FIFTH EDITION

THE ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION

GEORGIA PARTNERSHIP
FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION
Purpose

To prepare all students to graduate and to become positive, productive members of society.
1. Examine the Data for Education in Georgia
2. Economic Impact of Georgia Non-Graduates
3. Strengthening the Birth to Work Pipeline
4. What Can We Do?
Examine the Data for Education in Georgia
Academic Achievement Milestones

- School Readiness
- Literacy by 3rd Grade
- Numeracy by 8th Grade
- High School Graduation

Workforce and/or College Ready
School Readiness

Percent of Children with School Readiness Skills

NAEP 4th Grade Reading
Percent At or Above Proficient

20th State
U.S.
Georgia


2007: 28%
2009: 29%
2011: 32%
2013: 34%
2015: 35%
2017: 35%

2007: 35%
2009: 35%
2011: 34%
2013: 37%
2015: 38%
2017: 38%

2007: 25%
2009: 27%
2011: 29%
2013: 31%
2015: 33%
2017: 35%
NAEP 8th Grade Math
Percent At or Above Proficient

- 20th State
- U.S.
- Georgia
## Georgia High School Graduation Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>High School Graduation Rate State Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Governor’s Office of Student Achievement*
Percent of ACT Tested High School Graduates Meeting College Readiness Benchmarks - Reading

Source: ACT, National -- The Condition of College and Career Readiness 2017
Percent of ACT Tested High School Graduates Meeting College Readiness Benchmarks - Math

Source: ACT, National -- The Condition of College and Career Readiness 2017
Economic Impact of Georgia Non-Graduates
**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT & EMPLOYMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Attainment</th>
<th>Feb 2018</th>
<th>Approx. Annual Earnings**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s Degree &amp; Higher</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>$66,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college/Associate Degree</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>$41,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS Graduates, No College</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>$37,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than a High School Diploma</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>$27,612</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** *U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment.*

**U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Table 5. Quartiles of usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers, approximation based on median earnings.*
### Compounded Impacts of High School Non-Completion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDIVIDUALS</th>
<th>THE COMMUNITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower Lifetime Earnings</td>
<td>Reduced buying power &amp; tax revenues; less economic growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decreased health status; Higher mortality rates; More criminal activity</td>
<td>Higher health care &amp; criminal justice costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher teen pregnancy rates; Single motherhood</td>
<td>Higher public services costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less voting; Less volunteering</td>
<td>Low rate of community involvement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Levin, H., et al., (2007). The Costs and Benefits of an Excellent Education for All of America’s Children.
Economic Impacts – The Graduation Effect

If Georgia’s Graduation Rate increased to 90%

$160 million in additional income

$10.5 million in state and local tax revenue

$600 million on health-care cost savings

$260 million in home sales

Within 10 years – a new graduate who completes at least an associate’s degree will earn, on average, $15,600 more a year than a high school dropout.

Percent with public health insurance or no health insurance in 2015:
71% high school dropout
45% high school graduate

Source: Alliance for Excellent Education’s “The Graduation Effect” with support from State Farm; http://impact.all4ed.org/
Barriers to Economic Growth: Poverty Rates

ACS 2015 5-year estimates/Kids Counts Data Center
Barriers to Economic Growth: Adults Not Working, Ages 25-64

Compiled by Georgia Chamber of Commerce 2030, ACS 2015 5-Year estimates
Barriers to Economic Growth: Adults Without A High School Diploma

Compiled by Georgia Chamber of Commerce 2030, ACS 2015 5-Year estimates

U.S. .................13.3%
GA...................14.6%
Atlanta .............10.8%
Hub...................14.1%
Rural...............19.0%
STATE RANK.....41
Barriers to Economic Growth

Poverty

Adults Not Working

No HS Diploma
Strengthening the Birth to Work Pipeline
Strengthening the Birth to Work Pipeline

READY FOR KINDERGARTEN
Healthy Births
High Quality Early Learning

K-12
Literacy by 3rd Grade
Numeracy by 8th Grade
High School Graduation

POST-SECONDARY
Credential Completion
2- and 4-year Completion
Disparities in Early Vocabulary Growth

The "Still Face" Experiment
# Essential Elements of High Performing States

## Foundations for Learning

### Quality Teaching

### Quality Leadership

### Advanced Instructional Systems

### Pathways to Post-Secondary Success

### Supportive Learning Environments

### Adequate and Equitable Funding

**Source:** [www.EdQuestGa.org](http://www.EdQuestGa.org)
The Changing Face of Georgia

2001-2010: Percent Population Increase

- Hispanic: 49%
- Asian: 45%
- African-American: 20%
- Living in poverty: 38%
- All: 16%
- White: 8%

Source: U.S Census Data
# Achievement Gaps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4th Grade Reading*</th>
<th>8th Grade Math*</th>
<th>HS Graduation**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Students</strong></td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low-Income</strong></td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English Language Learners</strong></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress, 2017 Percent of students proficient and above

**Source: Governor’s Office of Student Achievement Report Cards, 2017 High School Graduation Rate
The Missing 57%

100 Georgia 9th Graders Enter High School!

- 81 graduate HS
- 62 enroll in higher education
- 43 make it to their sophomore year

Source: Ga DOE data for 2016-2017 school year; projections by Atlanta Regional Commission
Georgia’s Economic Development Needs

JOB CHANGE 2015-2025

2015
4,569,058

2025
4,956,144

387,086
Replacement
1,151,228

HEALTHCARE
+109,357 Jobs
+19%

PROFESSIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC, TECH
+51,461 Jobs
+17%

TOP GROWING INDUSTRY SECTORS
2015-2025 PROJECTIONS

Georgia is experiencing a talent gap. This talent gap is a mismatch between degrees and skills needed by employers versus the degrees and skills of the population.

Source: Compiled by Georgia Chamber of Commerce 2030, JobsEQ Analysis
Georgia Needs:
The Economic Development Pipeline

60% of jobs in 2020 will require some higher education

48% of Georgians currently have a post-secondary degree

Goal:
250,000 new graduates by 2025

Source: Complete College Georgia, https://completega.org/
Georgia’s Future Workforce

1. Increasing academic rigor and expectations

2. Changing demographics

3. Increasing demand for highly skilled labor force

Perfect Storm?  Positive Collective Impact?
What Can We Do?
HOW DO WE MAINTAIN THE PIPELINE?

ECONOMIC LIFECYCLE

ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY SERVICES

Transportation
Health
Housing
Financial

LEADERSHIP AND SOCIAL SUPPORTS

Childcare Providers
Afterschool Programs
Community Engagement
Academic Support
Job Training

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

School Dropout

Impoverished Communities

Healthy Births
Healthy Community
Strong Families
Successful Adult

Higher
Unemployment
Lower Income
Less Health Insurance
Less Home Ownership

Healthy Lifecycles

Economic Lifecycles
Profile of Child Wellbeing and Academic Achievement

Source: Georgia Kids Count, Georgia Family Connection Partnership, http://www.gafcp.org
Teen Birth Rates Per 1,000

Source: Georgia Kids Count, Georgia Family Connection Partnership, http://www.gafcp.org
Percent Teens Not Working or in School

Source: Georgia Kids Count, Georgia Family Connection Partnership, http://www.gafcp.org
Percent Low-Income by School District

McIntosh 80  
Screven 79  
Long 76  
Liberty 66  
Chatham 64  
Bulloch 62  
Glynn 61  
Camden 47  
Effingham 39  
Bryan 36

% Low-Income (GA 62%)

Percent Low-Income and Proficient + Distinguished 3rd Grade English Language Arts

Percent Low-Income and Proficient + Distinguished 8th Grade Math

Percent Low-Income and HS Graduation

Source: The Governor’s Office of Student Achievement, State Report Cards. Georgia Milestones 2017

Note: Clay County Too Few to Count
Help Insulate the Pipeline

**Early Childhood**
- Read to children every day: “Talk with Me Baby”
- Encourage participation of your early learning centers: “Quality Rated”

**K – 12 System**
- Support “Get Georgia Reading Campaign”
- Leverage partnerships with business and post-secondary – internships and mentoring
- Consider dual enrollment high school/college

**Post Secondary**
- Provide internships/ apprenticeships
- Participate and support: “Go Back. Move Ahead.”
- Promote adult literacy efforts
Small Group Discussion

Question #1
What are the strengths in your community?

Question #2
What is a concern?

Question #3
What can you do?
Aligning Educational Strategies for Collective Impact

Random Acts of Improvement

Partially Aligned Acts of Improvement

Aligned Acts of Improvement
• Gather data for your county
• Then...
  ❖ Convene
  ❖ Connect
  ❖ Commit
Connect with us

Twitter: @GAPartnership

Facebook: Georgia Partnership for Excellence in Education

Instagram: @GAPARTNERSHIP

LinkedIn: Georgia Partnership for Excellence in Education

Website: www.gpee.org