Lost and Found: Tracking Down Former Students to Bring Them Back to Campus

Jim Purcell, Joel Neubert and Michael Jortberg
2,625,193 jobs gained nationwide since January 2006

SCALE
1,000 jobs
10,000 jobs
50,000 jobs

January 2007

2007 2008 2009

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
2,326,878 jobs gained nationwide since February 2006

SCALE
- 1,000 jobs
- 10,000 jobs
- 50,000 jobs

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
1,667,852 jobs gained nationwide since May 2006

SCALE
- 1,000 jobs
- 10,000 jobs
- 50,000 jobs

May 2007

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
902,582 jobs gained nationwide since November 2006

SCALE

1,000 jobs

10,000 jobs

50,000 jobs

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
35,797 jobs gained nationwide since December 2006

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
192,836 jobs gained nationwide since March 2007

March 2008

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
1,027,988 jobs gained nationwide since April 2007

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
463,832 jobs gained nationwide since May 2007

May 2008

2007

2008

2009

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
44,869 jobs lost nationwide since July 2007

SCALE
- 1,000 jobs
- 10,000 jobs
- 50,000 jobs

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
792,839 jobs lost nationwide since October 2007

SCALE
- 1,000 jobs
- 10,000 jobs
- 50,000 jobs

October 2008

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
2,105,430 jobs lost nationwide since November 2007
2,581,314 jobs lost nationwide since December 2007
4,197,371 jobs lost nationwide since February 2008

SCALE
- 1,000 jobs
- 10,000 jobs
- 50,000 jobs

February 2009

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
5,024,780 jobs lost nationwide since March 2008

March 2009

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
5,085,881 jobs lost nationwide since April 2008

SCALE
- 1,000 jobs
- 10,000 jobs
- 50,000 jobs

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
5,302,934 jobs lost nationwide since May 2008

SCALE
- 1,000 jobs
- 10,000 jobs
- 50,000 jobs

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
5,561,032 jobs lost nationwide since June 2008

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
5,539,183 jobs lost nationwide since July 2008

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
5,553,635 jobs lost nationwide since August 2008

SCALE
1,000 jobs
10,000 jobs
50,000 jobs

August 2009

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
5,947,191 jobs lost nationwide since September 2008

SCALE
- 1,000 jobs
- 10,000 jobs
- 50,000 jobs

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
6,162,836 jobs lost nationwide since October 2008

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
The SGS Alternate Unemployment Rate reflects current unemployment reporting methodology adjusted for SGS-estimated long-term discouraged workers, who were defined out of official existence in 1994. That estimate is added to the BLS estimate of U-6 unemployment, which includes short-term discouraged workers.

Unemployment Rate - Official (U-3 & U-6) vs SGS Alternate
Monthly SA. Through Mar. 2010 (Source: SGS, BLS)
- Official (U3)
- Broadest (U6)
- SGS Alternate

We offer an exposé of the problems within the reporting system, and an assessment of underlying economic reality, through two basic services:

The Shadow Government Statistics Newsletter (Archives, Subscriptions), and Specialized economic consulting services including customized forecasts and analyses of the general economy, as well as for specific industry, product or company results. (contact us to discuss your needs)
Luddites

- A social movement of British textile artisans in the nineteenth century who protested—often by destroying mechanized looms—against the changes produced by the Industrial Revolution, which they felt were leaving them without work and changing their entire way of life.
However, other machines changed the world even more profoundly. These were the machines which made use of the forces of nature instead of manpower. Take spinning and weaving, for example – work that had always been done by artisans.

All of these developments produced a tremendous upheaval in people’s lives. Everything was turned upside-down and hardly anything stayed where it had been. Think for a moment how secure and orderly everything had been in the guilds of the medieval cities!
• Anyone who owned a mechanical loom could, with the help of one or two assistants – perhaps his wife and children – do more work than a hundred trained weavers.

• So whatever became of all the weavers in a town into which a mechanical loom was introduced? . . . they woke up one day to discover that they weren’t needed any more. Everything it had taken them years to learn, first as apprentices and then as journeymen, was useless.

  Compression of wages
  Restructuring of the economy
  Those that adapt flourish
  Those that could not . . .
Horace Greeley

“Go west, young man.”

Davy Crockett on the western migration:
State Per Capita Personal Income v. Share of Adult Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher (2008)

No state with a low proportion of Bachelor’s degrees has a high per capita income.

2008 = 18.8%

No state with a high proportion of Bachelor’s degrees has a low per capita income.

2002 = 19.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2006
Current percentage of young adults (25-34) with a college degree\(^3\)

3 “College degree” means an associate degree, bachelor’s degree, or higher. National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS), 2008 (from U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample File.) [http://www.higheredinfo.org](http://www.higheredinfo.org)
http://cew.georgetown.edu/jobs2018/states/
Arkansas’s rank in jobs forecasted for 2018, by education level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>2018 Jobs</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High school dropouts</td>
<td>178,000</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduates</td>
<td>519,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college</td>
<td>108,000</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate’s</td>
<td>334,000</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s</td>
<td>217,000</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>92,000</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Percentage of jobs in 2018 that will require a postsecondary education, by state

National Average
63% of all jobs will require postsecondary education by 2010
Addressing the need for an educated Workforce

• Educating those closest to degree
• Fine tuning our curricular delivery mechanisms
• Sharing of information and students
• Greater transferability
• Graduating students
Project Win-Win

• Involves 35 community colleges and colleges in six states—Louisiana, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Virginia, and Wisconsin—in finding former students, no longer enrolled anywhere and never awarded any degree, whose records qualify them for associate’s degrees, and get those degrees awarded retroactively.

• Simultaneously, this effort will identify former students who are “academically short” of an associate’s degree by no more than nine credits, find them, and seek to bring them back to complete their degree.
Project Win-Win

• Partnership of IHEP and SHEEO and funded by Lumina is a major expansion of a pilot program conducted in the fall and spring terms of 2009-10 in nine of the 35 institutions and under the sponsorship of the Education Trust.

• The *pilot* schools (six community colleges in LA, NY, and OH and three four-year colleges in LA that award associate’s degrees) discovered that finding the students and awarding these degrees is neither a simple nor an instant matter.

• However, by the *end of their seven-month pilot*, these institutions had already awarded or certified for award nearly 600 associate’s degrees, and had lined up almost 1,600 students who were short by nine or fewer credits, hence “potential” degree recipients.
The **six** pilot schools will continue in the expanded version of Project Win-Win for one year, by the end of which IHEP expects to see them award about **1,000 associate’s degrees**, and have at least **2,000 students** in line to complete their degree in a timely manner.

Projecting those numbers out across both U.S. community colleges and four-year colleges that award associate’s degrees, at a minimum, an expected **12 percent increase** in the number of associate’s degrees awarded.
The **pilot** schools (six community colleges in LA, NY, and OH and three four-year colleges in LA that award associate’s degrees) **discovered that finding the students and awarding these degrees is neither a simple nor an instant matter.**
• ADHE is conducting a study to identify where your “drop-out” students are currently located and to obtain current contact information on students that have relocated. This is related to the “Non-Traditional No More” project that is designed to get students who have some college credit back into college and to complete their degree.

• This project only utilizes directory information. With this information you will be able to contact these students in hopes of getting them back in college to finish their degree. We need your assistance for this study to proceed. Acxiom is providing the search capabilities.
The assistance we need is a list of students containing this data:

- Last Name
- First Name
- Middle Name or Middle Initial
- Maiden Name (if applicable)
- Most Current Street Address
- Most Current City of Residence
- Most Current Zip Code
- Year last attended
Scope of the data

• **For 4-year universities:**
  – Student must be a junior or senior in their last term at your institution
  – Must have acceptable GPA, at least 2.00 or higher
  – Must not have attended in AY2010 or is currently registered/attending in AY2011
  – Must have been a first-time entering or transfer student since AY2005

• **For 2-year colleges:**
  – Student must be a sophomore in their last term at your institution
  – Must have acceptable GPA, at least 2.00 or higher
  – Must not have attended in AY2010 or is currently registered/attending in AY2011
  – Must have been a first-time entering or transfer student since AY2007
A list of students containing this data:

- Last Name
- First Name
- Middle Name or Middle Initial
- Maiden Name (if applicable)
- Most Current Street Address
- Most Current City of Residence
- Most Current Zip Code
- Year last attended
First question:

• Where are the dropouts from individual colleges and universities?
ASU-B 2008

Community College

Out of State Number
KS = 1
MO = 1
NY = 1
SC = 1
Out of State Number
CA = 1
FL = 1
IL = 1
IN = 1
MS = 1
NJ = 1
TN = 1
TX = 5
Out of State Number

AL = 1
CA = 4
FL = 1
HI = 1
LA = 2
MI = 2
MS = 1
NC = 1
OH = 2
OK = 1
TN = 1
TX = 17
Out of State Number
AL = 1
CA = 1
FL = 2
LA = 1
MA = 1
MO = 1
MS = 2
OK = 2
TX = 6
Second question:

• What can you tell me about the life and times of our dropouts/stopouts?