



What About the Non-Completers? Labor Market Returns to Progress in Community College

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Importance of Non-Completion

- We know a lot about the labor market returns to CC students who complete awards:
 - Program: Associate, then diploma, then certificate
 - Field: Nursing and health... ..humanities
- But two-thirds of CC students have no award:
 - What programs are they in? What fields?
 - Does differential program/field failure influence returns?
 - Does it matter if they are in a program/field?

Classifying Non-Completion

1. Stated preference

- Not all students declare a major
- Declared major only matches actual major 70%
- Intent / goal based on closed-form questions
- Confusion, ignorance

2. Revealed preference

- Number of credits: but not all are created equal
- Algorithm based on course-taking across all completers

Analysis

Data:

- State-wide administrative data from FTIC community college students 2002-2005 (n = 250,000)
- Transcript records merged with UI earnings data for 2011
- Exclude those who transfer and get a BA degree

Method:

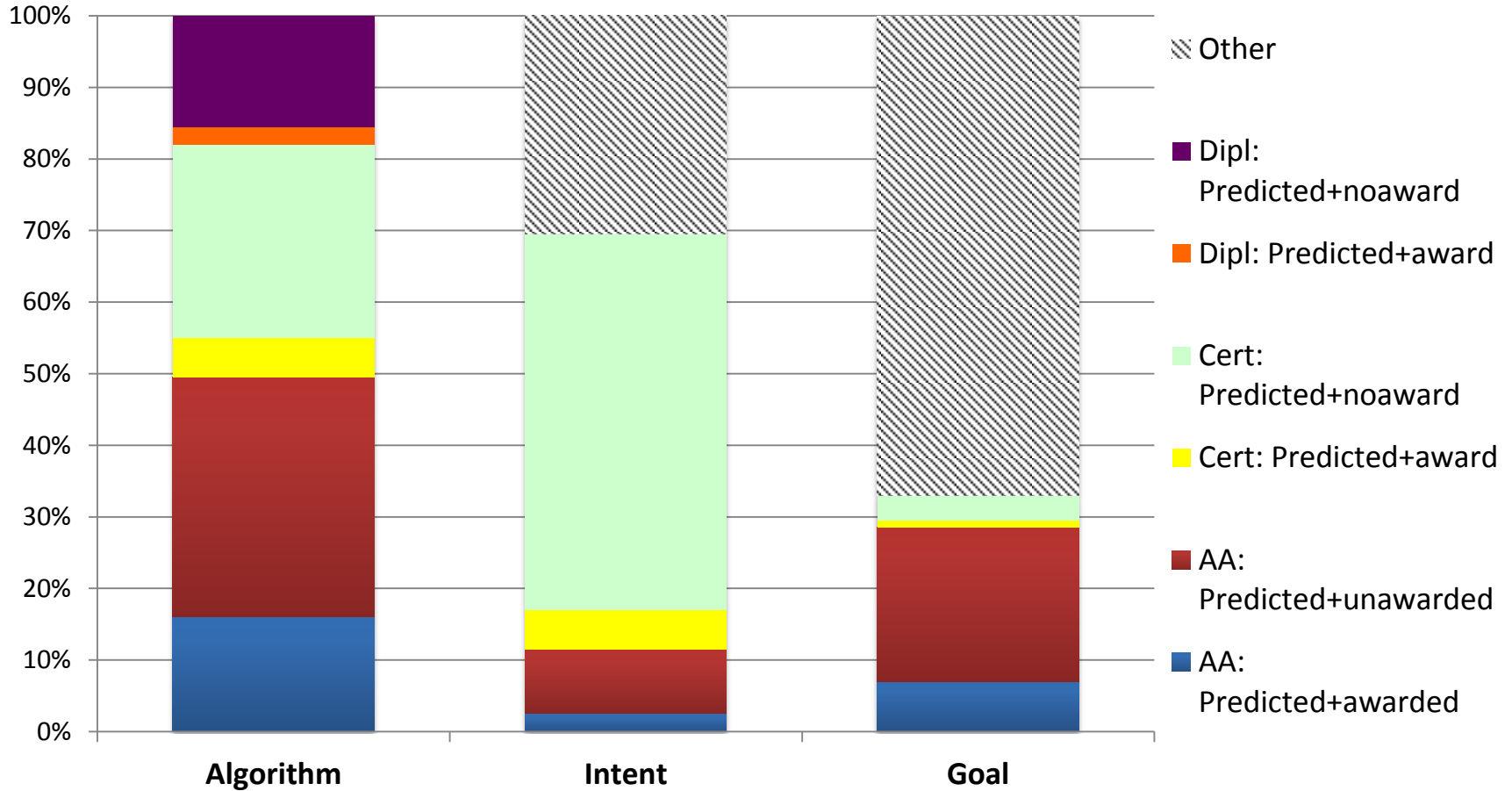
- Mincerian earnings functions (control for student/college characteristics; by gender)
- Identify *ex ante* returns:

$$R_{ExAnte} = \beta R_{Comp} + (1 - \beta) R_{Noncomp}$$

Non-Completion Classifications

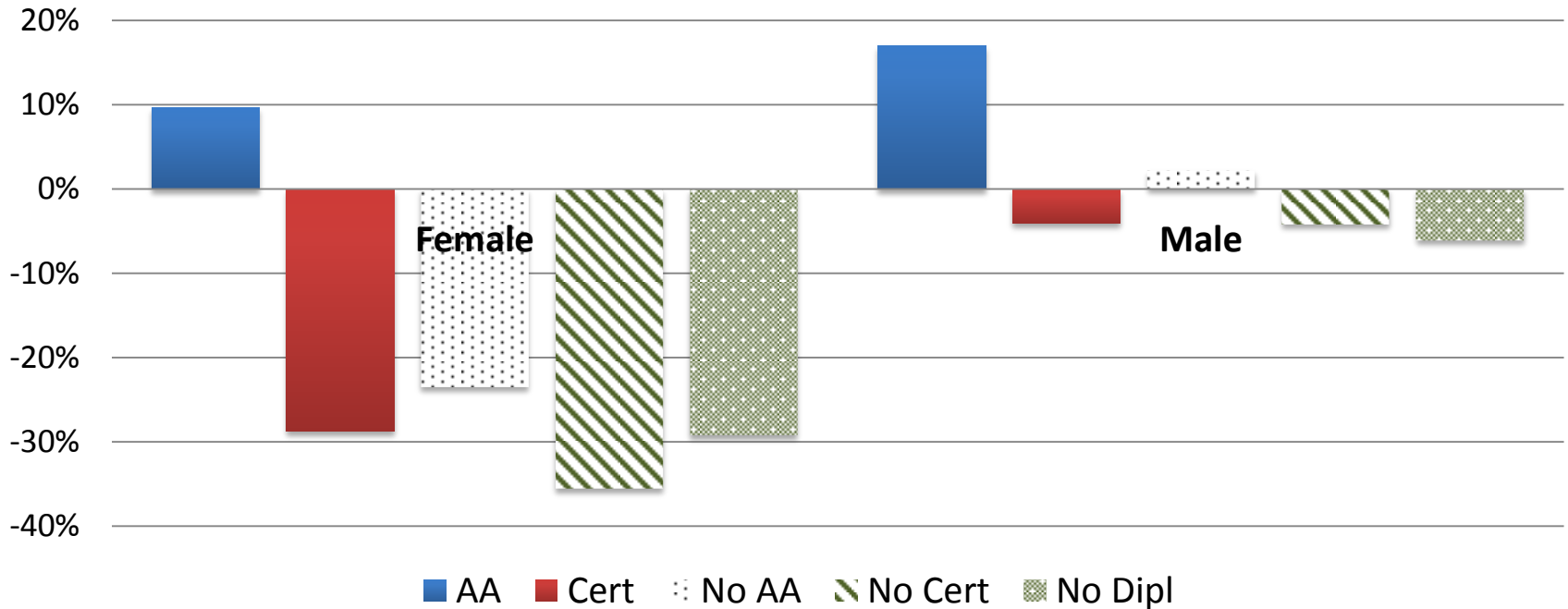
1. Intent: Associate degree (vs. occupational award)
2. Goal: Associate degree (vs. skills upgrading)
3. Algorithm based on course-taking across all completers
 - Naïve-Bayes algorithm assigning non-completers to closest pattern for completers by program and then by program field
 - Derive “progression” as % of relevant credits of completers earned by non-completers

Assignment of Students to Programs



Result 1: Non-Completion Penalties Vary

Returns Over Diploma-holder



Result 2: New Variation for *Ex Ante* Returns

Relative to diplomas:	R_{Comp}	β	$R_{Noncomp}$	Effect
AA degree	>	>	>	Returns even <u>greater</u> after adjusting for non-completion
Certificates {females}	<	<	<	Returns even <u>lower</u> after adjusting for non-completion
Certificates {males}	<	>	>	Lower <i>ex post</i> returns fully offset by higher completion and returns to non-completion

- Values are quite different using intent or goal measures

Result 3: Compressed Returns to Subjects *Ex Ante*

Versus AA degrees in unknown subjects
female {male} returns are:

Non-completers (any subject)	-6%	{-8%}
Nursing awards	+270%	{191%}
Health awards	+46%	{29%}

Assigning non-completers to predicted
subject groups:

Nursing awards	+203%	{127%}
Health awards	+30%	{9%}

Result 4: No Returns to “Progression” for Non-Completers

- Credits are positively correlated with earnings
- Similar for completers and non-completers
- R per credit $\approx 0.3\%$
- Controlling for credits, “progression” is *negatively* associated with earnings for non-completers
- R per credit unaffected
- Specialization not more valuable than generalization
- Buffet beats combo-meal?

Conclusions and Implications

- Lots of non-completers; many ways to classify them
- Ways matter for:
 - Program graduation rates
 - Program returns
 - Variance in returns to subjects
- Game rates through assigning non-completers?
- Need to improve stated and revealed preference approaches
- For non-completers, much work to be done on: what courses to take; what options to have at different momentum points

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