How Will You Know When You Are Good Enough?
When Oregon Is World Class Competitive & Comfortable
To What End

- How does Oregon Measure up on the end goal: Global Competitiveness?
Relationship Between Educational Attainment, Personal Income, and Economic Strength

State New Economy Index (2002)
- High Income, Low Educational Attainment
- High Income, High Educational Attainment
- Low Income, Low Educational Attainment
- Low Income, High Educational Attainment

Percent of Adults Age 25-64 with a Bachelor’s Degree or Higher

Personal Income Per Capita, 2000
- $15,000
- $20,000
- $25,000
- $30,000

Top Tier
Middle Tier
Low Tier

[State Abbreviations and Data Points for Each Tier]
Per Capita Personal Income as a Percent of U.S. Average—Oregon, 1960-2005

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Oregon Per Capita Personal Income, 2004

Oregon = $32,289
Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce
Differences in College Attainment (Associate and Higher) Between Younger and Older Adults—U.S. and OECD Countries, 2005

Differences in College Attainment (Associate and Higher) Between Younger and Older Adults—U.S., 2005

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS
Percentage Differences Between Younger Adults (Age 25-34) and Older Adults (Age 45-54) with College Degrees—Associate and Higher, 2005

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS
To What End

► How does Oregon Measure up on the end goal: Global Competitiveness?

> Ostensibly “TOP TIER” on New Economy Index
> But below average on almost all trends
  • Education level
  • Income
> And trending down on virtually every index
With Whom

▶ Who will make Oregon Competitive or Not?
Population Projections—Percent Change, 2000-25

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Projected Change in Oregon Population by Age and Race/Ethnicity, 2006-25 (in Thousands)

Source: Western Interstate Higher Education Commission (WICHE)
With Whom

- Who will make Oregon Competitive or Not?
  - A growing population
  - But one that is increasingly much more diverse than the homogeneous population of the past.
By What Means

- With Native Oregonians
Student Pipeline, 2004

Of 100 9th Graders, How Many...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Best Performing State</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Oregon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate from High School</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>69.7</td>
<td>72.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directly Enter College</td>
<td>57.3</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enroll in Second Year</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Within 150% of Program Time</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are Age 25-44 with a Bachelor's Degree</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NCES Common Core Data 2004; Tom Mortenson, *Postsecondary Education Opportunity*; NCES, IPEDS Fall 2004 Retention Rate File and Fall 2003 Enrollments, 2004 Graduation Rates; U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS
Percent of 2005-06 High School Graduates Enrolling Full-Time by County of Origin, Fall 2006

Source: Oregon Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development, Oregon Dept. of Education
Percent of 2005-06 High School Graduates Enrolling Full- and Part-Time by County of Origin, Fall 2006

Source: Oregon Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development, Oregon Dept. of Education
Associate Degrees Awarded per 100 High School Graduates Three Years Earlier, 2004

Source: NCES-IPEDS Completions Survey, WICHE
Bachelor’s Degrees Awarded per 100 High School Graduates
Six Years Earlier, 2004

Source: NCES-IPEDS Completions Survey, WICHE
Percent Educational Attainment of Population Age 25-64
By Race/Ethnicity—Oregon, 2005

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 ACS PUMS File
By What Means

► With Native Oregonians

> Who, on average, are not well educated

> And will be less so in the future, all else being equal

► And with Migrants to Oregon
Migration Rate* of College-Educated Residents
Age 22-64—Associate and Higher, 1995-2000

* Per 1,000 residents age 22-64 with college degrees.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, PUMS (based on 2000 Census)
Percent of Residents Age 25-64 with an Associate Degree
Born In-State, 2005

Source: 2005 ACS
Migration Rate* of Residents Age 22-64 with Less than a High School Diploma, 1995-2000

* Per 1,000 residents age 22-64 with less than a high school diploma.

Source: State Higher Education Officers (SHEEO)
By What Means

► With Native Oregonians
  > Who, on average, are not well educated
  > And will be less so in the future, all else being equal

► And with Migrants to Oregon
  > Some well educated
  > But some, not so much
And for what jobs?
Projected Percent Change in Occupations Requiring Some Postsecondary Training, 2002-2012

Note: Some college, Associate, Bachelor’s and higher.

Source: ACINet, Career InfoNet
Percent of Total Gross State Product by Industry and Comparison to U.S.

- Mining: Oregon 1997 = 0.1, Oregon 2004 = 0.1, U.S. 2004 = 0.1

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Employment in High-Technology Establishments as Share of Total Employment by State, 2004

Change in Gross State Product, 1997-2004

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis
And for what jobs?

- A Fuzzy Future
  - Not the old Oregon economy, for sure
  - And, deemed a “new economy state”
    - Including high tech
  - But not high/skilled high/wage, compared to the rest
The Bottom Line

► You will have a future workforce

► But will it be a globally competitive workforce, feeding a globally competitive economy

► Not on the current glide path
  > With either native Oregonians
  > Or migrants to the State