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**PREPARING TODAY'S STUDENTS FOR
TOMORROW'S JOBS IN METROPOLITAN AMERICA:
THE POLICY, PRACTICE, AND RESEARCH ISSUES**

THE PHILADELPHIA STORY

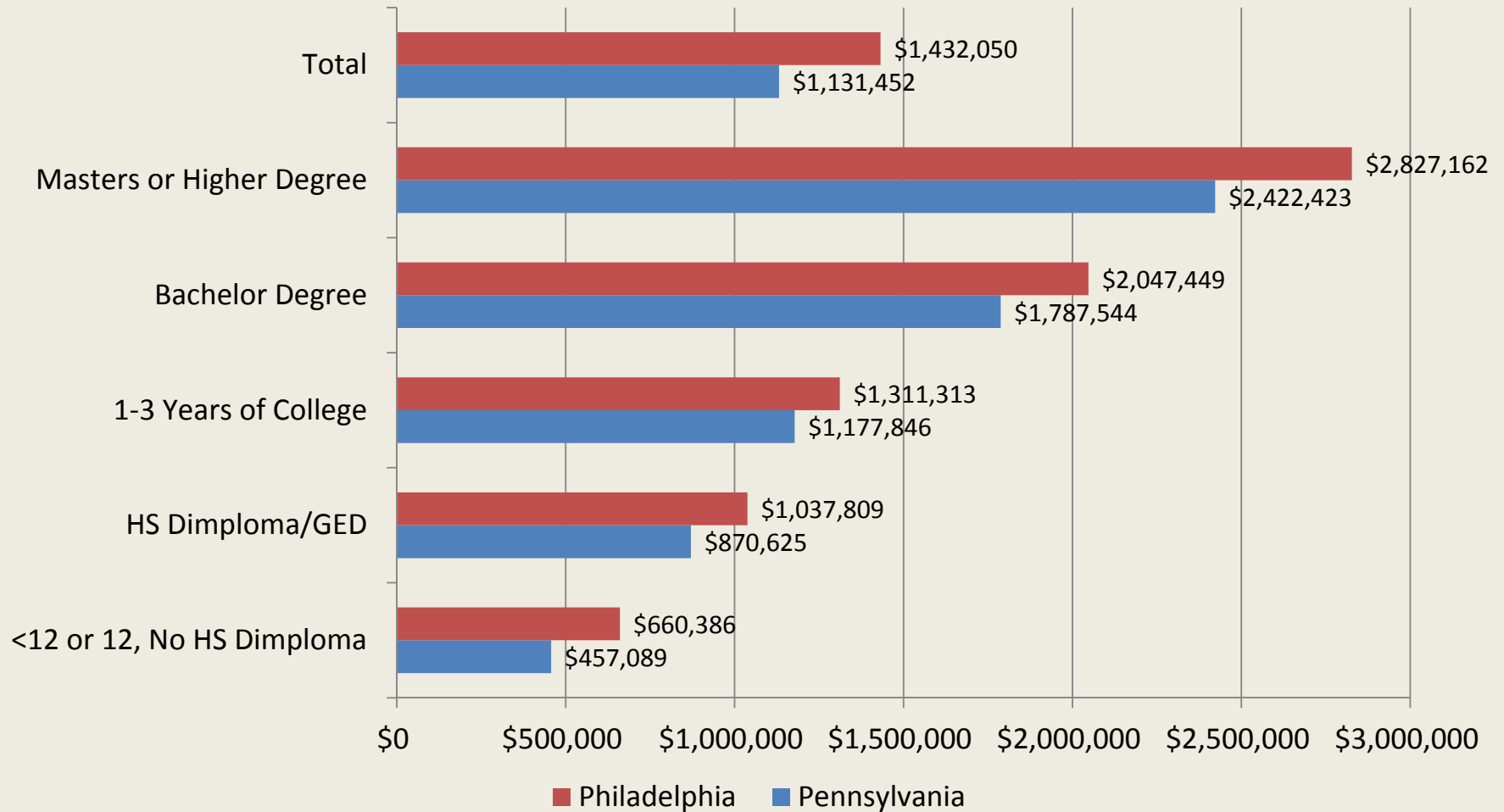
MAY 25, 2011

Mayor's Two Education Goals

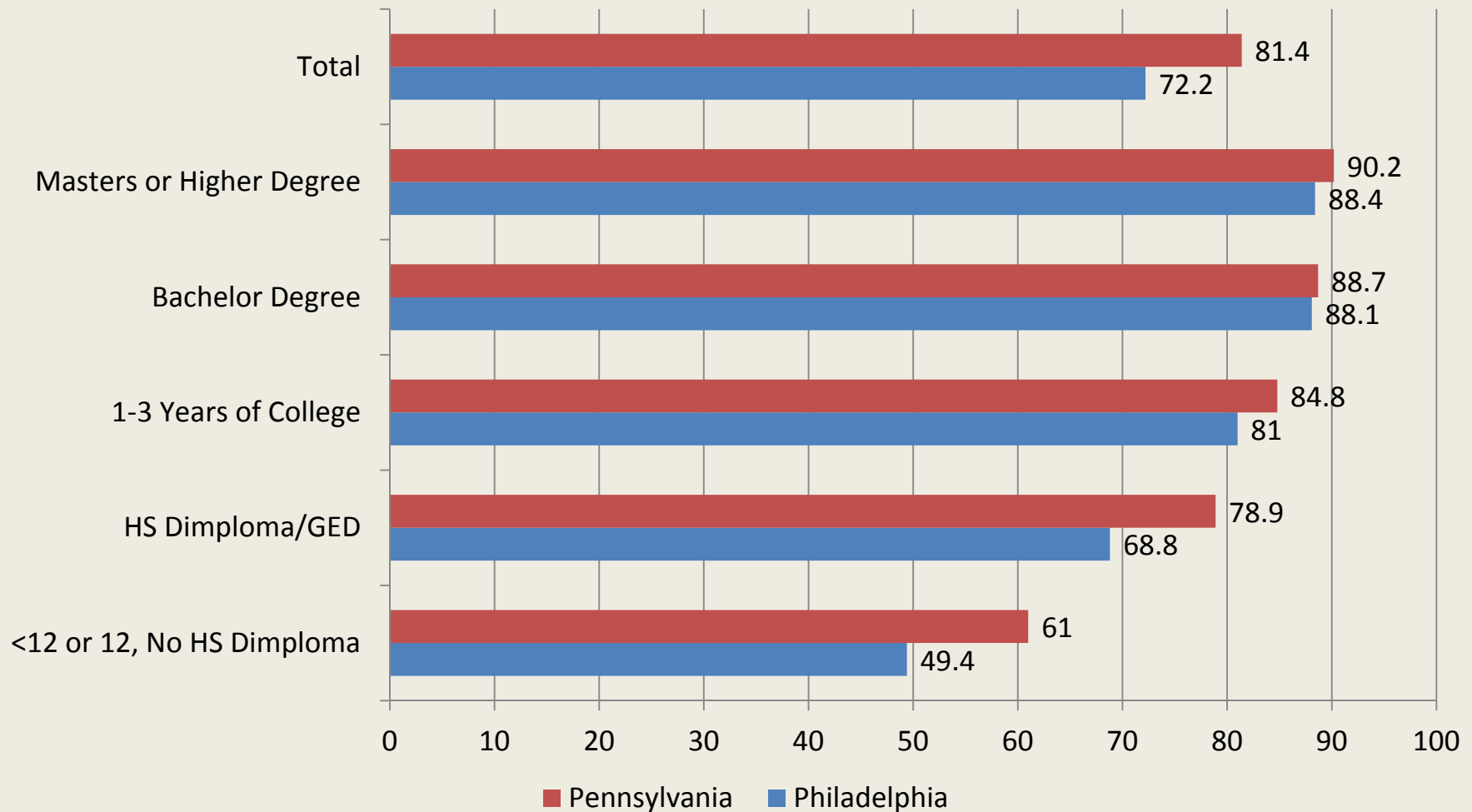


- Increase the graduation rate to 80% by 2015
- Double the number of resident with a 4-year degree from 18% to 36% by 2018

Expected Lifetime Earnings of the 18 to 64 Year Old Civilian, Non Institutional Population of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, By Level of Educational Attainment, 2006 Cross Section (Excluding 18 to 22 Year Old Students)



Expected Mean Annual Incidence of Work over the Year of the 18 to 64 Year Old Civilian, Non Institutional Population of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, By Level of Educational Attainment, 2006 Cross Section (Excluding 18 to 22 Year Old Students)



Trends in Expected Lifetime Earnings, in 2006 Constant Dollars, of Philadelphia's 18 to 64 year Old Civilian, Non Institutional Population (Excluding 18 to 22 Year Old Students) by Level of Educational Attainment





Educational Attainment	1979	1989	1999	2006	Relative Change (1979-06)
<12 or 12, No HS Diploma	\$663,667	\$636,668	\$586,295	\$457,089	-31%
HS Diploma/ GED	\$983,238	\$1,034,636	\$994,457	\$870,625,	-11%
1-3 Years of College	\$1,275,479	\$1,395,296	\$1,295,649	\$1,177,846	-8%
Bachelor Degree	\$1,730,482	\$1,806,320	\$1,785,050	\$1,177,846	3%
Masters or Higher Degree	\$2,269,765	\$2,490,922	\$2,598,470	\$2,422,423	7%
Mean for All	\$1,009,445	\$1,161,262	\$1,189,666	\$1,131,452	12%

Expected Return on Investment



*Net fiscal Lifetime Contribution of Philadelphians by Increased Education Level**

High School Dropout		High School Graduate	+ \$580,000
High School Dropout		College Graduate (4-year degree)	+ \$942,000

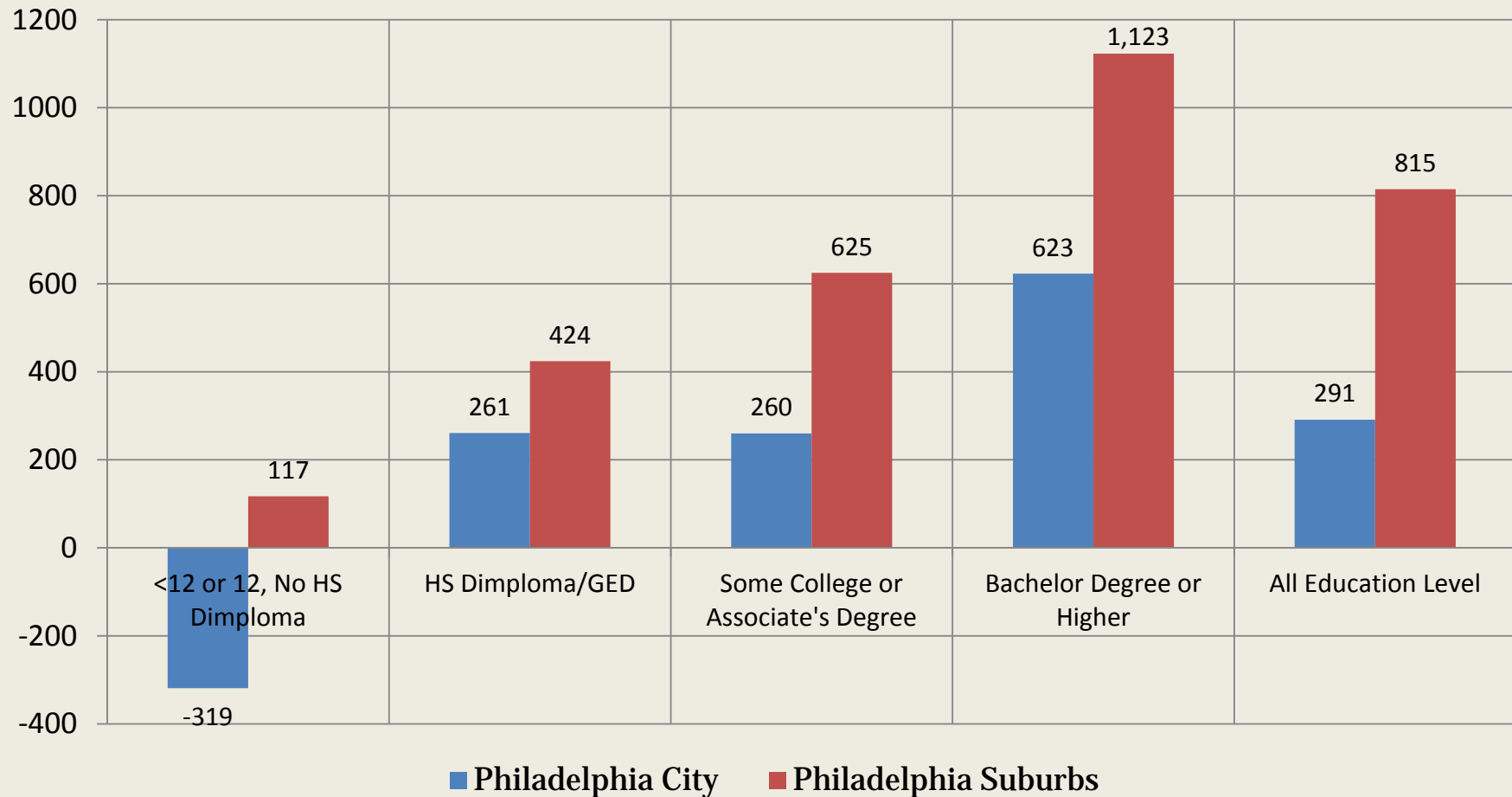
*Calculation includes local, state, and federal tax payments, cash transfer payments (unemployment, public assistance, social security, food stamps, Medicare/Medicaid, etc.) retirement contributions, and others.

Source: *The Tax and Transfer Fiscal Impacts of Dropping Out of High School in Philadelphia City and Suburbs*, Center for Labor Market Studies, Northeastern University.

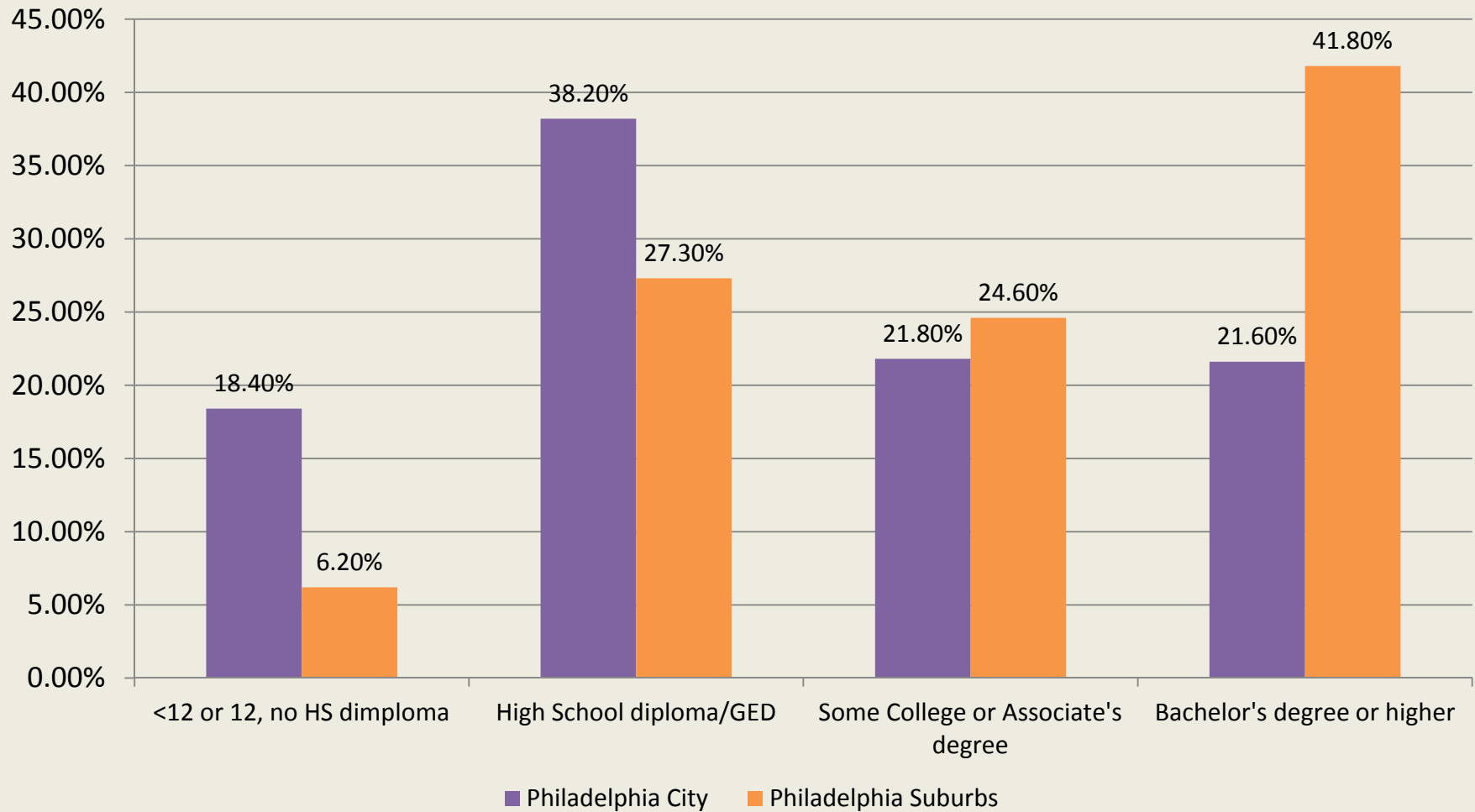
Jobs Compared to Educational Attainment and Earnings in Philadelphia



The Lifetime Net Fiscal Contribution of Adults (18-64) in Philadelphia City and Suburbs by Educational Attainment, 2004-2006 Averages (in Thousands of Dollars)

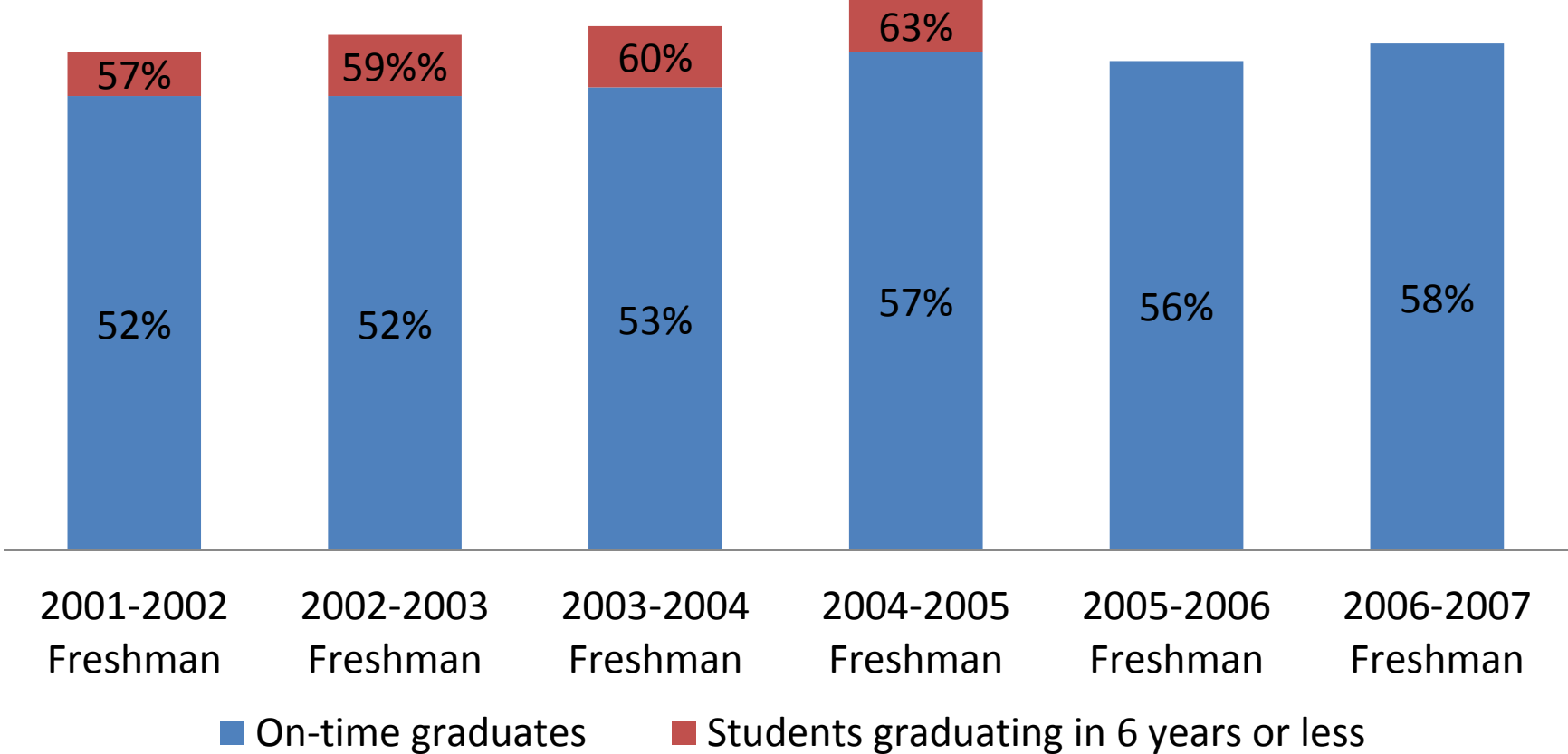


Percentage Distribution of the 18-64 Year Old Civilian Non-Institutional Population (Excluding 18-22-year Old Students) of Philadelphia City and Suburbs by Educational Attainment 2006

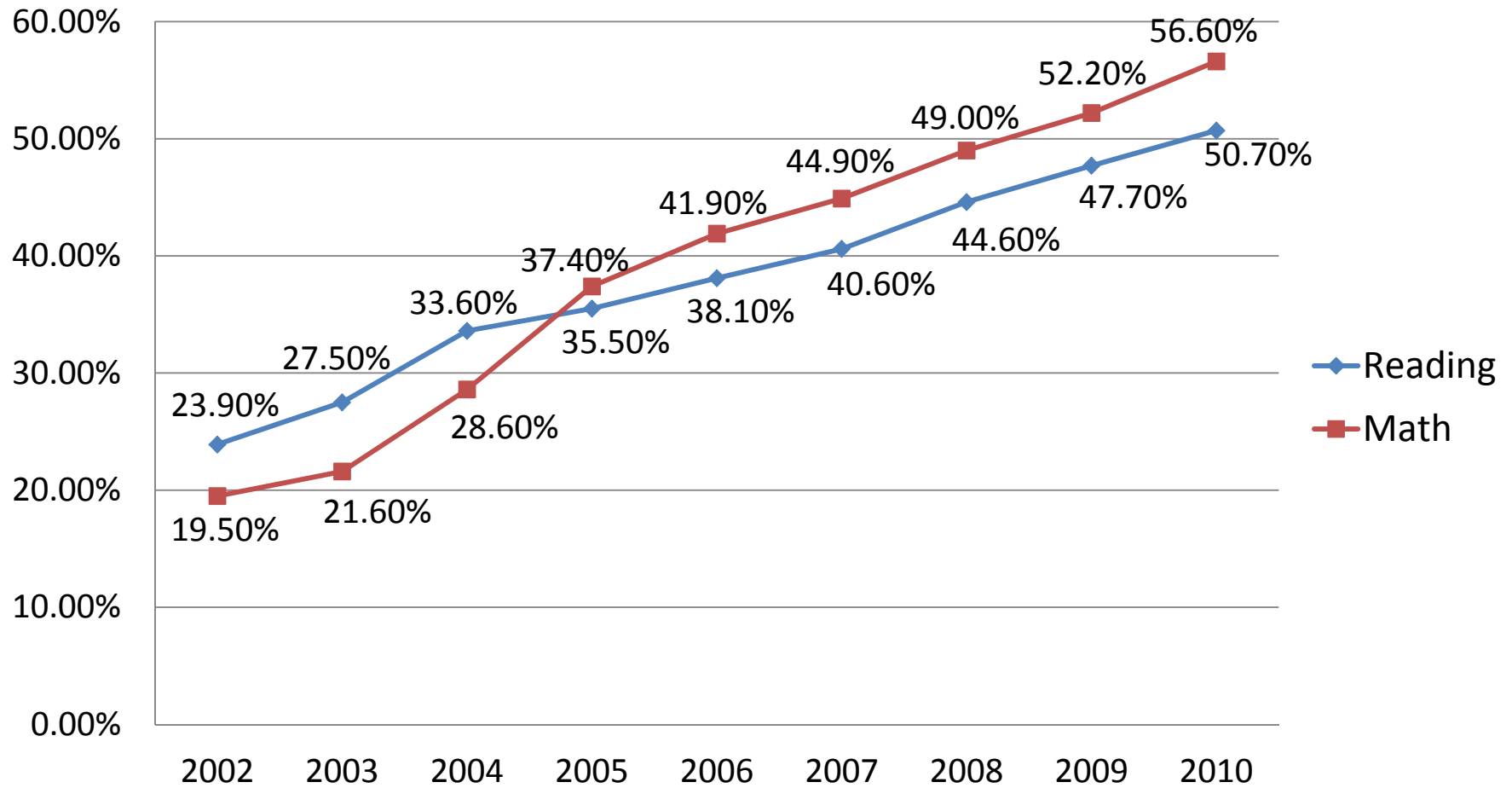


Source: 2006 American Community Survey (ACS)

The School District of Philadelphia Graduates Rates

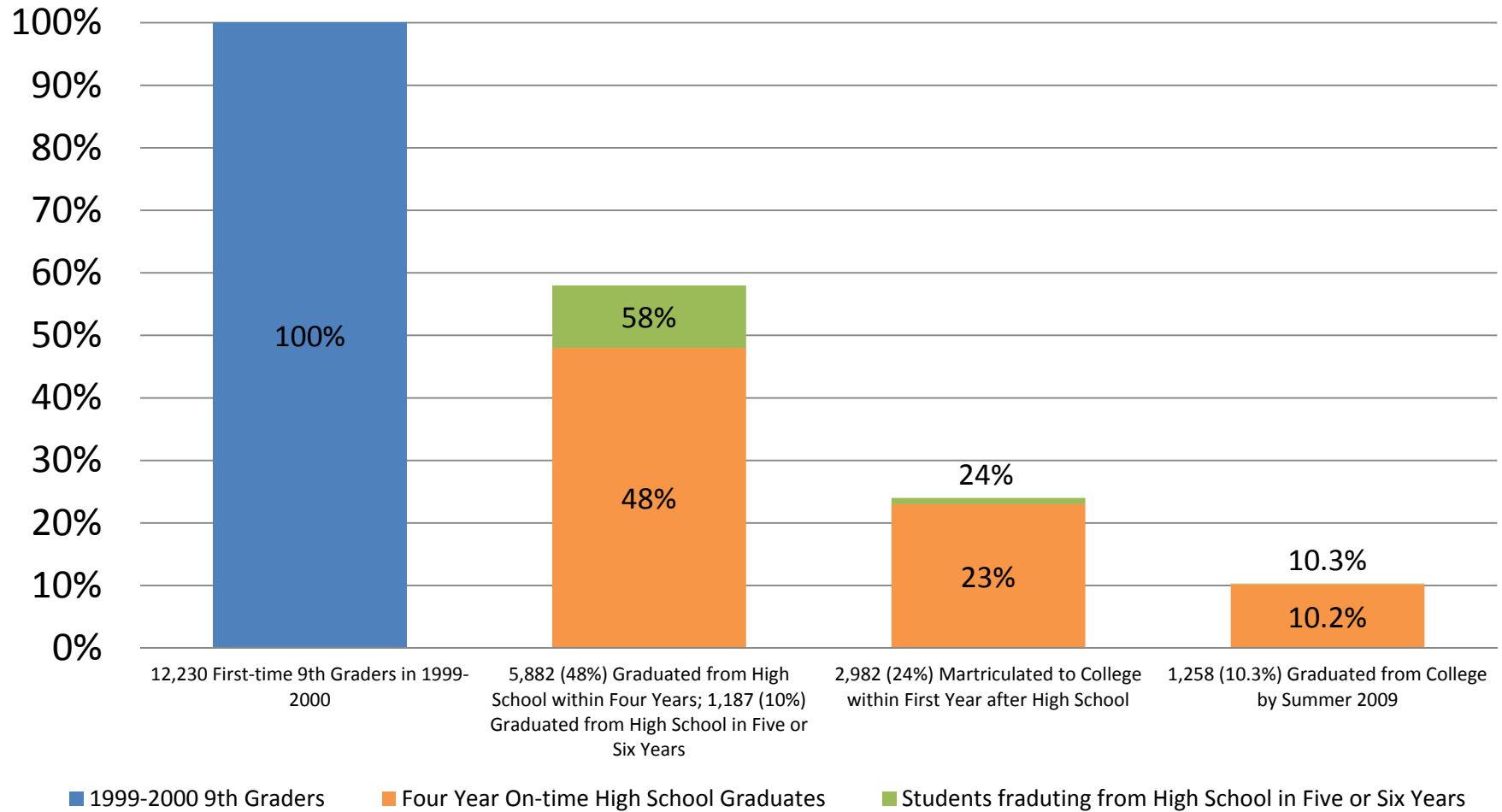


The School District of Philadelphia Academic Gains

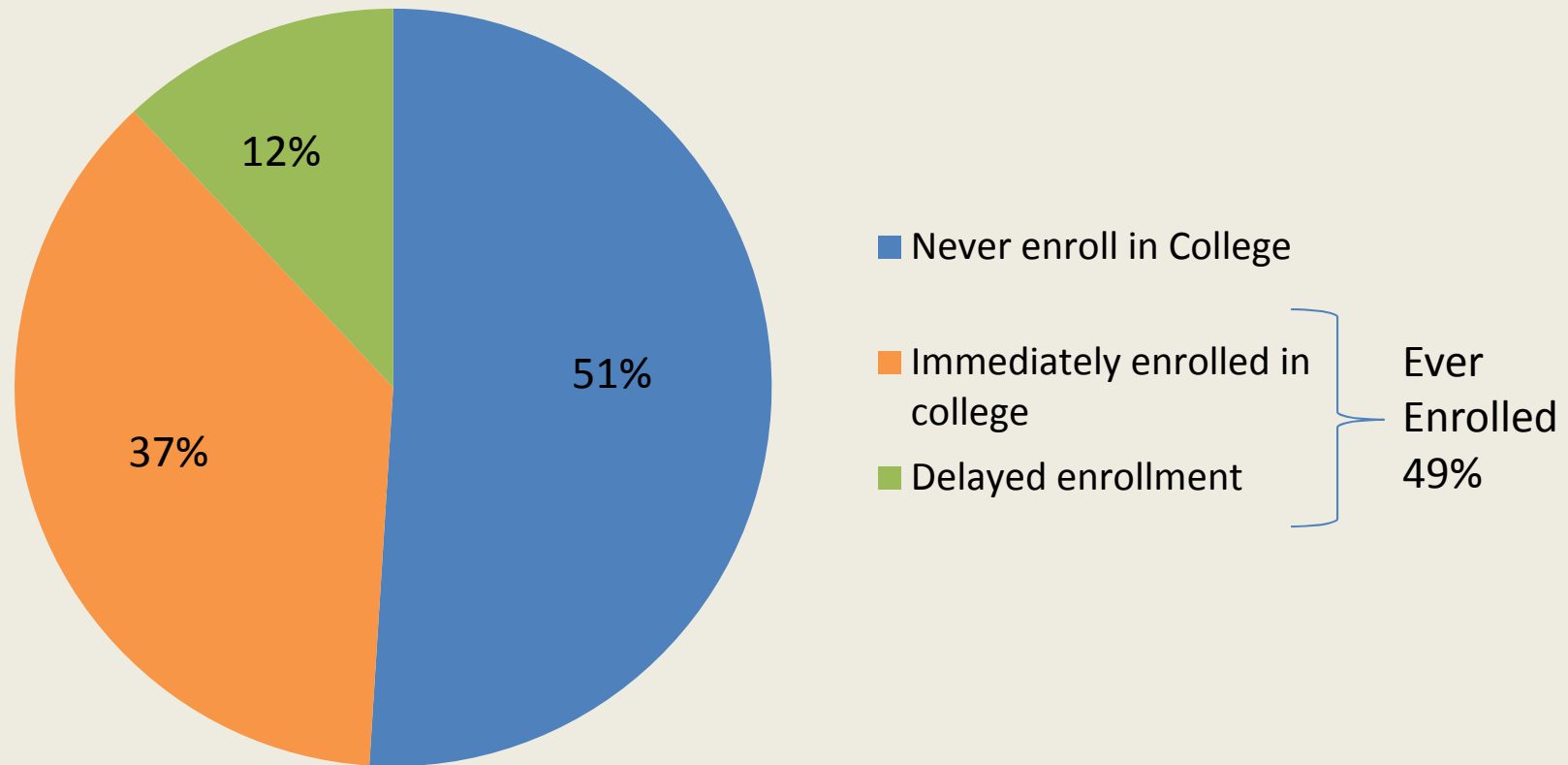


“Pipeline” to College Graduation for First-time 9th Graders 1999-2000

School District of Philadelphia, Office of Accountability January 13, 2010

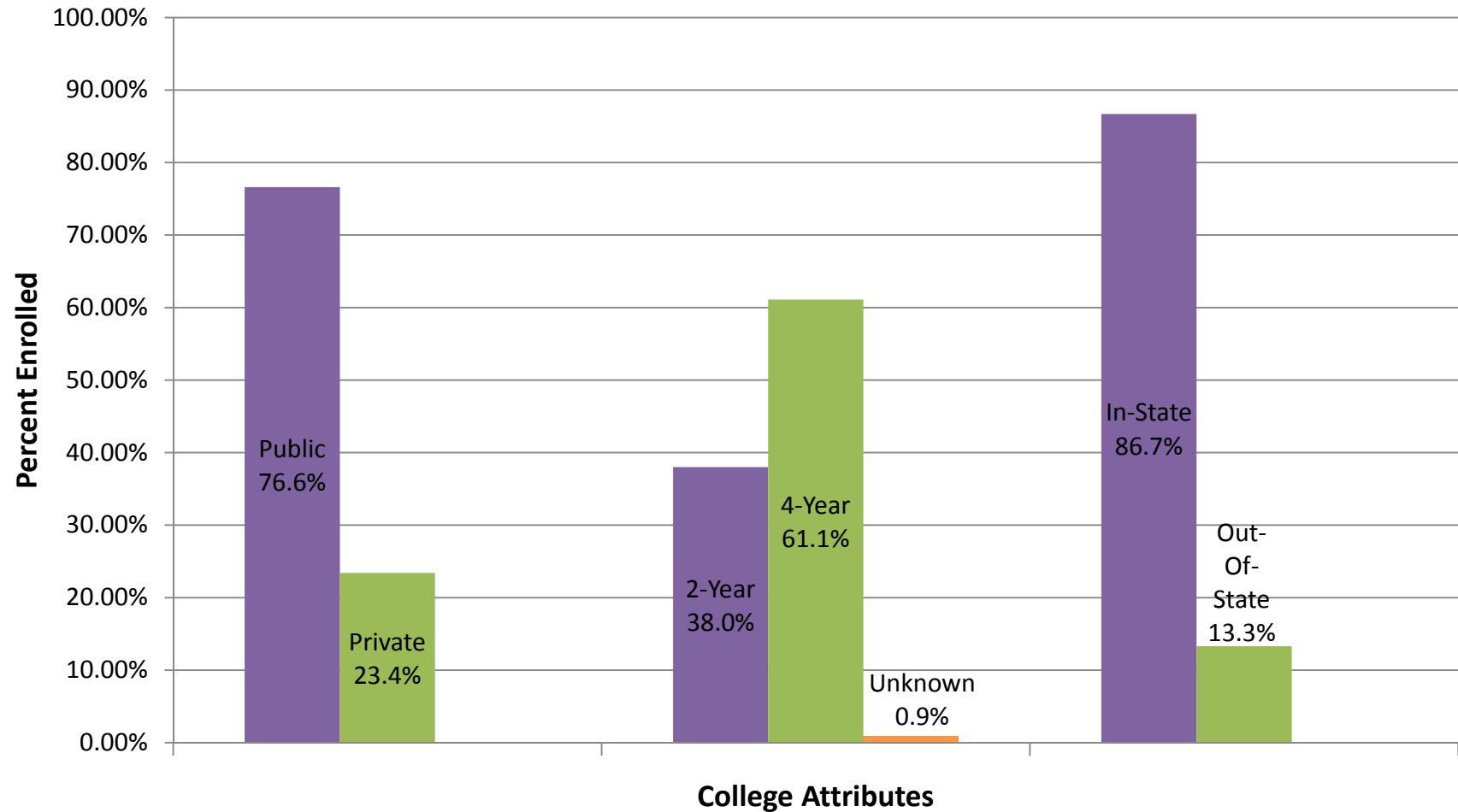


College Enrollment Among Philadelphia High School Graduates from Graduating Classes, 2003-2009

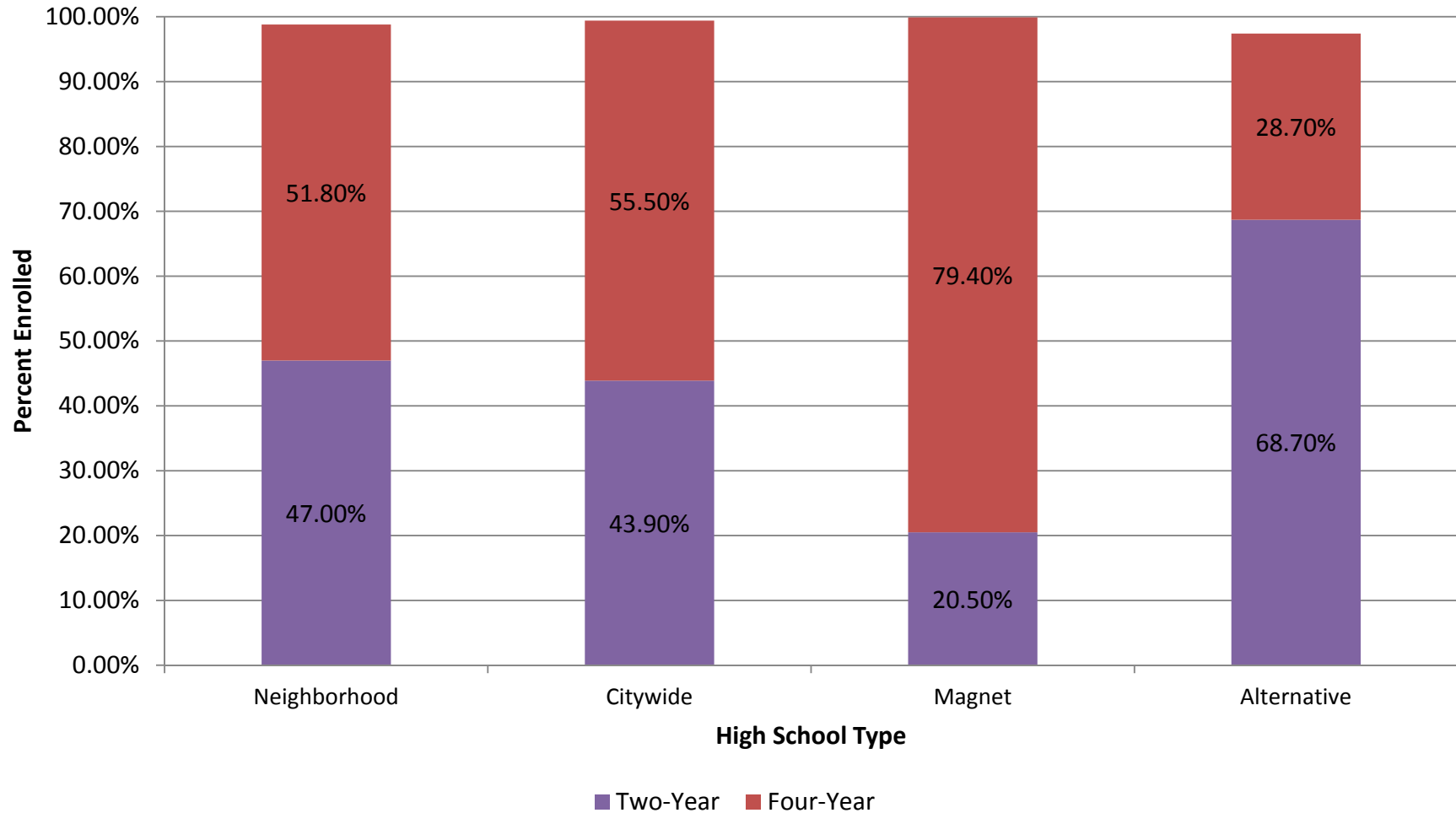


U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2007). *The Condition of Education 2007 (NCES 2007-064)*. Washington, DC, U.S. Government Printing Office.

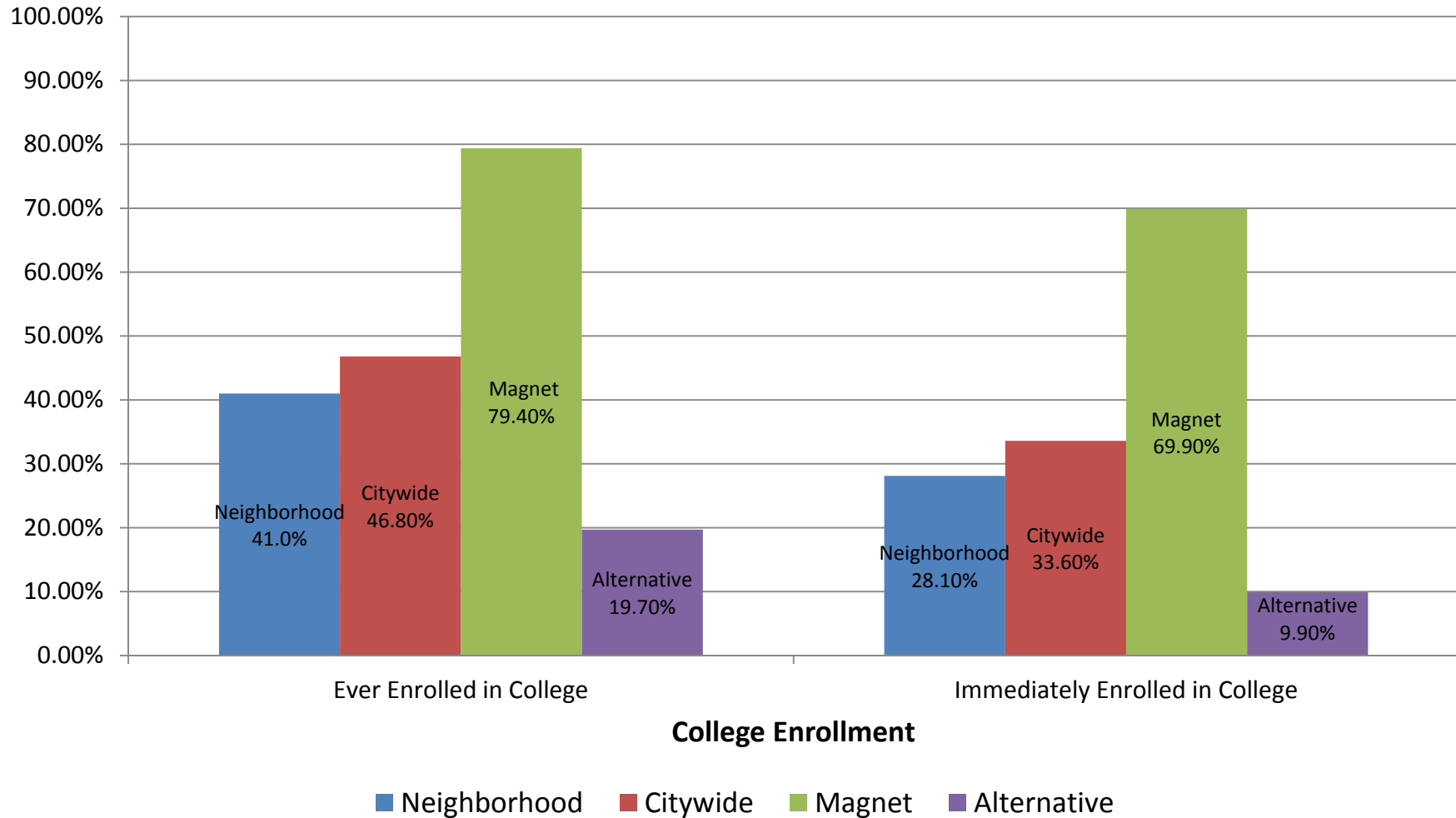
Types of Colleges First Attended by School District of Philadelphia Graduates, 2003-2009



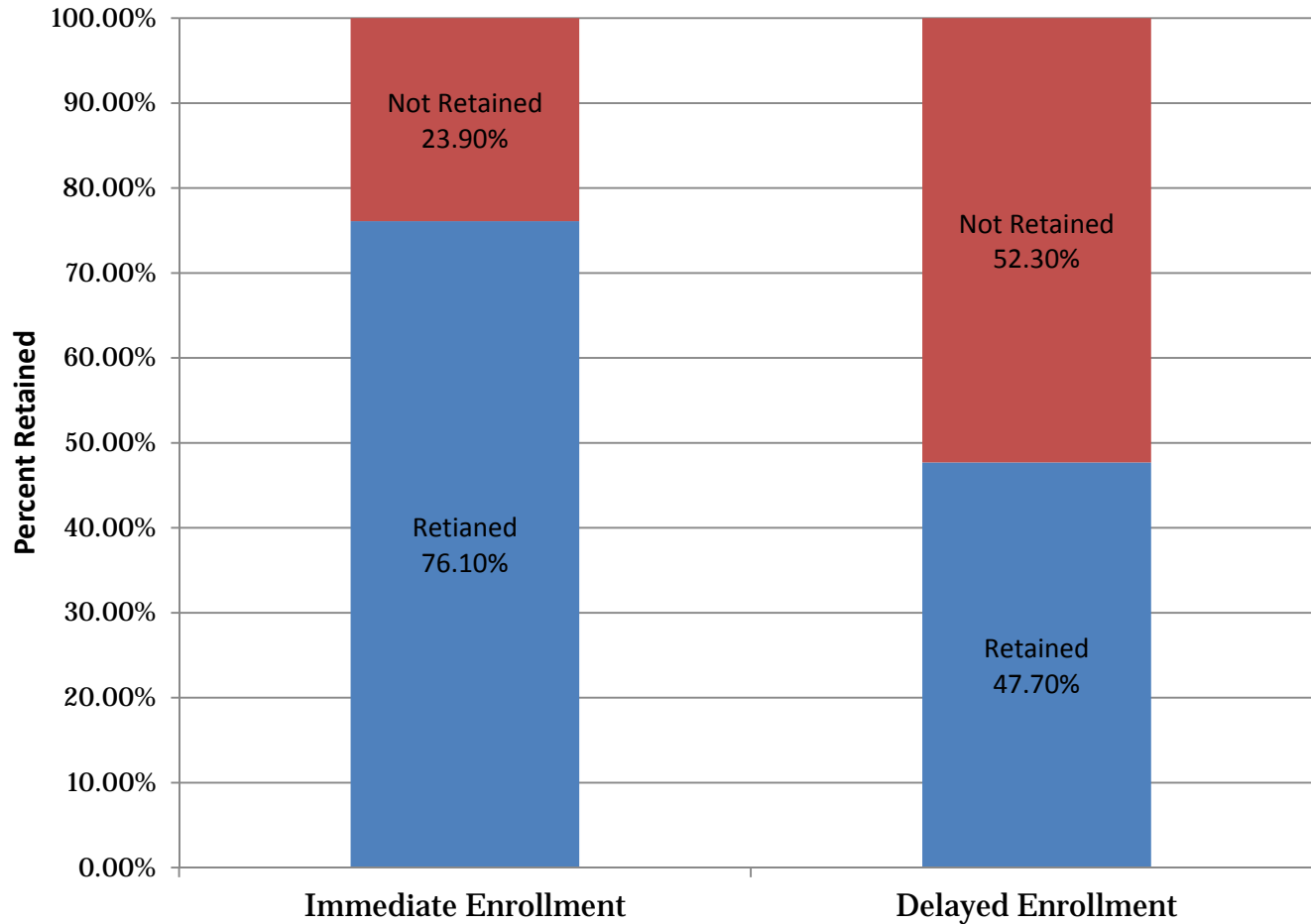
Distribution of Two-Year and Four-Year College Attendance Among College Enrollees by Their Different High School Types, 2003-2009



College Enrollment Among Graduates of Difference High School Types Attended, 2003-2009



Retention in Any College Among Students Who Immediately Enrolled In College vs. Delayed Enrollment, 2003-2008



Some National Context:
National Retention Rates

- Nationally, 59% of students who enrolled in college in 2003-2004 were still enrolled 9 months later

What are the College Graduation Patterns of Philadelphia Public High School Graduates?



College Graduation Rates of Philadelphia 2003 High School Graduates Who Immediately Enrolled

Associate's degree in three years among students who started at a two-year college	4.3%
Bachelor's degree in six years among students who started at a four-year college	52.4%

What percent of Philadelphia 2003 public high school graduates earn degrees from public and private colleges?

Philadelphia public high school graduates who immediately enrolled and attended private colleges were more likely to graduate than students who immediately enrolled and attended public college (62.8% vs. 40.2%).

What percent of Philadelphia 2003 public high school graduates who attend CCP (starting at any type of institution) earn a degree?

Among 2003 graduates who attended CCP in the first fall following high school graduation, 19% obtained an associate's or bachelor's degree within six years.

Some National Context:

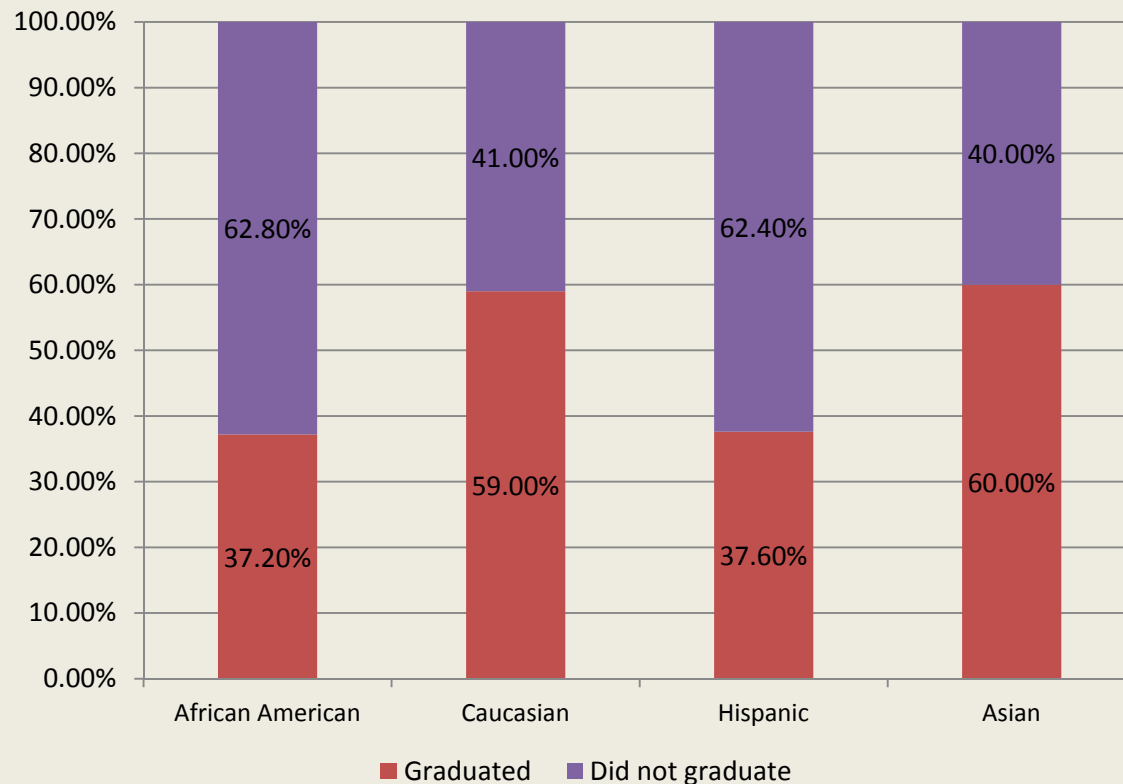
9% of students first attending a public two-year institution obtained an associate's degree within two years.

56% of full-time students first attending any four year institution obtained a bachelor's degree within six years.

How Does College Graduation Differ by: Race/Ethnicity?



College Graduation with Any Type of Degree Among those who Immediately Enrolled, by Race/Ethnicity, 2003



Percent of students immediately enrolled in college who completed, 2003*		
	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree
African American	4.4%	33.5%
Caucasian	6.0%	54.5%
Hispanic	6.5%	32.1%
Asian	5.5%	55.6%

* A portion of student may have more than one degree and could be represented in more than one degree type completed.

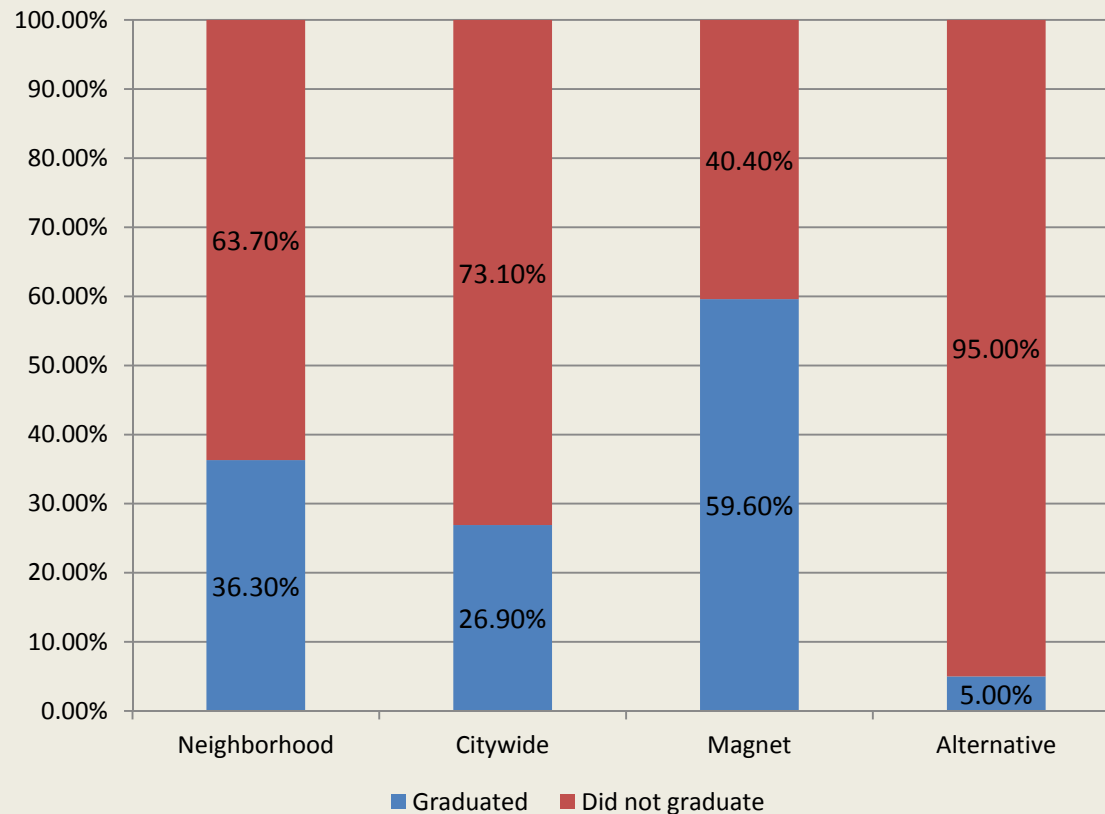
How does degree attainment differ by race nationally?

- Six in ten White students earn bachelor's degrees within six year, compared within only about four in ten minority students.

How Does College Graduation Differ by: Type of High School Attended?



College Graduation With Any Type of Degree Among Students Who Immediately Enrolled, by HS Type Attended, 2003



Percent of students immediately enrolled in college who completed, 2003*		
	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree
Neighborhood	5.6%	31.4%
Citywide	6.1%	22.3%
Magnet	4.4%	56.7%
Alternative	0.0%	5.0%

* A portion of student may have more than one degree and could be represented in more than one degree type completed.

Graduates of citywide schools have a comparable rate of attainment for associate's degrees but lower bachelor's degree attainment than magnet or neighborhood high school graduates. This difference may be explained by citywide schools' emphasis on career and technical education.



What Can City Hall do?

***Collect cross-sector city-wide data on pipeline issues**

Two examples: Truancy and College retention



***Educate the Public about change in Job market and importance of education**

**Two examples: Philly Goes 2 College and
Graduation Coaches**



***Aligning public systems for better
educational outcomes**

Example: Education Support Center



***Public Will Building for Education**

**Two examples: Public Accountability
Metrics and Toss Your Caps**



Final Thoughts:

Two big challenges for turning around this picture: Focusing on rigorous academics and access to “the playbook” and how to scale using information technology