# CEOS CITIES FOR CITIES INSPIRE - CONNECT - SUCCEED

**CEOs for Cities** is a national network of urban leaders dedicated to building and sustaining **the next generation of great American Cities.** 

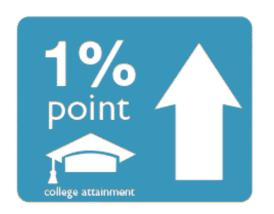
#### The Talent Dividend







## City Dividends







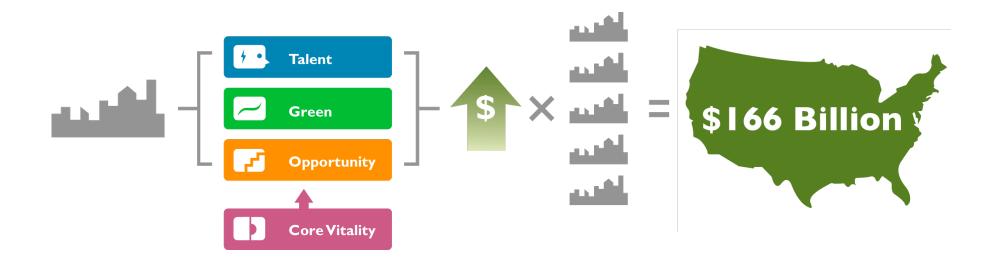






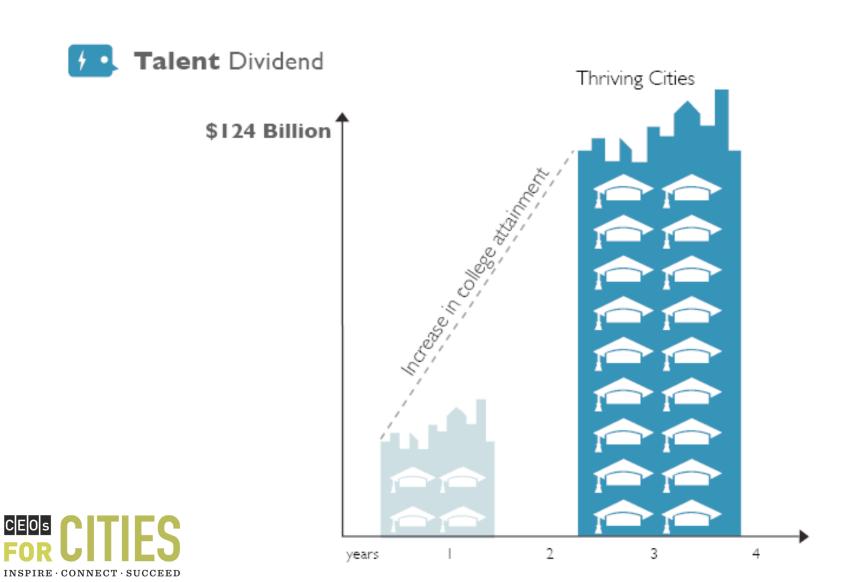


#### **National Gains**





#### **Talent**



## Talent retention is key.

Quality of place Quality of opportunity



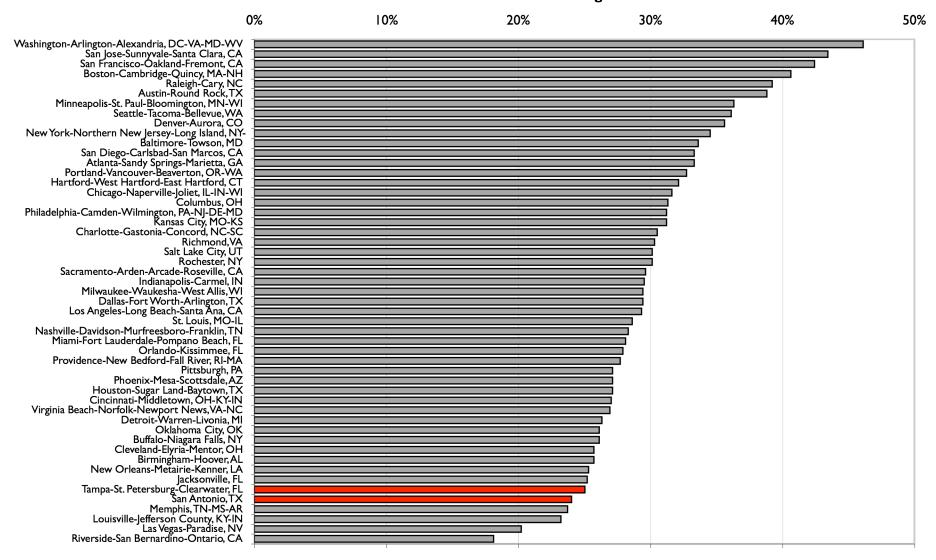
#### The Approach

- Cities differ in educational attainment
- Differences reveal opportunities for improvement
- Improvement gains estimated from evidence
- Gains represent potential payback from better policies



#### **Metro Variations in Educational Attainment**

#### Four Year College Attainment Rate





## The Hypothesis

- Better-educated = higher incomes
- Better-skilled = more innovation and productivity

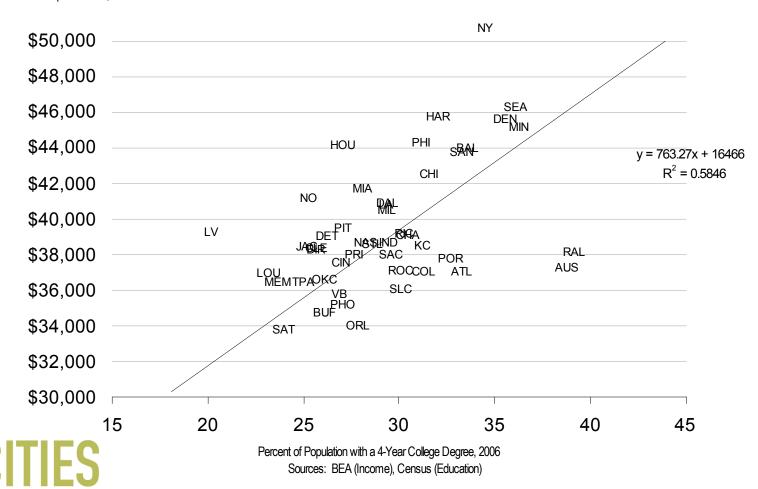


#### The Evidence

#### **Education Explains Most Differences in Metro Income**

Annual Per Capita Income, 2005

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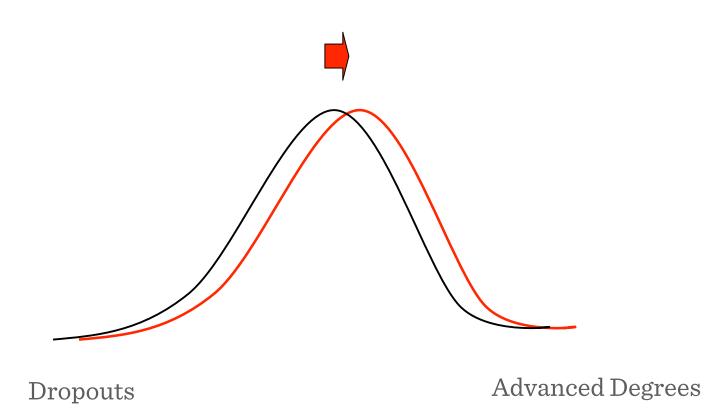


#### Estimating the Gain

- Each 1 percentage point increase associated with \$763 increase in per capita income or about \$1,900 to \$2,290 per year for average household (2.5-3 people)
- Important to note: education gains are product of shift in entire skill distribution not just moving a certain number of people from no degree to college graduation



# **Shifting the Distribution**





#### **Educational Attainment**

Talent Measures	%	No. of People
Educational Attainment (Population 25 and Older)		
Less than High School	13.3%	78,465
High School Only	30.8%	181,709
Some College/AA	31.4%	185,249
Four-year Degree	24.5%	144,541
Educational Attainment of Young Adults (25 to 34)		
Less than High School	12.6%	15,039
Four-year Degree	22.4%	26,736
Talent Dividend		
Goal	25.5%	
Additional degree holders		5,900



Source: 2007 American Community Survey

# Why Focus on Educational Attainment?

Unemployment by Education Level		
Overall	9.8%	
Less than High School	15.0%	
High School Only	10.8%	
Some College/AA	8.5%	
Four-year Degree	4.9%	



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2009

# Three-quarters of the workers that were fired over the last year were let go on a permanent, not a temporary basis.

-- David Rosenberg, July 2009



#### Tulsa's Talent Dividend

If we increase Tulsa's college attainment rate from 24.5 percent to 25.5 percent (5,900 additional new grads)...

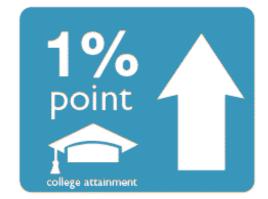
The Tulsa Talent Dividend =

\$646 million annually



#### City Dividends

\$646 million





\$163 million





\$73 million





Total City Dividends for Tulsa...

\$882 Million Annually



## Capturing the Talent Dividend





#### **Strategy Buckets:**

Re-engage adults with some college, no 4-year degree

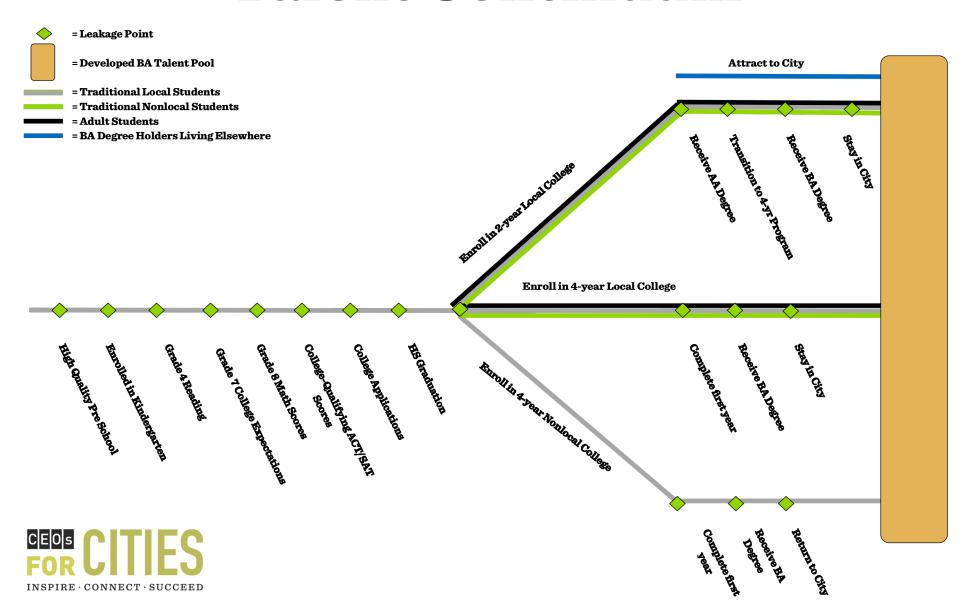
Increase transfer rate of students in 2-year institutions to 4-year institutions

Retain current students for timely completion

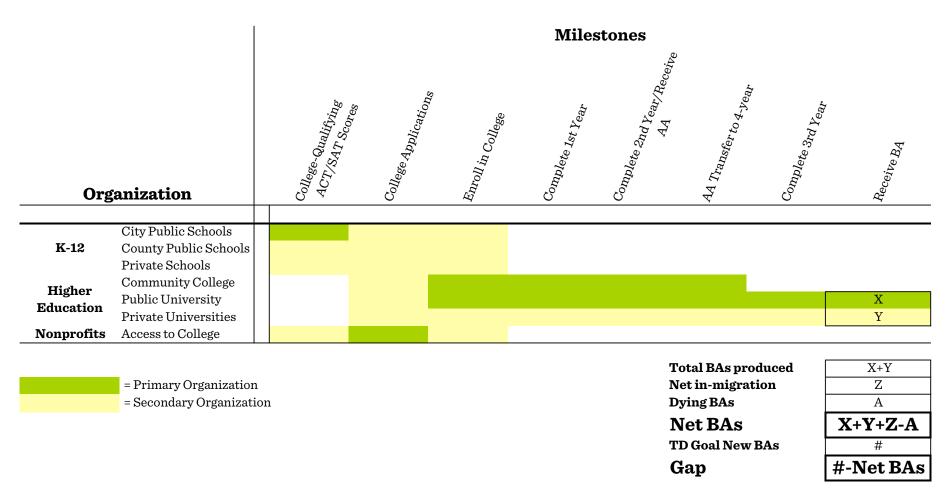
Increase college-going behavior of high school students



#### **Talent Continuum**



# Talent Responsibility Map







www.ceosforcities.org/talentdividendtour