

A CENTER FOR AMERICAN PROGRESS GRAPHIC

Fast facts: The competition that really matters

A snapshot of U.S., Chinese and Indian investments in the next generation workforce

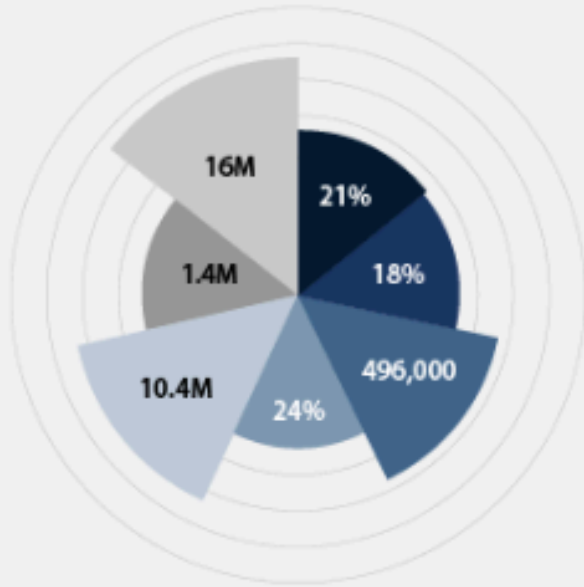
Center for American Progress



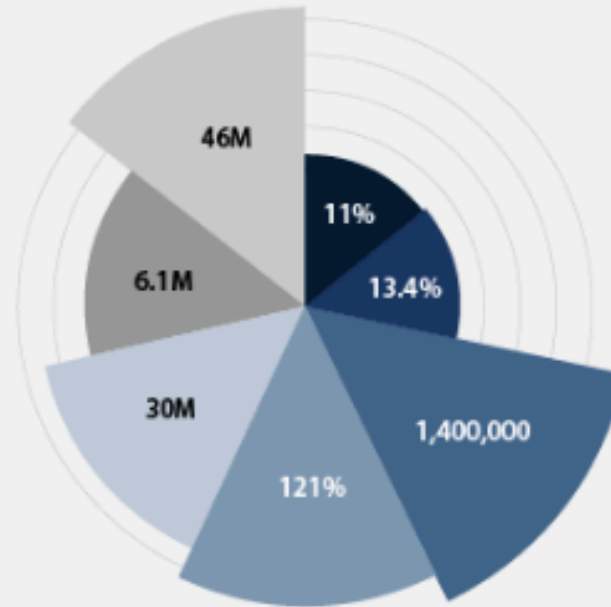
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GENERATION



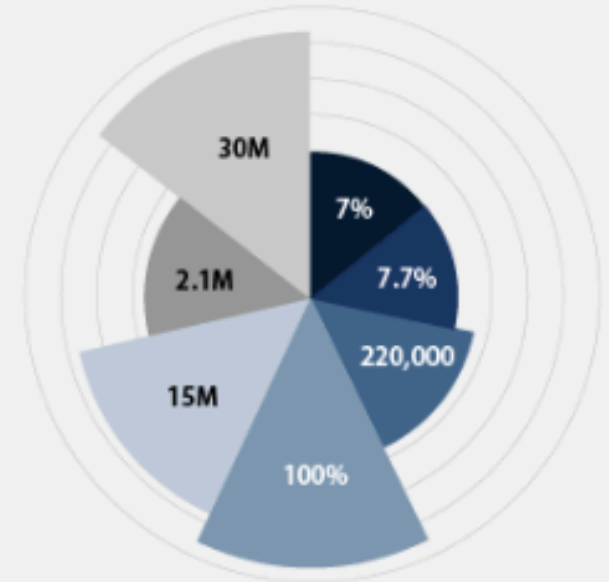
United States of America



China



India

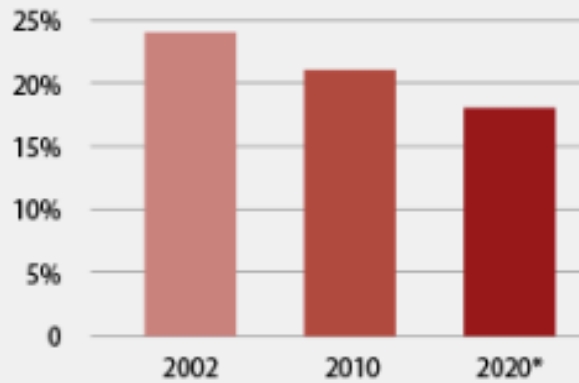


- Share of global workforce with college degrees, 2010
- Projected change in global share or degreed workers, 2020
- Number of STEM graduates 2008
- Rate of growth in STEM graduates over seven years

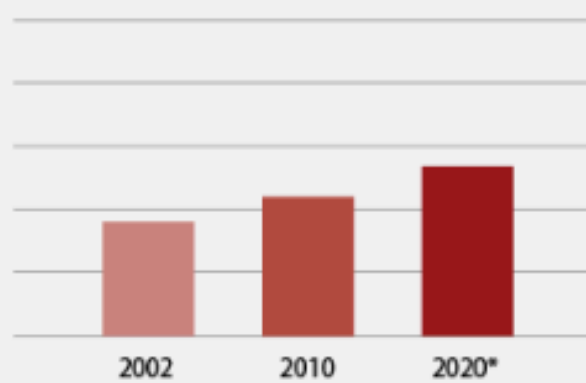
- College enrollment, 2009-2010
- Total number of bachelor's degrees awarded, 2010
- Total high school enrollment (grades 9-12), 2009-2010

United States of America

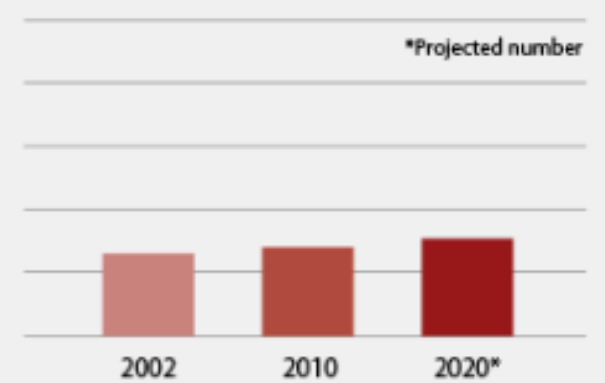
Change in global share of degreed workforce



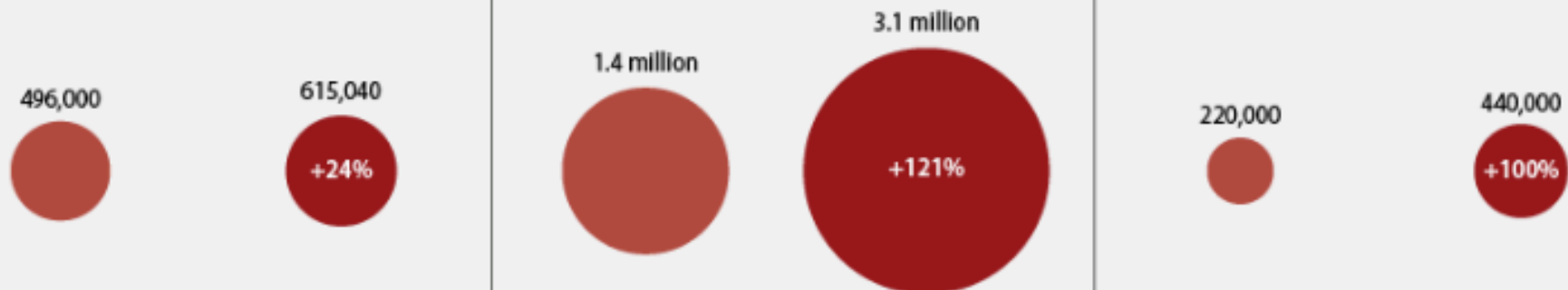
China



India



Increase in number of college graduates with science, technology, engineering or math (STEM) degrees over seven years



Source: Data sources can be found in The Competition that Really Matters, Comparing U.S., Chinese and Indian Investments in the Next Generation Workforce, Center for American Progress and The Center for the Next Generation, August, 2012

FIGURE 1

The United States lags behind Germany, Singapore and Switzerland on key education and economic metrics

Average PISA* scores by country, 2015



Youth unemployment rate

2.4%

Switzerland

5.8%

Germany

8.2%

United States

8.4%

Singapore

* Program for International Student Assessment

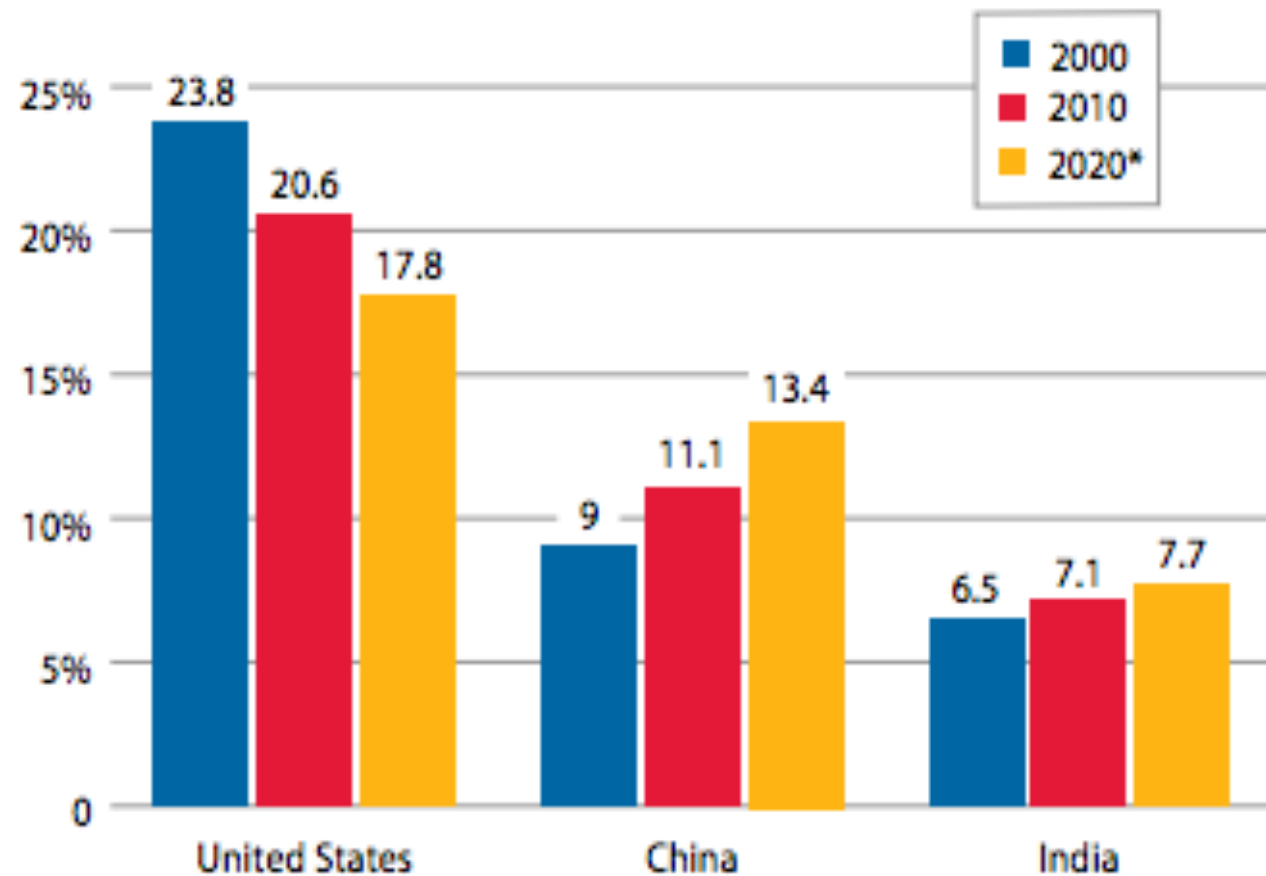
Note: All PISA scores except for that of Switzerland in reading are statistically significant compared with U.S. average scores.

Sources: National Center for Education Statistics, "Program for International Student Assessment," available at https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pisa/pisa2015/pisa2015highlights_2.asp (last accessed February 2020); Trading Economics, "Youth Unemployment Rate," available at <https://tradingeconomics.com/country-list/youth-unemployment-rate> (last accessed February 2020).

CAP

Share of world's college graduates

Comparing the United States, China and India, 2000 to 2020



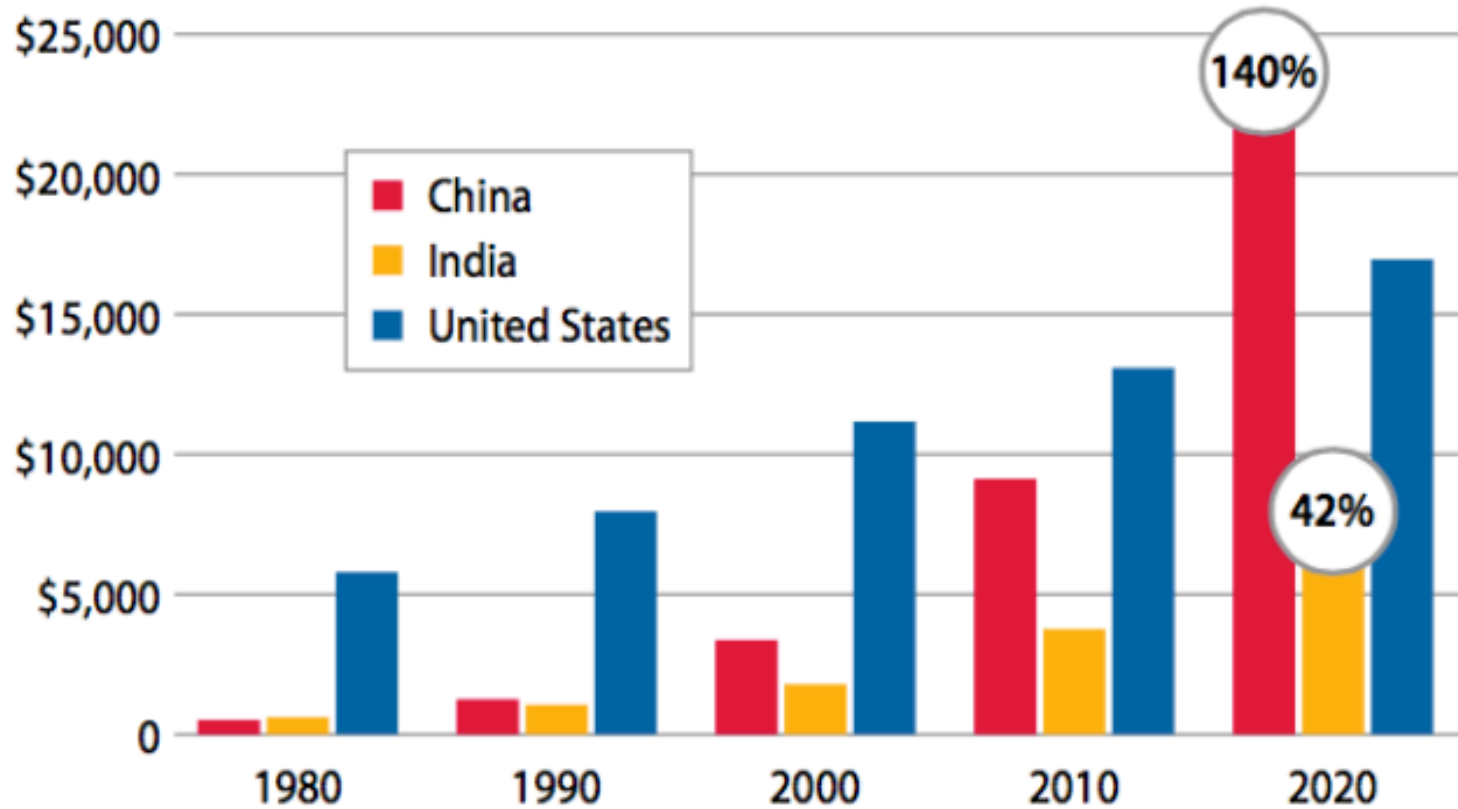
*Projection

Source: Authors' analysis of Barro and Lee (2012) and U.S. Census data.

Catching up

China and India's economies projected to converge on U.S.

Real Purchasing Power Parity-adjusted GDP (billions of 2005 dollars)



Source: Authors' calculations of World Bank World Development Indicators data.