



# Knocking at the College Door

## Projections of High School Graduates

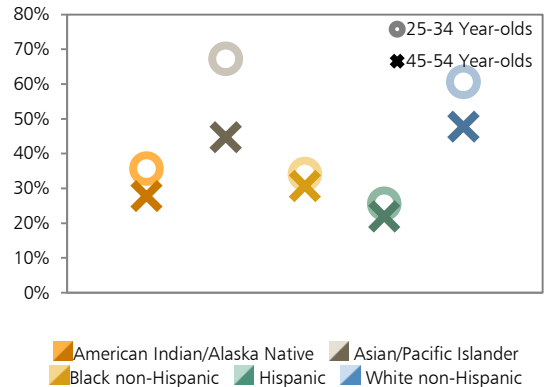
### NEW YORK

National and regional trends mask important variation among states in the supply of high school graduates. This profile provides brief indicators for New York related to: current levels of educational attainment, our projections of high school graduates into the future, and two common barriers to student access and success – insufficient academic preparation and inadequate finances.

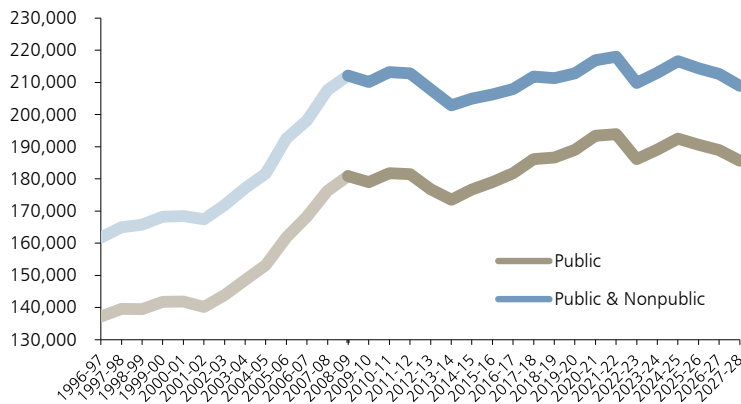
#### Educational Attainment by Race/Ethnicity<sup>1</sup>

The educational attainment rate among young adults (aged 25-34) in New York was 50% between 2008 and 2010, significantly better than the rate for their older working-age counterparts (aged 45-54), which was 41%.

- Young adults from all racial/ethnic backgrounds achieved postsecondary degrees at higher rates than their older counterparts (though the estimates for American Indians/Alaska Natives fall within the margins of error).
- The largest differences between young and old age groups occurs among Asians/Pacific Islanders, 23 percentage points, and White non-Hispanics, 13 percentage points.
- Younger Black non-Hispanics and Hispanics post more modest improvements over their older peers. Just over a third of young Black non-Hispanics have a degree, and just over a quarter of young Hispanics.



#### Production of High School Graduates



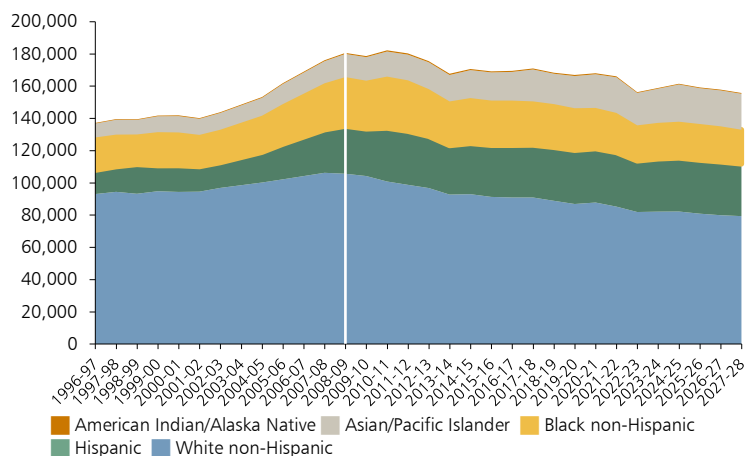
Among states in the Northeast region, only New York will see projected growth in high school graduates.

- However, the projected stability in future classes is a stark contrast to the seven years after 2001-02, when total graduates climbed by 47,700 (27%).
- After reaching a projected peak of 213,000 in 2010-11, overall production will first shrink by nearly 10,000 before recovering to new peak in 2012-22 of 218,000.
- Nonpublic schools accounted for over 30,000 graduates in 2005-06, 16% of all graduates. By 2019-20, nonpublic graduates are projected to be down about 6,000, slipping to 11% of the total.
- New York's projected growth in the number of public high school graduates by 2019-20 ranks third among all states.

#### Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity

New York's overall projected growth is due to increases in non-White graduates, especially Asians/Pacific Islanders.

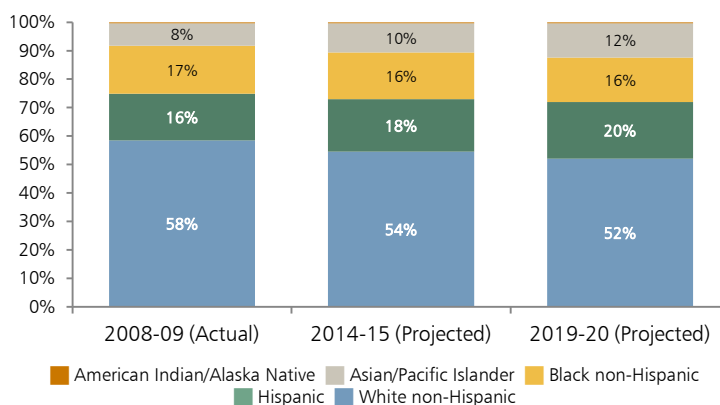
- Graduates of Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic descent showed mostly consistent rapid growth in the two decades after 1990, increasing by 88% and 155%, respectively, through 2008-09.
- Hispanic graduates are expected to increase by 13% between 2008-09 and 2019-20, for an additional 3,800 graduates.
- The number of Asian/Pacific Islander graduates is projected rise by nearly 40% by 2019-20, 5,600 more in that class.
- White non-Hispanics are projected to drop by 18%, almost 19,000 graduates, over the same timeframe.
- After a brief initial rise, Black non-Hispanics can expect to lose about 4,300 graduates (14%) over the same years.



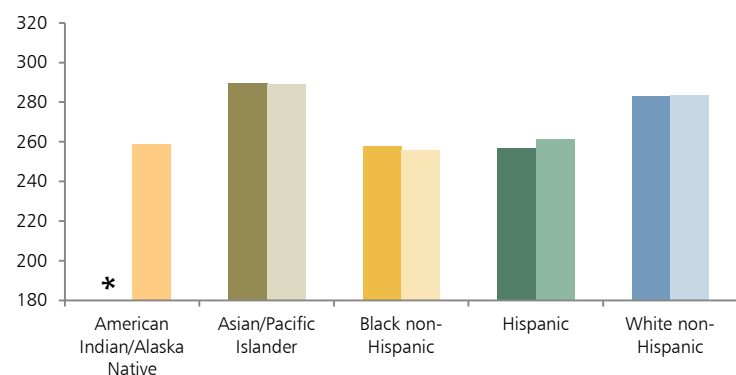
## Composition of Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity

New York's public high school graduating classes are projected to grow steadily more racially/ethnically diverse in the years to come. As they do, they will flirt with a significant milestone – "majority-minority" – the point at which non-Whites account for more than half of all graduates.

- White non-Hispanics are projected to lose more than 4 percentage points as a share of the graduating class between 2008-09 and 2019-20.
- Also projected to lose share will be Black non-Hispanics, by over a percentage point.
- Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander public high school graduates will make up the difference, each adding roughly 4 percentage points to shares of the total.



## Composite Math and Reading Scores by Race/Ethnicity<sup>2</sup>



Note: New York in darker shades; U.S. in lighter shades. \*Reporting standards were not met and no score is available.

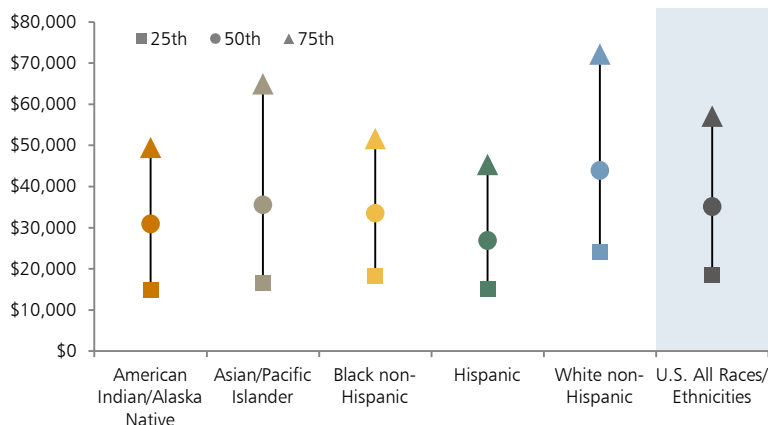
Academic preparation is a major factor in access to and success in college. One indicator of readiness comes from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) math and reading scores for eighth graders in 2011.

- Asians/Pacific Islanders achieved the highest composite scores of any of New York's racial/ethnic groups, 289.4, statistically equivalent to the group's national score.
- New York White non-Hispanic eighth graders scored 283.2, also equivalent to their national average score.
- Black non-Hispanics scored substantially lower at 257.8, but about as well as their counterparts nationwide.
- Hispanics also scored low, and their state composite score of 256.7 trailed the U.S. score for their group.

## Annual Income by Race/Ethnicity<sup>3</sup>

A second major barrier is access to the financial resources needed to pay for college. For the working-age population (25-64) in New York from 2006 to 2010:

- The statewide median income was \$38,607, well above the \$35,147 national median.
- At \$43,934, only White non-Hispanics exceeded the statewide median; a quarter earned \$72,189 or more.
- Hispanics' median income was lowest at \$26,904, followed by American Indian/Alaska Natives (\$30,938) and Black non-Hispanics (\$33,554).
- A quarter of all Black non-Hispanics earned less than an estimated \$18,137, and a quarter of all Hispanics earned less than an estimated \$15,114.



Projections of high school graduates are from WICHE, *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates*, 2012. 1996-97 to 2008-09 are actual reported graduates and 2009-10 to 2027-28 are projections. The National Center for Higher Education Management Systems supplied the data used in the first and last figures. State-level estimates for those figures are only reported for a racial/ethnic group when the coefficients of variation for all estimates do not exceed 25% and sample size is 50 or greater. Readers should understand that estimates for small samples can be imprecise due to large standard errors. WICHE provides relevant data tables at <http://wiche.edu/knocking-8th/technicalNotes>.

<sup>1</sup>Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-10 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File. Average annual percent of population aged 25-34 and 45-54 with an Associate's degree or higher in 2008-10.

<sup>2</sup>Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 and 2011 Mathematics and Reading Assessments, generated using the NAEP Data Explorer. <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/naepdata/>. Notes: Composite scores are the average of the Math and Reading scores for 8th graders tested in 2011, scale of 0 to 500; scores for 12th graders taking NAEP were not available for this state.

<sup>3</sup>Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-10 American Community Survey Five-Year Public Use Microdata Sample File. Note: Percentiles for wage/salary income were calculated for persons age 25-64 with positive earnings; unemployed persons with \$0 income were also included. Figures are in 2010 dollars. Native Hawaiians are included in Asian/Pacific Islander.

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