Labor Market Returns to Community College in Michigan

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Previous Research

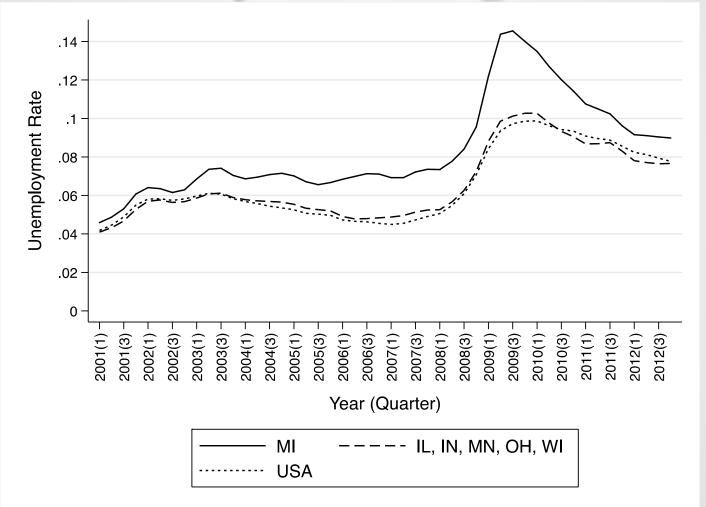
- In summary of 18 studies, Belfield and Bailey (2011) suggest
 - o Average return for an AA was 13% for males and 22% for females
 - o Average return for Certificates was 7 to 22% for males and 3 to 41% for females
- More recent research has examined earnings utilizing college administrative records coupled with UI (unemployment insurance)
 - o Arkansas (Belfield, 2015)
 - o California (Bahr, 2016)
 - o Kentucky (Jepsen, Troske, & Coomes, 2014)
 - o North Carolina (Liu, Belfield, & Trimble, 2015)
 - o Tennessee (Carruthers & Sanford, 2015)
 - o Virginia (Jaggars & Xu, 2016)
 - o Washington (Dadgar & Trimble, 2015)

Previous Research

In general, these studies found

- o Earning gains with an AA are higher for females than males
- Findings are mixed with long-term certificates, but a majority of the studies find that earnings are higher for females than males
- For short-certificates, findings vary across studies and methodological approach
 - Using a cross-sectional analysis, short-term certificates have a small increase or negative association with earnings
 - With fixed affects, there are positive earnings gains
- Our study complements the work of these studies by looking at a state that has experienced unemployment and education attainment rates that are far from the national average
 - o Use administrative records from 5 Michigan community colleges

Why Michigan?



Why Michigan?

- Share of population with at least an AA degree is less than 35%
- In 2001, MI was ranked 28th in the nation in the share of population over 24 years of age with at least an AA. By 2011, Michigan fell to 34th.

Analytic Sample

- Use sample consisting of 20,581 students who:
 - o Enrolled for-credit in our five colleges between Fall 2003 and Fall 2004
 - o First-time college students
 - o Were between the ages 17 and 60 at initial enrollment
- College administrative data includes
 - o Demographics
 - o Transcripts
 - o Financial Aid
 - o Awards
- We can follow students using:
 - o Michigan UI records from 1998q2 through 2011q2
 - o National Student Clearinghouse records from 1995 through 2012

College Completion for Sample

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	No	Short-Term	Long-Term	Associate's	Transfer	All
	Award	Certificate	Certificate	Degree	to Four-	Students
					Year	
Share	0.68	0.014	0.035	0.149	0.334	1.00
Ν	13,990	293	722	3,057	6,884	20,581

Student Characteristics

	(1)	(2)
	No	
	Award	All Students
Sex		
Male	0.487	0.461
Female	0.513	0.539
Age at entry		
< 20 years	0.432	0.481
20 to 26 years	0.259	0.245
27 to 45 years	0.246	0.224
46 to 60 years	0.062	0.051
Age	25.67	24.82
Race		
White	0.734	0.752
African American	0.143	0.124
Latino/a	0.016	0.015
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.03	0.031
Other	0.058	0.059
Race missing	0.019	0.019
Enrollment intensity (1 st semester)		
< 5.0 credit hours	0.36	0.34
5.0 to 11.9 credit hours	0.386	0.363
>11.9 credits hours	0.254	0.297
At least 20 credits	0	0
Proportion of all students	0.68	1
Count of students	13,990	20,581

Non-completers

- Older
- More nonwhite
- Fewer credits

Methodology

- Examine earnings premium by
 - o Associates
 - o Certificates
 - Short: <15 credit hours
 - Long: 15+ credit hours
 - o Associates and Certificates by Field of Study
- Analysis
 - Cross-sectional examine labor market situation 7 years after initial enrollment
 - Fixed Effects estimate the within-person earnings difference before and after degree receipt

Summary of Findings

- After 7 years of initial enrollment (compared to those with no credential)
 - o AA: recipients were 12-13 percentage points more likely to be employed
 - Long-Term Certificates: recipients were 7-8 percentage points more likely to be employed
 - o Short-Term Certificates:
 - Male recipients were 15 percentage points more likely to be employed.
 - Estimate close to zero for women
- For earnings (compared to those with no credential)
 - o AA: recipients earned 12% (males) to 33% (females) more
 - o Certificates
 - Women with long certificates earn 13% more
 - Estimate close to zero for men and for all short certificates

Summary of Findings

- Women and men go into different fields, which may explain the differential earnings returns
- We examine returns to different fields of study, by sex
 - o Humanities
 - o Social/behavioral sciences
 - o Life sciences
 - o Math
 - o Computer/information science
 - o Engineering
 - o Business/management
 - o Health
 - o Vocational/technical
 - o Other technical/professional

Field of Study: Females

	Field	Short certificate	Certificate	Associate degree	Any degree/diploma
1	Humanities	0.0%	25.6%	41.7%	35.7%
2	Social/behavioral sciences	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
3	Life sciences	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%
4	Physical sciences	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
5	Math	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
6	Computer/information science	0.4%	2.0%	0.9%	1.0%
7	Engineering	2.4%	1.1%	3.0%	2.6%
8	Education	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.3%
9	Business/management	6.7%	16.3%	13.7%	12.7%
10	Health	83.5%	38.0%	26.3%	34.2%
11	Vocational/technical	1.6%	1.4%	0.3%	0.4%
12	Other technical/professional	5.5%	14.6%	12.1%	11.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Count	254	355	1750	2153

Field of Study: Females

	Short-term certificates	Certificates	Associate degrees
Humanities	continueus	-0.038	-0.008
		(0.062)	(0.029)
Social/behavioral sciences			
Life sciences			
Physical sciences			
Math			
Computer/information science			0.003
			(0.180)
Engineering			-0.098
			(0.109)
Education			-0.135
			(0.135)
Business/management	-0.157	0.068	0.025
	(0.131)	(0.090)	(0.041)
Health	-0.043	0.244***	0.793***
	(0.059)	(0.076)	(0.040)
Vocational/technical			
Other technical/professional	0.256	0.069	0.019
	(0.213)	(0.104)	(0.049)

Field of Study: Females

• AA (bold indicates the same for males)

- o Large & Positive
 - Health
- Long-Term Certificates
 - o Large & Positive
 - Health

Field of Study: Males

Field		Short certificate	Certificate	Associate degree	Any degree/diploma
1	Humanities	0.0%	23.3%	42.3%	36.3%
2	Social/behavioral sciences	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
3	Life sciences	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
4	Physical sciences	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%
5	Math	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
6	Computer/information science	11.3%	3.3%	5.7%	5.3%
7	Engineering	17.9%	20.7%	8.9%	11.7%
8	Education	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%
9	Business/management	4.6%	5.9%	13.4%	11.8%
10	Health	29.8%	3.0%	6.0%	8.2%
11	Vocational/technical	27.8%	38.7%	9.1%	14.4%
12	Other technical/professional	8.6%	5.2%	13.0%	11.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Count	151	305	1077	1371

Field of Study: Males

	Short-term certificates	Certificates	Associate degrees
Humanities		0.083	-0.01
		(0.101)	(0.035)
Social/behavioral sciences			
Life sciences			
Physical sciences			
Math			
Computer/information science	0.319*	0.027	0.130*
	(0.184)	(0.088)	(0.073)
Engineering	-0.004	-0.087	0.055
	(0.111)	(0.067)	(0.058)
Education			
Business/management		0.048	-0.054
		(0.119)	(0.055)
Health	-0.025		0.644***
	(0.109)		(0.100)
Vocational/technical	0.137	-0.022	0.184***
	(0.101)	(0.044)	(0.064)
Other technical/professional	0.263**	-0.052	0.103*
	(0.130)	(0.107)	(0.055)

Field of Study: Males

- AA (bold indicates the same for females)
 - o Large & Positive
 - Health
 - Computer/information science
 - Vocational/technical
 - Other technical/professional
- Short-Term Certificates
 - o Large & Positive
 - Computer/information science
 - Other technical/professional

Conclusion: AA

- Similar to previous studies, females have a higher return with AA than males.
- Health fields have returns that are positive and consistent across sexes
 - o 19% of AA are in health
- The most popular AA degree, humanities, has a zero return
 - o 42% of AA are in humanities

Conclusion: Certificates

Males

- o Long-term certificates average zero
- o As a whole, short-term certificates average zero
- However, by field, males with short-term certificates earn more in computer/information science and other technical/professional fields

Females

- o Short-term certificates average zero
- Similar to previous studies, females have a higher return with long-term certificates than males.
- o Long-term certificate recipients earn 13% more
 - Health drives this large return

Thank you

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Field of Study: Full Sample

	Field	Short certificate	Certificate	Associate degree	Any degree/diplom a
1	Humanities	0.00%	24.50%	41.90%	36.00%
2	Social/behavioral sciences	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%
3	Life sciences	0.00%	0.50%	0.20%	0.30%
4	Physical sciences	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%	0.30%
5	Math	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%
6	Computer/information science	4.40%	2.60%	2.70%	2.70%
7	Engineering	8.10%	10.20%	5.20%	6.10%
8	Education	0.00%	0.00%	1.20%	0.90%
9	Business/management	5.90%	11.50%	13.60%	12.30%
10	Health	63.50%	21.80%	18.60%	24.10%
11	Vocational/technical	11.40%	18.60%	3.60%	5.80%
12	Other technical/professional	6.70%	10.30%	12.40%	11.40%
	Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Count	405	660	2827	3524

Cross-Sectional Results

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ln(earnings)	<u>in q25-q28</u>	employment	<u>in q25-q28</u>
	Females	Males	Females	Males
Short-term certificate	-0.19	0.131	-0.003	0.148***
	(0.146)	(0.155)	(0.046)	(0.048)
Long-term certificate	-0.0179	0.335***	0.076***	0.070**
	(0.092)	(0.077)	(0.027)	(0.032)
Associate's degree	0.319***	0.272***	0.128***	0.115***
	(0.044)	(0.051)	(0.014)	(0.019)
<i>n</i> (students)	8,137	6,602	10,136	8,582
<i>r</i> -squared	0.066	0.112		

Fixed-Effects Results

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	<u>ln(earni</u>	ngs)	<u>earni</u>	ngs
	Females	Males	Females	Males
Short-term certificate	0.004	0.084	267.6	1,345.0**
	(0.057)	(0.075)	(232.2)	(572.6)
Long-term certificate	0.132***	0.036	619.6**	918.0***
	(0.048)	(0.037)	(262.1)	(276.5)
Associate's degree	0.327***	0.118***	2,346.0***	1,441.0***
	(0.025)	(0.025)	(139.0)	(162.8)
<i>n</i> (students)	268,003	220,059	364,422	311,588
<i>r</i> -squared	11,083	9,470	11,102	9,479