



MICHIGAN'S PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES:
VITAL PARTNERS IN MEETING
MICHIGAN'S EDUCATIONAL GOALS

Talent: Meeting huge labor market demands for college graduates

College Readiness: A partner in maintaining strong K-12 academic standards

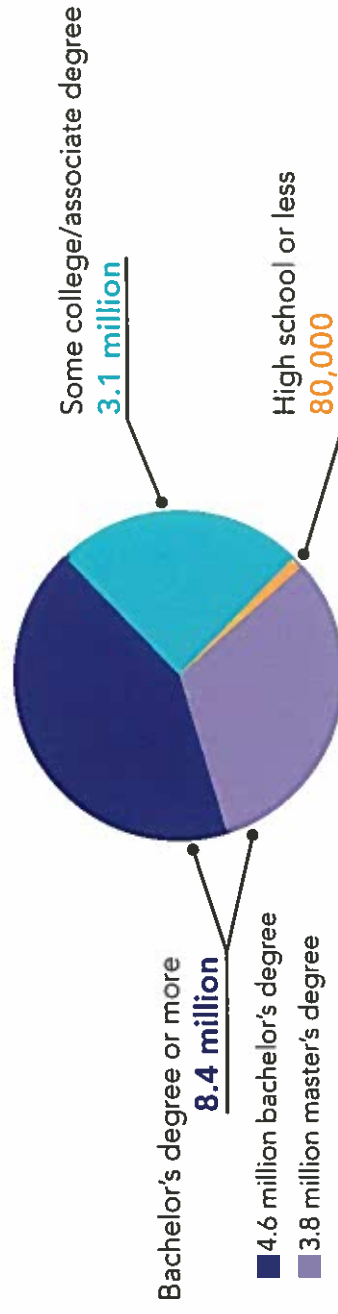
Affordability: State reinvestment in public higher education is critical to keeping college accessible



HIGHER EDUCATION: THE KEY TO PROSPERITY IN A KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

U.S. JOB GAINS SINCE 2010

THE ECONOMY HAS ADDED 11.6 MILLION JOBS SINCE THE GREAT RECESSION.
99% OF THOSE JOBS HAVE GONE TO WORKERS WITH AT LEAST SOME COLLEGE.
72% HAVE GONE TO THOSE WITH A 4-YEAR DEGREE OR BEYOND.
LESS THAN 1 PERCENT WENT TO THOSE WITH A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR LESS.



Georgetown University study, America's Divided Recovery, 2016

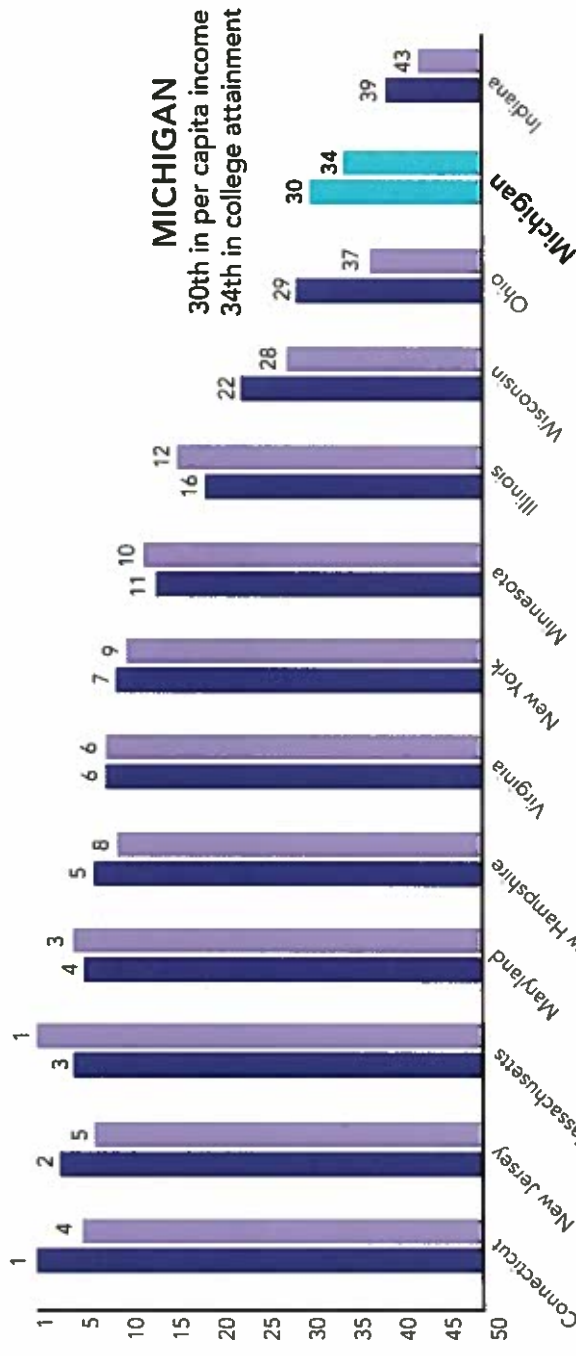
MICHIGAN'S HOT 50

Of the top 50 good paying, growing occupations in Michigan through 2024:
43 require some college, and 36 require a bachelor's degree or higher

Michigan Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives. Milmi.org

MOST PROSPEROUS STATES HAVE THE MOST COLLEGE GRADUATES

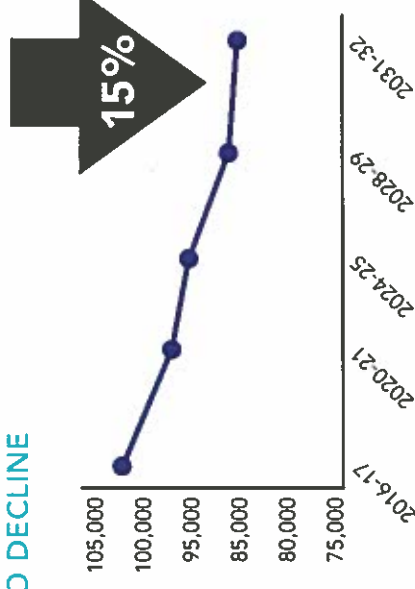
■ Rank in per capita income
■ Rank in college attainment



US Census Bureau

STRONG K-12 STANDARDS CAN HELP PREPARE MORE STUDENTS TO GET A DEGREE

WITH THE NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES IN MICHIGAN PROJECTED TO DECLINE



Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

AND MICHIGAN RANKING BELOW THE NATIONAL AVERAGE IN NINTH GRADERS WHO END UP GETTING A DEGREE

JUST 18.4 PERCENT of ninth graders in Michigan end up getting an associate or bachelor's degree.



The U.S. average is 20.8 percent. In Minnesota, it's 29.6 percent.

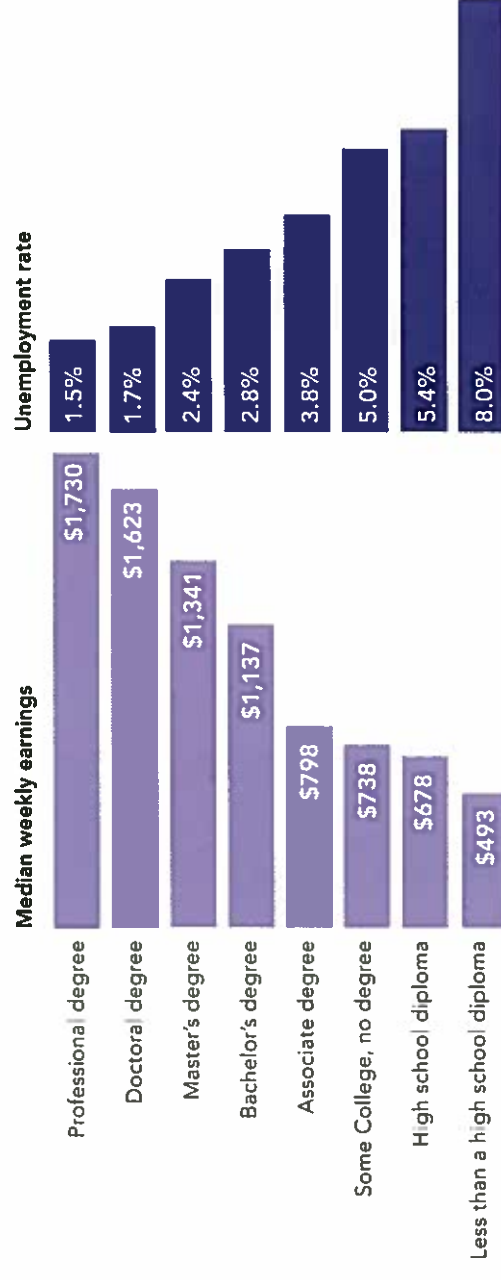
higheredinfo.org

IT'S CLEAR WE NEED TO:

- Have rigorous K-12 academic standards to ensure our young adults are prepared to participate and succeed in college.
- Do more to encourage high school students and families to understand the value of a college degree



EARNINGS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, 2015



Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

CUTS IN STATE SUPPORT FOR HIGHER EDUCATION HAVE DECREASED COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY

STATE SPENDING FROM STATE RESOURCES DOLLARS IN MILLIONS

	2001-02	2016-17	% change
Community Health and Human Services	\$4,296	\$6,669	49.6%
Corrections	\$1,653	\$1,988	20.1%
K-12 School Aid	\$11,221	\$12,343	8.9%
Community colleges	\$320	\$395	27.0%
Higher education	\$1,941	\$1,481	-19.5%
Revenue sharing	\$1,517	\$1,229	-15.3%
All other	\$5,139	\$6,891	38.7%
Total	\$26,087	\$30,998	19.1%
Federal Funding	\$11,243	\$22,661	85.4%
Michigan Personal Income	\$301,496	\$449,394	43.0%
Detroit CPI	178	224	21.7%

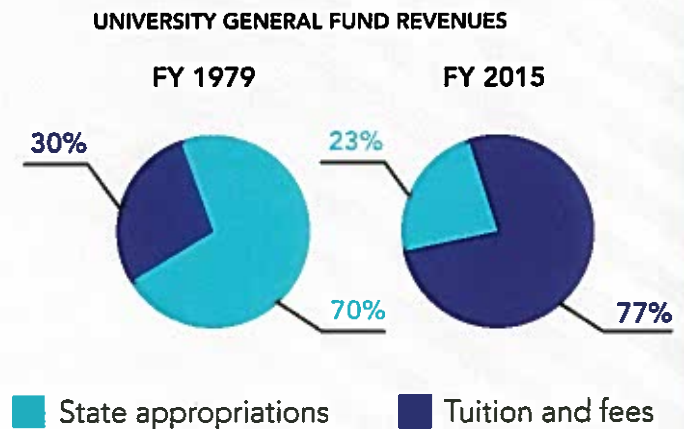
Senate Fiscal Agency, not adjusted for inflation

OVER 12 YEARS, SPENDING PER MICHIGAN STUDENT HAS ONLY RISEN BY 2.3%



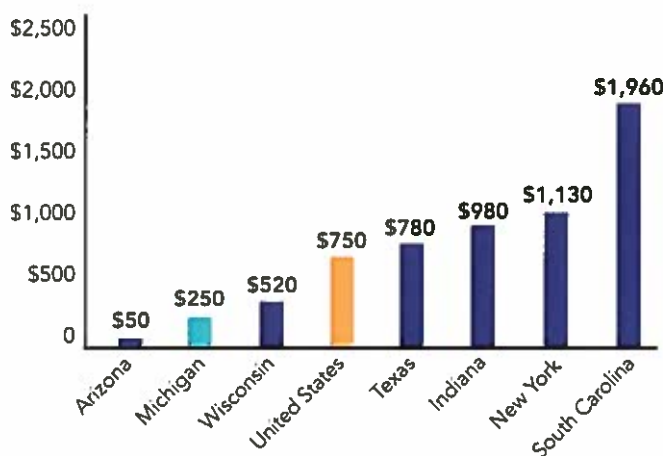
House Fiscal Agency Data, MASU Analysis, Constant 2016 dollars

THE STATE USED TO COVER 70 PERCENT OF THE COST OF COLLEGE – NOW IT'S DOWN TO 23 PERCENT



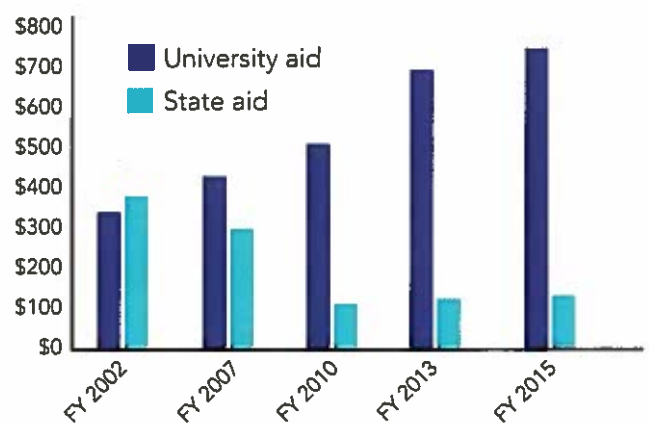
MICHIGAN STATE GOVERNMENT PROVIDES VERY LITTLE FINANCIAL AID

GRANT AID PER FTE STUDENT 2014-15



UNIVERSITIES ARE FILLING THE GAP, HELPING TO KEEP COLLEGE AFFORDABLE FOR LOW & MIDDLE INCOME FAMILIES

FINANCIAL AID IN MICHIGAN, IN MILLIONS



House Fiscal Agency Data, MASU Analysis, Constant 2015 dollars