Demographic Trends in California and Implications for Enrollment and Diversity
September 15, 2016
University of California’s commitment to California

• Serving state residents as California’s public land grant university

• Advancing teaching, research, and public service

• Meeting California Master Plan obligations
  – Serving as state’s primary academic research institution
  – Providing undergraduate, graduate academic, and graduate professional education
Master Plan Specifics for UC

• Set eligibility requirements that identify the top one-eighth of California public high school students. UC policy guarantees admission to all California resident freshman applicants who meet eligibility requirements.

• Offer a path to bachelor degree completion for all eligible California resident transfer applicants, including those not eligible at high school graduation.

• Serve as segment of the State’s public higher education system with primary responsibility to
  – Perform research
  – Award master’s and doctoral degrees in support of the research mission
  – Award professional degrees in law, medicine and other professional fields
California is expected to grow to 47.2 million by 2040

Growth in state population from 2010 to 2040
(Number reported in thousands)

Source: California Department of Finance
As baby boomers reach retirement age, a large number of workers with college degrees will leave the workforce. The state population by age group from 2010 to 2040 is shown in the chart. The college-age population is expected to grow by 200K, emphasizing the need for increasing those going to college and getting a degree. Source: California Department of Finance.
Before 1980, the majority of college graduates living in California were born in another state; today, the largest proportion are born in California.

SOURCE: Authors’ calculations based on decennial censuses and American Community Survey data.

NOTE: "Born in another state" includes U.S. territories and those born of American parents outside the United States. Last year of data is 2013.
California is becoming increasingly diverse, particularly with younger generations

State population by race/ethnicity from 2010 to 2040
(Number reported in thousands)

By 2040, almost 50 percent of college-age population will be Hispanic/Latino(a)

Source: California Department of Finance
Despite projections, California high school graduates have increased and continued growth is expected.
California high school graduation and A-G completion rates continue to improve

Source: California Department of Education. Filipino, Pacific Islander, and “Two or More” groups are not shown.
Increasing college graduates is critical to reduce income inequality, improve the state’s economy and increase its tax base.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unemployment Level</th>
<th>Degree Type</th>
<th>Median Weekly Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td>$1,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>Professional degree</td>
<td>$1,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>Master’s degree</td>
<td>$1,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>Bachelor’s degree</td>
<td>$1,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>Associate’s degree</td>
<td>$777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>High school graduate</td>
<td>$651</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growth in UC freshman applicants has exceeded growth in high school grads and college-aged students.
The strongest growth in demand since 2000 has been among Hispanic/Latino(a) freshman applicants.
Growth in both UC California community college (CCC) applicants and CCC transfer ready pool

Sources: UC Information Center Data Warehouse, California Community College.
UC enrollment has quadrupled over the past 50 years, with majority of growth at the undergraduate level

Source: UC Accountability Report.
The proportion of graduate enrollments had declined steadily since 1968

Source: UC Accountability Report.
Summary of demographic projections and UC trends

Future trends show growth in

• California’s total population
• High school graduates
• California Community College transfer ready pool
• Proportion of Hispanic/Latino(a) college-age population

Demand for UC undergraduate education will remain strong

Narrowing of gaps among racial/ethnic groups in high school graduation rates, improvements in A-G completion rates

California’s work force and economy will need additional college graduates with both bachelor’s and graduate degrees
Implications for UC

Master Plan obligations:

• The need to prepare to serve more undergraduates
• The need to ensure excellent undergraduate education
• The need to keep pace in meeting research and research graduate degree needs

Responsibilities as California public research university:

• UC must do our share to educate undergraduate and graduate students who contribute to State’s workforce, economy, health, and welfare
• UC must continue to support research and research degree productivity