



Partnership for Attainment: Regional Indicators

'AREA' Refers to the following geography: City of Newark, NJ

'METRO' Refers to the following geography: New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA 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

- This section will provide demographic, economic, and industry context in order to better inform efforts to improve post-secondary attainment rates

Area Population (2011)

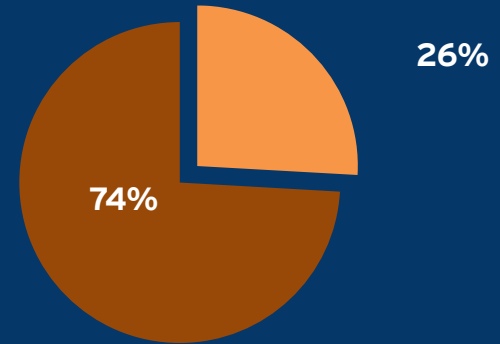
275,512

**Metro Population Growth
(2000-2011)**

4%

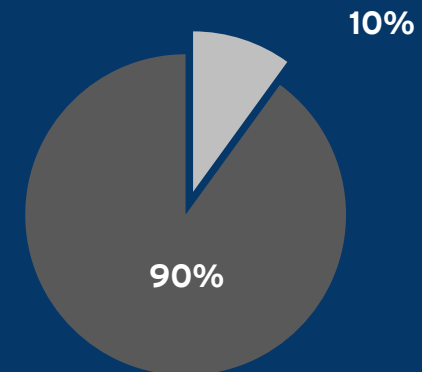
Metro Percentile Rank: 79

AREA



■ Population Under 18 ■ Over 18

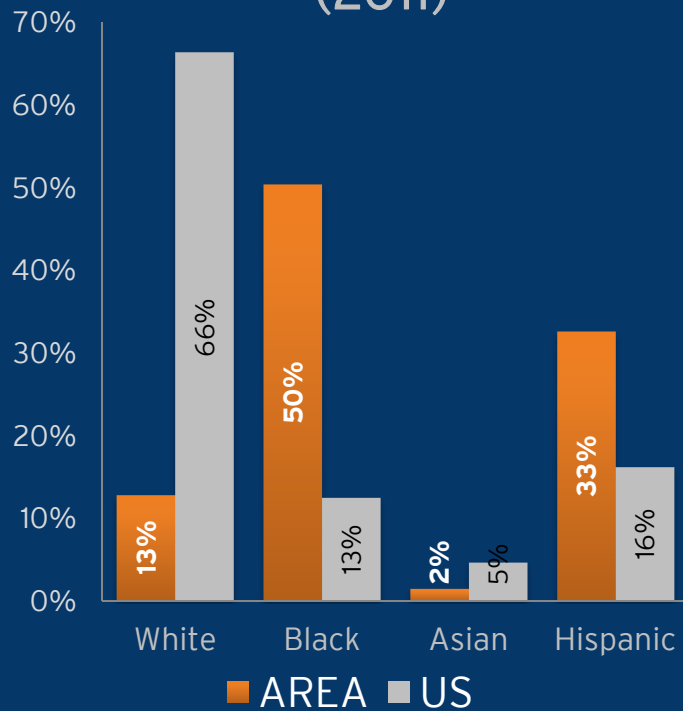
US



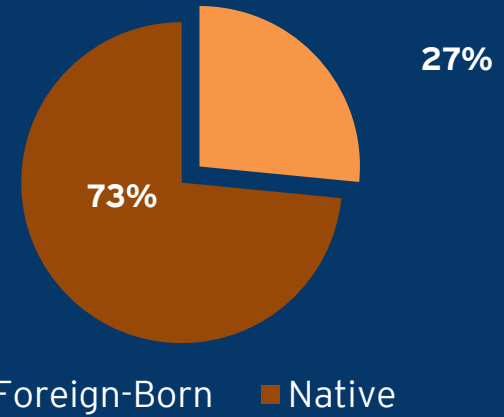
■ Population Under 18 ■ Over 18



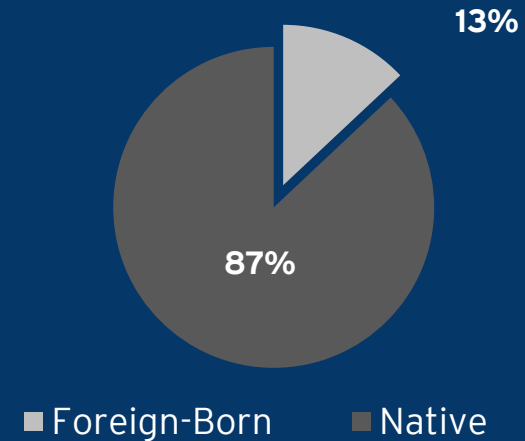
POPULATION BY RACE (2011)



AREA



US



Median Household Income (2011)

\$35,696

USA - \$51,017

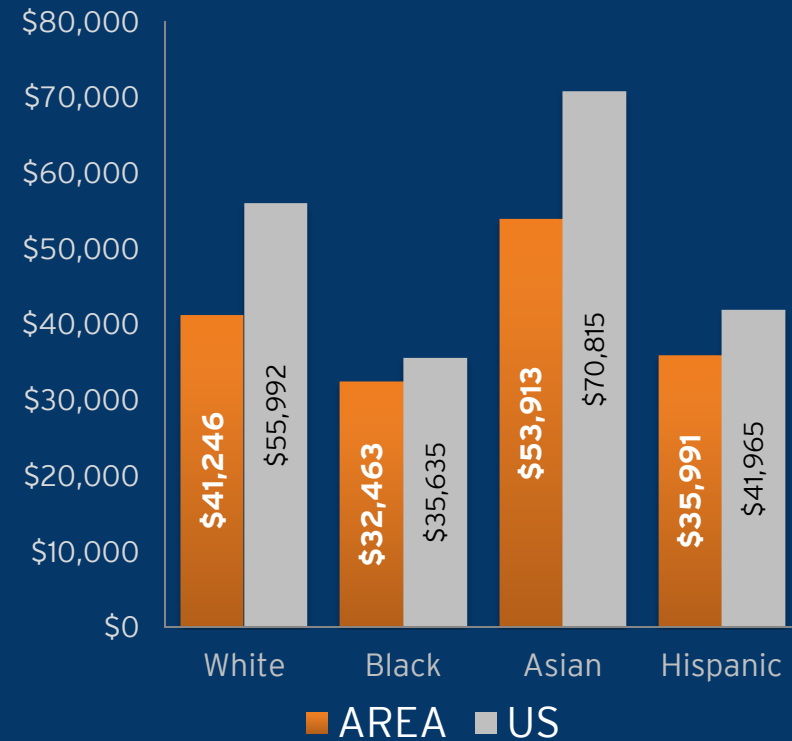
Metro Cost of Living Index (2011)

120.5

USA - 100

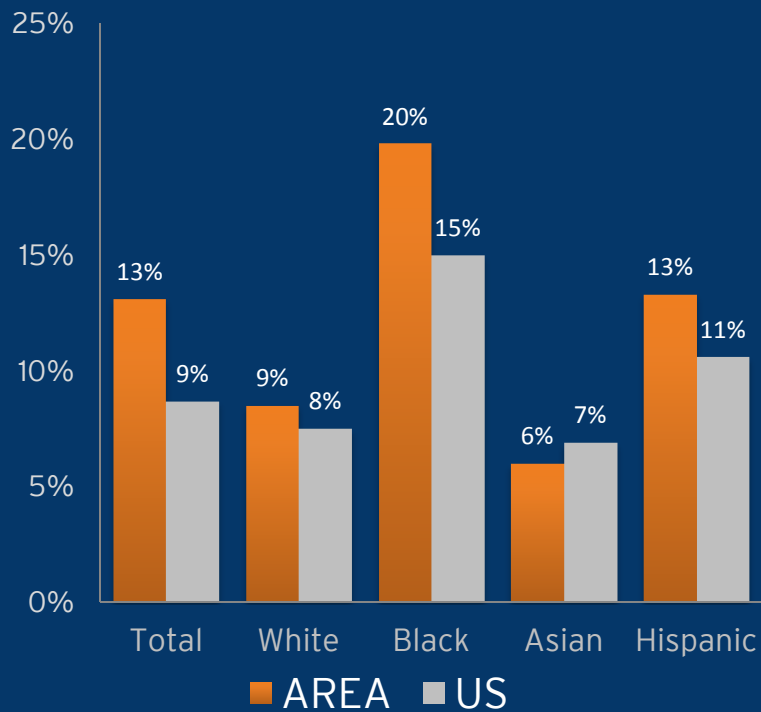
Metro Percentile Rank: 2

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2011)

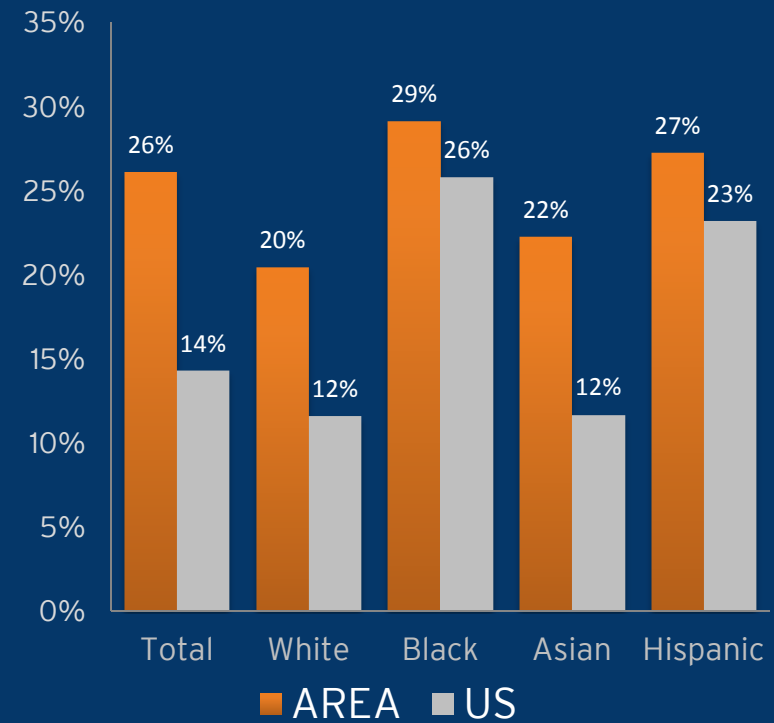




UNEMPLOYMENT (2011)



PERCENT IN POVERTY (2011)





10 Largest Industries in Metro	Employment (2012)	Employment Share		Growth (2010-2012)	
		Metro	US	Metro	US
Health care and social assistance	1,276,460	15%	12%	3%	4%
Government	1,244,880	14%	16%	-4%	-3%
Retail trade	874,930	10%	11%	5%	3%
Professional; scientific; and technical services	681,610	8%	6%	7%	6%
Accommodation and food services	599,450	7%	8%	10%	6%
Finance and insurance	551,420	6%	4%	2%	1%
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	503,240	6%	6%	8%	8%
Wholesale trade	401,510	5%	4%	2%	4%
Other services (except public administration)	376,210	4%	4%	5%	2%
Manufacturing	358,090	4%	9%	-2%	3%



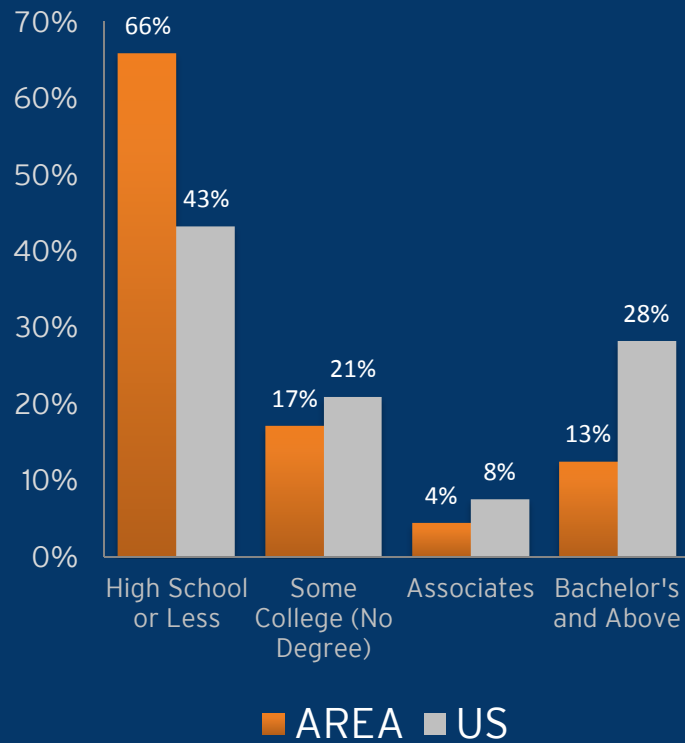
10 Largest Occupations in Metro By Occupational Specialization	Share of Metro Employment (2012)	Share of US Employment (2012)
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2.2%	1.3%
Legal occupations	1.2%	0.8%
Personal care and service occupations	3.9%	2.9%
Healthcare support occupations	3.8%	3.0%
Business and financial operations occupations	6.1%	4.9%
Protective service occupations	3.0%	2.5%
Community and social services occupations	1.7%	1.4%
Education, training, and library occupations	7.3%	6.4%
Office and administrative support occupations	18.3%	16.4%
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	3.6%	3.3%

2 Labor Supply

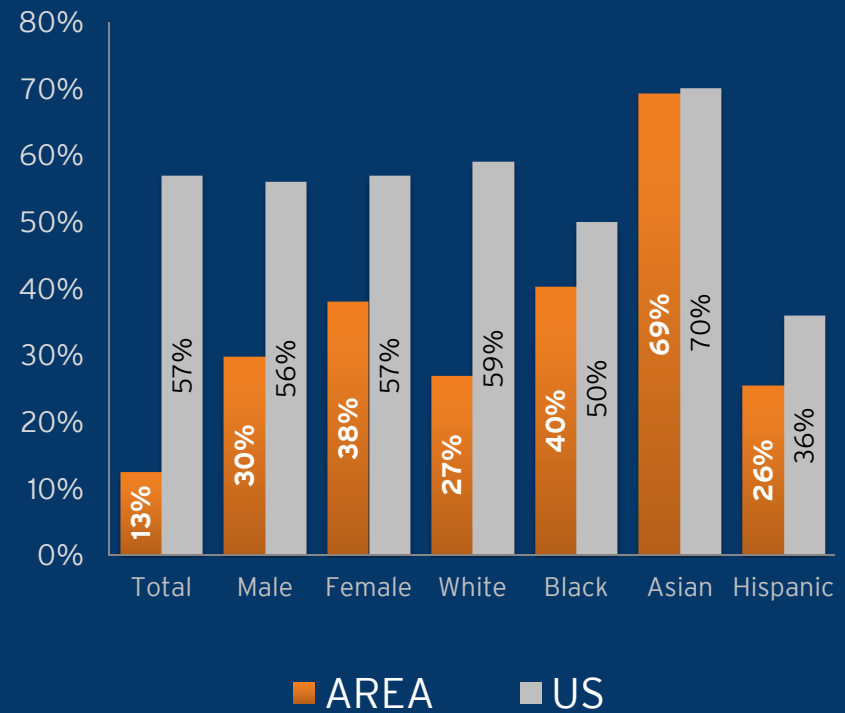
- Education and skills of workers in the region



AREA EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (2011)

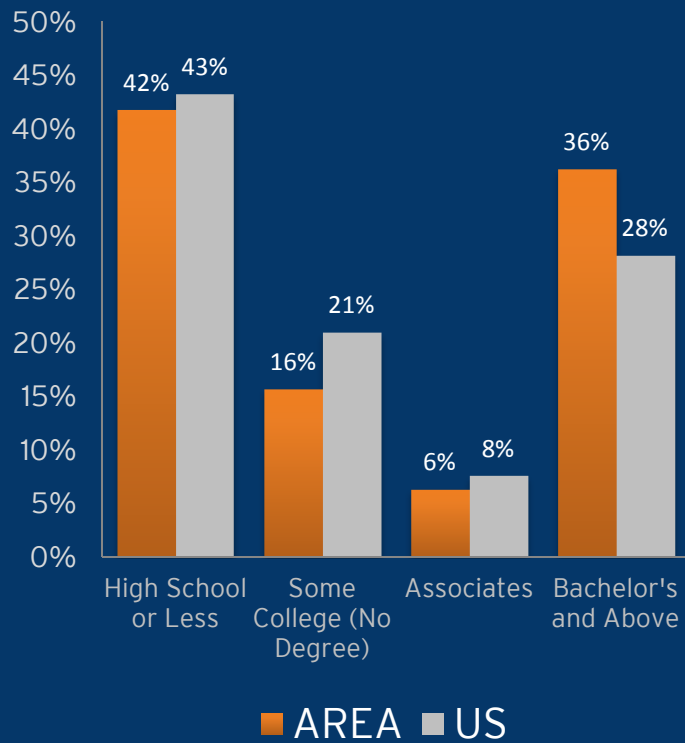


AREA PEOPLE 25-64 WITH SOME COLLEGE OR HIGHER (2011)

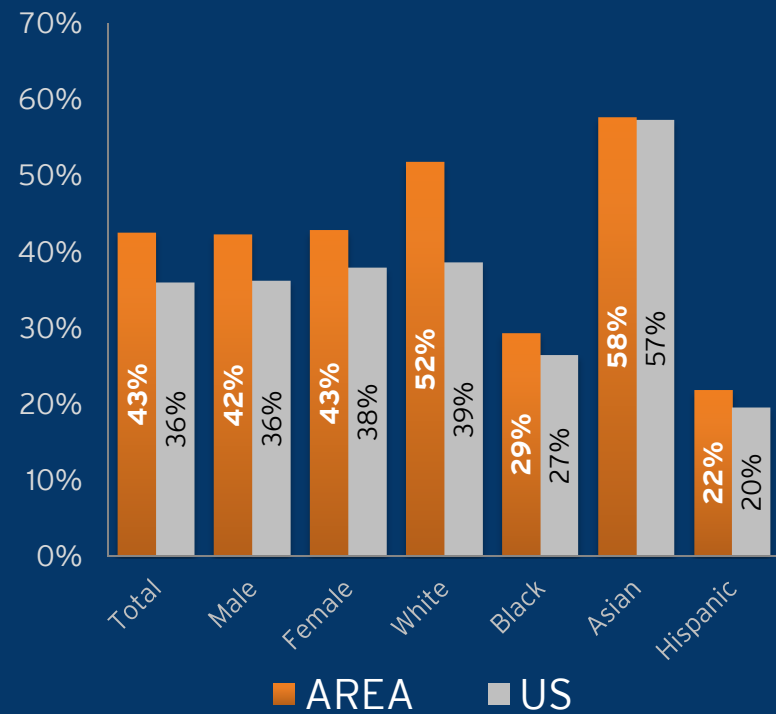




METRO EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (2011)



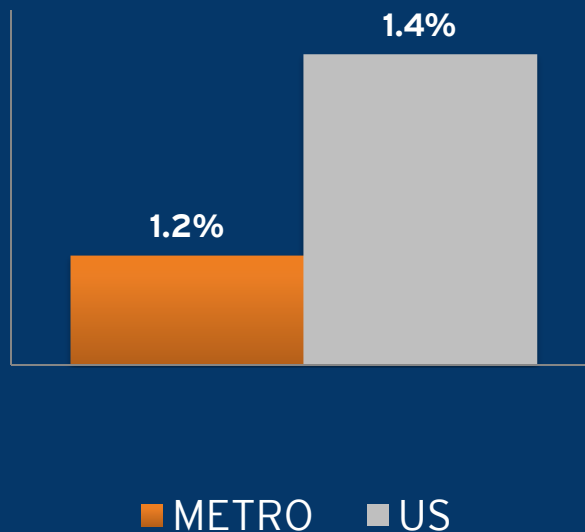
METRO PEOPLE 25-64 WITH ASSOCIATES OR HIGHER (2011)



METRO SHARE OF BACHERLOS EDUCATED-ADULTS BY FIELD FOR MOST COMMON MAJOR	SHARE OF ALL BACHELORS (2011)	
	REGION	US
Business	21.9%	21.3%
Social Sciences	9.4%	7.5%
Education Administration and Teaching	8.3%	12.2%
Engineering	6.7%	7.5%
Fine Arts	6.7%	4.2%
Medical and Health Sciences and Services	6.6%	7.1%
Psychology	5.5%	4.9%
Communications	4.2%	4.0%
Biology and Life Sciences	4.2%	4.7%
English Language, Literature, and Composition	4.0%	3.1%
Computer and Information Sciences	3.6%	3.2%
Physical Sciences	3.1%	3.2%
History	2.8%	2.1%
Mathematics and Statistics	1.7%	1.4%
Liberal Arts and Humanities	1.6%	1.4%
Criminal Justice and Fire Protection	1.5%	1.7%
Linguistics and Foreign Languages	1.2%	1.1%
Public Affairs, Policy, and Social Work	1.1%	1.4%
Architecture	1.0%	0.8%
Philosophy and Religious Studies	0.8%	0.7%



METRO EDUCATIONAL
ATTAINMENT PERCENTAGE
POINT GROWTH BY ASSOCIATES
AND HIGHER (2007-2011)



**Metro Attainment Rate,
Associates and Higher
(2011)**

43%

USA - 36%

Metro Percentile Rank: 57



**Metro STEM Post-Secondary
Students Graduating in 2012**

71,372

Share of Population Age 19-34: 2%

Metro Percentile Rank: 72

**Total Metro Post-Secondary
Students Graduating in 2012**

480,946

Share of Population Age 19-34: 12%

Metro Percentile Rank: 63

**Metro Share of Post-
Secondary Degree Holders
Born In-State (2011)**

41%

Metro Percentile Rank: 62



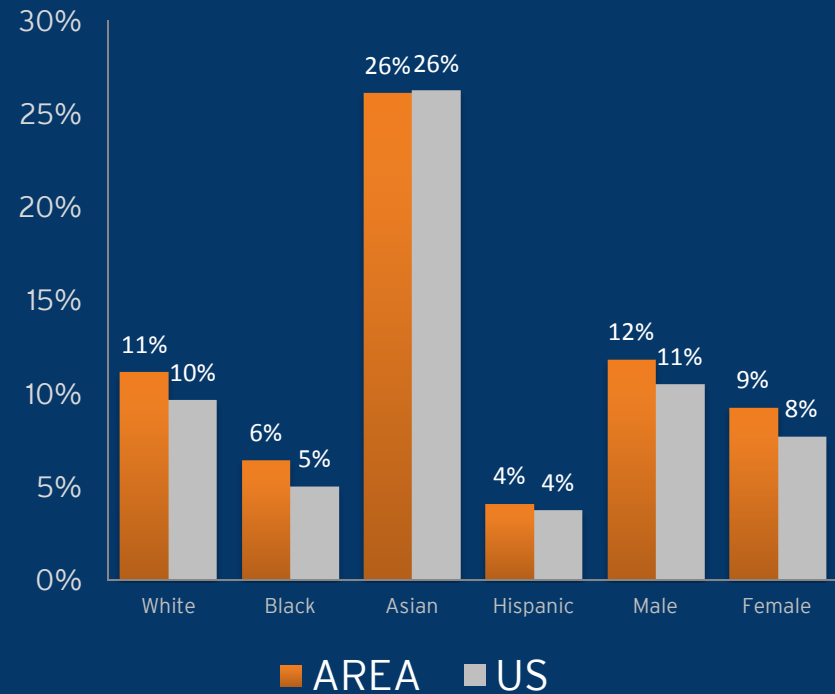
Metro STEM BA Attainment Rate (2011)

11%

USA - 9%

Metro Percentile Rank: 21

METRO STEM BACHELOR'S ATTAINMENT BY GROUP (2011)

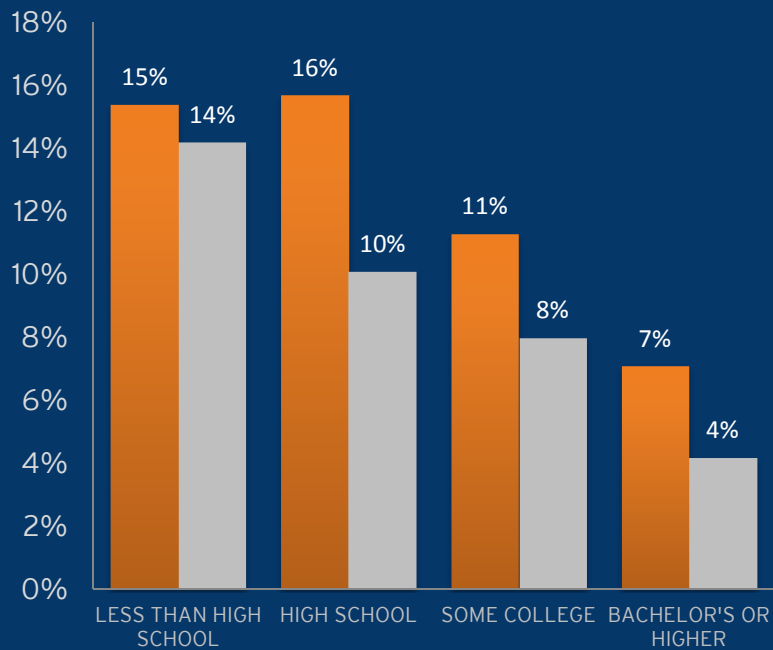


3 Labor Demand

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

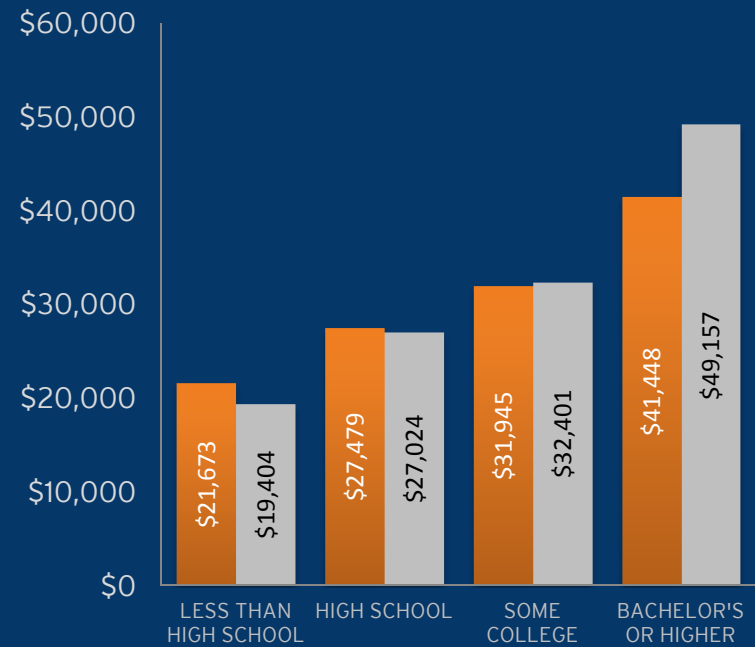


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY EDUCATION (2011)



■ AREA ■ US

MEDIAN EARNINGS BY EDUCATION (2011)

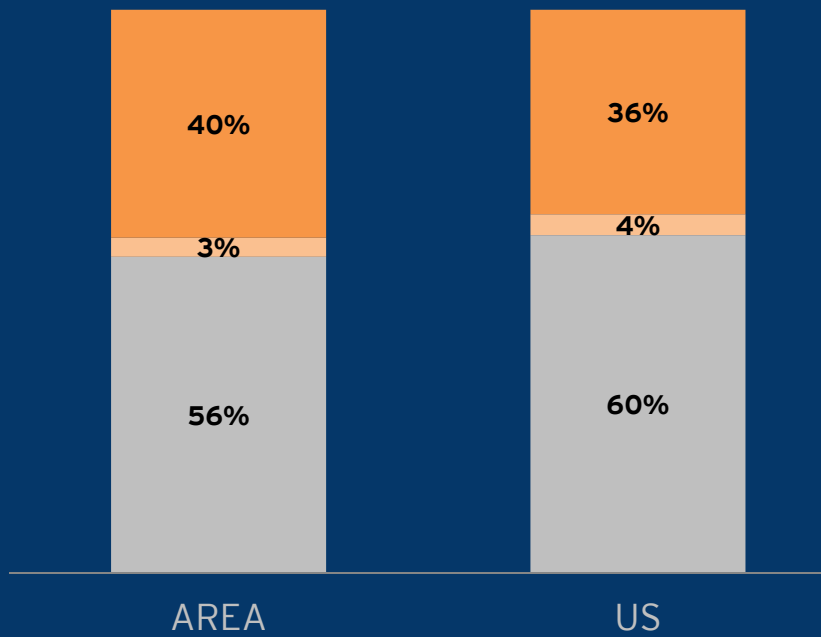


■ AREA ■ US

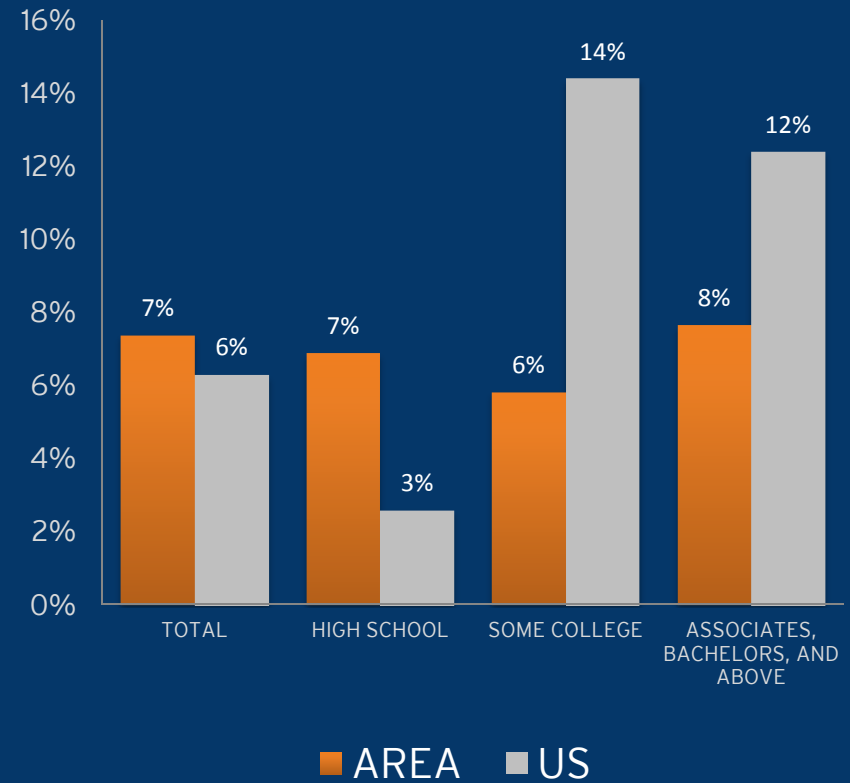


METRO JOBS BY EDUCATION REQUIRED (2011)

- ASSOCIATES, BACHELORS, AND ABOVE
- SOME COLLEGE
- HIGH SCHOOL

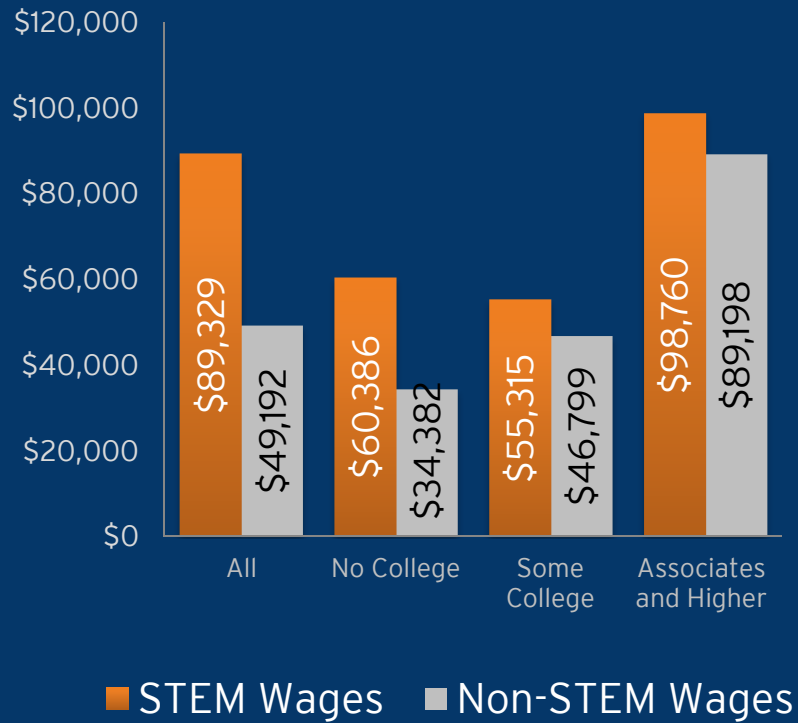


METRO JOB GROWTH BY EDUCATION REQUIRED (2000 -2011)





AVERAGE METRO WAGES BY STEM ATTAINMENT AND EDUCATION (2011)



Average Metro STEM Premium Adjusted for Education (2011)

12%

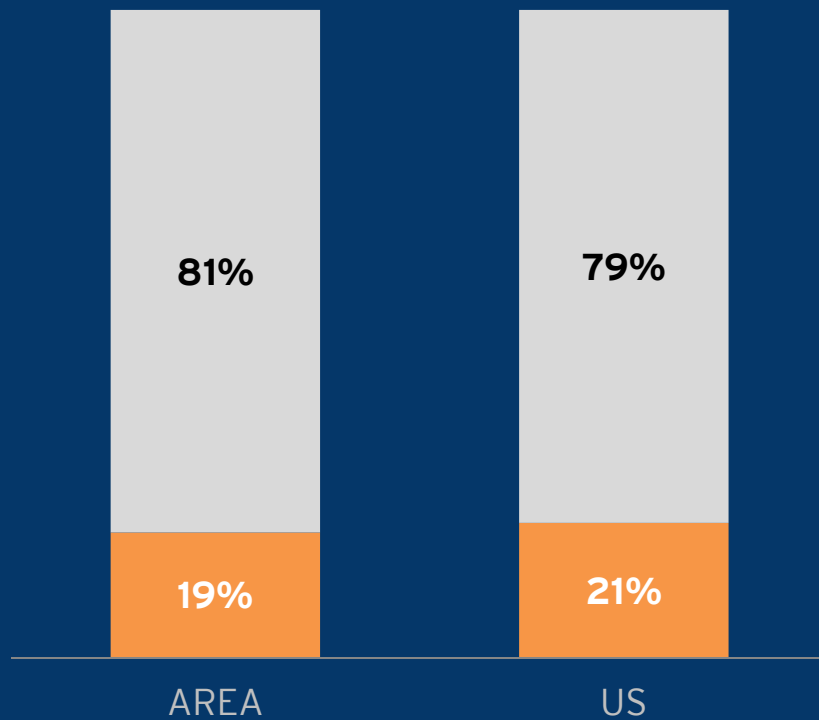
USA - 14%

Metro Percentile Rank: 69



METRO JOBS BY STEM (2011)

■ HIGH STEM ■ NON-STEM



LARGEST METRO INDUSTRIES BY STEM SHARE (2011)	STEM SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT
Forestry and Logging	60.4%
Repair and Maintenance	56.0%
Oil and Gas Extraction	53.0%
Water Transportation	51.6%
Hospitals	48.3%
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	46.3%
Finance and Insurance	44.6%
Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services	43.8%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	43.6%
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	42.9%



LARGEST METRO INDUSTRIES BY STEM EMPLOYEES (2011)	NUMBER OF STEM EMPLOYEES
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	290,917
Construction	244,297
Health Care and Social Assistance	240,433
Finance and Insurance	195,069
Health Care and Social Assistance	150,727
Educational Services	62,227
Other Services (except Public Administration)	60,760
Chemical Manufacturing	47,708
Public Administration	42,252
Finance and Insurance	39,505

FIELD OF DEGREE BY NUMBER OF ADULTS WITH BACHELORS (2011)	AREA EARNINGS BY DEGREE (2011)	
	REGION	US
Business	\$93,412	\$63,526
Social Sciences	\$104,295	\$64,699
Education Administration and Teaching	\$59,086	\$38,499
Engineering	\$96,450	\$84,159
Fine Arts	\$57,002	\$37,506
Medical and Health Sciences and Services	\$74,942	\$59,186
Psychology	\$69,839	\$46,428
Communications	\$69,280	\$49,178
Biology and Life Sciences	\$103,548	\$77,150
English Language, Literature, and Composition	\$75,005	\$47,972
Computer and Information Sciences	\$85,827	\$70,168
Physical Sciences	\$89,762	\$74,460
History	\$100,315	\$62,497
Mathematics and Statistics	\$98,535	\$69,990
Liberal Arts and Humanities	\$61,871	\$46,007
Criminal Justice and Fire Protection	\$66,764	\$51,069
Linguistics and Foreign Languages	\$61,773	\$43,694
Public Affairs, Policy, and Social Work	\$61,362	\$40,199
Architecture	\$71,366	\$53,881
Philosophy and Religious Studies	\$88,871	\$55,373



Most H-1b Workers, By Share of Metro Occupation (2011)	Share of All Workers in Occupation	
	METRO	US
Computer Occupations	58%	68%
Financial Specialists	9%	4%
Business Operations Specialists	7%	4%
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	4%	4%
Preschool, Primary, Secondary, and Special Operations Specialties Managers	4%	2%
Mathematical Science Occupations	3%	2%
Art and Design Workers	2%	1%
Engineers	1%	5%
Other Sales and Related Workers	1%	1%

Metro H-1b Visa Requests (2011)

103,528

USA - 712,919

H-1b Requests Per 1000 Workers: 30

Metro Percentile Rank: 4

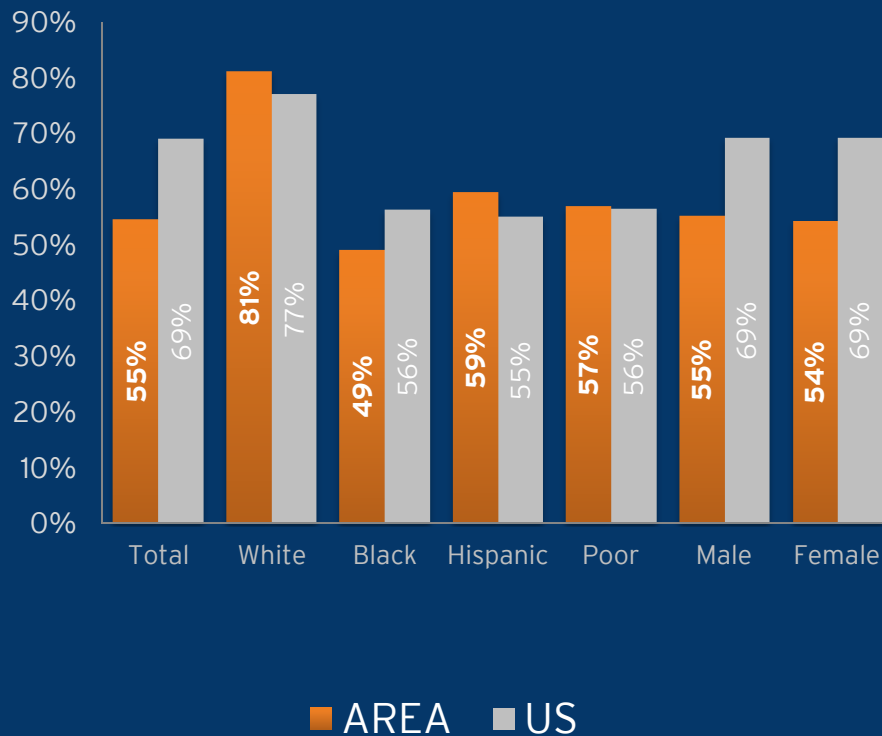


4 Institutional Quality

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



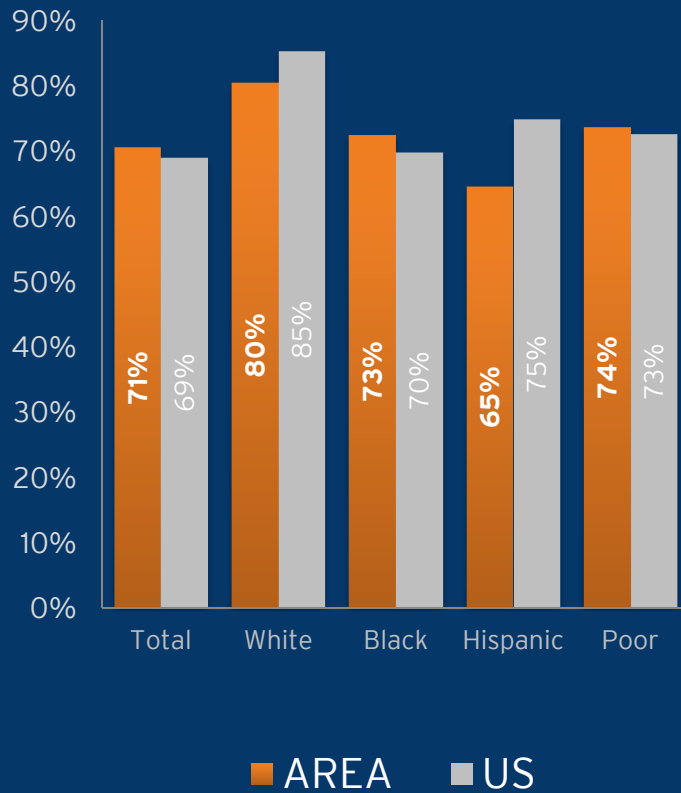
AREA PROFICIENCY RATES ON STATE EXAMS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS (2011)



Area Largest Schools	Average Overall Proficiency Rate (2011)
EAST SIDE	64%
BARRINGER	22%
WEST SIDE HIGH	27%
CENTRAL	47%
SCIENCE HIGH	98%
MALCOLM X SHABAZZ HIGH	17%
WEST MARKET STREET CENTER	67%
ESSEX CTY V N 13TH ST NWK	67%
WEEQUAHIC	42%
ARTS	67%



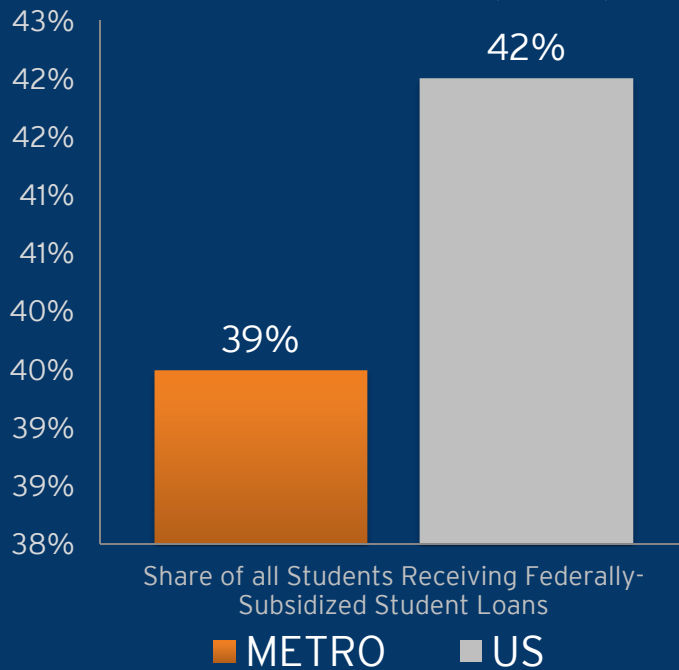
AVERAGE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES (2011)



Area Largest Schools	Average Graduation Rates (2011)
EAST SIDE	36%
BARRINGER	54%
WEST SIDE HIGH	76%
CENTRAL	64%
SCIENCE HIGH	83%
MALCOLM X SHABAZZ HIGH	77%
WEST MARKET STREET CENTER	98%
ESSEX CTY V N 13TH ST NWK	92%
WEEQUAHIC	87%
ARTS	92%



STUDENTS RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID (2012)



Metro Largest Institutions by Eligible Students	Share Receiving Federal Loans
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY-NEW BRUNSWICK	55%
SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	29%
NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE	13%
CUNY BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	11%
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	44%
CUNY KINGSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE	7%
CUNY LAGUARDIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	4%
BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	11%
CUNY QUEENS COLLEGE	13%
STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY	47%

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

40%

Percentage of Students Graduating Within
200% of Expected Time

U.S. - 41%

**Metro Percentile Rank , Completion
Rates, Community Colleges**

55

Metro Largest Institutions	Completion Rates (2012)
SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	22%
NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE	23%
CUNY LAGUARDIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	22%
CUNY BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	21%
CUNY KINGSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE	32%
BROOKDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	27%
BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	23%
ASA COLLEGE	35%
CUNY QUEENSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE	23%
MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE	22%

**Completion Rates, Metro Area
4-Year Institutions (2012)**

59%

Percentage of Students Graduating Within
200% of Expected Time

U.S. - 60%

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

44

Metro Largest Institutions	Completion Rates (2012)
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY-NEW BRUNSWICK	79%
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	86%
STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY	69%
CUNY QUEENS COLLEGE	56%
MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY	64%
CUNY HUNTER COLLEGE	48%
CUNY BROOKLYN COLLEGE	48%
CUNY BERNARD M BARUCH COLLEGE	64%
KEAN UNIVERSITY	49%
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	95%



Curriculum Alignment with In-Demand Skills, Metro Community Colleges (2012)

69

Metro Index Score

US Average Score - 52

Metro Percentile
Rank

15

Metro Largest Institutions	Skills Alignment, Index Score
SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	70
NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE	72
CUNY LAGUARDIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	75
CUNY BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	77
CUNY KINGSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE	70
BROOKDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	76
BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	64
ASA COLLEGE	85
MANHATTAN INSTITUTE (THE)	46
CUNY QUEENSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE	80



Curriculum Alignment with In-Demand Skills, Metro 4-Year Institutions (2012)

94

Metro Index Score

US Average Index Score - 75

Metro Percentile Rank

25

Metro Largest Institutions	Skills Alignment, Index Ranking
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	84
KEAN UNIVERSITY	75
CUNY BERNARD M BARUCH COLLEGE	85
CUNY BROOKLYN COLLEGE	79
CUNY HUNTER COLLEGE	74
MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY	72
CUNY QUEENS COLLEGE	76
STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY	82
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	76
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY-NEW BRUNSWICK	78



Curriculum Alignment with STEM Skills, Metro 4-Year Institutions (2012)

44%

STEM Share of Graduates

U.S. STEM Share - 60%

Metro Percentile
Rank

76

Metro Largest Institutions	STEM Share of Graduates
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	64.6%
KEAN UNIVERSITY	38.4%
CUNY BERNARD M BARUCH COLLEGE	50.3%
CUNY BROOKLYN COLLEGE	37.9%
CUNY HUNTER COLLEGE	45.8%
MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY	34.2%
CUNY QUEENS COLLEGE	46.5%
STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY	64.2%
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	41.7%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY-NEW BRUNSWICK	54.2%



Curriculum Alignment with STEM Skills, Metro Community Colleges (2012)

29%

STEM Share of Graduates

U.S. STEM Share - 36%

Metro Percentile
Rank

52

Metro Largest Institutions	STEM Share of Graduates
SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE	20.2%
NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE	17.9%
CUNY LAGUARDIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	33.8%
CUNY BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	26.8%
CUNY KINGSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE	27.5%
BROOKDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	30.8%
BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	70.3%
ASA COLLEGE	29.8%
MANHATTAN INSTITUTE (THE)	49.3%
CUNY QUEENSBOROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGE	30.3%

	Concept	Definition	Source and calculations
Basic Demographic and Economic Information			
1	Populaton	Population, total, by race and foreign-born status; also growth from 2000-2011	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
2	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.	Bureau of Economic Analysis
3	Median household income	Income per household for the middle of the distribution	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
4	Unemployment overall and by race	Unemployment rate by racial group.	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
5	Poverty Rate	Individual poverty rate (or is it household)	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
6	Employment and job growth by industry	Table shows 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 2012.	Moody's Analytics, using data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.
Labor Supply			
1	Educational attainment rates by level of attainment and field of study for bachelor's degree earning adults.	The universe is the population aged 25 and older. Field of study data is only available for bachelor's degree fields. The 10 fields with the most area residents are listed.	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
2	Associate's degree or higher educational attainment rate by sex and race	Some college or higher attainment rate is calculated only for the population aged 25-64. (Associate's degree as a separate category is not reported by Census Tables for all the sub-MSA geographies requested).	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
3	Change in Associate's degree or higher attainment rate, 2007-2011	Attainment rate in 2011 minus attainment rate in 2007	2007 and 2011 American Community Surveys, U.S. Census Bureau
4	STEM bachelor's attainment rate.	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.	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau. STEM CIP fields are determined by Brookings Institution at the 2-digit level, coding available upon request.

Labor Supply

5	Percentage of Bachelor's degree holders by field of major for 10 most common fields, 2011	Median earnings by field of bachelor's degree	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.
6	Total and STEM post-secondary students graduating in 2012 by level and rate	Number of students completing degrees and rate dividing by population aged 19-34.	U.S. Department of Education, IPEDS, 2011-2012 cohort; 2011 American community survey for population data
7	Share of workers with STEM bachelor's degree overall and by race	Number of bachelor's degree holders with degree in STEM CIP field divided by total number of bachelor's degree holders.	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau. STEM CIP fields are determined by Brookings Institution at the 2-digit level, coding available upon request.
8	Share of post-secondary education holders born in-state	Number with post-secondary educational attainment born in state of residence divided by total number of people with post-secondary educational attainment	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

Labor Demand

1	Unemployment rate by education, 2011	The number of people unemployed and looking for work divided by the number of people in the labor force (employed plus unemployed).	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.
2	Earnings by education, 2011	Median earnings in past 12 months. "Earnings is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from self-employment."	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.
3	Jobs by educational attainment, 2011	The percentage of jobs held by workers with various levels of education	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.
4	Job growth by required education, 2000 to 2011	Growth in jobs by the 2000 educational requirements of workers in those occupations. This codes occupations by the level of education required using the mode level of education by minor occupation in 2000. It then calculates employment changes and growth in those occupations over 2000 to 2011 and reports aggregations by educational requirement.	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

Labor Demand

5	Average metropolitan area wages by STEM and educational attainment	This is the weighted average annual salary of employed workers by typical level of education required for their occupation. Occupations are considered STEM if they require a high level of knowledge in one or more STEM fields	2012 Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics survey. STEM classification is based on O*NET knowledge survey using methods described in Jonathan Rothwell, "The Hidden STEM Economy" (Washington: Brookings Institution, 2013). Education requirement is determined using the mode level of education by occupation, from O*NET survey data.
6	Average STEM premium, adjusted for education required	This takes the weighted average wage of the education adjusted wage of STEM workers. That education adjustment is done at the occupational level by dividing actual wages of a given STEM occupation by the average wages of workers in occupations with the same mode educational requirement. In other words, wages of STEM workers in occupations that require an Associate's degree are compared to the wages of all workers in occupations that typically require an Associate's degree. The ratio of actual wages to education-cohort wages is then averages across STEM occupations at the metropolitan scale.	2012 Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics survey. STEM classification is based on O*NET knowledge survey using methods described in Jonathan Rothwell, "The Hidden STEM Economy" (Washington: Brookings Institution, 2013). Education requirement is determined using the mode level of education by occupation, from O*NET survey data.
7	STEM share of employment	This is the number of workers in STEM occupations as a share of the total metropolitan area workforce.	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau. STEM classification is based on O*NET knowledge survey using methods described in Jonathan Rothwell, "The Hidden STEM Economy" (Washington: Brookings Institution, 2013). Education requirement is determined using the mode level of education by occupation, from O*NET survey data.
8	Earnings by field of bachelor's degree, 2011	Median earnings by field of bachelor's degree	2011 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

9	H-1B visa requests, 2011	<p>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).</p>	<p>2011 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.</p>
---	--------------------------	--	---

Quality of Educational Institutions

1	High School Graduation Rate, 2010-2011	<p>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 9th 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."</p>	<p>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 suppressions, 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.</p>
2	Area Proficiency Rates on State Exams for Public School Students, by group, 2010-2011	<p>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</p>	<p>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 suppressions, 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.</p>
3	Students receiving financial aid, 2011-2012	<p>This measures the "percent of full-time first-time undergraduates receiving federal grant aid." As an indicator of student disadvantage, this measure was preferred to others because it had the largest negative correlation with SAT/ACT scores and graduation rates.</p>	<p>U.S. Department of Education, IPEDS, 2011-2012 cohort</p>
4	Completion Rates within 200% of normal time, 2010-2011	<p>These data are shown for community colleges (defined as such if mode degree was an associate's or less) for students enrolled in an Associates' degree or lower level program and for Bachelor's-degree-granting institutions (which includes some community colleges) at only the bachelor's level (ie graduate students were excluded). Normal time is defined as 2-years for an associate's and 4-years for a bachelor's.</p>	<p>U.S. Department of Education, IPEDS, 2010-2011 cohort. Note that because the data track students over time, 2011-2012 data was not yet reported from IPEDS at time of processing.</p>

**Quality of Educational
Institutions**

5	Curriculum Alignment with in-Demand Skills, 2011-2012	Here "in-demand" is defined as high paying and is presented as an index to emphasize that the measure is only evaluating the relationship between curriculum and average wages of linked occupations. For each college/university, field of study codes (CIPs) are matched to occupation codes (SOCs) by the Department of Education. Salaries per graduate were estimated based on the average salary of occupations in that metropolitan area for which the graduate is prepared to work in, based on the CIP-SOC link, where wages are from the BLS.	U.S. Department of Education, IPEDS, 2011-2012 cohort, combined with metropolitan level data from the 2012 BLS Occupational Employment Statistics survey.
6	Curriculum Alignment with STEM Skills, 2011-2012	This measures the percentage of graduates prepared to work in an occupation that demands a high-level of STEM knowledge in at least one STEM discipline. Field of study codes (CIPs) are matched to occupation codes (SOCs) by the Department of Education. This crosswalk was then matched to O*NET data on the STEM knowledge of occupations.	U.S. Department of Education, IPEDS, 2011-2012 cohort; combined with data from O*NET and BLS OES using methods described in Jonathan Rothwell, "The Hidden STEM Economy" (Washington: Brookings Institution, 2013).