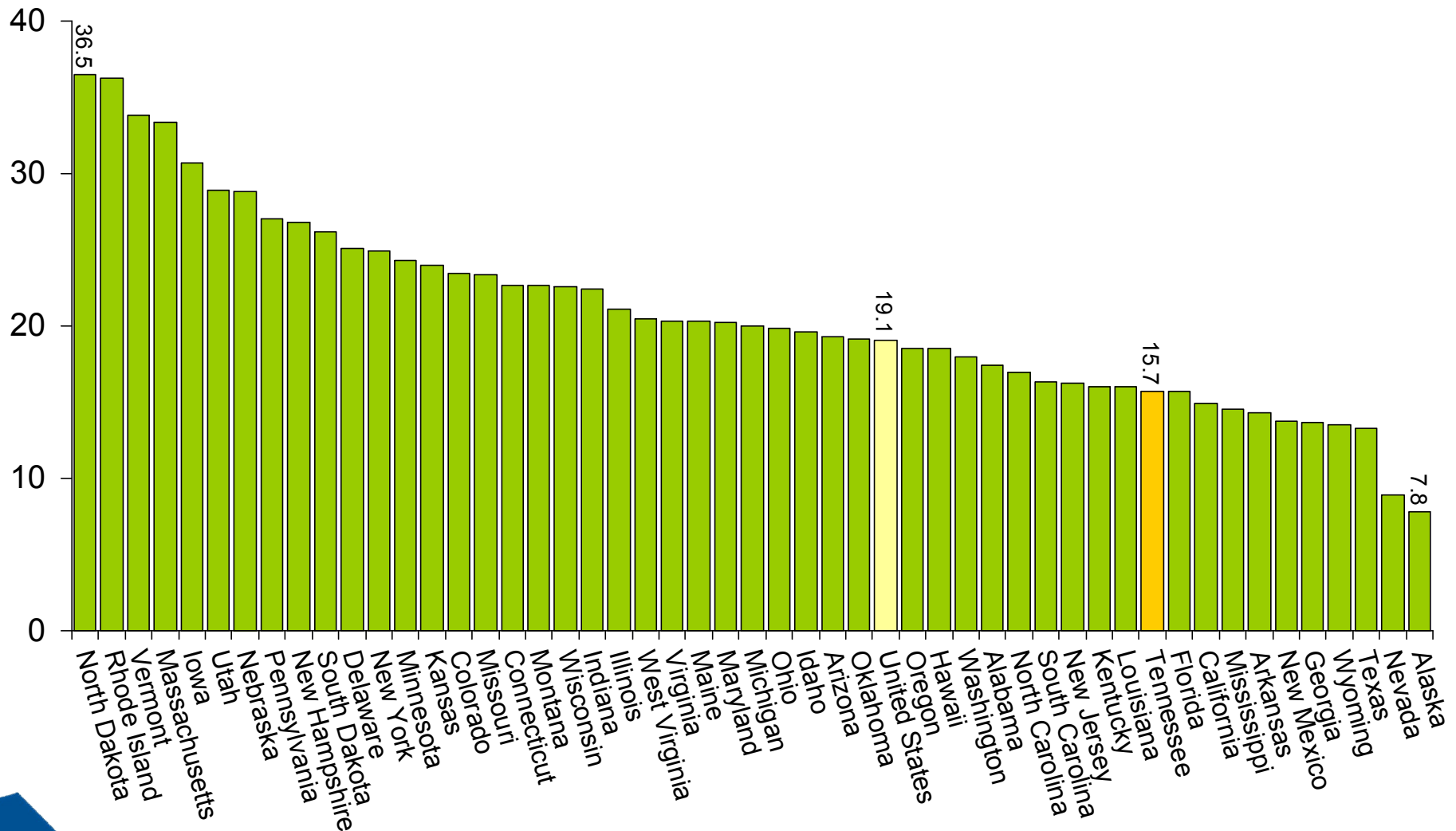


Source: NCES, IPEDS Enrollment Survey; U.S. Census Bureau 2005 ACS

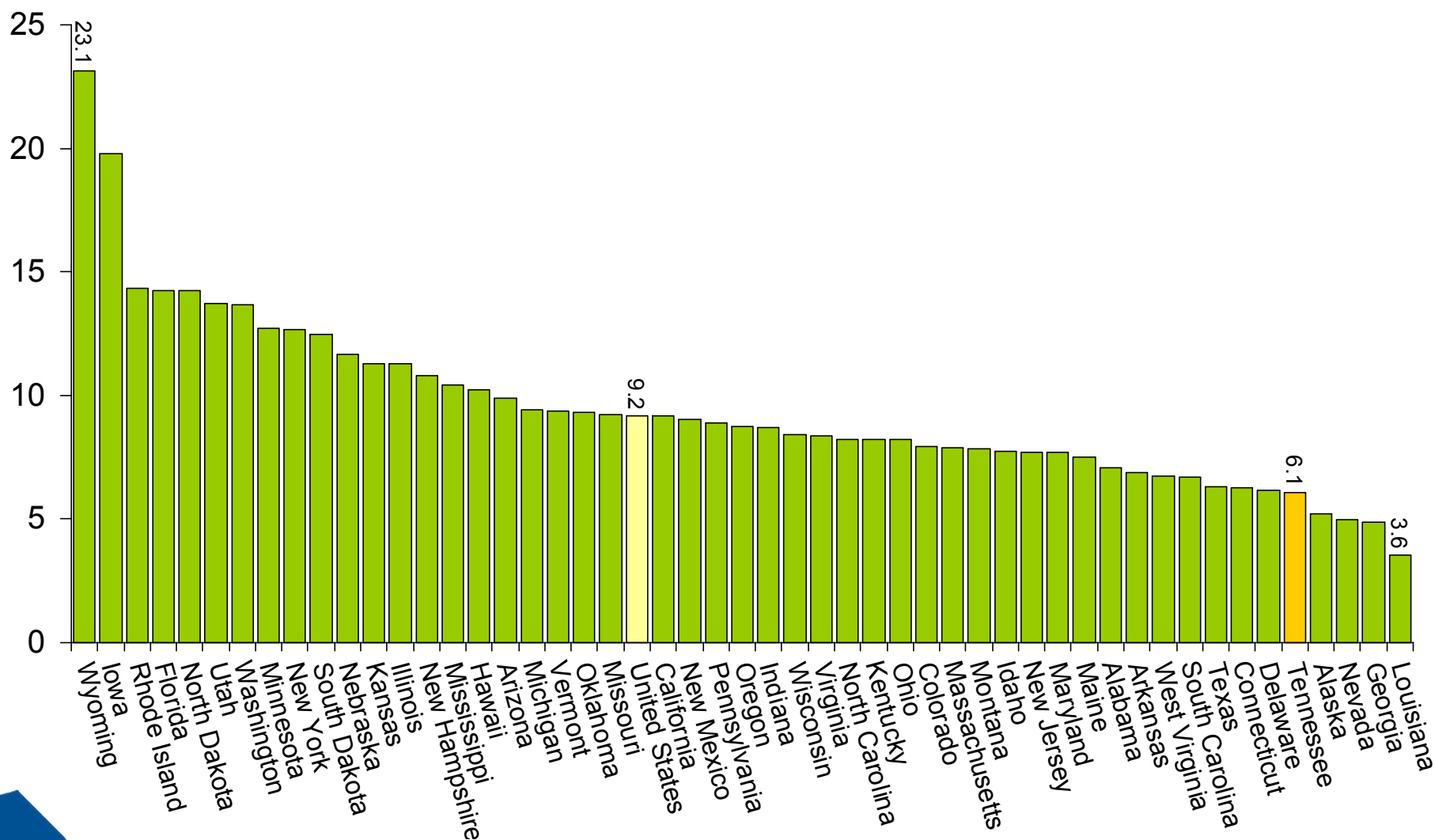
Undergraduate Credentials & Degrees Awarded at All Colleges per 1,000 Adults Age 18-44 with No College Degree, 2006



Bachelor's Degrees Awarded at All Colleges per 1,000 Adults Age 18-44 with No College Degree, 2006

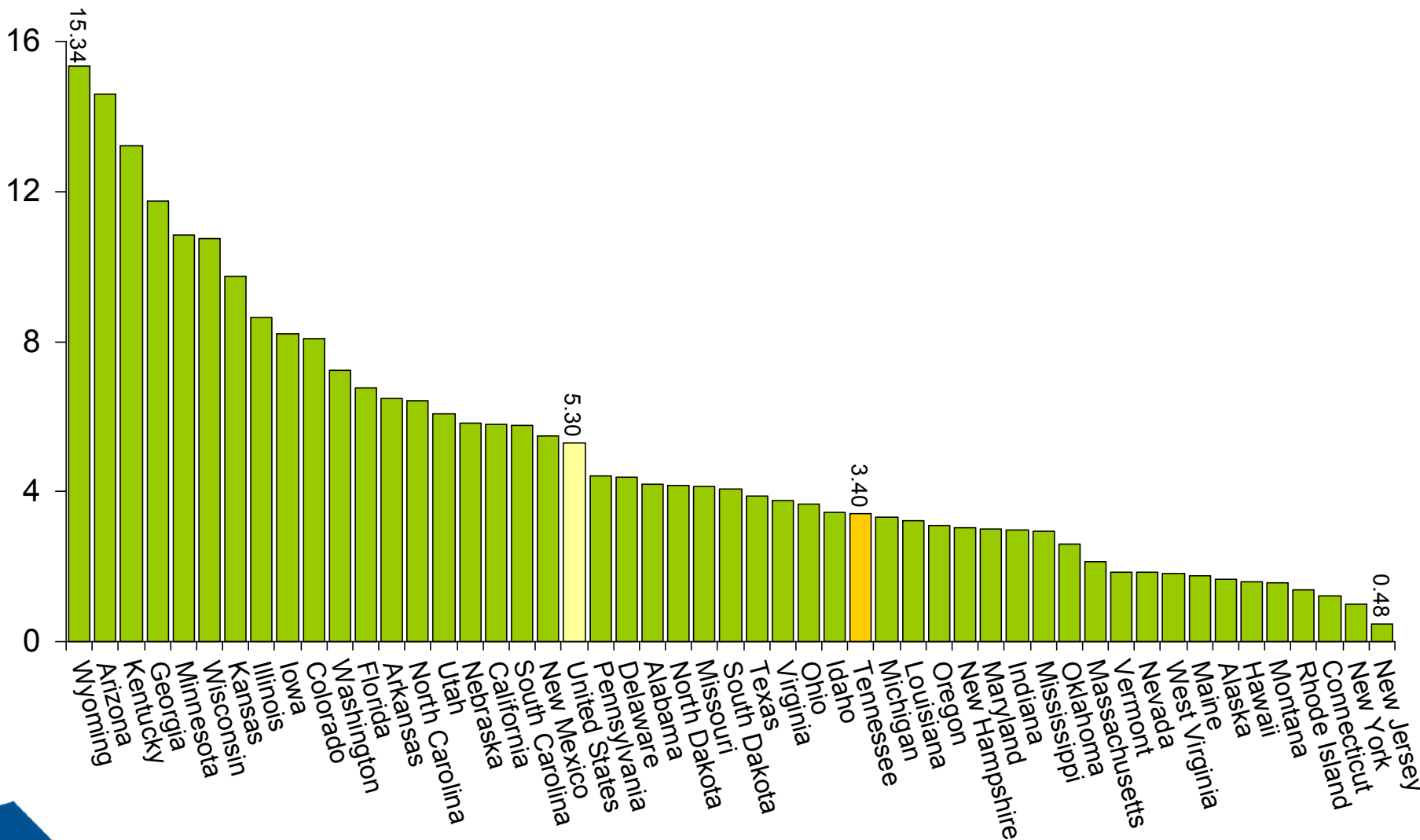


Associate Degrees Awarded at All Colleges per 1,000 Adults Age 18-44 with No College Degree, 2006



Source: NCES, IPEDS Completions Survey 2005-06; U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 ACS

Certificates & Diplomas Awarded at All Colleges per 1,000 Adults Age 18-44 with No College Degree, 2006

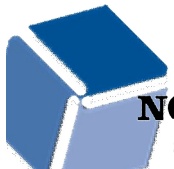




The Goal: Tennessee Reaching International Competitiveness by 2025



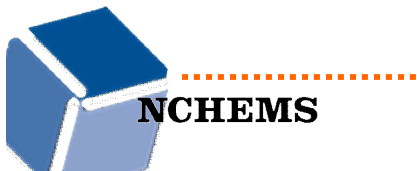
55% of Population
Age 25-64 with
College Degrees





Reaching Top Performance by 2025 (55%) Tennessee

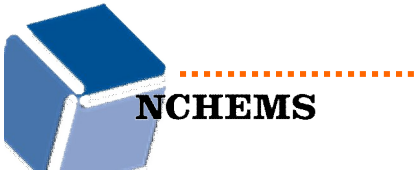
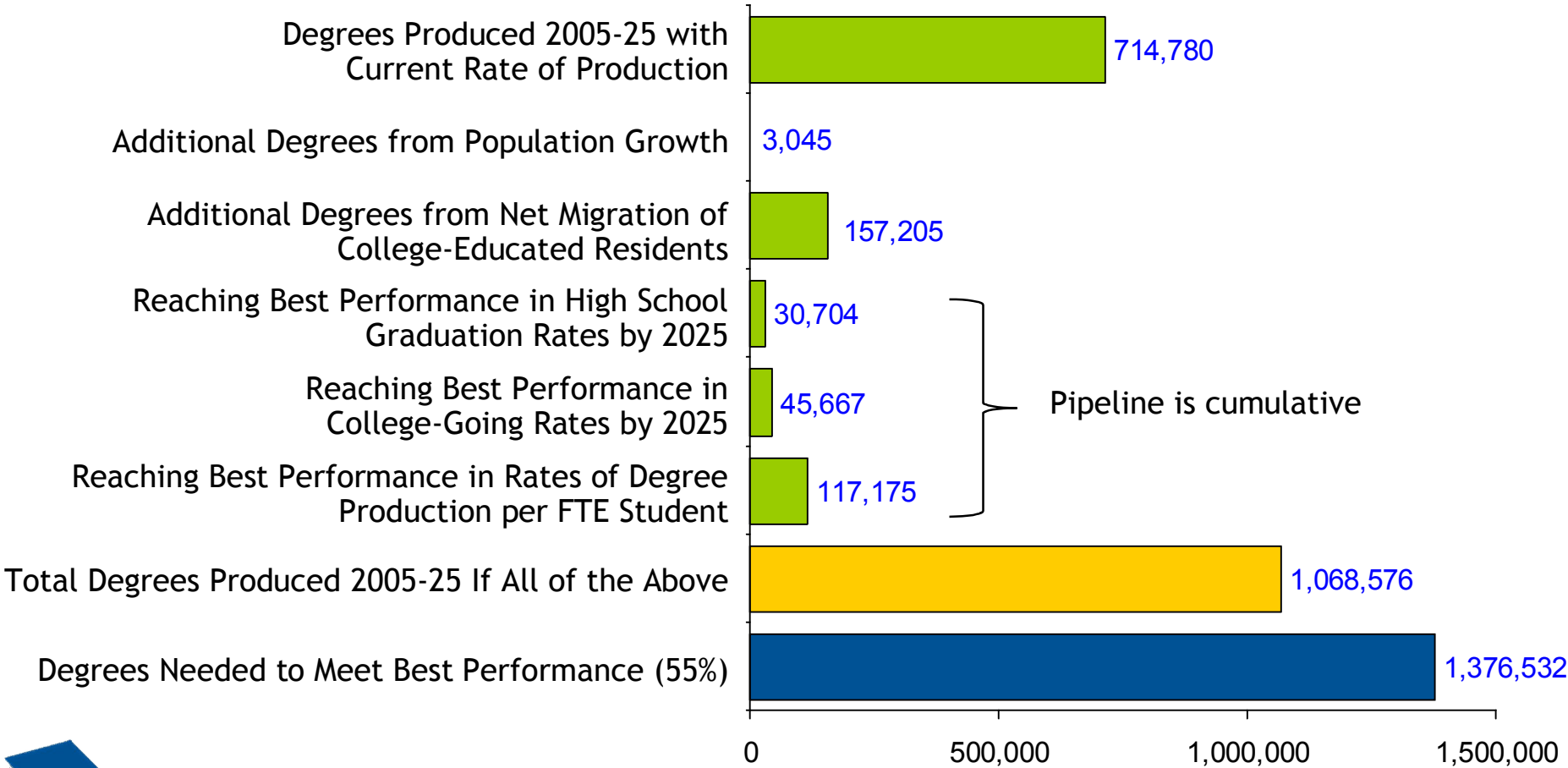
3,062,326	Number of Individuals to Match Best-Performing Countries (55%)
933,034	Number of Individuals (Age 25-44) Who Already Have Degrees
2,129,292	Additional Production Needed (2005 to 2025)
1,127,850	Degrees Produced at Current Annual Rate of Production





How Can Tennessee Reach International Competitiveness?

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

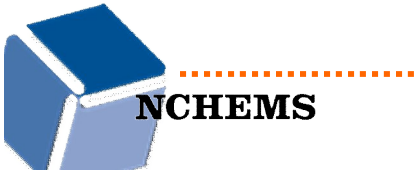
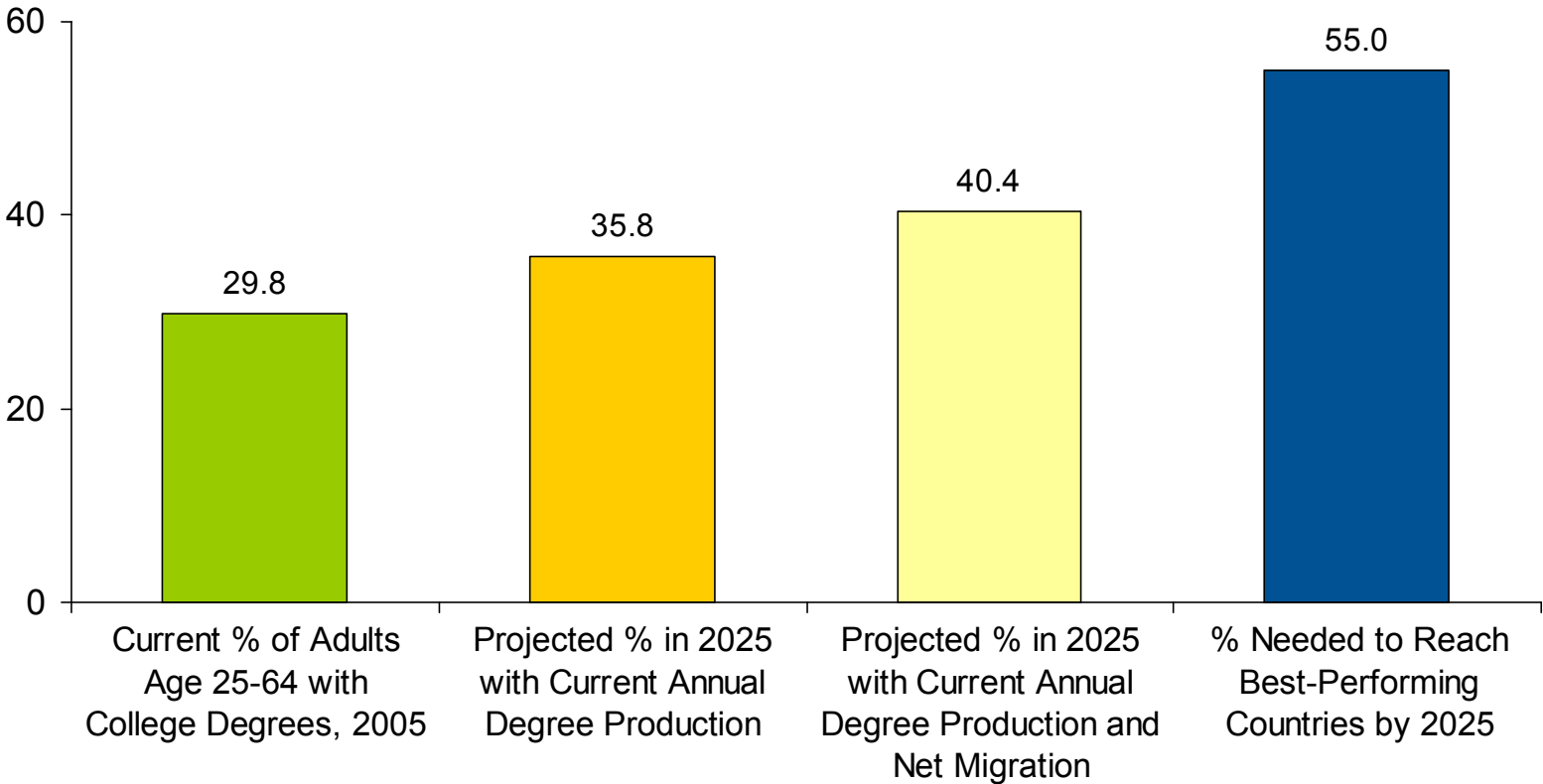


Source: 2005 ACS, PUMS

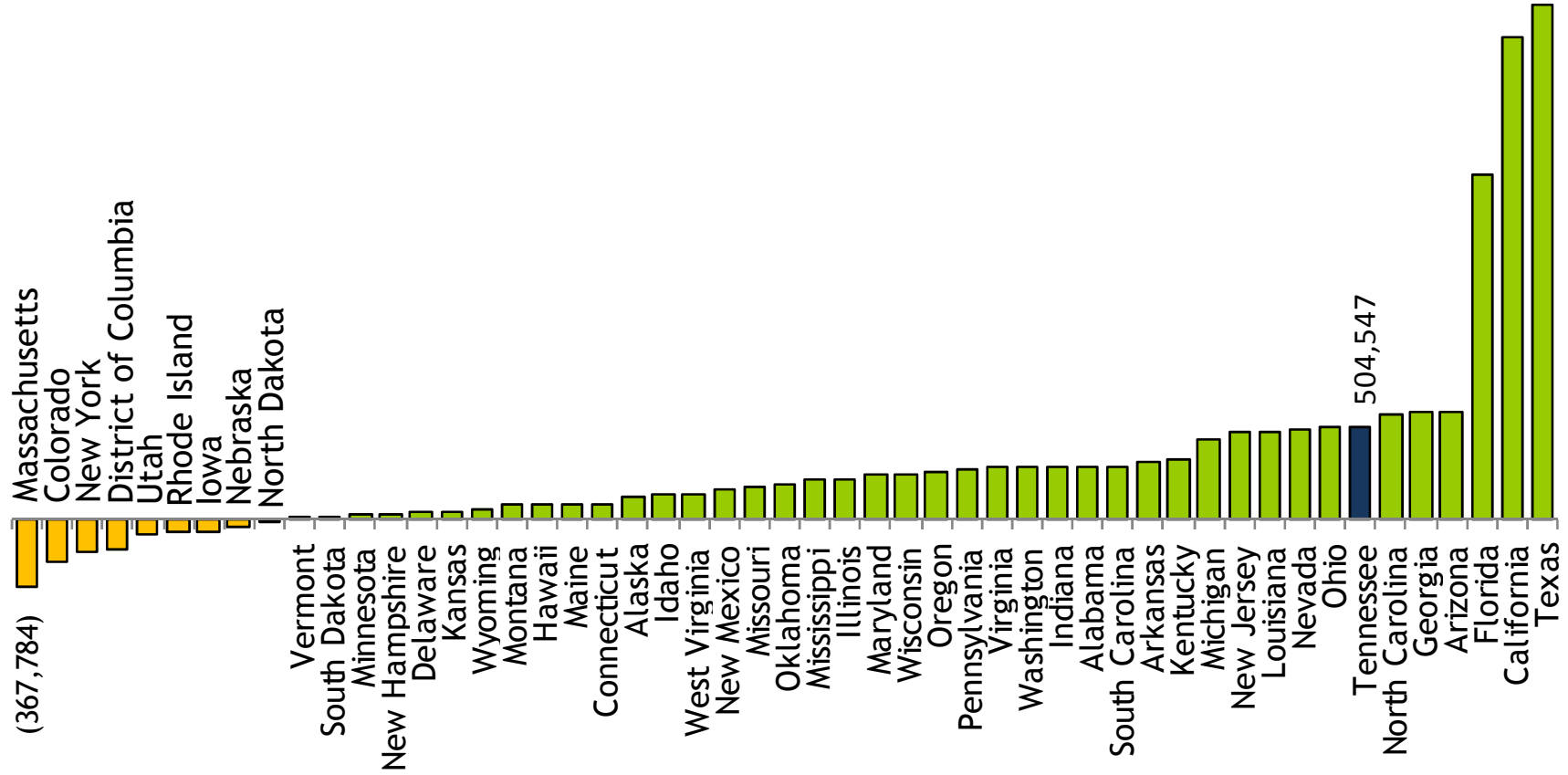


Educational Attainment in Tennessee (Percent)

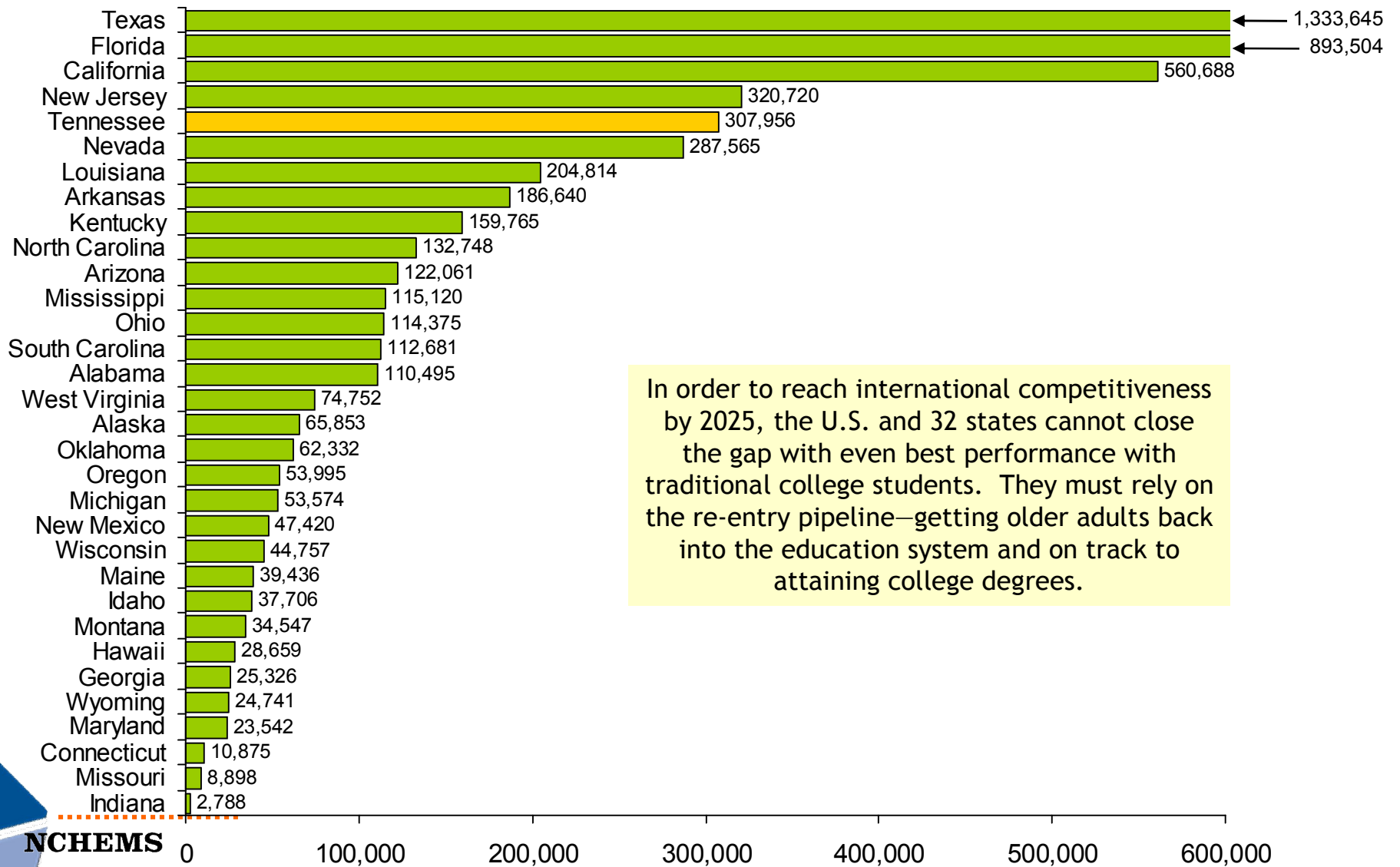
Current, in 2025 with current degree production, and best-performing countries in 2025



Additional Degrees Needed to Reach International Competitiveness (55%) by 2025



Even Best Performance with Traditional College-Age Students at Each Stage of the Educational Pipeline Will Leave Gaps in More than 30 States



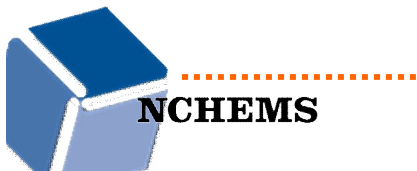


Collective Cost to Tennessee, Assuming Tuition Stays the Same

**\$1.06 Billion = Annual Costs of Additional Students
at Current \$ per Student**

\$1.51 Billion = Current State Contribution

**70% = Percent Increase in Annual State
Support Needed**





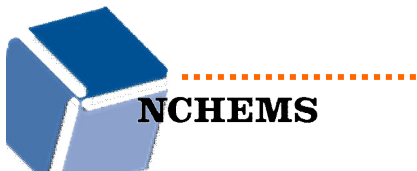
Average Cost to Students, Assuming
No Additional State Investment

**\$4,245 = Additional Annual Costs to Students at Public
Four-Year Institutions**

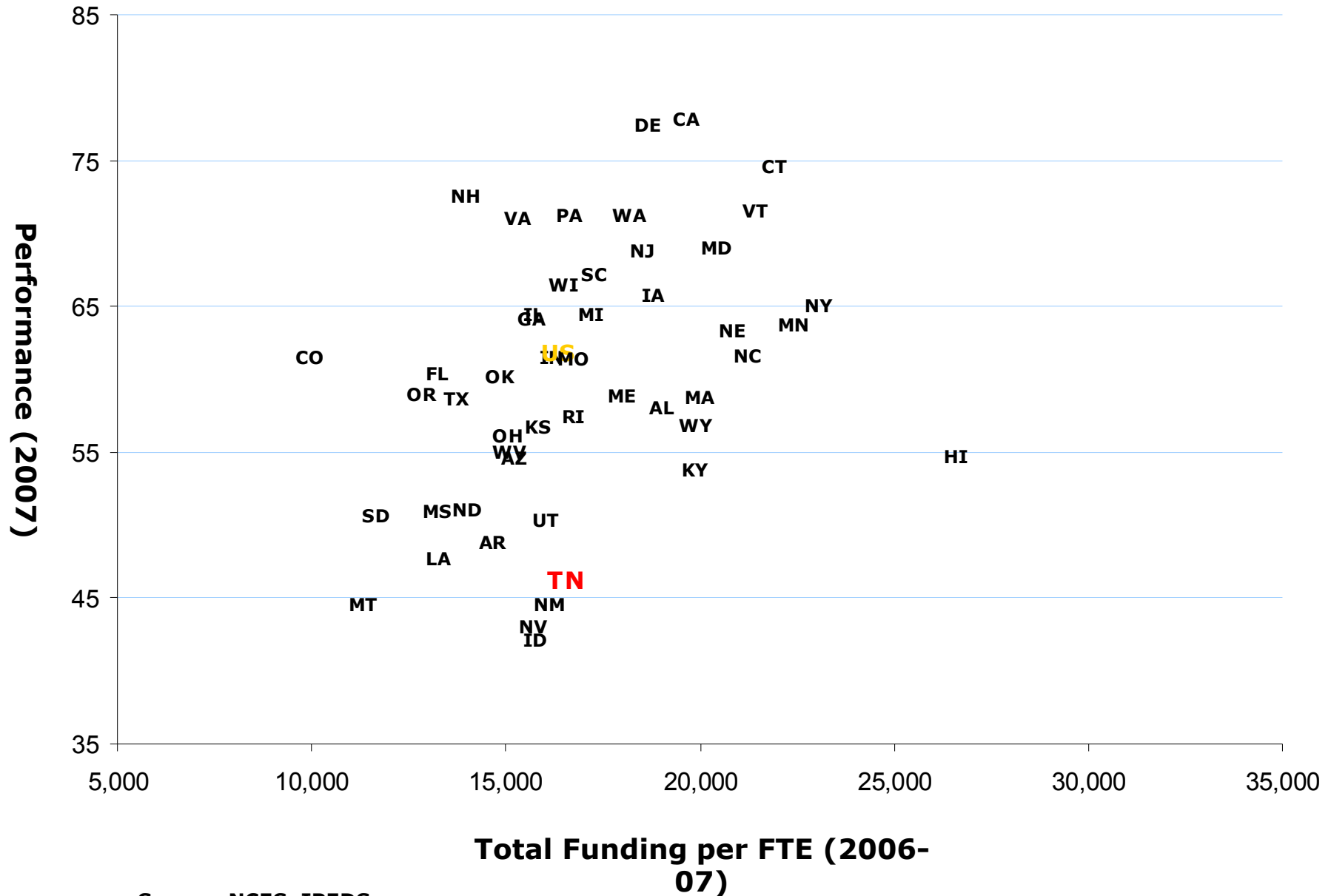
**94% Increase in Tuition and Fees
(Currently \$4,531)**

**\$2,249 = Additional Annual Costs to Students at Public
Two-Year Institutions**

**120% Increase in Tuition and Fees
(Currently \$1,882)**

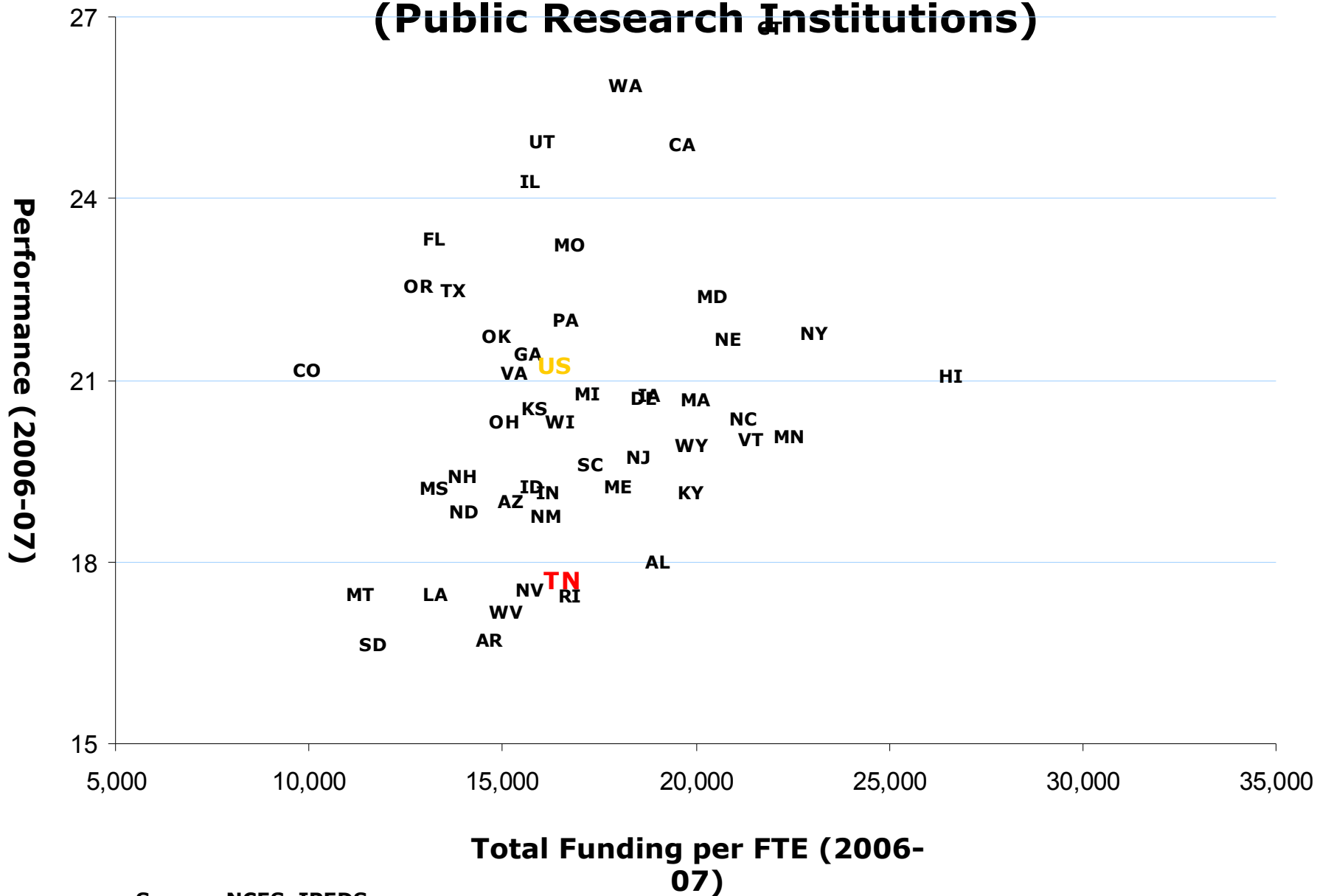


Performance Relative to Funding: Six-Year Graduation Rates (Public Research Institutions)



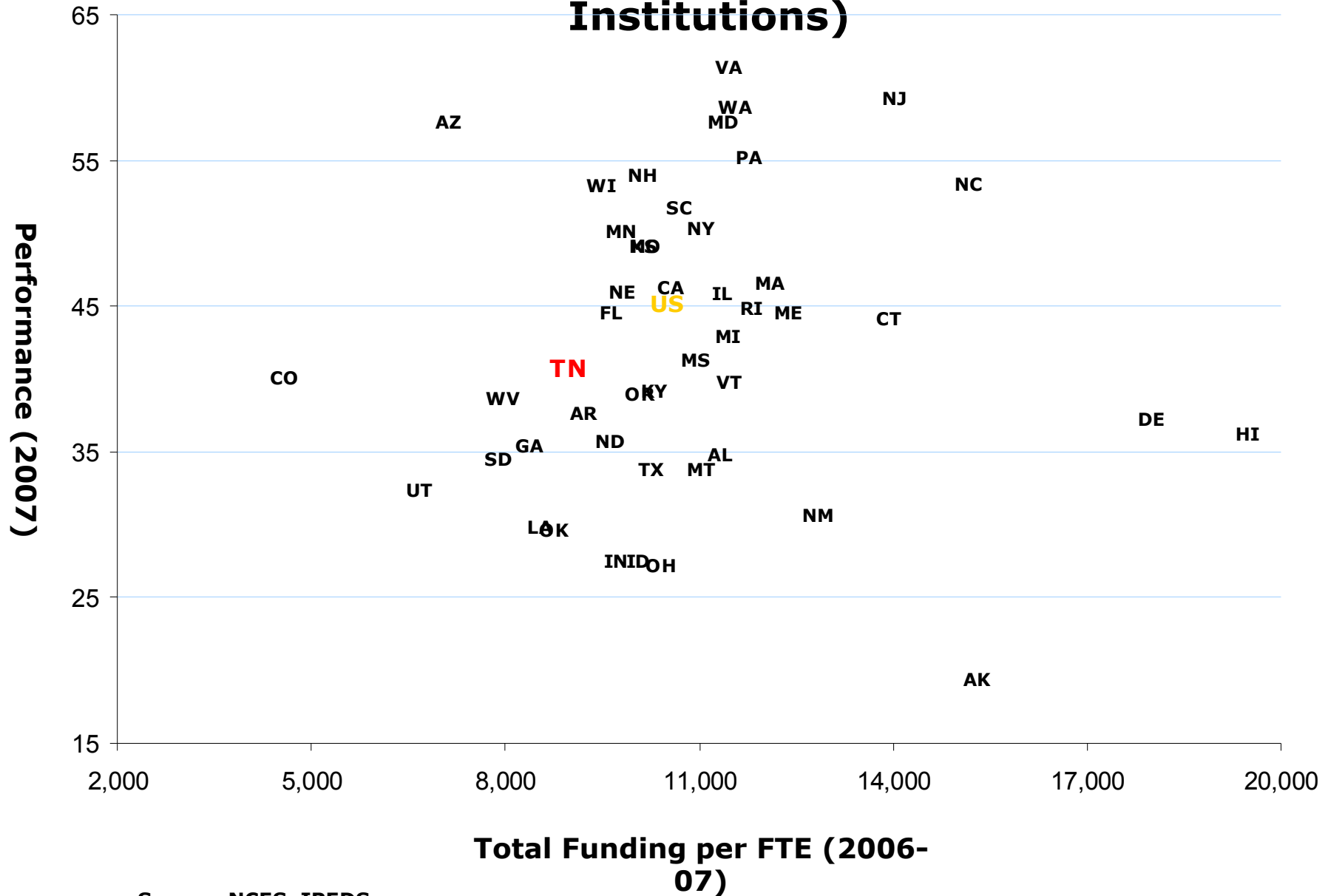
Source: NCES, IPEDS

Performance Relative to Funding: Bachelors Degrees Awarded per 100 FTE Undergraduates (Public Research Institutions)



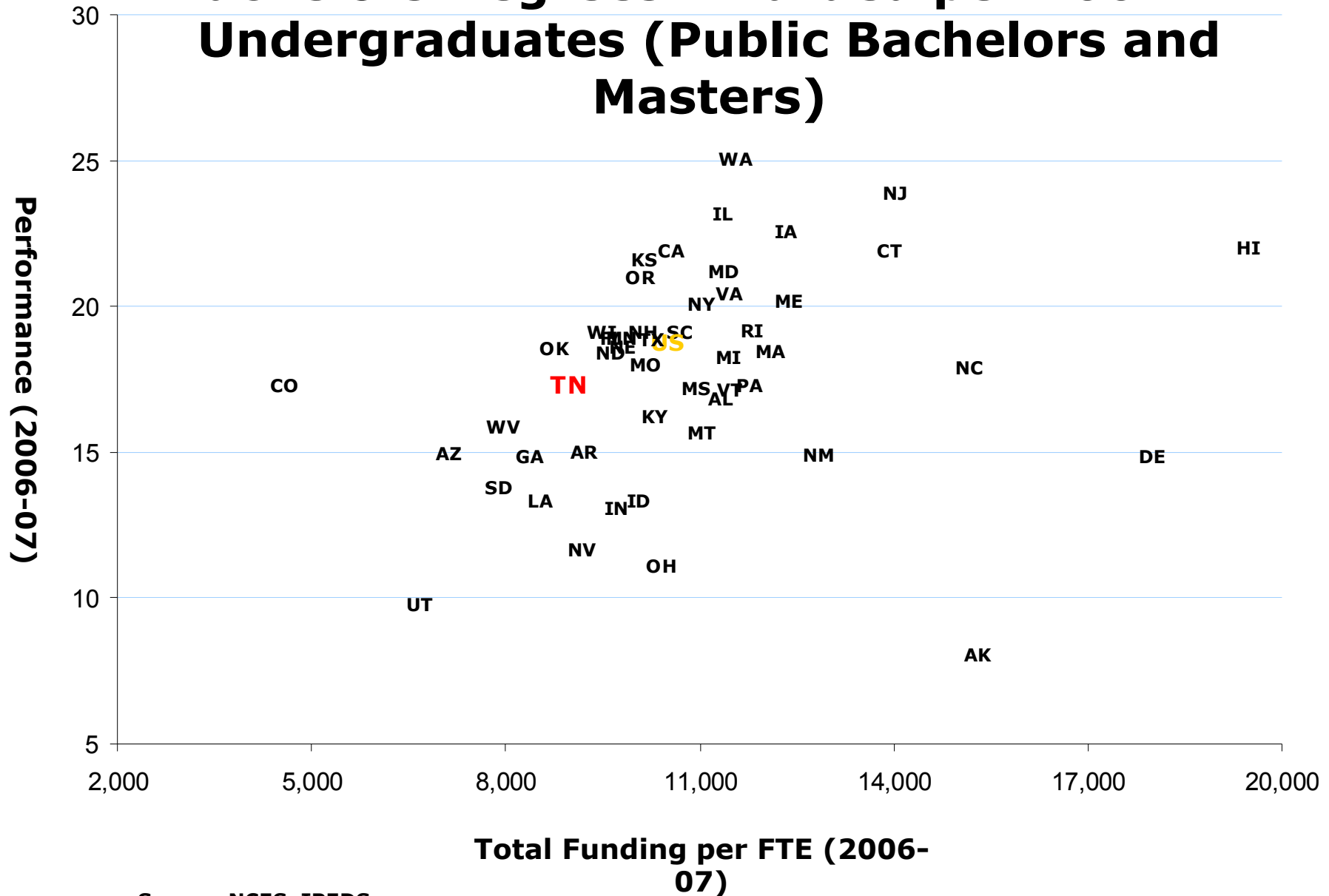
Source: NCES, IPEDS

Performance Relative to Funding: Six-Year Graduation Rates (Public Bachelors and Masters Institutions)



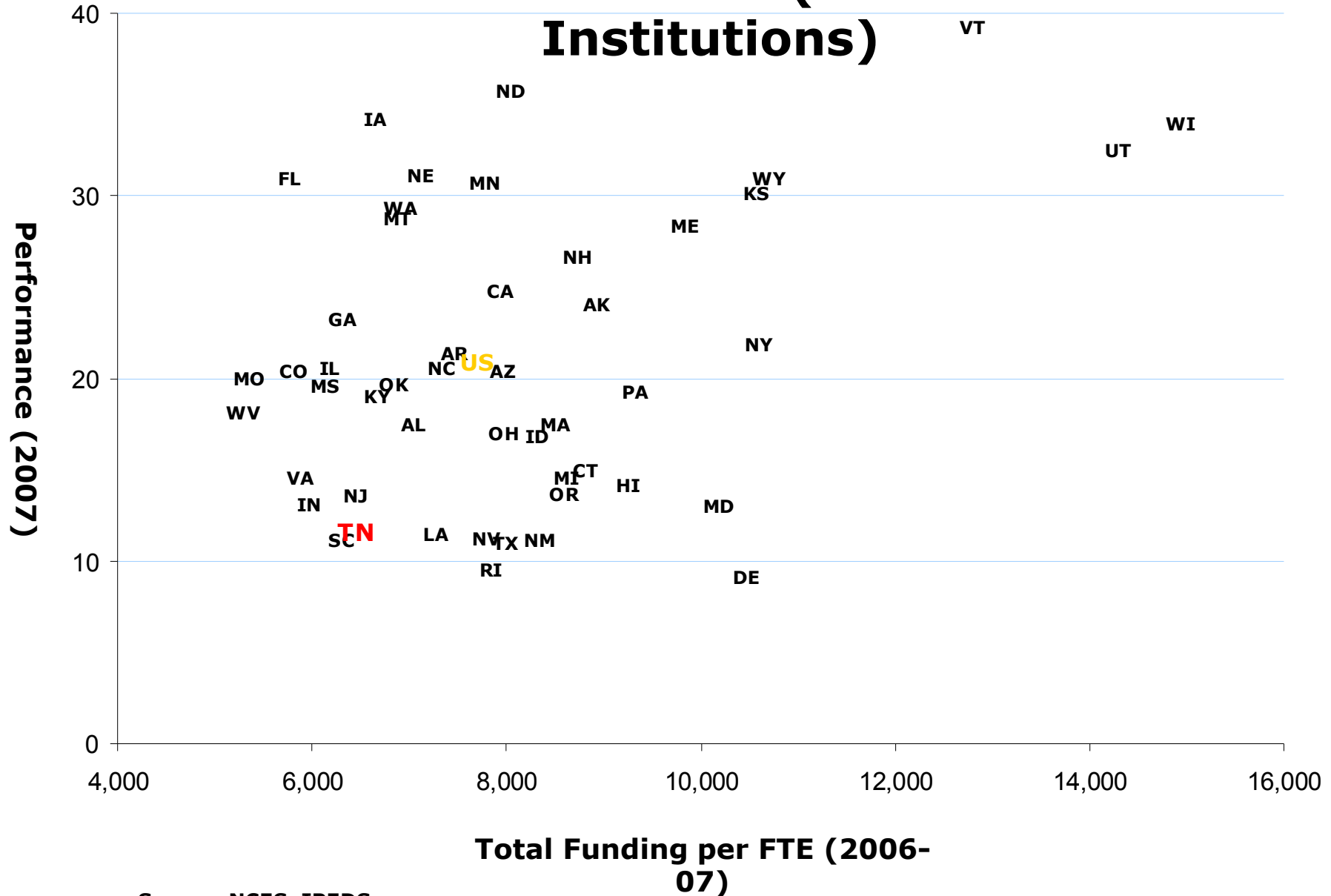
Source: NCES, IPEDS

Performance Relative to Funding: Bachelors Degrees Awarded per 100 FTE Undergraduates (Public Bachelors and Masters)



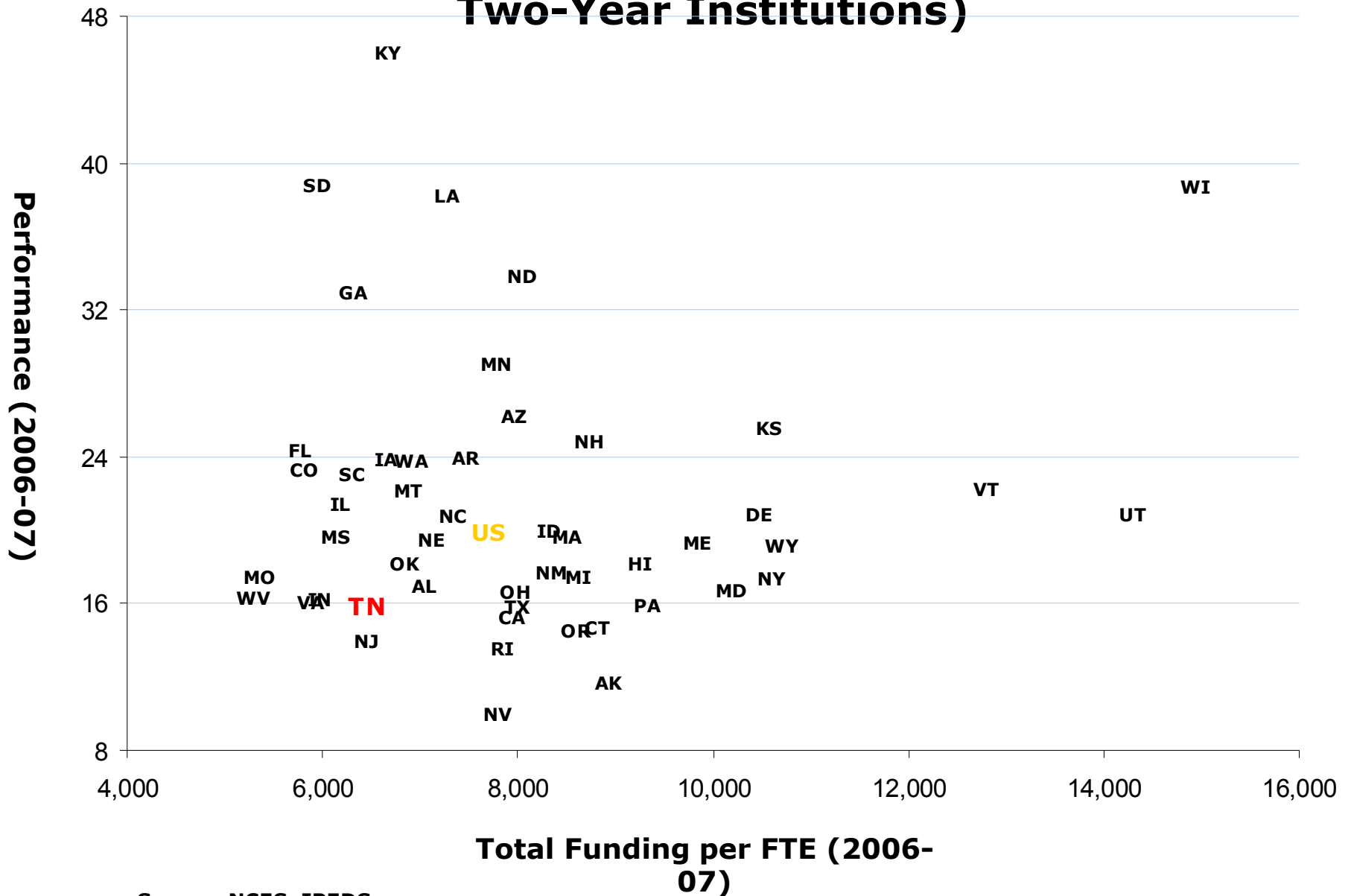
Source: NCES, IPEDS

Performance Relative to Funding: Three-Year Graduation Rates (Public Two-Year Institutions)



Source: NCES, IPEDS

Performance Relative to Funding: All Credentials Awarded per 100 FTE Undergraduates (Public Two-Year Institutions)



Source: NCES, IPEDS