



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

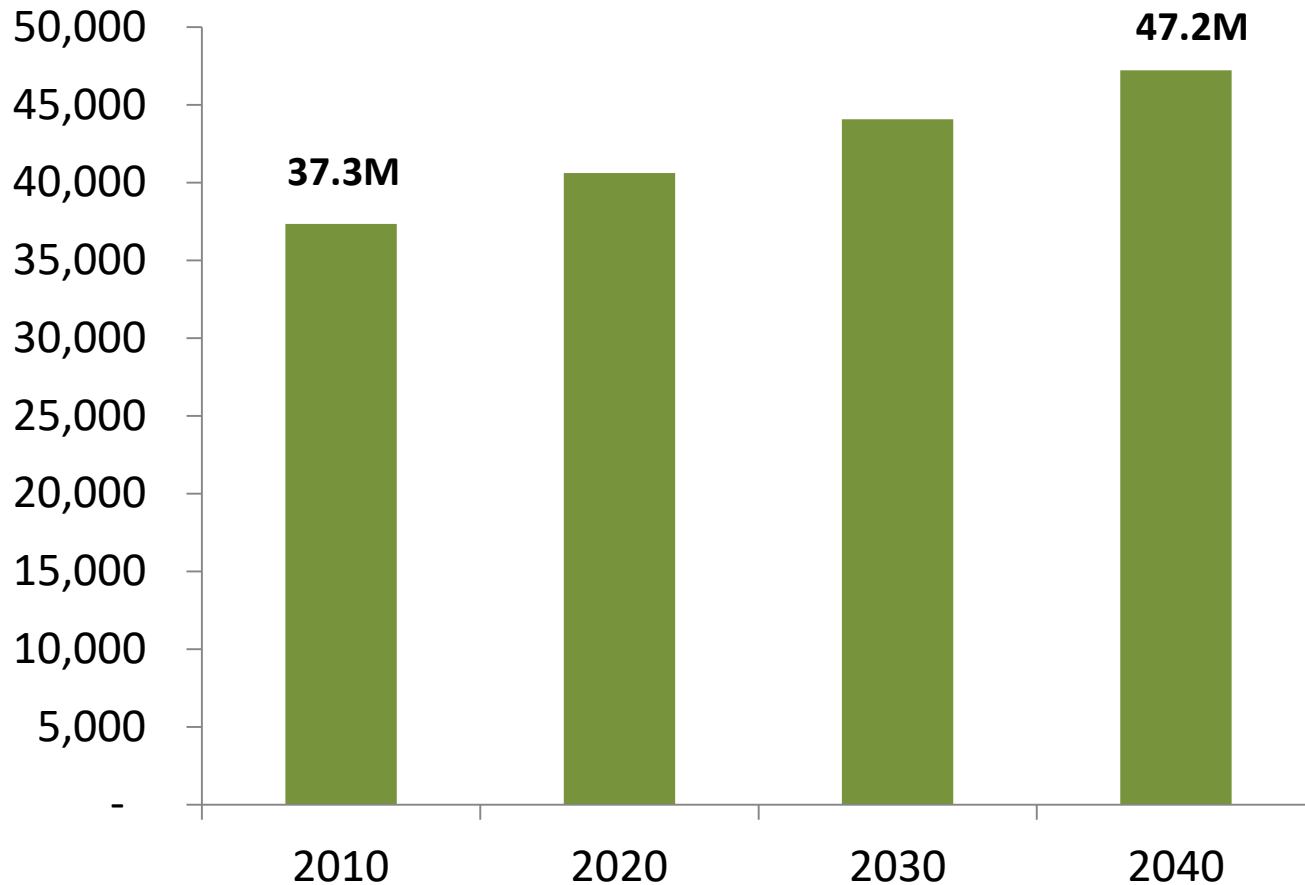
Master Plan Specifics for UC

- 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

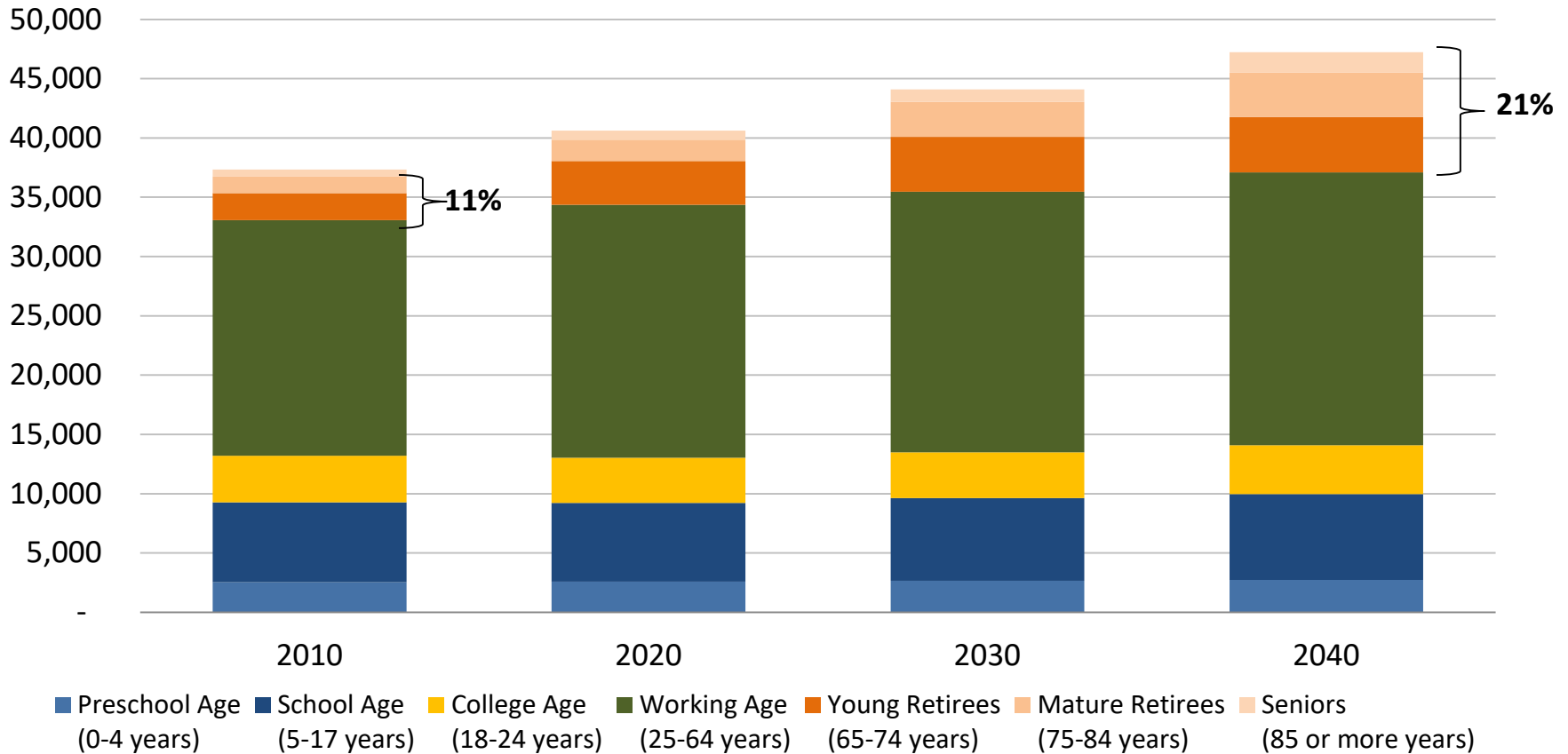
Growth in state population from 2010 to 2040

(Number reported in thousands)



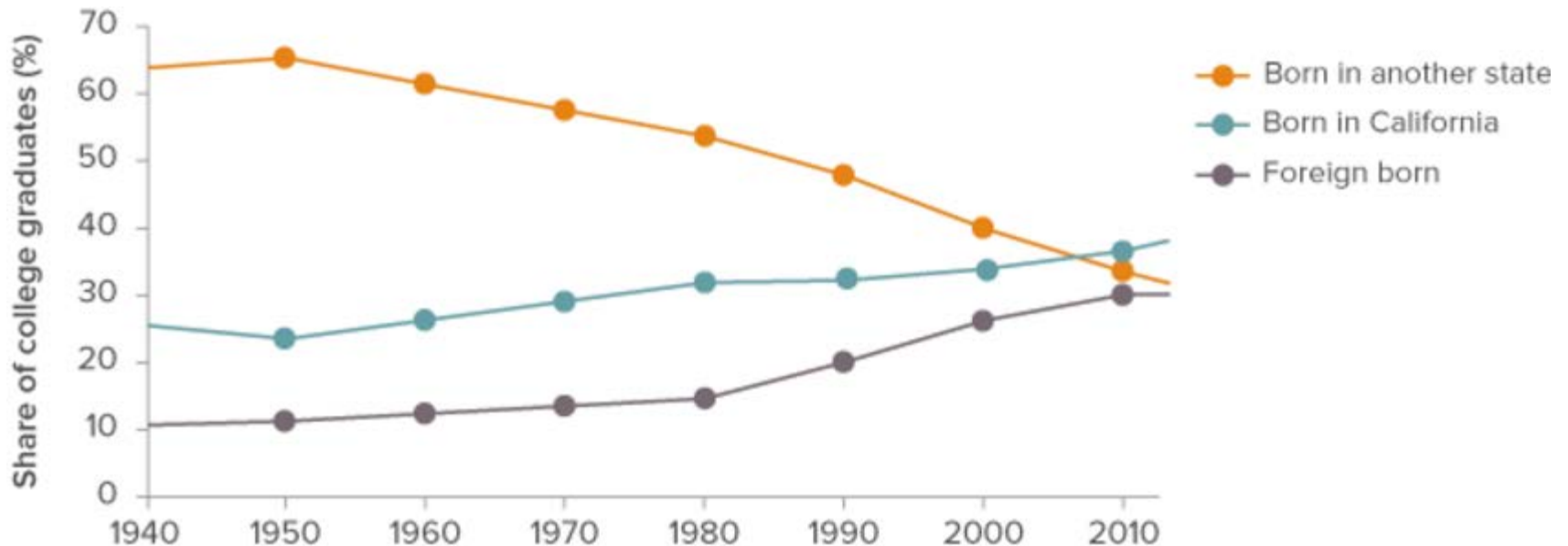
As baby boomers reach retirement age, a large number of workers with college degrees will leave the workforce

State population by age group from 2010 to 2040
(Number reported in thousands)



College-age population expected to grow by 200K, emphasis needed on increasing those going to college and getting a degree

Before 1980, the majority of college graduates living in California were born in another state; today, the largest proportion are born in California

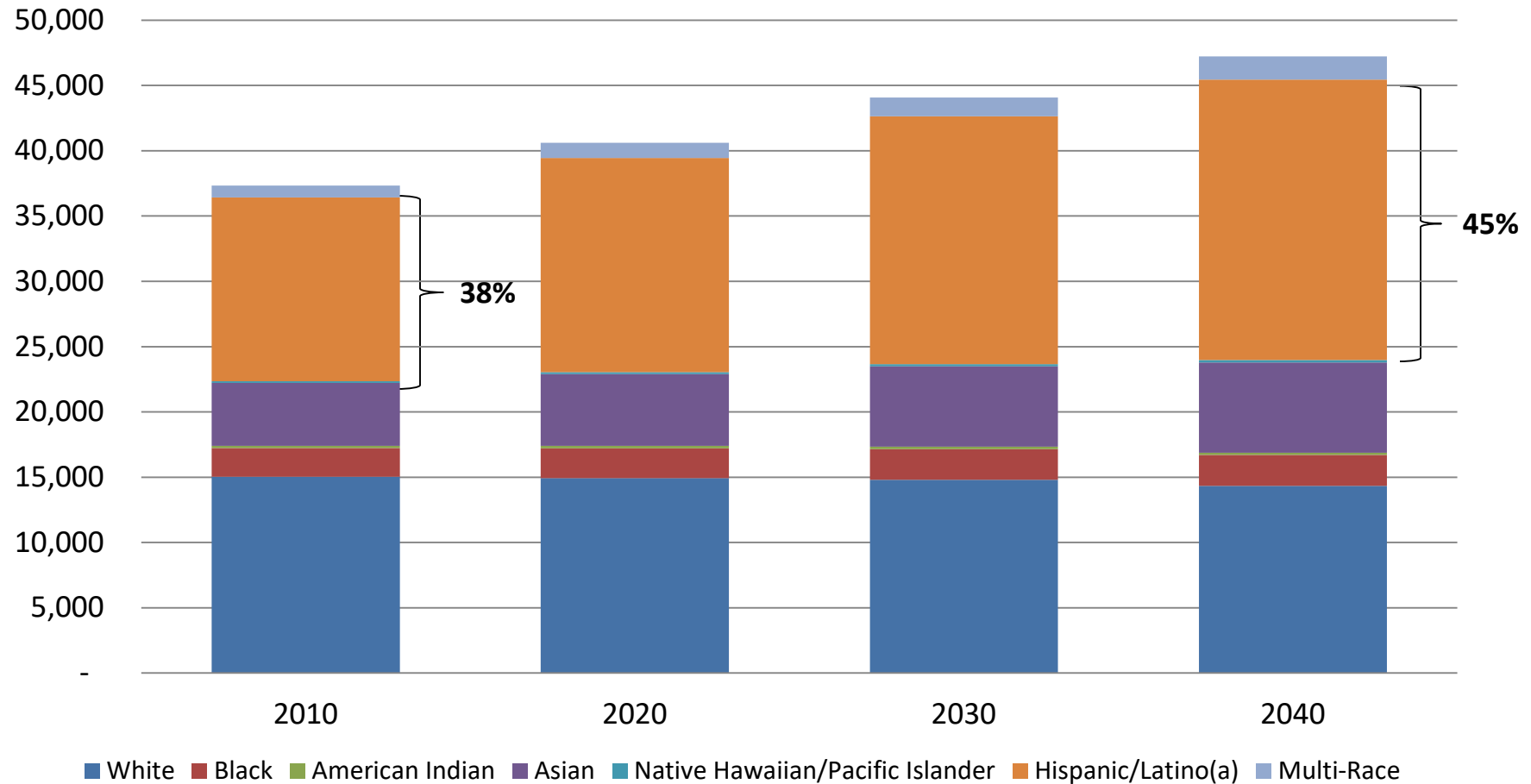


SOURCE: Authors' calculations based on decennial censuses and American Community Survey data.

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.

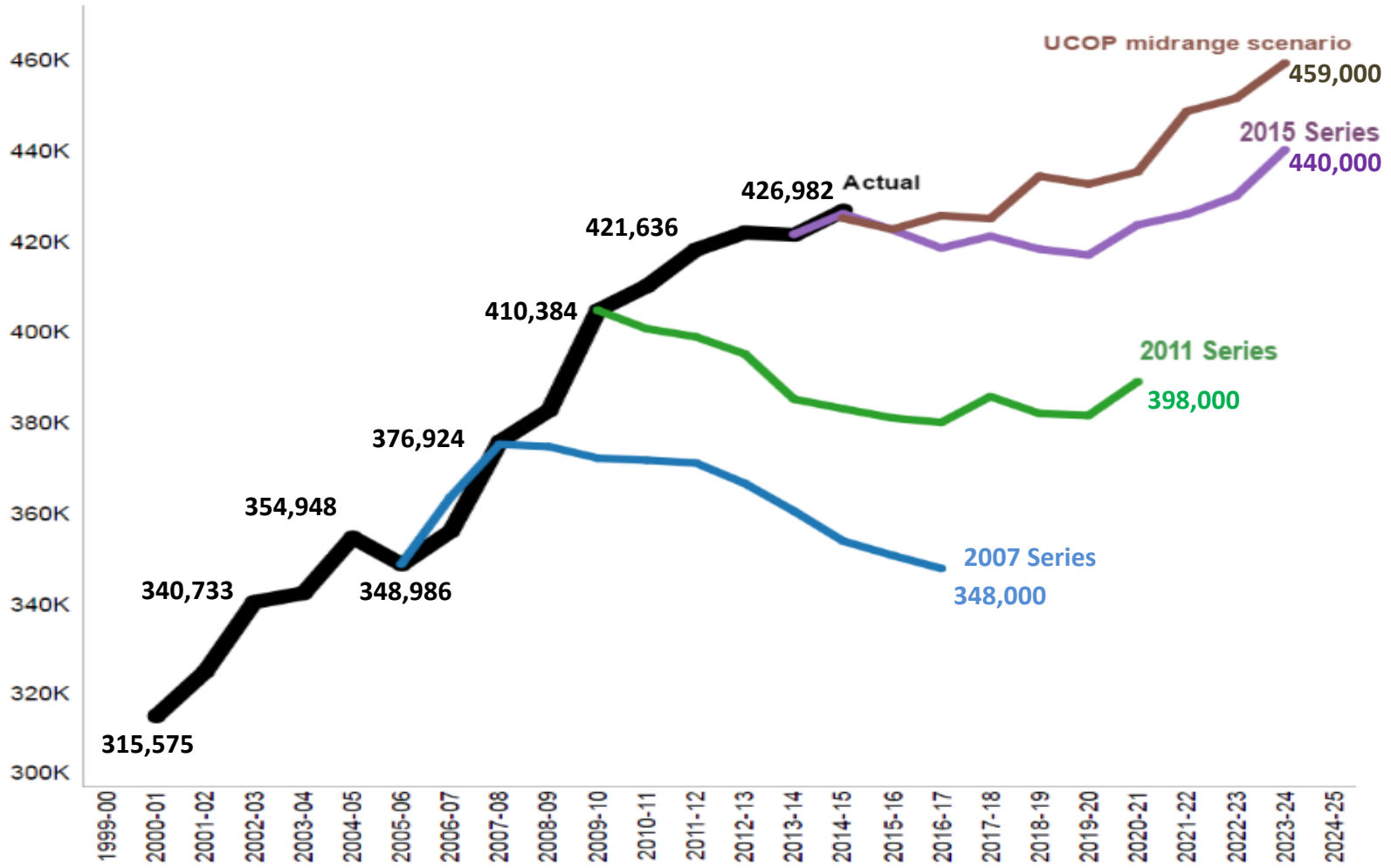
California is becoming increasingly diverse, particularly with younger generations

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

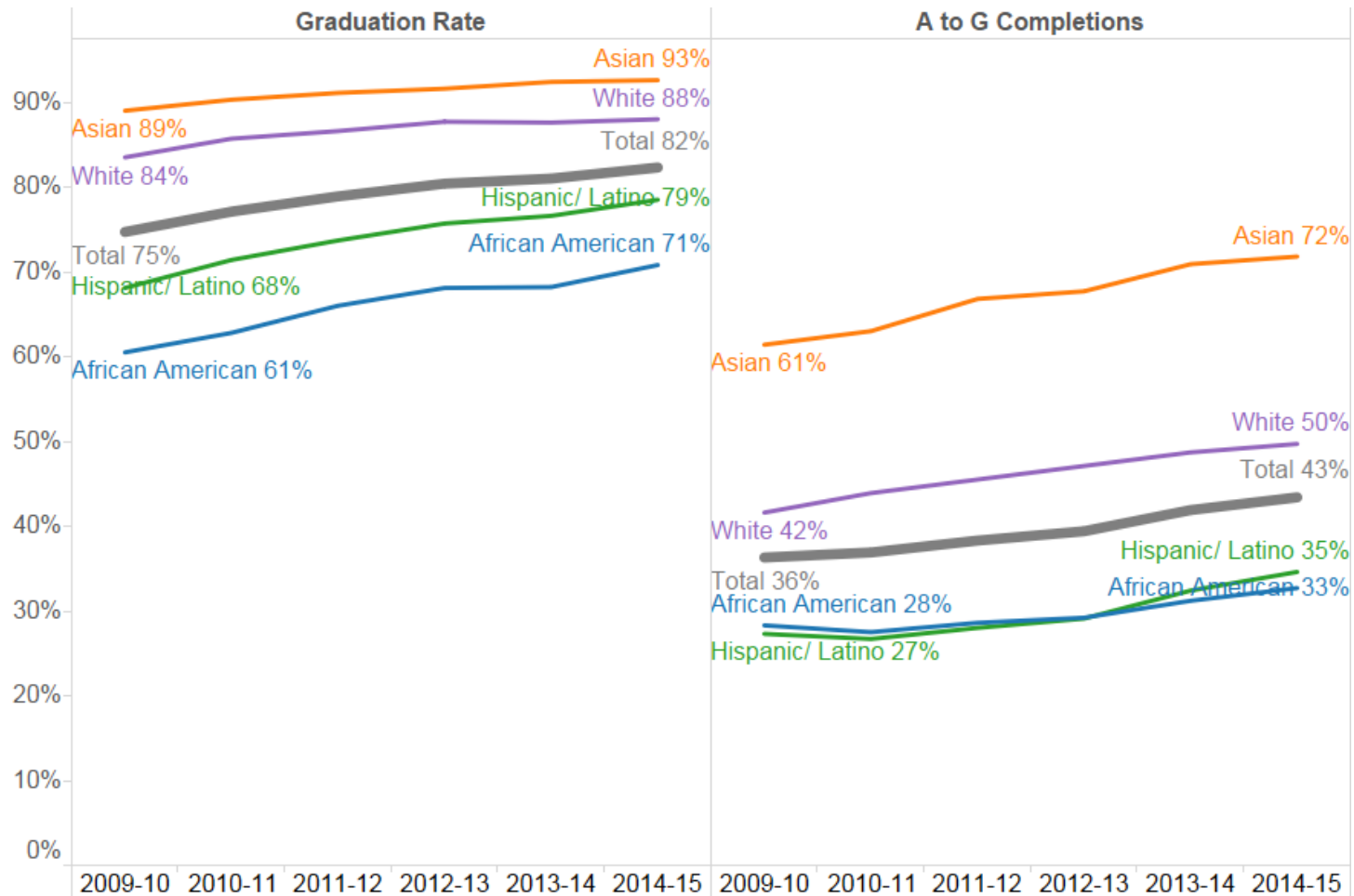


By 2040, almost 50 percent of college-age population will be Hispanic/Latino(a)

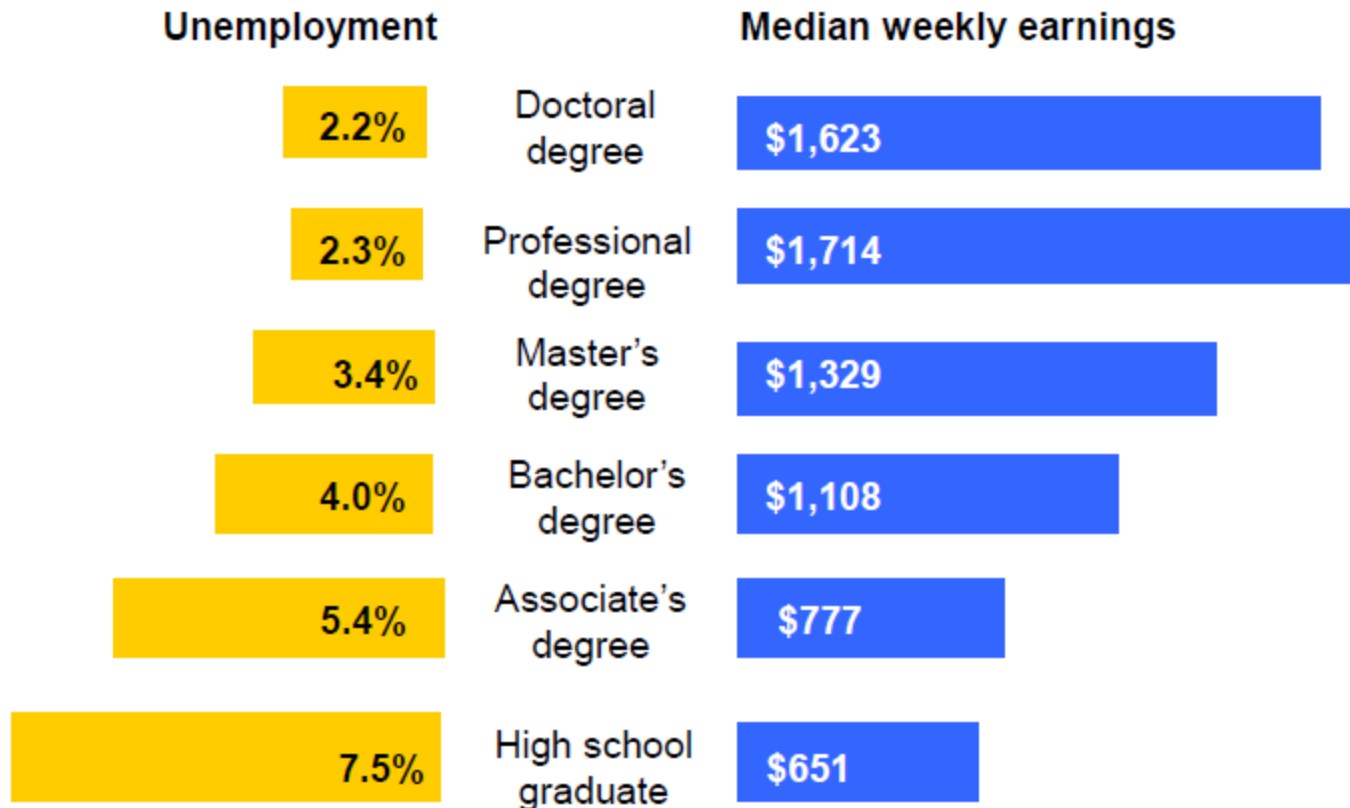
Despite projections, California high school graduates have increased and continued growth is expected



California high school graduation and A-G completion rates continue to improve

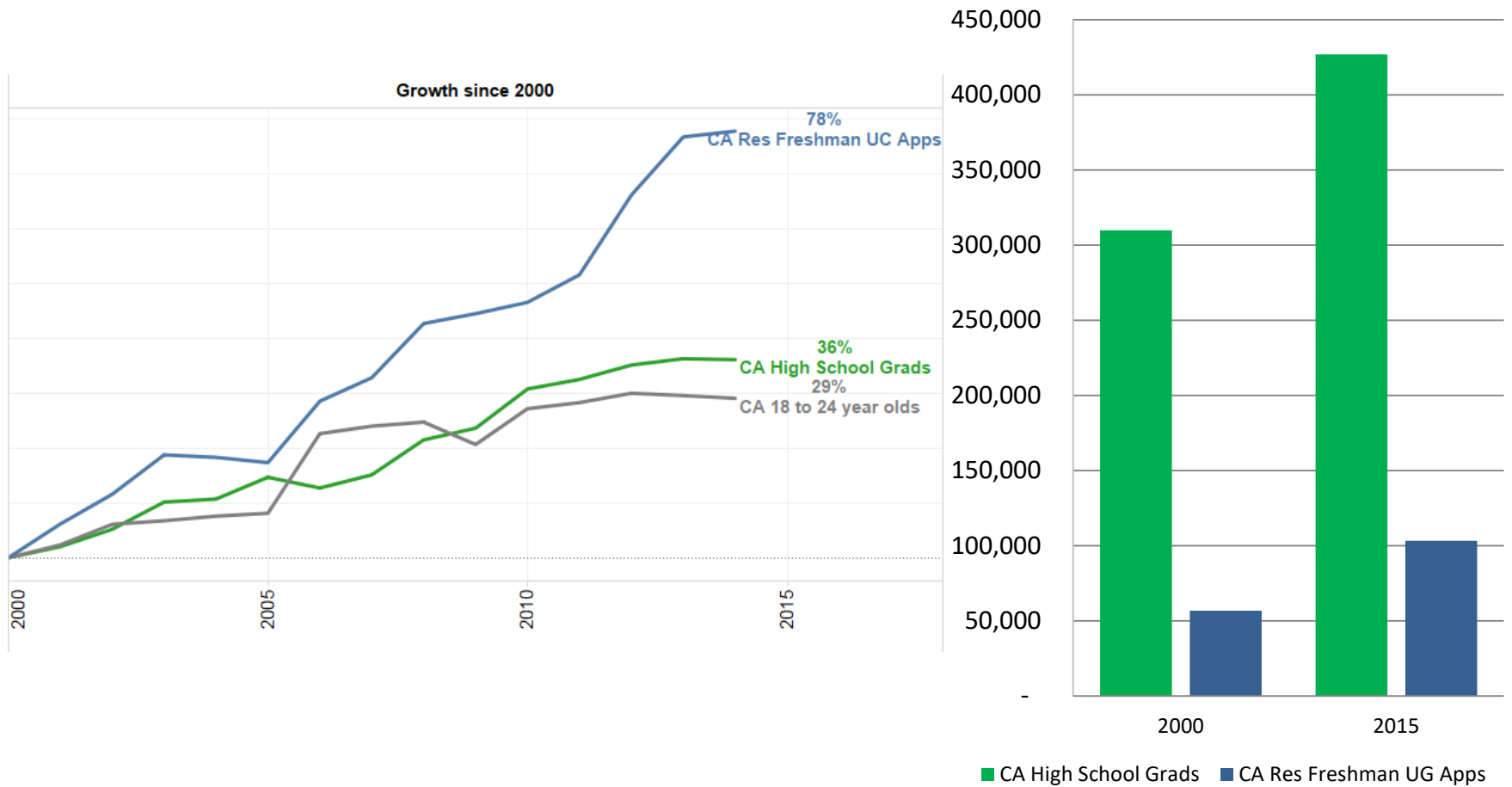


Increasing college graduates is critical to reduce income inequality, improve the state's economy and increase its tax base

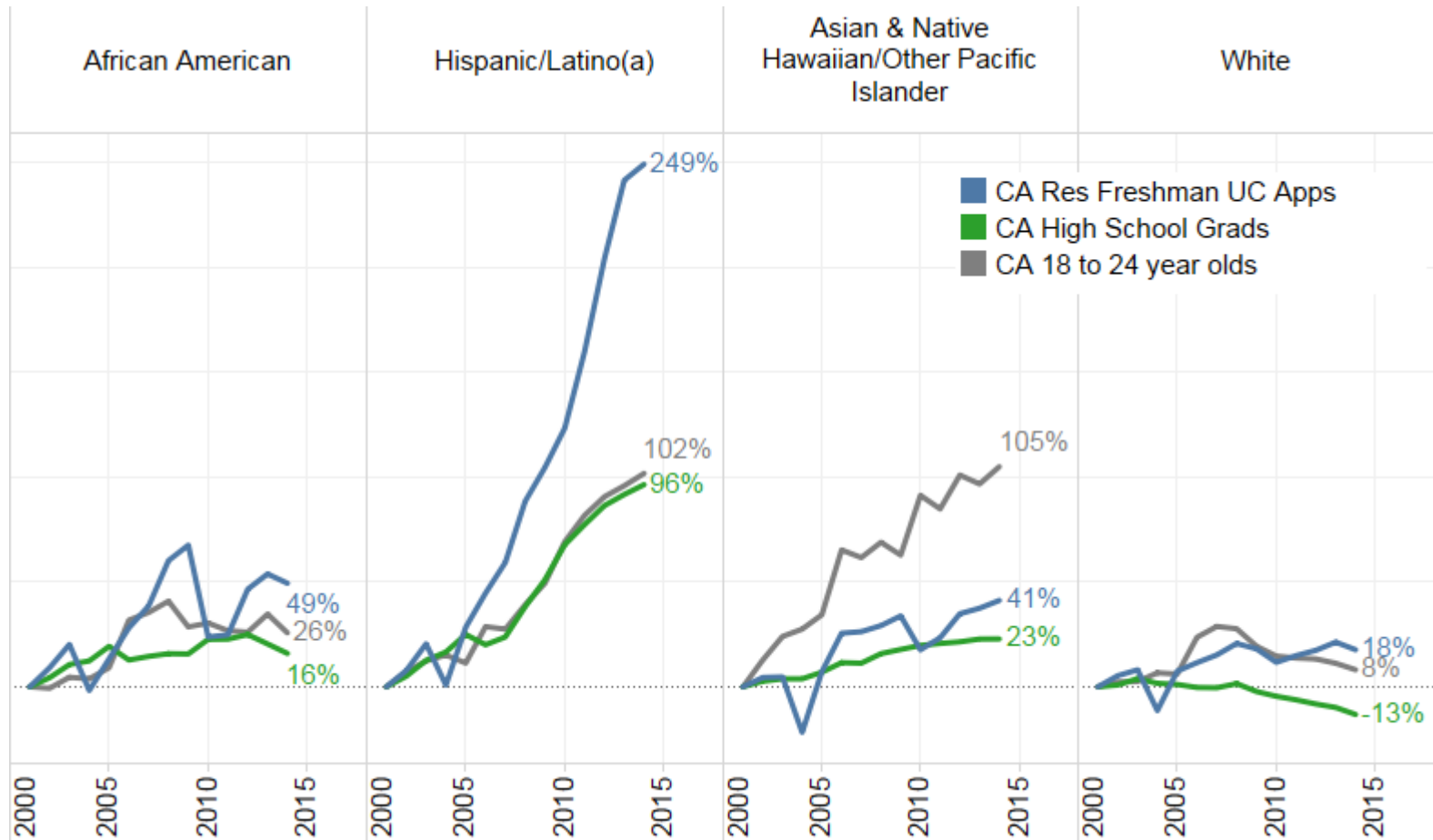


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2013.

Growth in UC freshman applicants has exceeded growth in high school grads and college-aged students

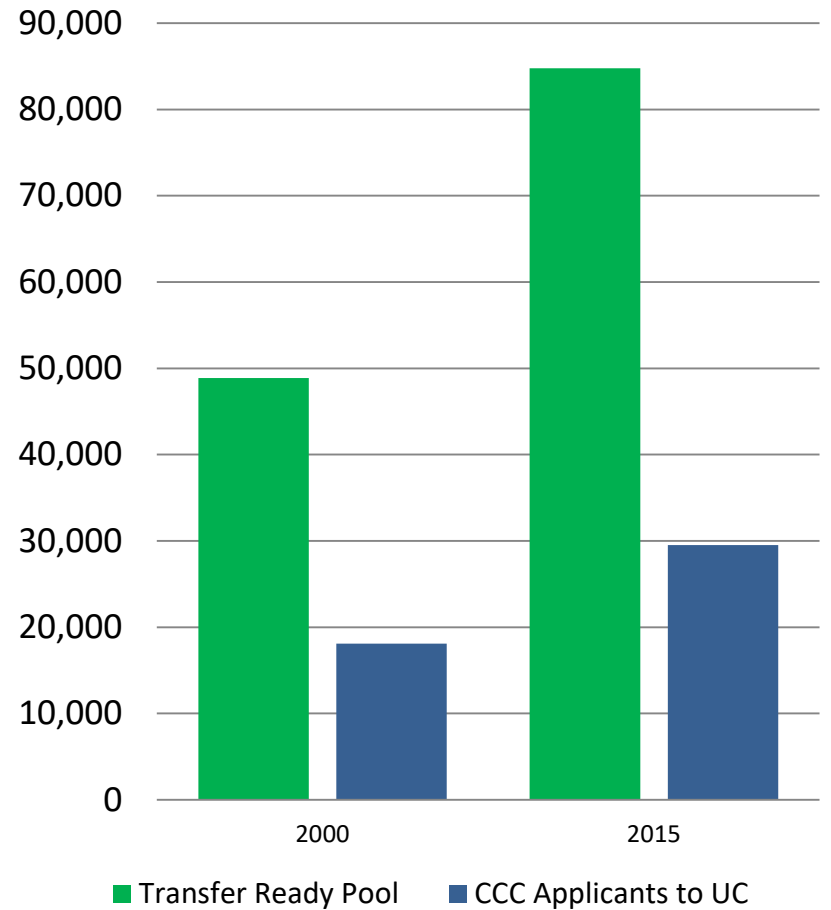
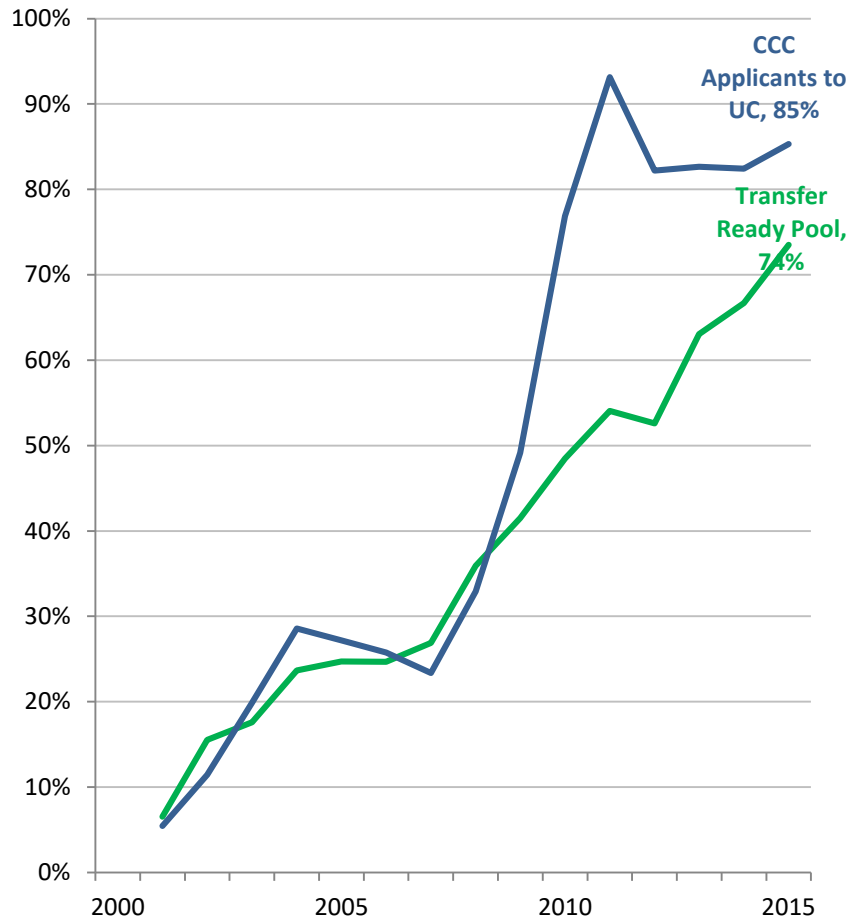


The strongest growth in demand since 2000 has been among Hispanic/Latino(a) freshman applicants

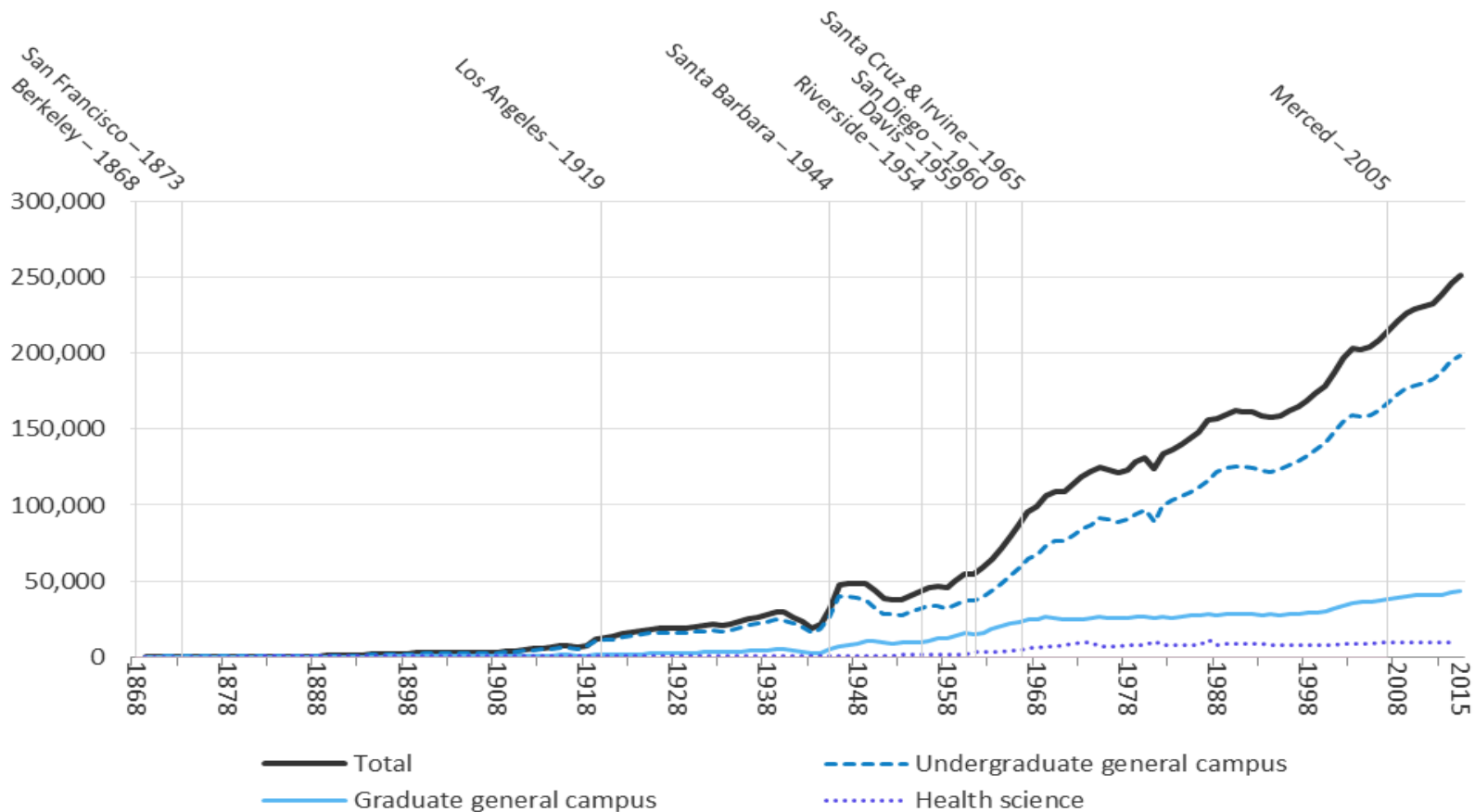




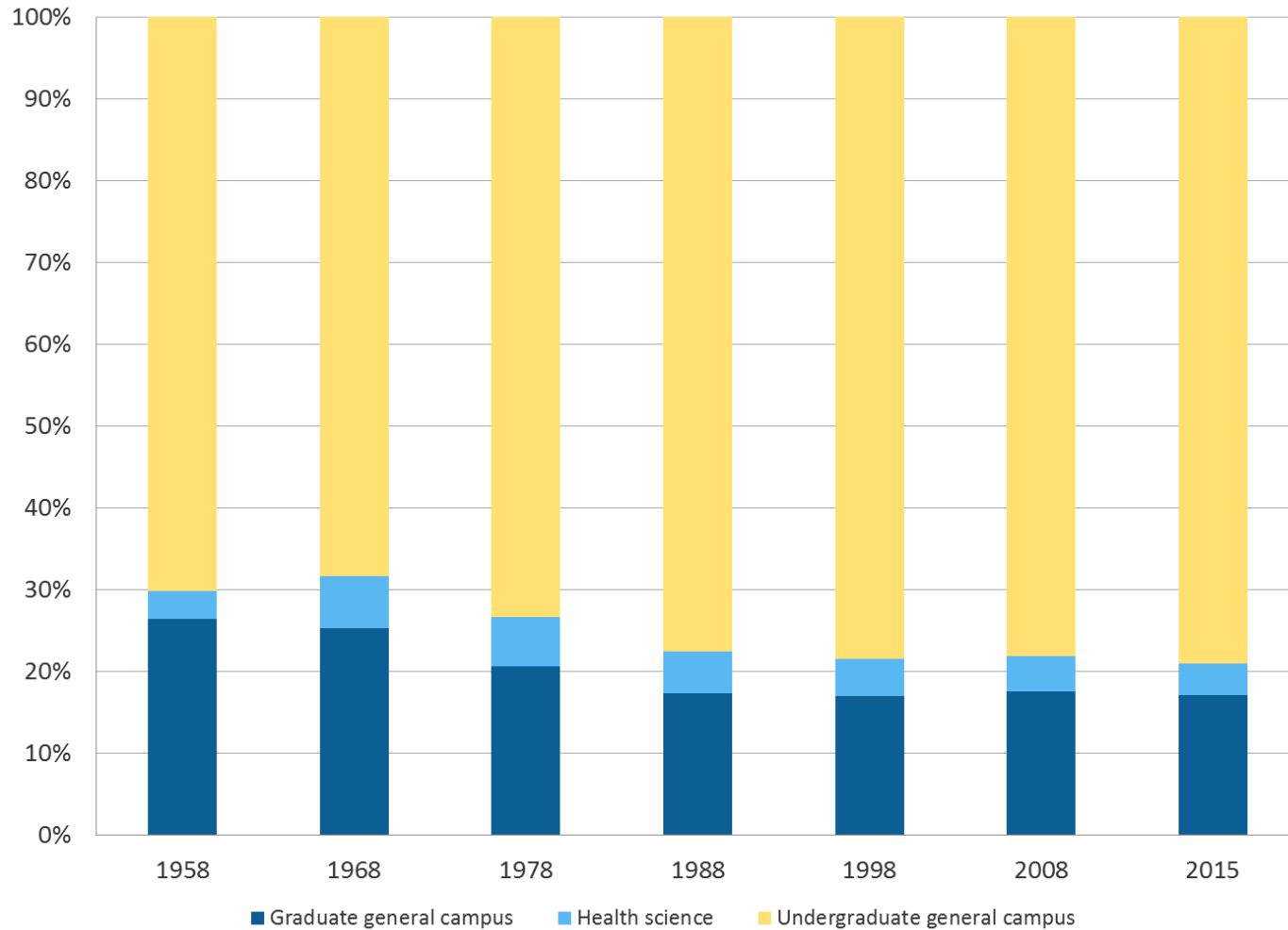
Growth in both UC California community college (CCC) applicants and CCC transfer ready pool



UC enrollment has quadrupled over the past 50 years, with majority of growth at the undergraduate level



The proportion of graduate enrollments had declined steadily since 1968



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

