THE CASE FOR MASSACHUSETTS PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

Building Our Common Wealth

The world has changed.

In 1973

28% of U.S. jobs\(^1\) required some college education.

By 2020

72% of Massachusetts jobs\(^1\) will require some college education.

We seek to advance the historic investments that began in FY2014 in service of building one of the nation’s top systems of public higher education.

—COMMISSIONER RICHARD M. FREELAND, IN TESTIMONY TO HOUSE & SENATE WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEES, FEB. 2014

The role of Massachusetts public higher education has changed.

1967

30% of all undergraduate students in Massachusetts attended Massachusetts public colleges and universities.\(^2\)

Today

52% of all undergraduate students in Massachusetts are attending Massachusetts public colleges and universities.\(^3\)

Along with

- 67% of Massachusetts high school graduates who attend college in-state.\(^3\)
- 59% of Massachusetts African-American and Latino undergraduates.\(^3\)
- 72% of Massachusetts adult undergraduates age 25 and older.\(^4\)

The state depends on our graduates.

One year after graduation

9 OUT OF 10 Massachusetts public higher education graduates remain in the state, working or pursuing further education.\(^5\)

Commencement at Framingham State University.

ABOUT MASSACHUSETTS PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

- 29 CAMPUSES
  - 15 COMMUNITY COLLEGES
  - 9 STATE UNIVERSITIES
  - 5 UMASS CAMPUSES
- 300,000 STUDENTS
- 40,000 FACULTY AND STAFF
- $600M IN ANNUAL RESEARCH EXPENDITURES

March 2014
In 1988, 80% of tuition and fees for a public college or university was covered by the average MASSGrant. But today only 9% of tuition and fees for a public college or university is covered by the average MASSGrant.

The Commonwealth’s public campuses must produce more high-skilled college graduates to attract industry, jobs, and talent.

Massachusetts public colleges and universities will grant 301,000 new associate’s and bachelor’s degrees between 2010 and 2020, if current trends persist. Massachusetts public colleges and universities need to grant 349,000 new associate’s and bachelor’s degrees between 2010 and 2020, if the state is to remain nationally and globally competitive.

SOURCES: 1 Georgetown CEW; 2 U.S. DOE (IPEDS/HEGIS), Fall 1967; 3 U.S. DOE (IPEDS), Fall 2012; 4 U.S. DOE (IPEDS), Fall 2011; 5 Mass. DHE, Mass. Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development; 6 SHEEO; 7 Mass. DHE; 8 Mass. DHE analysis based on data from NCHEMS, U.S. DOE and Georgetown CEW. For more information, see www.mass.edu/vpreport.