



## Partnership for Attainment: Regional Indicators

**'AREA'** Refers to the following geography: Anson, Cabarrus, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Stanly and Union Counties

**'METRO'** Refers to the following geography: Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC MSA

**'METRO PERCENTILE'** ranks against all metropolitan areas, where 1 = highest centile value; 100 = lowest centile value

## Indicator Sections

- 1 Basic Demographic and Economic Information
- 2 Labor Supply
- 3 Labor Demand
- 4 Quality of Local Institutions

## 1 Basic Demographic and Economic Information

- Demographic, economic, and industry context



## TOTAL POPULATION

Population  
Area (2013)

2,006,660

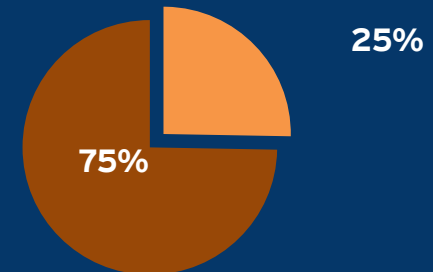
Population Growth  
Metro (2000-2012)

37.6%

Metro Percentile Rank: 9

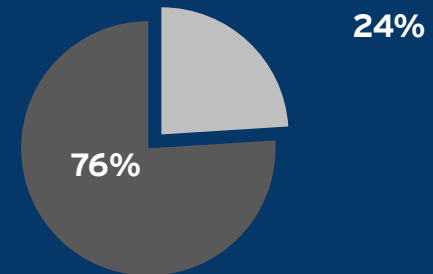
## AGE

AREA (2013)



Under 18    18 and Over

U.S. (2013)

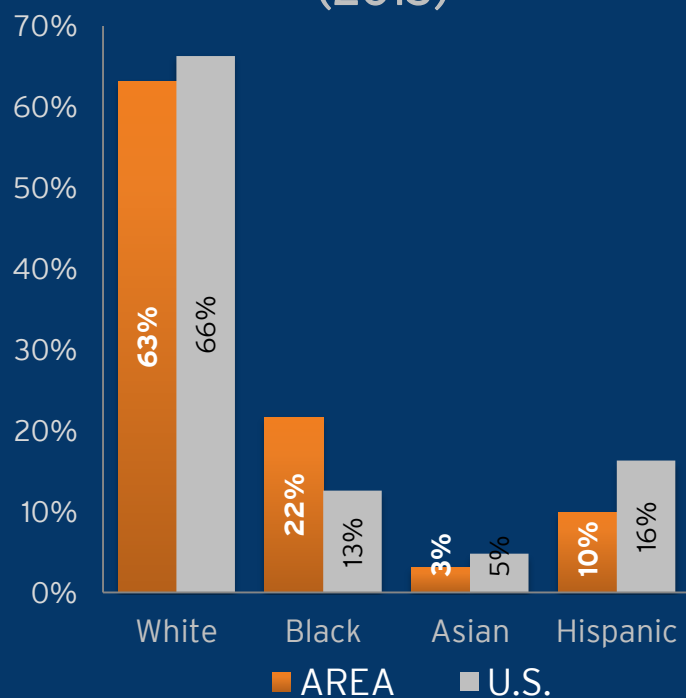


Under 18    18 and Over



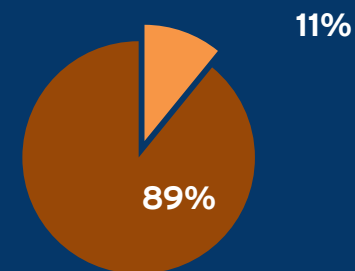
## RACE AND ETHNICITY

Population by Race / Ethnicity  
(2013)



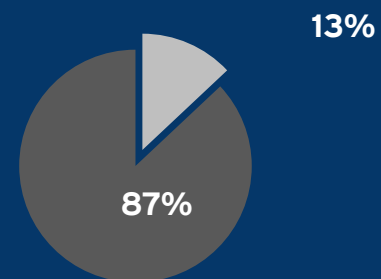
## NATIVITY

AREA (2013)



Foreign-Born Native-Born

U.S. (2013)



Foreign-Born Native-Born



## INCOME

Area Median Household  
Income (2013)

**\$48,228**

U.S. - \$53,046

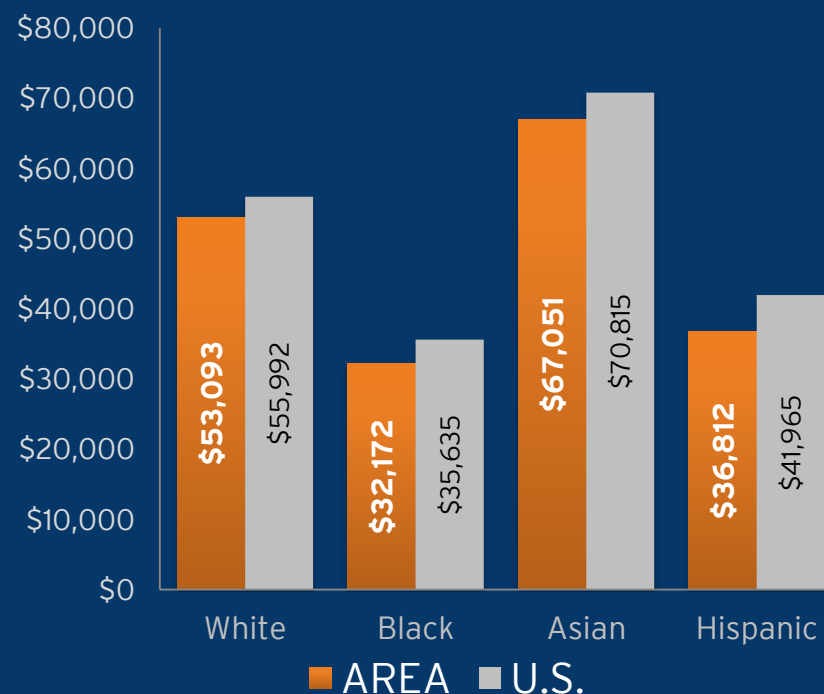
Metro Cost of Living Index  
(2012)

**94**

U.S. - 100

## INCOME BY RACE / ETHNICITY

Median Household Income (2013)





## UNEMPLOYMENT

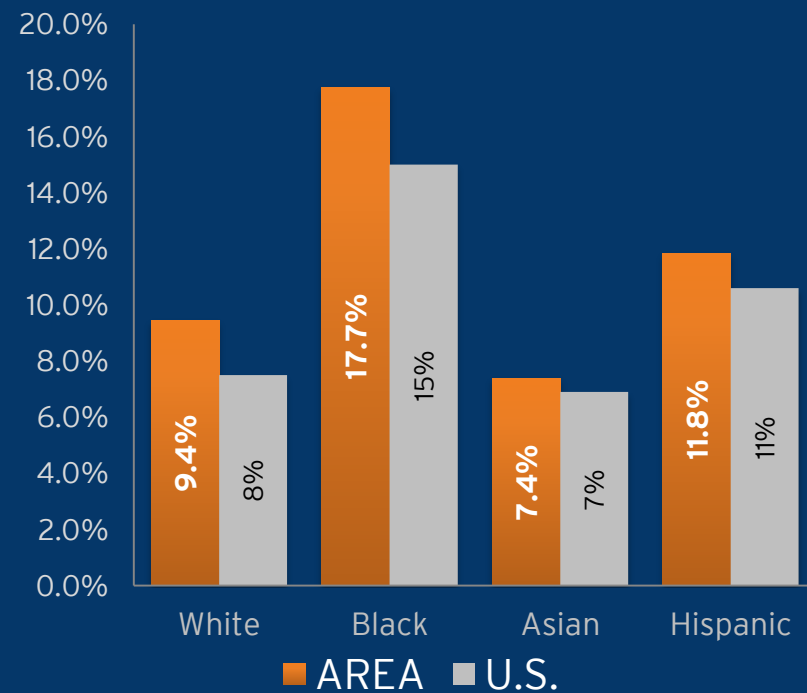
Unemployment Rate  
Area (2013)

9.7%

U.S. - 8.7%

## UNEMPLOYMENT BY RACE / ETHNICITY

Unemployment Rate (2013)





## POVERTY

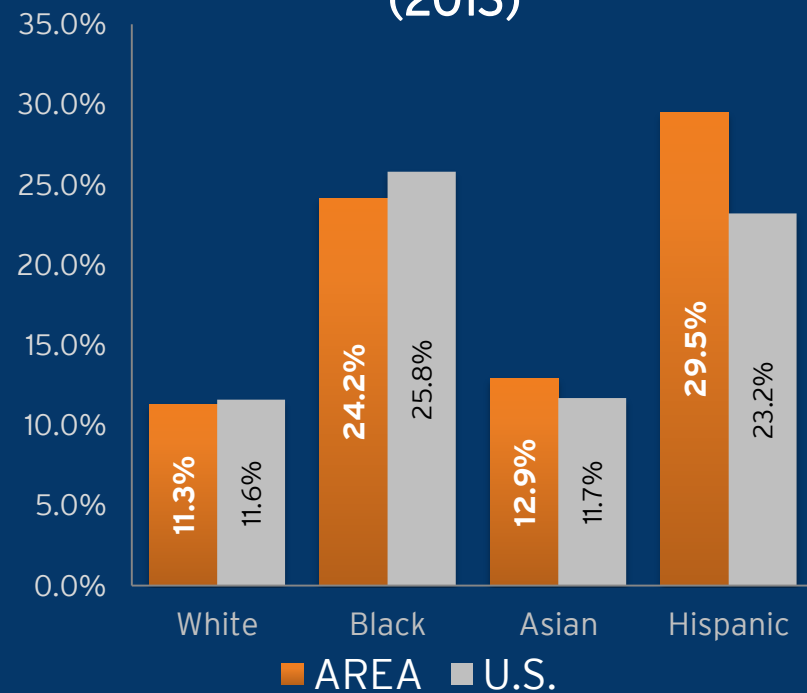
Percent in Poverty (2013)

15.1%

U.S. - 14.3 %

## POVERTY BY RACE / ETHNICITY

Percent in Poverty (2013)







10 Largest Industries in Metro	Employment (2013)	Employment Share		Growth (2010-2013)	
		Metro	U.S.	Metro	U.S.
Government	120,660	13.6%	15.7%	2.5%	-2.6%
Retail trade	96,731	10.9%	10.7%	7.8%	2.9%
Accommodation and food services	78,506	8.9%	8.4%	12.7%	5.8%
Health care and social assistance	75,984	8.6%	12.2%	6.4%	3.6%
Manufacturing	73,301	8.3%	8.5%	9.2%	3.4%
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	69,859	7.9%	5.8%	16.4%	8.3%
Finance and insurance	61,145	6.9%	4.2%	4.6%	1.3%
Professional; scientific; and technical services	47,953	5.4%	5.7%	8.6%	6.1%
Wholesale trade	46,043	5.2%	4.1%	5.4%	4.1%
Construction	40,755	4.6%	4.0%	9.6%	2.3%
All Other Industries		20%	21%		



10 Largest Occupations in Metro by Share of Employment Relative to United States	Share of Metro Employment (2013)	Share of U.S. Employment (2013)
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	16.5%	16.2%
Sales and Related Occupations	12.2%	10.6%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	8.8%	9.0%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	7.7%	6.8%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	6.2%	5.0%
Production Occupations	6.2%	6.6%
Management Occupations	5.5%	4.9%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	5.5%	5.9%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	5.0%	6.3%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4.0%	3.9%
All Other Occupations	22.6%	24.9%

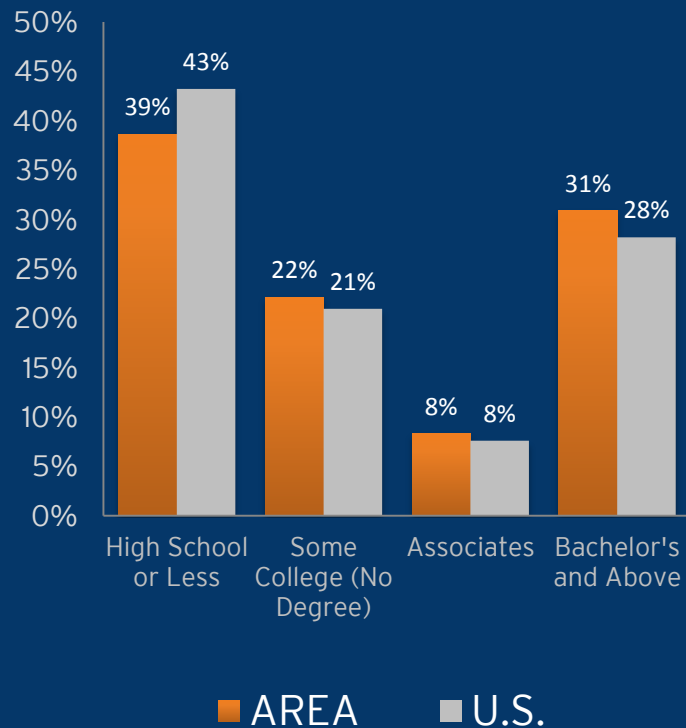
## 2 Labor Supply

- Education and skills of workers in the region



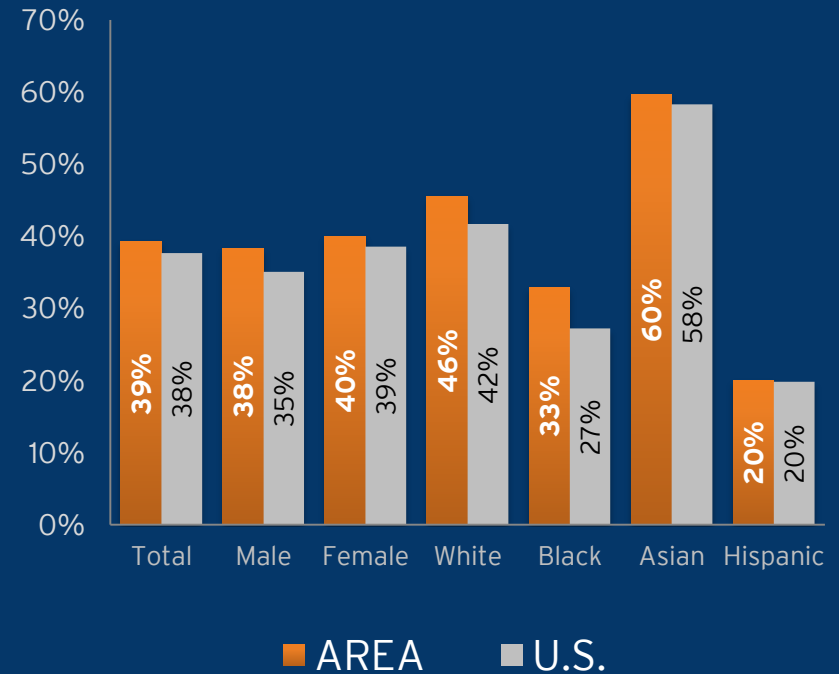
## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Educational Attainment (2013)



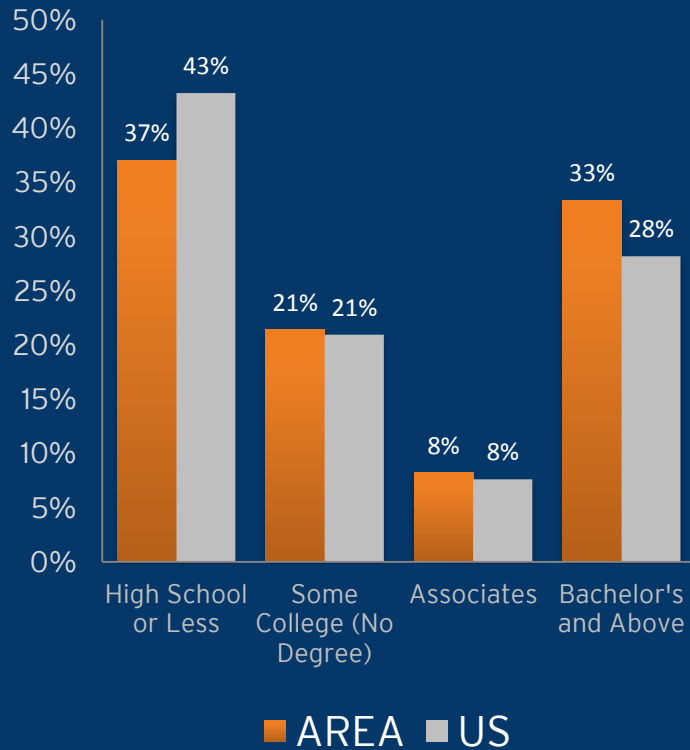
## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY RACE / ETHNICITY

Share of People with Associates or Higher (2013)

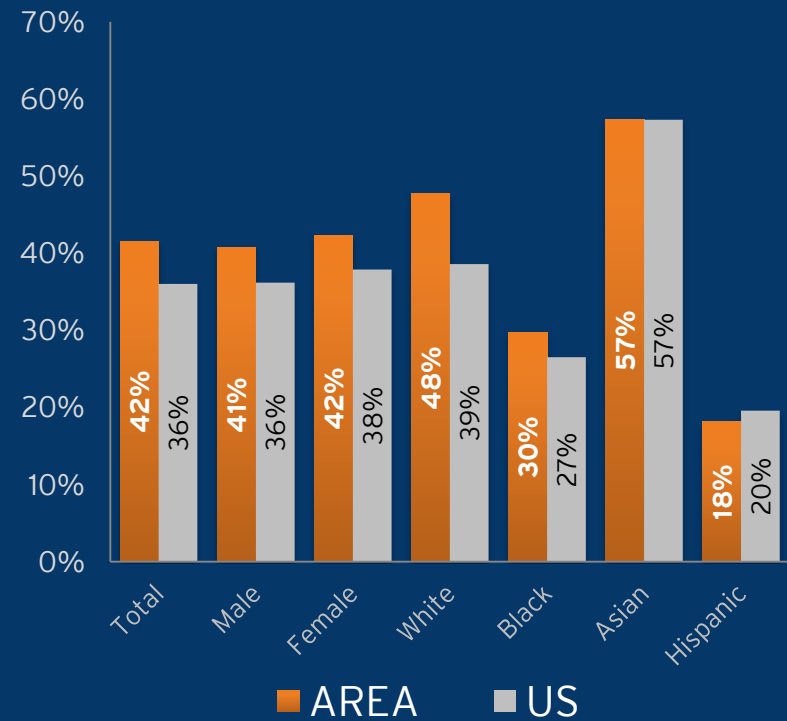




### METRO EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (2012)



### METRO PEOPLE 25-64 WITH ASSOCIATES OR HIGHER (2012)



### Educational Attainment Rate, Associates and Higher (2013)

**39%**

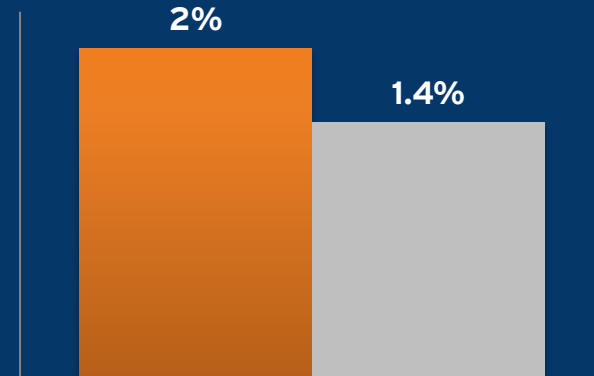
U.S. - 36.1%

### Metro Share of Post- Secondary Degree Holders Born In-State (2013)

**39%**

U.S. - 36%

### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



Percentage Point Growth by Associates and Higher (2009-2013)

■ AREA ■ U.S.

SHARE OF BACHELOR'S EDUCATED-ADULTS BY FIELD OF DEGREE (FOR FIRST MAJOR)	SHARE OF ALL BACHELOR'S (2013)	
	METRO	U.S.
Business	28.0%	21.3%
Education Administration and Teaching	10.0%	12.2%
Social Sciences	7.4%	7.5%
Engineering	7.0%	7.5%
Medical and Health Sciences and Services	6.3%	7.1%
Psychology	7.2%	4.9%
Communications	5.5%	4.0%
Biology and Life Sciences	4.4%	4.7%
Fine Arts	4.0%	4.2%
Computer and Information Sciences	3.7%	3.2%
English Language, Literature, and Composition	2.3%	3.1%
Criminal Justice and Fire Protection	2.0%	1.7%
Physical Sciences	1.8%	3.2%
History	1.6%	2.1%
Public Affairs, Policy, and Social Work	1.6%	1.4%
Mathematics and Statistics	1.5%	1.4%
Physical Fitness, Parks, Recreation, and Leisure	0.7%	0.8%
Family and Consumer Sciences	0.0%	0.9%
Linguistics and Foreign Languages	0.0%	1.1%
Architecture	0.0%	0.8%



### STEM Bachelor's Attainment Rate (2013)

9%

U.S. - 9%

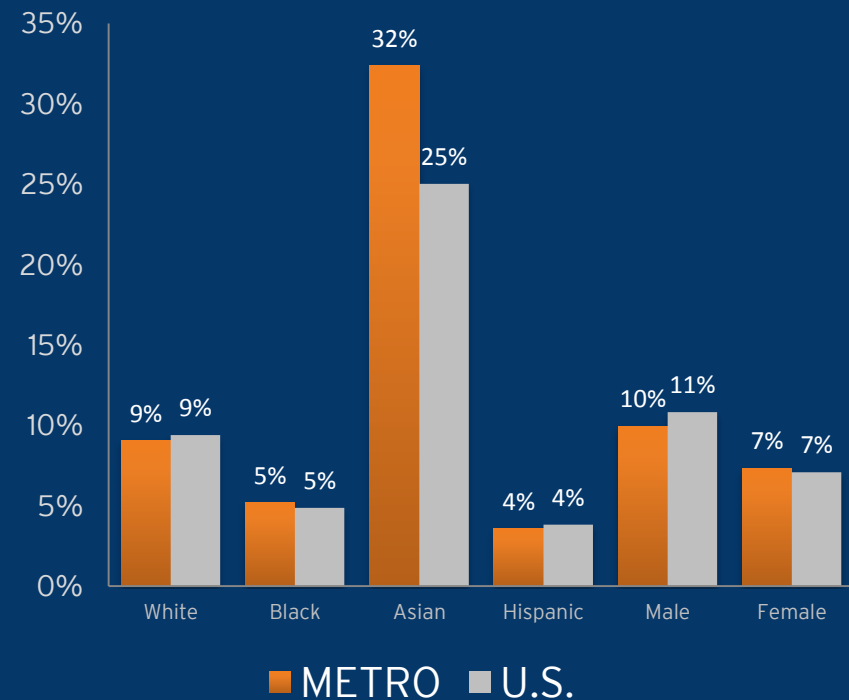
### Metro Share of STEM Graduates, 2013

0.4%

U.S. - 0.6%

Share of STEM Graduates Per Metro Population 20-34

### STEM BACHELOR'S ATTAINMENT BY GROUP (2013)



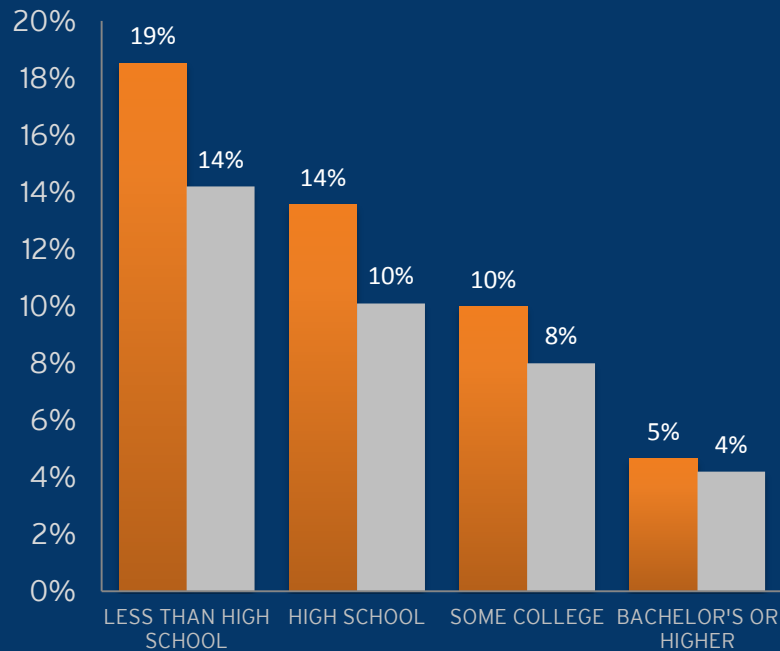


### 3 Labor Demand

- Education and skills required by employers as shown by employment and earnings

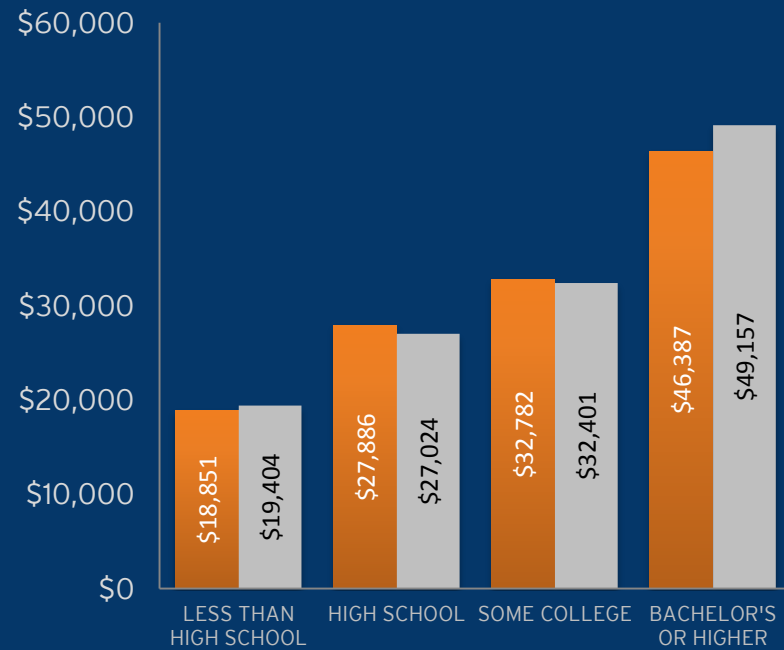


### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY EDUCATION (2013)



■ AREA ■ U.S.

### MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATION (2013)

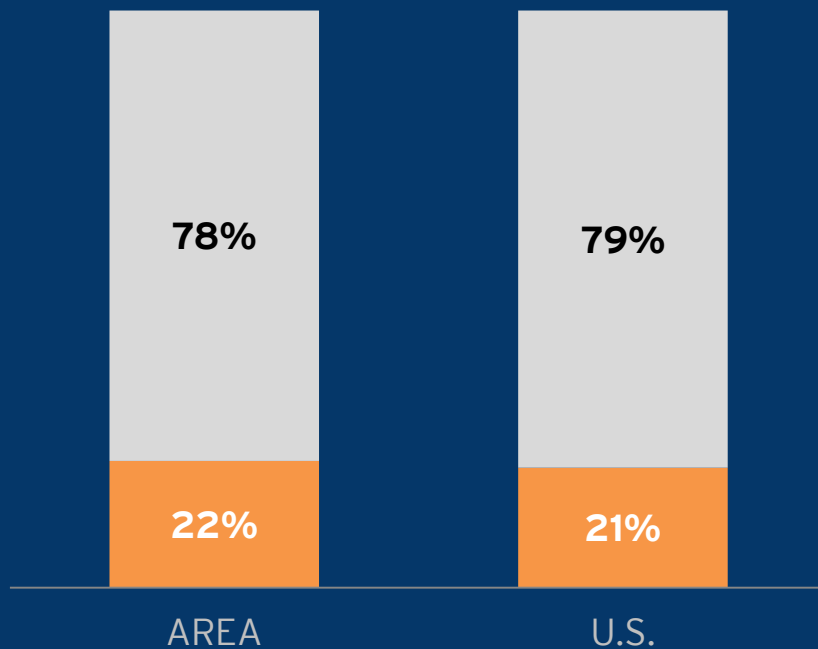


■ AREA ■ U.S.

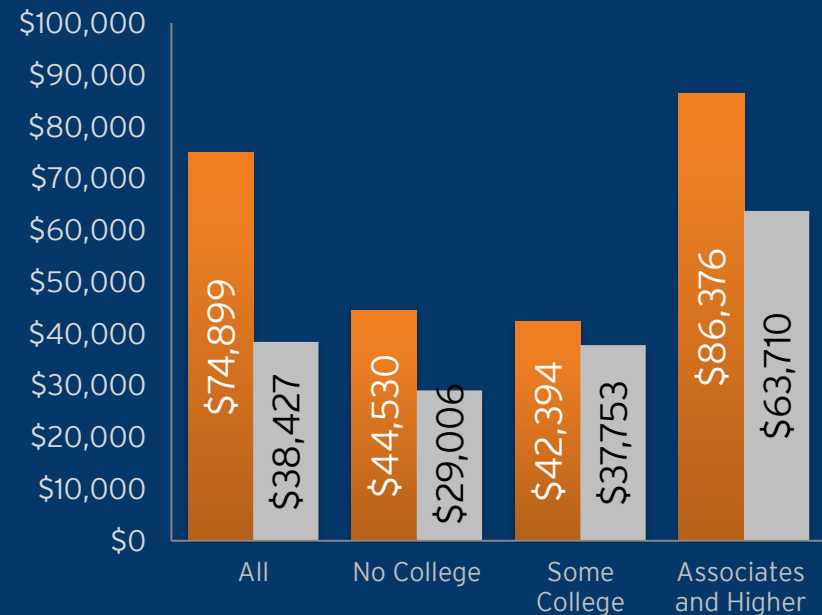


### Jobs by STEM, Metro (2013)

■ HIGH STEM ■ NON-STEM



### Average Metro Earnings by Educational Attainment, STEM vs. Non-STEM (2013)



■ STEM Earnings ■ Non-STEM Earnings



LARGEST METRO INDUSTRIES BY STEM SHARE (2013)	STEM SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	100%
0	61%
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	59%
Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation	58%
Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services	55%
Hospitals	53%
Rail Transportation	52%
Utilities	52%
Repair and Maintenance	45%
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	41%

LARGEST METRO INDUSTRIES BY STEM EMPLOYEES (2013)	NUMBER OF STEM EMPLOYEES
Hospitals	26,883
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	26,681
Ambulatory Health Care Services	15,393
Utilities	6,764
Repair and Maintenance	6,746
Administration of Economic Programs	5,969
Administrative and Support Services	5,215
Machinery Manufacturing	4,727
Educational Services	4,638
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	4,076

FIELD OF DEGREE BY NUMBER OF ADULTS WITH BACHELORS (2013)	AVERAGE EARNINGS (2013)	
	METRO	U.S.
Business	\$51,000	\$63,526
Education Administration and Teaching	\$33,000	\$38,499
Social Sciences	\$50,000	\$64,699
Engineering	\$85,000	\$84,159
Medical and Health Sciences and Services	\$45,000	\$59,186
Psychology	\$33,600	\$46,428
Communications	\$43,500	\$49,178
Biology and Life Sciences	\$47,000	\$77,150
Fine Arts	\$21,000	\$37,506
Computer and Information Sciences	\$73,000	\$70,168
English Language, Literature, and Composition	\$38,000	\$47,972
Criminal Justice and Fire Protection	\$36,500	\$51,069
Physical Sciences	\$62,000	\$74,460
History	\$36,300	\$62,497
Public Affairs, Policy, and Social Work	\$34,000	\$40,199
Mathematics and Statistics	\$27,000	\$69,990
Physical Fitness, Parks, Recreation, and Leisure	\$29,000	\$44,393
Family and Consumer Sciences	\$12,000	\$33,309
Linguistics and Foreign Languages	\$40,000	\$43,694
Architecture	\$35,000	\$53,881



## H-1B Visa Requests Metro (2011)

7,334

U.S. - 712,919

## Metro H-1b Visa Requests Per Thousand Workers (2011)

24

Metro Percentile Rank: 7

Most H-1b Workers, By Share of Metro Occupation (2011)	Share of H-1B Requests	
	METRO	U.S.
Computer Occupations	83%	68%
Financial Specialists	4%	4%
Operations Specialties Managers	4%	2%
Business Operations Specialists	2%	4%
Mathematical Science Occupations	2%	1%
Engineers	1%	5%
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	1%	4%
Media and Communication Workers	1%	0%
Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations,	0%	1%
Preschool, Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School	0%	2%



Metro 10 Occupational Categories with Largest Number of Openings	Number of Openings (2013)	Average Duration, Days (2013)
Computer and Mathematical	2117	27.4
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	1816	48.7
Sales and Related	1309	35.0
Management	1306	37.0
Business and Financial Operations	1290	30.2
Office and Administrative Support	1204	22.7
Architecture and Engineering	374	36.2
Healthcare Support	282	38.4
Transportation and Material Moving	267	28.4
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	247	38.6

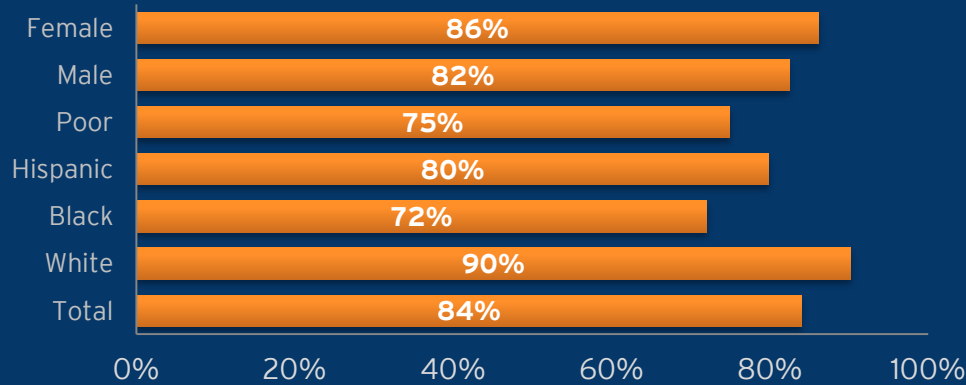
## 4 Institutional Quality

- Educational institutions responsible for developing the education skills of region's workforce

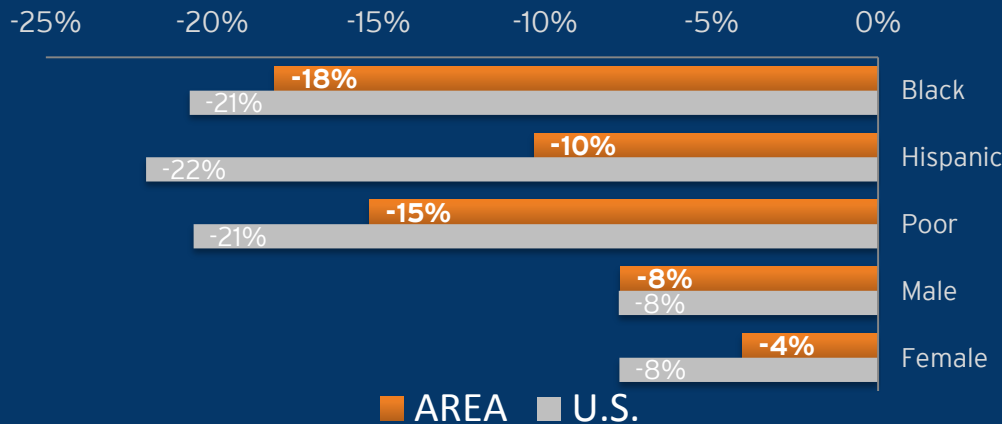




AREA PROFICIENCY RATES BY GROUP (2011-2012)



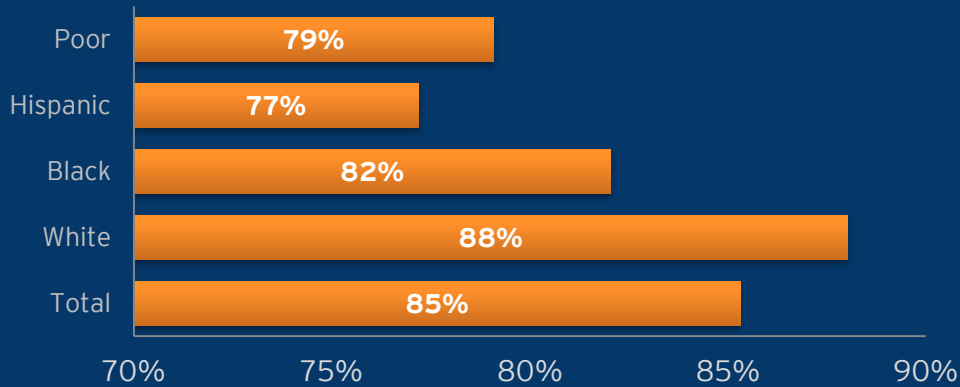
PROFICIENCY RATE DIFFERENCES FROM WHITES, BY GROUP (2011-2012)



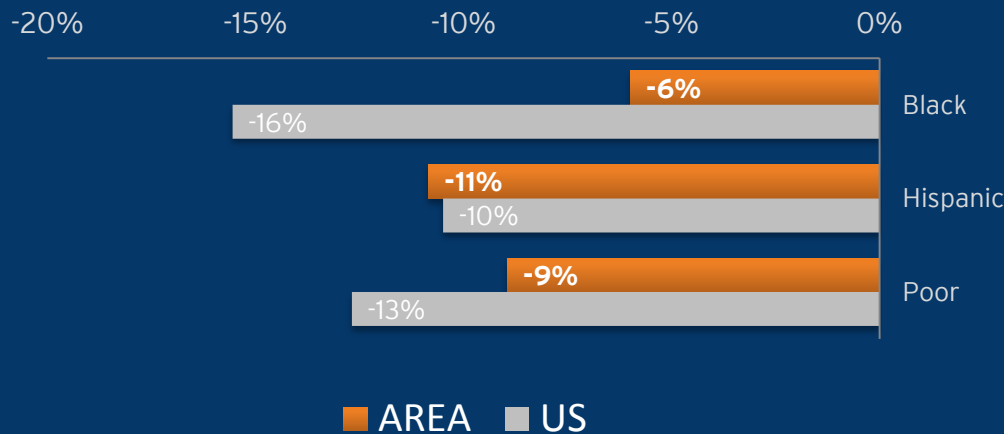
Area Largest Schools	Average Overall Proficiency Rate (2011)
MYERS PARK HIGH	86%
SOUTH MECKLENBURG HIGH	88%
ARDREY KELL HIGH	96%
DAVID W BUTLER HIGH	91%
PROVIDENCE HIGH	97%
MALLARD CREEK HIGH	82%
INDEPENDENCE HIGH	86%
WILLIAM A. HOUGH HIGH SCHOOL	93%
MINT HILL HIGH SCHOOL	81%
LAKE NORMAN HIGH	91%



AREA GRADUATION RATES BY GROUP (2011-2012)



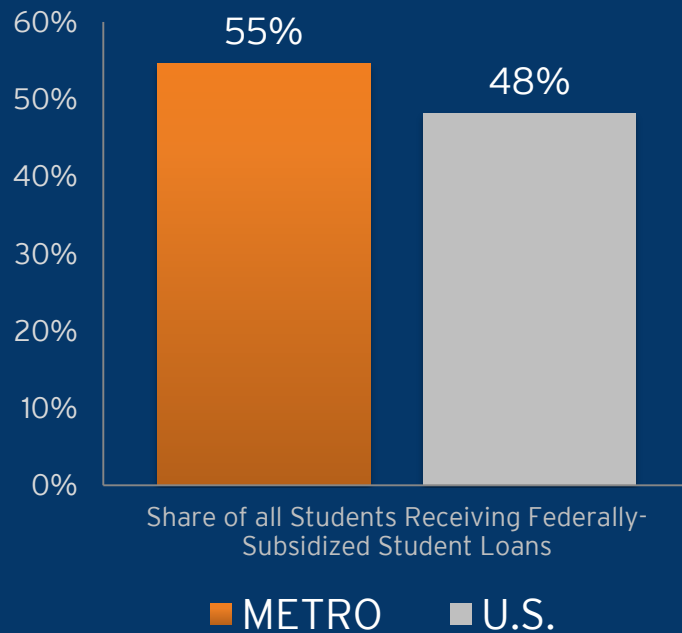
GRADUATION RATE DIFFERENCES FROM WHITES, BY GROUP (2011-2012)



Area Largest Schools	Average Graduation Rates (2011)
MYERS PARK HIGH	89%
ARDREY KELL HIGH	94%
LAKE NORMAN HIGH	97%
SOUTH MECKLENBURG HIGH	88%
WEST MECKLENBURG HIGH	68%
MALLARD CREEK HIGH	93%
DAVID W BUTLER HIGH	90%
PROVIDENCE HIGH	95%
HOPEWELL HIGH	79%
INDEPENDENCE HIGH	79%



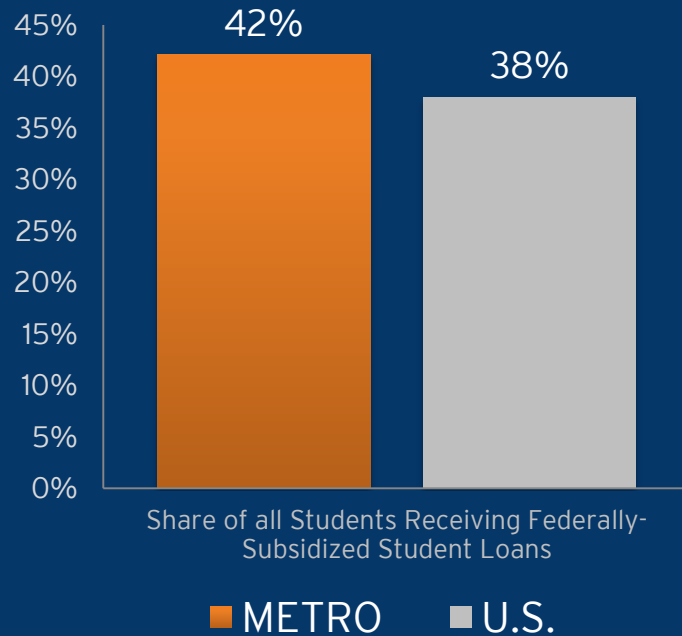
### 2-YEAR POST-SECONDARY STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID (2012)



Metro Largest Institutions by Eligible Students	Share Receiving Federal Loans
CENTRAL PIEDMONT COMMUNITY COLLEGE	41%
ROWAN-CABARRUS COMMUNITY COLLEGE	79%
GASTON COLLEGE	47%
YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE	61%
NASCAR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	48%
MITCHELL COMMUNITY COLLEGE	45%
KAPLAN COLLEGE-CHARLOTTE	71%
KING'S COLLEGE	79%
SOUTHEASTERN INSTITUTE-CHARLOTTE	57%
CABARRUS COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES	36%



### 4-YEAR POST-SECONDARY STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID (2012)



Metro Largest Institutions by Eligible Students	Share Receiving Federal Loans
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHARLOTTE	40%
WINTHROP UNIVERSITY	40%
JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY-CHARLOTTE	51%
QUEENS UNIVERSITY OF CHARLOTTE	33%
DAVIDSON COLLEGE	13%
WINGATE UNIVERSITY	38%
CHARLOTTE SCHOOL OF LAW	0%
BELMONT ABBEY COLLEGE	46%
CATAWBA COLLEGE	43%
JOHNSON C SMITH UNIVERSITY	69%

## Completion Rates, Metro Area Community Colleges (2012)

**34%**

Percentage of Students Graduating Within 200% of Expected Time

U.S. - 40%

## Metro Percentile Rank , Completion Rates, Community Colleges

**71**

Metro Largest Institutions	Completion Rates (2012)
CENTRAL PIEDMONT COMMUNITY COLLEGE	17%
ROWAN-CABARRUS COMMUNITY COLLEGE	41%
GASTON COLLEGE	27%
YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE	19%
NASCAR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	51%
MITCHELL COMMUNITY COLLEGE	21%
KAPLAN COLLEGE-CHARLOTTE	N/A
KING'S COLLEGE	79%
SOUTHEASTERN INSTITUTE-CHARLOTTE	95%
CABARRUS COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES	57%

## Completion Rates, Metro Area 4-Year Institutions (2013)

**55%**

Percentage of Students Graduating Within  
200% of Expected Time

U.S. - 59%

## Metro Percentile Rank, Completion Rates, 4-Year Institutions

**48**

Metro Largest Institutions	Completion Rates (2013)
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHARLOTTE	56%
WINTHROP UNIVERSITY	59%
JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY-CHARLOTTE	49%
QUEENS UNIVERSITY OF CHARLOTTE	61%
DAVIDSON COLLEGE	92%
WINGATE UNIVERSITY	53%
CHARLOTTE SCHOOL OF LAW	N/A
BELMONT ABBEY COLLEGE	38%
CATAWBA COLLEGE	54%
JOHNSON C SMITH UNIVERSITY	40%



**Value of Degree Fields  
Metro 2-Year  
Institutions (2012)**

**\$51,461**

U.S. - \$52,319  
Value of Degree Fields, Entry-Level

**Value of Alumni Skills,  
2-Year Institutions  
(2012)**

**\$61,554**

U.S. - \$61,606  
Value of Alumni Skills

Metro Largest Institutions	Value of Degree Fields, Entry-Level	Value of Alumni Skills
CENTRAL PIEDMONT COMMUNITY COLLEGE	\$53,051	\$63,246
ROWAN-CABARRUS COMMUNITY COLLEGE	\$51,193	\$58,918
GASTON COLLEGE	\$51,324	\$59,778
YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE	\$53,838	\$58,243
NASCAR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	\$50,000	\$68,227
MITCHELL COMMUNITY COLLEGE	\$53,646	\$60,277
KAPLAN COLLEGE-CHARLOTTE	\$56,500	N/A
KING'S COLLEGE	\$47,405	N/A
SOUTHEASTERN INSTITUTE-CHARLOTTE	\$51,892	N/A
CABARRUS COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES	\$56,351	N/A



**Value of Degree Fields  
with Metro 4-Year  
Institutions (2012)**

**\$55,042**

U.S. - \$56,655  
Value of Degree Fields, Entry-Level

**Value of Alumni Skills,  
4-Year Institutions  
(2012)**

**\$65,180**

U.S. - \$66,863  
Value of Alumni Skills

Metro Largest Institutions	Value of Degree Fields, Entry-Level	Value of Alumni Skills
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHARLOTTE	\$57,849	\$65,690
WINTHROP UNIVERSITY	\$51,761	\$62,744
JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY-CHARLOTTE	\$39,540	N/A
QUEENS UNIVERSITY OF CHARLOTTE	\$55,548	\$65,075
DAVIDSON COLLEGE	\$56,220	\$66,038
WINGATE UNIVERSITY	\$61,048	N/A
CHARLOTTE SCHOOL OF LAW	N/A	\$63,165
BELMONT ABBEY COLLEGE	\$53,428	\$66,885
CATAWBA COLLEGE	\$50,157	N/A
JOHNSON C SMITH UNIVERSITY	\$53,776	N/A





**Metro Mid-Career Earnings  
of Graduates (2013), 2-Year  
Institutions**

**\$50,806**

U.S. - \$54,100  
Mid-Career Earnings,  
Payscale.com

**Metro Default Rates (2013), 2-  
Year Institutions**

**8%**

U.S. - 17%  
Percentage of Students  
Defaulting on Federal Loans

Metro Largest Institutions	Default Rates, 2013	Mid-Career Earnings of Graduates
CENTRAL PIEDMONT COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0%	\$53,051
ROWAN-CABARRUS COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0%	\$51,193
GASTON COLLEGE	10%	\$51,324
YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE	18%	\$53,838
NASCAR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	19%	\$50,000
MITCHELL COMMUNITY COLLEGE	0%	\$53,646
KAPLAN COLLEGE-CHARLOTTE	24%	\$56,500
KING'S COLLEGE	11%	\$47,405
SOUTHEASTERN INSTITUTE-CHARLOTTE	13%	\$51,892
CABARRUS COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES	1%	\$56,351



**Metro Mid-Career Earnings of Graduates (2013) 4-Year Institutions**

**\$72,510**

U.S. - \$79,800

Mid-Career Earnings, Payscale.com

**Metro Default Rates (2013), 4-Year Institutions**

**8%**

U.S. - 7%

Percentage of Students Defaulting on Federal Loans

Metro Largest Institutions	Default Rates, 2012	Mid-Career Earnings of Graduates
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHARLOTTE	6%	\$57,849
WINTHROP UNIVERSITY	9%	\$51,761
JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY-CHARLOTTE	11%	\$39,540
QUEENS UNIVERSITY OF CHARLOTTE	6%	\$55,548
DAVIDSON COLLEGE	2%	\$56,220
WINGATE UNIVERSITY	7%	\$61,048
CHARLOTTE SCHOOL OF LAW	0%	N/A
BELMONT ABBEY COLLEGE	14%	\$53,428
CATAWBA COLLEGE	12%	\$50,157
JOHNSON C SMITH UNIVERSITY	27%	\$53,776

**Salary Value Added, Metro Area  
Community Colleges (2013)**

**-3%**

Salary, Percent Beyond  
Expected

**Default Rate Value Added,  
Community Colleges (2013)**

**-9%**

Default Rate, Percentage  
Point Over Expected

Metro Largest Institutions	Salary Value Added (2013)	Default Value Added (2013)
CENTRAL PIEDMONT COMMUNITY COLLEGE	-1%	-14%
ROWAN-CABARRUS COMMUNITY COLLEGE	N/A	-13%
GASTON COLLEGE	-13%	-1%
YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE	4%	5%
NASCAR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	N/A	N/A
MITCHELL COMMUNITY COLLEGE	N/A	-15%
KAPLAN COLLEGE-CHARLOTTE	N/A	N/A
KING'S COLLEGE	N/A	N/A
SOUTHEASTERN INSTITUTE-CHARLOTTE	N/A	N/A
CABARRUS COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES	N/A	N/A

**Salary Value Added, Metro Area  
4-Year Institutions(2013)**

**8%**

Earnings, Percent Beyond  
Expected

**Default Rate Value  
Added, 4-Year  
Institutions (2013)**

**-1%**

Default Rate, Percentage Point  
Over Expected

Metro Largest Institutions	Salary Value Added (2013)	Default Value Added (2013)
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHARLOTTE	9%	-1%
WINTHROP UNIVERSITY	3%	-1%
JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY-CHARLOTTE	N/A	N/A
QUEENS UNIVERSITY OF CHARLOTTE	N/A	0%
DAVIDSON COLLEGE	15%	-3%
WINGATE UNIVERSITY	N/A	N/A
CHARLOTTE SCHOOL OF LAW	N/A	N/A
BELMONT ABBEY COLLEGE	-2%	4%
CATAWBA COLLEGE	N/A	N/A
JOHNSON C SMITH UNIVERSITY	N/A	N/A

	Concept	Concept	Source and calculations
<b>Basic Demographic and Economic Information</b>			
	<b>Slide Number</b>		
1	Populaton	Population total and growth from 2000-2013, and population age 18 and under	2013 American Community Survey (ACS) and 2000 Decennial Census, U.S. Census Bureau
2	Population by race and nativity	Population by race and nativity	2013 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau
3	Median household income overall and by race; Regional Cost of Living Index	Regional cost of living is an index based on 100. A value of 105, indicates that living costs are 5% higher than the national average. A value of 95 indicates that living costs are 5% lower than the national average.	2013 ACS; Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2012
4	Unemployment rate overall and by race	Unemployment rate by racial group.	2013 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau
5	Poverty Rate overall and by race	Unemployment rate by racial group.	2013 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau
5	Poverty Rate	Household poverty rate	2013 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau
6	Employment and job growth by industry	The 10 largest sectors by share of total employment, using 2-digit North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes, comparing regional values to US values. Annual employment growth is also shown by sector from 2010, the nadir of the Great Recession, to 2013.	Moody's Analytics, using data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.
7	Occupation	10 largst occupational categories at two-digit (or major) Standard Occupational Classification level.	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics
<b>Labor Supply</b>			
1	Area level: Educational attainment rates by level of attainment overall and by race	The universe is the population aged 25 and older.	2013 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau
2	Metro level: Educational attainment rates by level of attainment overall and by race	The universe is the population aged 25 and older.	2013 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau
3	Educational attainment, nativity of college educated residents, and change in attainment rate since 2009	The universe is the population aged 25 and older.	2009 and 2013 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau
4	Share of bachelor's educated adults by field of degree	Bachelor's degree earners by field of study	2013 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau
5	STEM bachelor's attainment rate, Share of STEM graduates per capita, STEM bachelor's attainment by race	The STEM attainment rate is for the population 25-64. STEM fields are determined by fields of study codes and include sciences, computer science, engineering, agricultural science, health science, and technology fields. Social sciences are not included.	2013 ACS via Integrated Publicuse Microdata Series (IPUMS), U.S. Census Bureau.
<b>Labor Demand</b>			
1	Unemployment rate and median earnings by education, 2013	The number of people unemployed and looking for work divided by the number of people in the labor force (employed plus unemployed).	2013 ACS, U.S. Census Bureau.
2	Jobs and job growth by education required	Jobs classified by educational requirments using mode education level of workers in occupation.	2000 decennial census and 2013 ACS via Integrated Publicuse Microdata Series (IPUMS), U.S. Census Bureau.
3	Metro STEM jobs and average earnings for STEM workers	Occupations classified as STEM based on knowledge requirements of workers. See Jonathan Rothwell, "Hidden STEM Economy" (Washington: Brookings Institution, 2013) for methodological details on which jobs are considered STEM.	O*NET, BLS Occupational Employment Statistics

4	Industries with largest number of STEM workers and highest percentage	Occupations classified as STEM based on knowledge requirements of workers. See Jonathan Rothwell, "Hidden STEM Economy" (Washington: Brookings Institution, 2013) for methodological details on which jobs are considered STEM.	2013 American Community Survey, O*NET, BLS Occupational Employment Statistics
5	Earnings by field of degree for most common bachelor's degree fields of study	Median earnings for employed individuals aged 25 and older	2013 ACS via Integrated Publicuse Microdata Series (IPUMS), U.S. Census Bureau.
6	H-1B visa petitions per worker and by occupation, 2011	H-1B visas are reserved for "skilled" foreign-born workers who are sponsored by U.S. employed for temporary employment in the United States. "Skilled" is defined as workers in occupations that require a bachelor's degree or higher education (as determined by the company). The number of visas actually granted is capped, but employers can issue an unlimited number of requests for approval using preliminary "Labor Condition Applications," which are filed through the Department of Labor as a first step in obtaining a visa. Applications are approved if employers pledge to pay market wages. The number of these requests is shown as a share of total employment to show the intensity of demand for foreign-workers. The most commonly requested occupations are also shown (aggregated to minor occupational groups).	2013 Department of Labor, Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC). See Neil Ruiz, Jill Wilson and Shyamali Choudhury, "The Search for Skills: Demand for H-1B Immigrant Workers in U.S. Metropolitan Areas," (Washington: Brookings Institution, 2012). Those authors coded the raw data to match metropolitan areas, and their coding was used here.
7	Job openings and duration of advertisements by occupation	These are all job openings advertised on company websites in the first quarter of 2013. Average duration of advertisement indicates difficulty in hiring, except for high-turnover low-paying jobs, where is often indicates that companies are "always-hiring."	Brookings analysis of data from Burning Glass

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**Quality of Educational Institutions**

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1	Area Proficiency Rates on State Exams for Public School Students, by group and 10 largest schools, 2011-2012	States are required to report achievement data on state assessments to ED under Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Student performance on state assessments is measured by assessing students against state content standards	U.S. Department of Education, EdFacts, downloaded from Data.gov. Aggregated proficiency rates use the school level share of students taking exams as the weight. For schools with data supressions, mid-point graduation rates were imputed from the range provided (except if range was < or >50%, for which data was treated as missing). NCES data was used for school addresses.
2	High School Graduation Rate, 2011-2012 overall, by 10 largest schools, and by group	As defined by the Department of Education, "The number of students who graduate in four years with a regular high school diploma divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class. From the beginning of 9 <sup>th</sup> grade (or the earliest high school grade), students who are entering that grade for the first time form a cohort that is "adjusted" by adding any students who subsequently transfer into the cohort and subtracting any students who subsequently transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die."	U.S. Department of Education, EdFacts, downloaded from Data.gov. Aggregated graduation rates are a student-cohort weighted average of school graduation rates. For schools with data supressions, mid-point graduation rates were imputed from the range provided (except if range was < or >50%, for which data was treated as missing). NCES data was used for school addresses and were matched to MSAs using a file from Moody's Analytics linking countries and zip-codes to MSAs.
3	Financial aid, 4-year colleges, 2012-2013	percentage of 4-year students receiving financial aid	IPEDS
4	Financial aid, 2-year colleges, 2012-2013	percentage of 2-year students receiving financial aid	IPEDS
5	Completion rates within twice normal time, 2-year colleges, 2012-2013	graduation rate within 200% normal time	IPEDS

6	Completion rates within twice normal time, 4-year colleges, 2012-2013	graduation rate within 200% normal time	IPEDS
7	Value of degree fields and value of alumni skills, 4-year 2012-2013	Labor market value of mix of majors, and labor market value of skilled posted on LinkedIn resumes by college	IPEDS, 2013 ACS, and LinkedIn
8	Value of degree fields and value of alumni skills, 2-year 2012-2013	Labor market value of mix of majors, and labor market value of skilled posted on LinkedIn resumes by college	IPEDS, 2013 ACS, and LinkedIn
9	Mid-career earnings and default rates, 4-year, 2014 and 2011-2014, 4-year	Median mid-career earnings (after 10 years or more years of work); default rates on federal students loans within three years of loan repayment periods	Payscale; US Department of Education
10	Mid-career earnings and default rates, 4-year, 2014 and 2011-2014, 2-year	Median mid-career earnings (after 10 years or more years of work); default rates on federal students loans within three years of loan repayment periods	Payscale; US Department of Education
11	Value added of college with respect to salary and default rate, 2-year	Difference between actual and predicted salary and default rates for each college, given student and institutional characteristics	IPEDS, Payscale, US Department of Education, 2013 ACS, LinkedIn, BEA
12	Value added of college with respect to salary and default rate, 4-year	Difference between actual and predicted salary and default rates for each college, given student and institutional characteristics	IPEDS, Payscale, US Department of Education, 2013 ACS, LinkedIn, BEA