# PERCEPTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN MONTANA



FINDINGS AND STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENHANCING MONTANA'S EDUCATION POTENTIAL

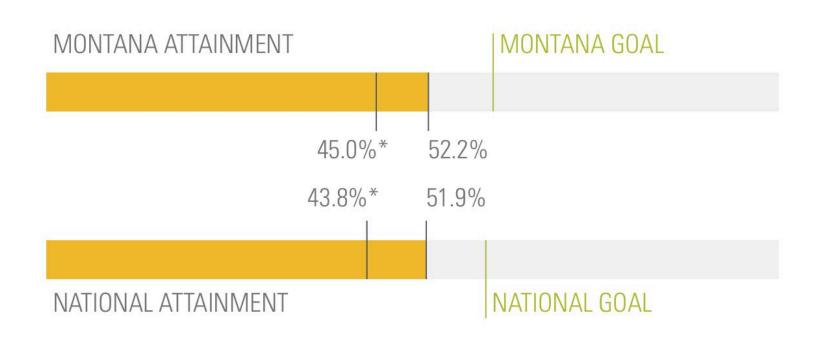
Crystine Miller, Director of Student Affairs & Student Engagement Joe Thiel, Director of Academic Research & Policy



# Lumina A STRONGER NATION

#### LEARNING BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL BUILDS AMERICAN TALENT

\*without short-term credentials



https://www.luminafoundation.org/stronger-nation/report/#/progress/state/MT



### 2019 EDUCATION DISTRIBUTION MT RESIDENTS AGES 25-64

9.9% graduate or professional degree

25.0% bachelor's degree

10.2% associate degree

5.7% certificate certification

15.8% some college, no credential

27.0% high school graduate (incl. GED)

3.8% 9th-12th grade, no diploma 1.3% less than 9th grade

# MONTANA'S WORKFORCE IS INCREASINGY FUELED BY COLLEGE GRADS



College wage: \$58k

Non-college wage: \$45k

➤ Between 2011 and 2021, Montana added 35,100 new jobs for those aged 25+.

College wage: \$77k
Non-college wage: \$61k

➤ 53% of these new jobs went to Montanans with a postsecondary degree or certificate.

College wage: \$55k Non-college wage: \$49k

➤ On average, those with a degree or certificate earned \$13k more per year.

College wage: \$61k Non-college wage: \$44k

The share of jobs paying \$50k+ going to college grads grew to 63%.

### **RESPONDENT PROFILE**



Region	Weighted Percent	Total Responses
Eastern	7%	169
North Central	13%	205
Northwest	32%	245
South Central	19%	211
Southwest	29%	263

Household Size	Weighted Percent	Responses
1	25%	260
2	42%	528
3	13%	122
4 or more	19%	173

Age	Weighted Percent	Total Responses
18-34	26%	128
35-44	18%	134
45-54	13%	152
55-64	21%	215
65+	23%	442

Gender		
Male	50%	437
Female	50%	640
Prefer to self-describe	0%	2

Community Size		
Less than 1,0000 or no town	13%	149
1,000 to 9,999	28%	322
10,000 to 49,999	23%	192
50,000 or more	36%	409

Race/Ethnicity		
White/Caucasian/Anglo	89%	991
Black/African American	1%	4
American Indian/Alaska Native	7%	52
Hispanic/Latino	4%	24
Asian	1%	14
Pacific Islander	1%	5
Other	2%	19

<b>Household Income</b>		
\$0 to \$29,999	15%	109
\$30,000 to \$49,999	17%	162
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19%	221
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20%	190
•		

19%

11%

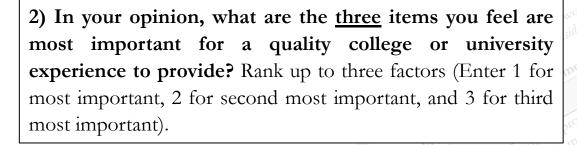
209

\$100,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 or more

<b>Educational Attainment</b>		
High school, no diploma	4%	25
High school diploma or equivalency	14%	99
Some college, no degree	33%	192
Associate Degree	20%	122
Bachelor's degree	13%	287
Some grad school	3%	70
Graduate degree	13%	295

### **SURVEY QUESTIONS**



- 4) What are the three most important purposes of colleges and universities? Using the list below, rank up to three purposes by writing "1" next to the most important purpose, "2" next to the second most important purpose, and "3" next to the third most important purpose.
- 5) Beyond benefiting individuals who get degrees, does higher education have an impact on your community? Yes  $\square$  No  $\square$  Please describe your answer in the box below:



7) How would you describe the quality of education people receive from:

	Very bad	Bad	Okay	Good	Very good
Your nearest college or university					
4-year public colleges or universities in Montana					
4-year private colleges or universities in Montana					
2-year colleges in Montana					
Colleges or universities elsewhere in the USA					

# MONTANANS VALUE HIGHER EDUCATION FOR THEMSELVES, THEIR FAMILIES, AND THE STATE



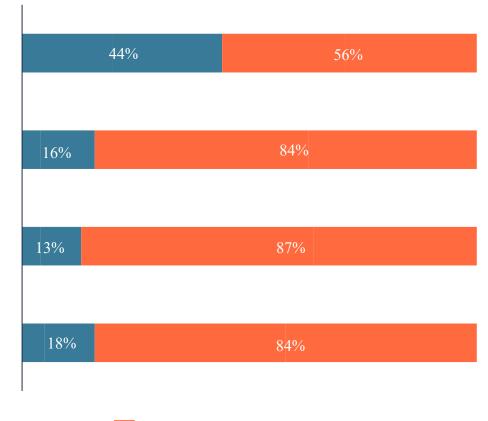
#### Resident Agreement With Higher Education Statements

Montana should spend more tax dollars on higher education

Attending college provides individuals with benefits beyond just economic benefits

Education beyond high school offers pathways for upward economic mobility

Montana's investments in colleges and universities benefit the state



Somewhat or strongly agree

Somewhat or strongly disagree

# MONTANANS BELIEVE THAT THE MUS OFFERS HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION



# **#1 Most Important Purpose of Colleges & Universities**

Prepares individuals with skills that are needed for a specific career

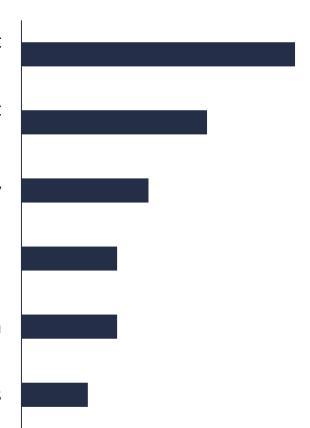
Supports learning and development toward lifelong careers

Promotes critical thinking in society

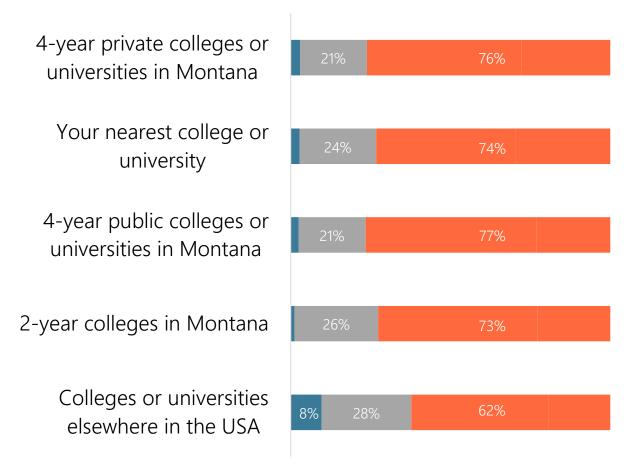
Provides opportunity for people with all types of backgrounds

Creates a more informed population

Generates new knowledge and ideas



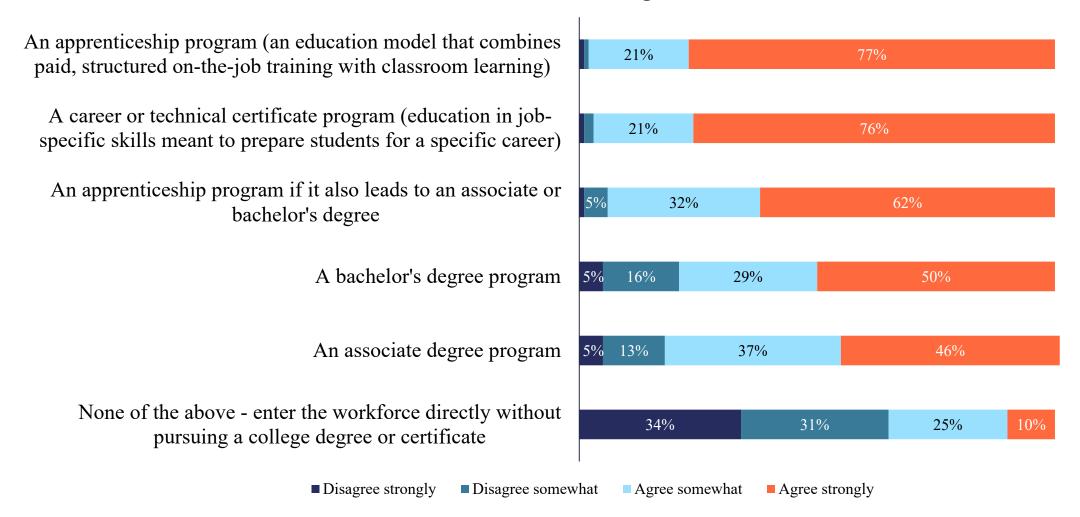
# Rating of education sectors available to Montanans



# MONTANANS WOULD RECOMMEND 4-YEAR AND 2-YEAR PROGRAMS, ESPECIALLY CTE AND EXPERIENTAL LEARNING PROGRAMS



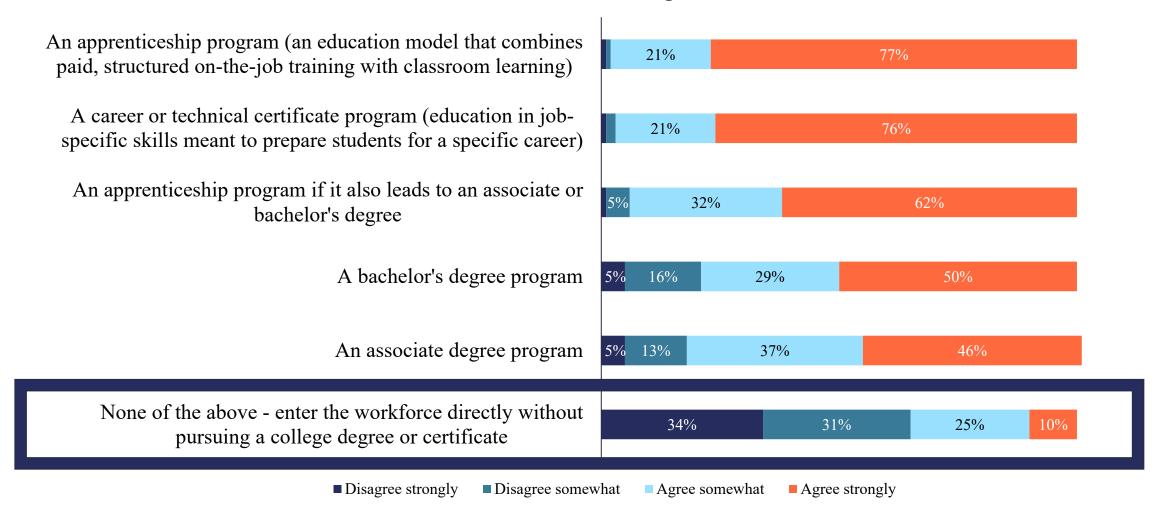
#### Residents Would Feel Comfortable Recommending That a Friend or Relative Enroll in...



# MONTANANS WOULD RECOMMEND 4-YEAR AND 2-YEAR PROGRAMS, ESPECIALLY CTE AND EXPERIENTAL LEARNING PROGRAMS

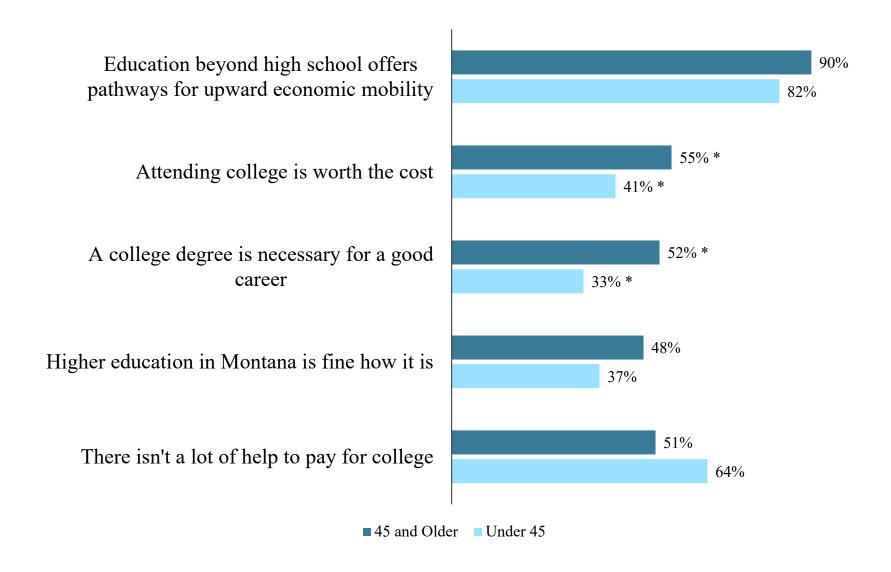


#### Residents Would Feel Comfortable Recommending That a Friend or Relative Enroll in...



#### ....BUT HAVE CONCERNS ABOUT AFFORDABILITY





### COLLEGE AFFORDABILITY IN MONTANA



		Public	Two-Year		our-Year octoral	Public	Research
		24% of 6	enrollment	16% of e	enrollment	60% of e	enrollment
		Net	% of avg.	Net	% of avg.	Net	% of avg.
		Price*	family	Price*	family	Price*	family
			income		income		income
	\$0-30k						
	(18% of	8,448	49	11,000	63	13,576	<b>78</b>
	households)						
\$56k	\$30k-48k (16%)	8,874	23	12,161	31	14,100	36
MT Median Family Income	\$48k-75k (21%)	11,674	19	14,180	23	17,321	28
railing income	\$75k-110k (19%)	12,696	14	16,869	18	19,549	21
	\$110k + (25%)	13,838	7	17,138	9	20,866	11

Source: IPEDS AY 2020-2021 survey. American Community Survey 2016-2020 5-year estimates (accessed via IPUMS). MUS headcount enrollment F2022.\*Net price includes tuition, room/board, and fees less all grant and scholarship financial aid (institutional, state, and federal)

# DRIVERS OF RETURN ON INVESMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION



COMPLETION MATTERS

MUS institutions graduate students at or just below national averages for on-time 2- and 4-year programs. Some credit, no degree, and debt mean low ROI for students and stranded investment for the state.

AFFORDABILITY IS STRATIFIED

Relative to our peers across the nation and in the region, Montana has a low sticker price but low need-based aid, jeopardizing affordability for Montana's lowest income families.

MAJOR CHOICE INFLUENCES ROI...

and is complex. On average, MT graduates earn higher than the state's median wages shortly after graduation, and some fields have much higher-than-average wages. Yet, other fields, such as K-12 education, with low individual ROI are highly important to Montana's economic and community development.