The Public Agenda 5 Years Later

Illinois Board of Higher Education
College of Lake County
April 1, 2014
Change in Adults with an Bachelor’s and Higher, 2007 to 2012

Ages 25-34

Ages 25-64

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007, 2012 American Community Survey
Percent of Adults with an Associate Degree or Higher by Age Group – Illinois, U.S. & Leading OECD Countries

Change in Percent Education Attainment Levels of Adults, 2005 vs. 2012

- Age 18-24 with HS Diploma: Change in 50-State Rank = 7.3, Rank = -3
- Age 25-64 with High School Diploma: Change in 50-State Rank = 1.05, Rank = 0
- Age 25-64 with Associate Degree: Change in 50-State Rank = 0.09, Rank = -5
- Age 25-64 with Bachelors or Higher: Change in 50-State Rank = 2.33, Rank = 1
- Age 25-64 with Graduate/Prof. Degree: Change in 50-State Rank = 0.82, Rank = 1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 and 2012 American Community Survey
Change in the High School Completion Gap Between Whites and Underserved Populations, 2007 vs. 2012

Ages 18-34

Ages 18-64

Note: Underrepresented Minorities include Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-07 and 2010-12 American Community Survey (ACS) Three-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.
Percent of Population Age 18-24 with No High School Diploma

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Change in Percent of Population Age 18-24 with No High School Diploma, 2006-11

Illinois = -1.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey One-Year PUMS File.
Change in Average Annual Percent of Adults with at Least an Associates Degree - Gap Between Whites and Underserved Populations

Negative numbers represent a closing of the gap

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-07 and 2010-12 American Community Survey (ACS) Three-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.

Note: Underrepresented Minorities include Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans.
Change in Average Annual Percent of Adults with at Least a Bachelor’s Degree - Gap Between Whites and Underserved Populations

Negative numbers represent a closing of the gap

### Ages 25-34

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2005-07</th>
<th>2010-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>26.14%</td>
<td>28.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nation</td>
<td>20.20%</td>
<td>22.13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ages 25-64

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2005-07</th>
<th>2010-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>20.71%</td>
<td>22.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nation</td>
<td>17.65%</td>
<td>18.10%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: Underrepresented Minorities include Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-07 and 2010-12 American Community Survey (ACS) Three-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.
Change in Education Attainment Levels by Race, Adults Ages 25-64, 2006-08 vs. 2008-10

### Illinois
- **Less than High School**
  - White: -8.61
  - Black: -0.73
  - Hispanic: -0.56
- **High School or GED**
  - White: -2.41
  - Black: -1.06
  - Hispanic: -1.48
- **Some College No Degree**
  - White: 0.55
  - Black: 0.87
  - Hispanic: 3.48
- **Associates Degree**
  - White: -0.49
  - Black: 0.03
  - Hispanic: 0.25
- **Bachelor's Degree**
  - White: -2.76
  - Black: -0.49
  - Hispanic: -0.49
- **Graduate Degree**
  - White: 0.39
  - Black: 0.64
  - Hispanic: 0.57

### Nation
- **Less than High School**
  - White: -0.96
  - Black: -0.81
  - Hispanic: -0.81
- **High School or GED**
  - White: -2.2
  - Black: -1.21
  - Hispanic: -1.42
- **Some College No Degree**
  - White: 0.97
  - Black: 1.83
  - Hispanic: 2.54
- **Associates Degree**
  - White: -0.09
  - Black: 0.14
  - Hispanic: 0.11
- **Bachelor's Degree**
  - White: 0.42
  - Black: 0.43
  - Hispanic: 0.45
- **Graduate Degree**
  - White: 0.13
  - Black: 0.73
  - Hispanic: 0.02

Percent of Population Age 25-64 with an Associates Degree or Higher

Kansas City = 41.7%
Illinois = 39.7%

2006

Illinois = 39.7%

2011

Illinois = 41.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Change in Percent of Population Age 25-64 with an Associates Degree or Higher, 2006-11

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey One-Year PUMS File.
Of 100 9th Graders, How Many…

**2004**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Illinois</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate from High School</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>75.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directly Enter College</td>
<td>69.7</td>
<td>69.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enroll in Second Year</td>
<td>57.3</td>
<td>41.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Within 150% of Program Time</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>26.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are Age 25-44 with a Bachelor's Degree</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Illinois</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate from High School</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>77.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Directly Enter College</td>
<td>73.5</td>
<td>45.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enroll in Second Year</td>
<td>61.5</td>
<td>45.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate Within 150% of Program Time</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>31.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are Age 25-44 with a Bachelor's Degree</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>20.8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Difference in College Participation Rates for Students in Low-Income Families, 2007 to 2012

Illinois ranks 29th in participation of students from low-income families with a rate of 35.5% in 2012. This is an increase from 29.9% in 2007.

Source: National Science Foundation
Change in Undergraduate Enrollment Age 25-49 as a Percent of Population Age 25-49 with Just a High School Diploma 2007 to 2011


Calculated as change in gross state product for the specified period.

Source: US Bureau of Economics
Change in Median Earnings by Education Attainment, Ages 25-64, 2005 to 2010

United States

- Less than High School: $1,489
- High School/GED: $1,382
- Some College, No Degree: $1,413
- Associate Degree: $2,522
- Bachelors: $3,196
- Graduate/Professional: $33,726

Illinois

- Less than High School: $842
- High School/GED: $2,322
- Some College, No Degree: $2,103
- Associate Degree: $2,368
- Bachelors: $4,460
- Graduate/Professional: $35,836

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample File; U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-10 American Community Survey (ACS) Three-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.
Illinois total education revenues increased from $11,123 in FY2007 to $12,855 in FY2012, the largest increase in the United States.

The National Average went from $11,989 in 2007 to $11,043 in 2012, a loss of 7.9%
Change in State and Local Appropriations per FTE Student, 2007 to 2012

Appropriations per FTE in Illinois increased from $7,835 in FY2007 to $8,554 in FY2012, the second largest increase in the United States.

The National Average decreased from $7,667 in 2007 to $5,906 in 2012, a loss of 23%
Percent Change in State Appropriations for Higher Education by Sector FY 1999-2014 (in FY 2014 dollars)

* Includes State General Funds and State Pension Fund.
*** Includes Student Loan Operating Fund appropriations for MAP (FY 07 and FY 12 and MAP Plus in FY 2007 only).
**** Includes Budget Relief Fund (FY 2009 only). Beginning in FY 2009, Medical Scholarships transferred to IDPH and beginning in FY 2011 Grow Your Own Teach program transferred to IBHE from ISBE.

Source: IBHE records.
Tax Capacity and Effective Tax Rate, Illinois, 2006-2010

Source: SHEEO SHEF
Change in Net Cost for First-Time Full-Time Undergraduates as a Percent of Median Family Income, 2006-07 to 2011-12, 2-Year Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Net Cost Change 2006-07</th>
<th>Net Cost Change 2011-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>-2.2</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
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<td>-0.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
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<td>-0.2</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
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<td>South Carolina</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td></td>
<td>-3.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2006-07, Illinois ranked 26th at 12.2% of median family income required to attend 2-year institutions.

In 2011-12 Illinois moved to 34th in the nation for the percentage of family income required to pay for attendance at 2-year institutions – 14.1%.


Note: State Costs are weighted averages of published institution charges for first-time full-time undergraduates.
Change in Net Cost for First-Time Full-Time Undergraduates as a Percent of Median Family Income, 2006-07 to 2011-12, 4-Year Institutions

Illinois has moved from 46th to 47th in the nation for the percent of median family income required to attend a 4 year institution.

In 2006-07, tuition costs were 18.3% of median family income, and in 2011-12, 22.6%.


Note: State Costs are weighted averages of published institution charges for first-time full-time undergraduates.
Change in Net Cost for First-Time Full-Time Undergraduates as a Percent of Low Quintile Median Family Income, 2006-07 to 2011-12, 2-Year Institutions

In 2006-07, Illinois ranked 24th at 41% of low quintile median family income required to attend 2-year institutions.

In 2011-12 Illinois moved to 12th in the nation for the percentage of family income required to pay for attendance at 2-year institutions – 53%.


Note: State Costs are weighted averages of published institution charges for first-time full-time undergraduates.
Change in Net Cost for First-Time Full-Time Undergraduates as a Percent of Low Quintile Median Family Income, 2006-07 to 2011-12, 4-Year Institutions

Illinois has maintained a rank of 4th in the nation for the percentage of lowest quintile median family income required to attend 4-year institutions.

In 2006-07, tuition costs were 62% of family income (low quintile), and in 2011-12, 86%.


Note: State Costs are weighted averages of published institution charges for first-time full-time undergraduates.
Change in State Need-Based Aid as a Percent of Pell, 2007 vs. 2012

Growth in Technology Transfer in Illinois and the United States, 2003-07 vs. 2008-12, Percent Change

Notes: US numbers exclude Illinois. The University of Illinois, University of Chicago, and Northwestern University account for almost all academic technology transfer output in the state.

Source: Illinois Innovation Index 2013 Quarter 4, Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM), ISTC
Difference in Venture Capital Disbursed per $1,000 of Gross Domestic Product, by State, 2007 to 2012

Funding for Research & Development, 2008 to 2011

2008
- Engineering
- Physical Sciences
- Math & Computer Sciences
- Life Sciences
- Total

50-State Rank
- Engineering: 10
- Physical Sciences: 6
- Math & Computer Sciences: 5
- Life Sciences: 6
- Total: 7

2011
- Engineering
- Physical Sciences
- Math & Computer Sciences
- Life Sciences
- Total

50-State Rank
- Engineering: 10
- Physical Sciences: 6
- Math & Computer Sciences: 5
- Life Sciences: 9
- Total: 8

Source: National Science Foundation
Change in Funding for Research & Development, 2008 to 2011

- Engineering: 0
- Physical Sciences: 0
- Math & Computer Sciences: 0
- Life Sciences: -3
- Total: -1

Source: National Science Foundation
Change in Rank on the State New Economy Index, 2007 to 2012

Source: The 2012 State New Economy Index, ITIF