

Credential clout: How higher ed can prepare for an evolving job market

A SURVEY OF U.S. STUDENTS AND RECRUITERS



### Table of contents

Survey methodology	3
Evolving perceptions of college degrees	4
Seeking soft skills	9
The importance of lifelong learning	11
Students and recruiters value credentials	14
The rising popularity of digital delivery	18
Implications	20



### Survey methodology



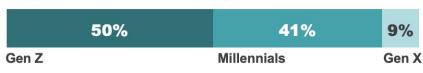
U.S. recruiters/hiring managers who fill salaried positions

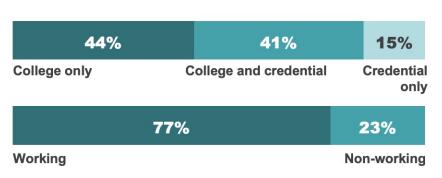






U.S. students aged 18-45 who are enrolled in a degree or credential program





The survey fielding was managed by Wakefield Research via email invitation and online survey among U.S. students and recruiters/hiring managers between January 15 and January 25, 2019. The margin for error for results is +/- 4.4 percentage points for the students and recruiter samples at a 95% confidence level.

Evolving perceptions of college degrees

Students are enrolling in college to improve their career prospects, but they wonder if they're learning skills that will prepare them for the workforce.



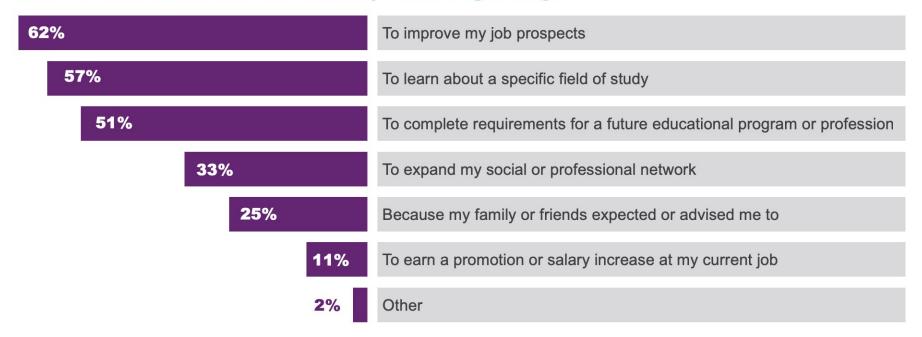
At the same time, employers are beginning to with a traditional degree. value other educational programs on par

To ensure that institutions continue to provide value to students entering an evolving workforce, they should consider offering a lifelong learning model that allows for traditional degree attainment alongside micro-learning opportunities.

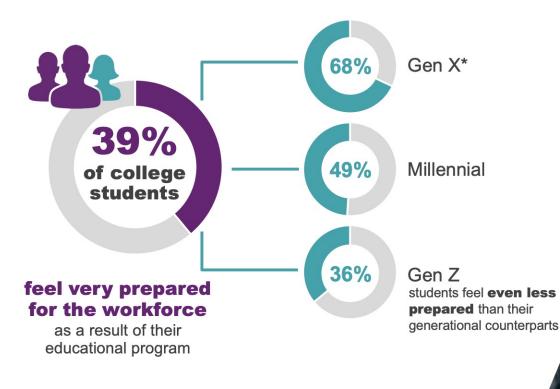


# The top reason students enroll in college is to **improve their** career prospects

### Reasons that students are currently attending college:



...but they worry they aren't prepared





<sup>\*</sup>Denotes a directional finding.

# In contrast, the majority of employers think their new hires have what it takes



While all recruiters reported believing that candidates with a college degree have more skills than those without, only a third of organizations require a degree for entry-level positions, and a quarter accept credentials in place of a degree.

### Entry-level positions requiring college degree (on average)



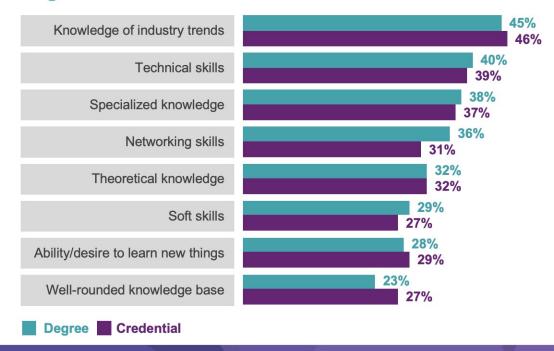
<sup>\*</sup>Denotes a directional finding.

## Overall, employers give equal value to credentials and degrees

## What is a better read of a job candidate's qualifications?



## Recruiters find the top qualities of credential and degree candidates to be similar



## Seeking soft skills



As technology continues to reshape the workforce, and as it becomes more difficult to predict future needs, additional emphasis is being placed on soft skills.

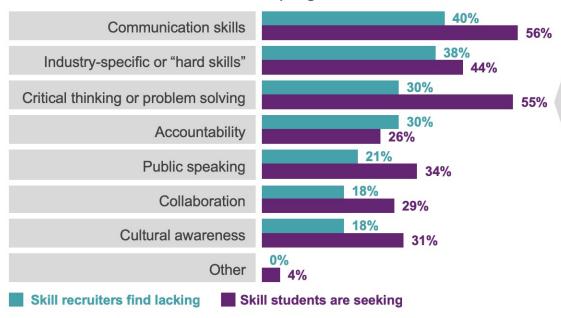
These transferable skills—such as **communication**, **critical thinking**, **and problem-solving**— are sought by students and recruiters alike, and may be the key to a sustainable career path.

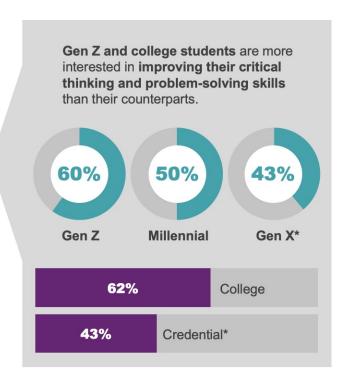


Institutions are already aware of the soft-skills gap and are taking the initiative to integrate these areas into many courses of study that traditionally focused on hard skills only.

### Employers and students agree that soft skills are important

Two of the top three skills recruiters say are lacking, communication and critical thinking, are soft skills students seek to learn in their educational programs.





<sup>\*</sup>Denotes a directional finding.



## The importance of lifelong learning

Today's students understand that continuous learning is key to **staying relevant in the workplace**.



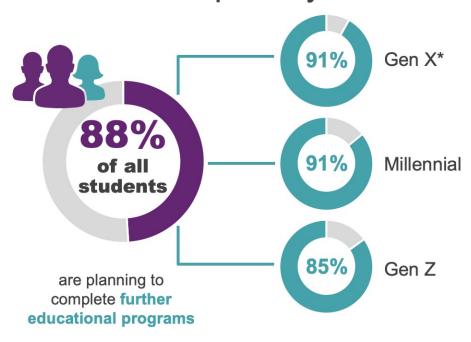
They're on the same wavelength as employers regarding the lifespan of a degree or certification and how often additional educational programs are needed for career progression.

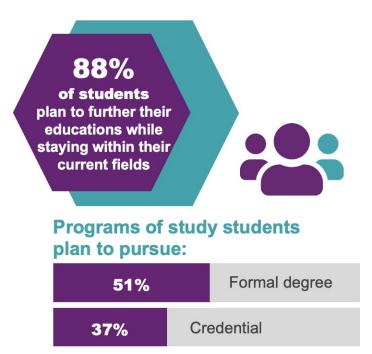
Many institutions are **investing in post- degree programs** to fill this demand and offering online courses to accommodate working students' schedules.





# The majority of students plan to pursue a degree or credential after their current educational program—a trend that is especially true for older students





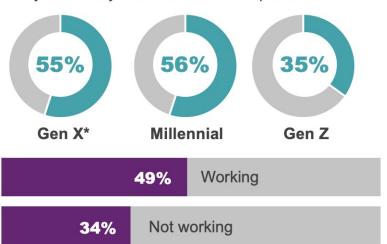
<sup>\*</sup>Denotes a directional finding.



Students and recruiters agree that to remain relevant, **employees should take further educational or credentialing programs** an average of two years after completing an educational program

### 45% of students

think further education is needed more than once a year to stay relevant in the workplace:





### 39% of recruiters

think further education is needed more than once a year to stay relevant in the workplace



<sup>\*</sup>Denotes a directional finding.



Students and recruiters value credentials

Credentials are growing in popularity as students consider time to value for their educational investments.





Many students are **combining degrees** and **credentials** to meet their goals.

Employers, too, **see value** in macroand micro-educational programs.



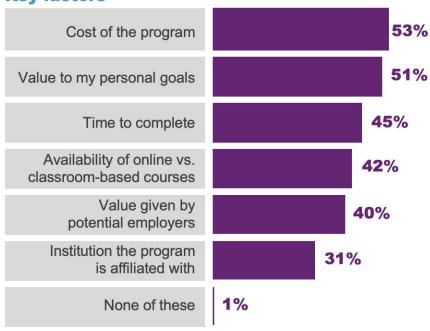


To remain competitive, institutions should invest in technology to support both degree and credentialing programs.

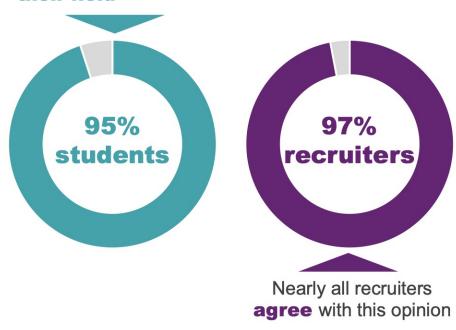


When considering future educational programs, **cost** and **time to completion** are two of the top three factors for students

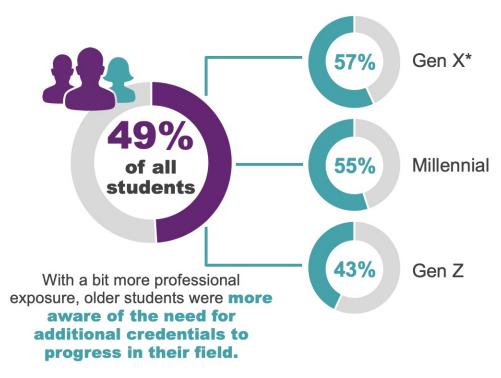
### **Key factors**



The vast majority of students in a degree program think that **obtaining a credential on top of a degree** will make them **more specialized in their field** 



# Nearly half of students believe that credentials are essential to meeting their future career goals



Working students see the benefits of credentials:

97%

think their work would benefit from a credential

**52%** 

believe that a credential will help them get a promotion or a raise

50%

believe a credential will lead to more responsibility on the job

<sup>\*</sup>Denotes a directional finding.

Recruiters believe **credentials will carry more weight** moving forward, eventually becoming a standard in the hiring process

# In the next 5 years:

85%

### of employers believe

that more candidates applying for jobs at their organization will have credentials in addition to a college degree

97%

#### of U.S. recruiters believe

that credentials will be important in their company's consideration of whether to hire someone over a candidate without credentials



The rising popularity of digital delivery



Hard copies of degrees and credentials still hold value, but businesses are moving at a rapid pace, and job seekers want control over their own records.

Digital delivery is gaining traction.





The emergence of blockchain technology in higher ed allows for easier verification and eliminates credential tampering.



# The majority of recruiters already trust digital degrees or credentials



**52%** of recruiters

are more likely to trust the digital delivery method



### **Benefits of digital delivery**

They are easier to verify	53%
They can be viewed immediately	48%
They are simpler to obtain	45%
Errors can be easily fixed	30%
Digital credentials/degrees are not better than paper credentials or degrees	3%



would trust a digital degree or credential to demonstrate their qualifications for employment

### **Implications**



The modern workforce **requires new skills**, and recruiters are looking for talented candidates to fill those needs. No longer is the traditional degree the only learning that is expected in the workforce. Additionally, as machines advance to take on more task-based work, sustainable career paths will depend on a **mastery of soft skills**.



To stand out among their peers, students are arming themselves not just with standard degrees, but with **additional knowledge gained through credentialing programs**. These add-on skill sets demonstrate deeper specialization within their given fields, knowledge of best practices, readiness for promotion, and a host of other benefits within the workplace.



This presents an opportunity for institutions to become **centers of perpetual learning**—offering not just the traditional degree but also certifications and other learning opportunities, in accessible online formats, to keep students relevant and moving forward throughout their careers.

