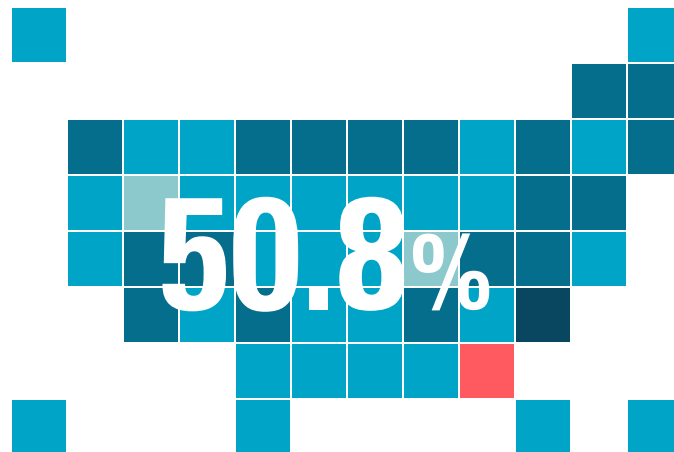


A STRONGER NATION

Learning beyond high school builds American talent



Georgia's Report 2019

Georgia's progress toward the goal

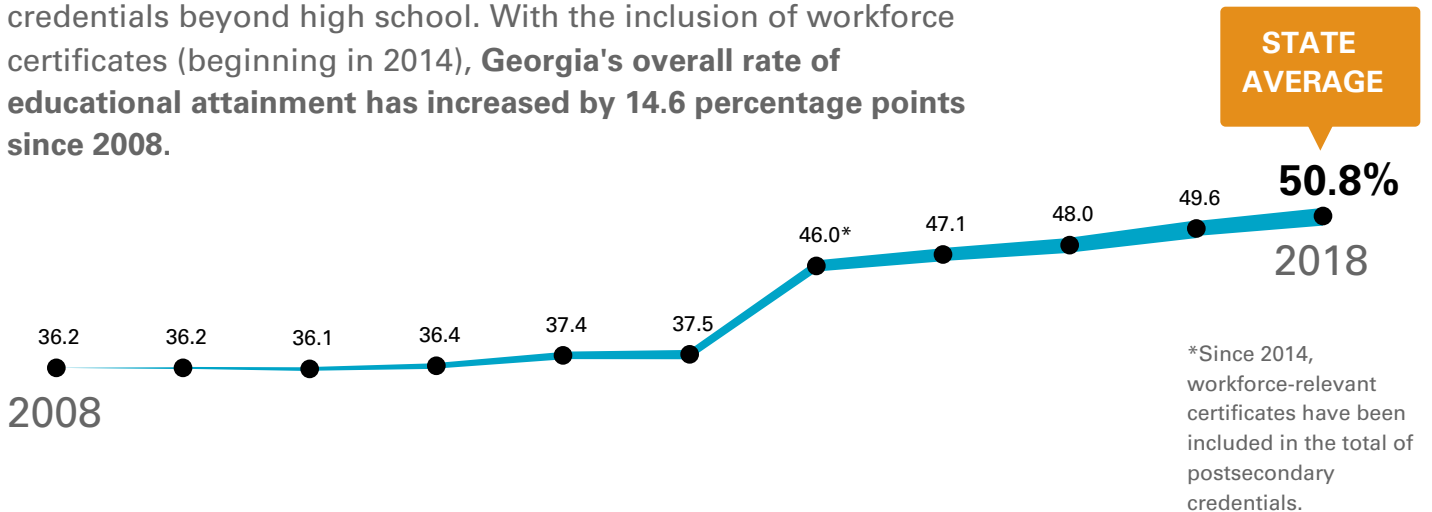
By 2025, 60 percent of Americans will need some type of high-quality credential beyond high school. To count toward this important goal, any credential must have clear and transparent learning outcomes that lead to further education and employment. **Georgia's attainment rate is 51 percent, and the state is working toward its attainment goal of 60 percent by 2025.**

Educational attainment in Georgia exceeds the national average, but work remains before it reaches 60 percent.



Georgia's progress

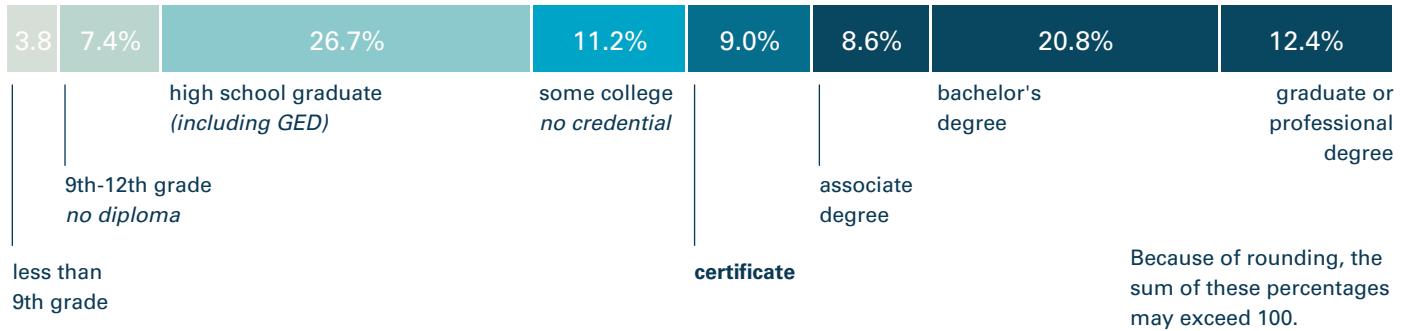
To reach state goals, the state will not only have to maintain current rates of attainment but also significantly increase the number of people who enroll in programs and earn all types of credentials beyond high school. With the inclusion of workforce certificates (beginning in 2014), **Georgia's overall rate of educational attainment has increased by 14.6 percentage points since 2008.**



Highest Education Level Across Georgia

GEORGIA AGES 25-64

50.8% attainment



Georgia's racial and ethnic disparities

There are **significant gaps** in educational attainment that must be closed – specifically, **gaps linked to race and ethnicity. These gaps persist in every state.** Because educational attainment beyond high school has become the key determinant of economic opportunity and social mobility, **closing these gaps is crucial.**

















































Comparing Georgia Counties

















































Exploring educational attainment at the local level can be especially helpful to local leaders as they work on talent development. For example, by pinpointing counties or regions where attainment lags, resources can be targeted where they're needed most. Conversely, in areas of high attainment, other regions may find practices or processes they can emulate.


































Compare degree attainment rates across Georgia's 159 counties. Attainment is shown here as the percentage of people ages 25-64 with at least an associate degree.*

sorted by NAME ▼▲

Attainment	County	Population	Pop. Rank	Attainment	County	Population	Pop. Rank
18.1%	Appling	18,521	97	38.3%	Bulloch	76,149	32
16.8%	Atkinson	8,342	137	21.0%	Burke	22,522	82
16.8%	Bacon	11,319	120	18.1%	Butts	24,059	77
23.3%	Baker	3,200	154	14.0%	Calhoun	6,455	147
29.6%	Baldwin	44,906	44	32.3%	Camden	53,044	41
20.6%	Banks	18,634	95	20.3%	Candler	10,797	122
26.8%	Barrow	79,061	31	27.7%	Carroll	117,812	20
28.4%	Bartow	105,054	24	32.5%	Catoosa	66,550	36
22.6%	Ben Hill	16,996	102	16.8%	Charlton	12,715	116
20.0%	Berrien	19,186	91	41.2%	Chatham	290,501	5
34.1%	Bibb	152,862	15	41.9%	Chattahoochee	10,343	125
27.6%	Bleckley	12,830	115	16.8%	Chattooga	24,770	75
16.6%	Brantley	18,731	94	47.5%	Cherokee	247,573	7
25.5%	Brooks	15,587	107	50.0%	Clarke	127,064	19
45.5%	Bryan	37,060	52	16.8%	Clay	2,962	156

 28.6% Clayton	285,153	6	 29.4% Fannin	25,322	73
 19.9% Clinch	6,727	146	 59.5% Fayette	112,549	22
 55.8% Cobb	755,754	3	 28.6% Floyd	97,613	26
 22.1% Coffee	43,014	47	 62.4% Forsyth	227,967	8
 18.7% Colquitt	45,835	43	 24.3% Franklin	22,820	79
 48.2% Columbia	151,579	16	 59.5% Fulton	1,041,423	1
 28.3% Cook	17,277	101	 26.7% Gilmer	30,674	57
 39.0% Coweta	143,114	18	 14.5% Glascock	3,062	155
 20.1% Crawford	12,295	117	 36.1% Glynn	85,282	30
 20.6% Crisp	22,736	80	 21.5% Gordon	57,089	40
 26.0% Dade	16,285	104	 25.6% Grady	24,819	74
 34.5% Dawson	24,379	76	 27.3% Greene	17,281	100
 51.2% DeKalb	753,253	4	 46.6% Gwinnett	920,260	2
 23.2% Decatur	26,716	68	 26.5% Habersham	44,567	46
 22.7% Dodge	20,730	87	 30.2% Hall	199,335	11
 16.2% Dooly	13,737	113	 11.7% Hancock	8,561	135
 30.6% Dougherty	89,502	29	 20.6% Haralson	29,256	63
 37.2% Douglas	143,882	17	 41.7% Harris	33,915	54
 26.9% Early	10,296	126	 23.1% Hart	25,794	71
 17.8% Echols	3,936	153	 15.8% Heard	11,730	118
 29.7% Effingham	59,982	39	 39.9% Henry	225,813	9
 18.0% Elbert	19,109	92	 40.3% Houston	153,479	14
 19.6% Emanuel	22,530	81	 28.3% Irwin	9,410	129
 21.2% Evans	10,775	123	 32.5% Jackson	67,519	35

 17.4% Jasper	13,964	111	 20.6% Montgomery	9,031	130
 18.3% Jeff Davis	15,025	108	 30.0% Morgan	18,412	98
 19.2% Jefferson	15,648	106	 14.9% Murray	39,782	50
 17.0% Jenkins	8,767	133	 36.0% Muscogee	194,058	12
 16.2% Johnson	9,788	128	 27.7% Newton	108,078	23
 30.2% Jones	28,470	64	 63.2% Oconee	38,028	51
 26.9% Lamar	18,599	96	 25.3% Oglethorpe	14,877	109
 30.1% Lanier	10,425	124	 35.0% Paulding	159,445	13
 26.1% Laurens	47,330	42	 27.5% Peach	27,099	66
 40.1% Lee	29,470	60	 30.4% Pickens	31,588	56
 29.6% Liberty	61,386	38	 20.9% Pierce	19,307	90
 20.7% Lincoln	7,880	143	 25.5% Pike	18,217	99
 26.5% Long	19,014	93	 20.0% Polk	42,085	48
 36.0% Lowndes	115,489	21	 21.5% Pulaski	11,201	121
 32.9% Lumpkin	32,873	55	 28.3% Putnam	21,730	84
 15.0% Macon	13,314	114	 11.6% Quitman	2,358	158
 29.2% Madison	29,302	62	 27.8% Rabun	16,602	103
 20.6% Marion	8,450	136	 14.8% Randolph	7,075	144
 22.4% McDuffie	21,498	85	 30.5% Richmond	201,800	10
 24.5% McIntosh	14,106	110	 38.6% Rockdale	90,312	28
 18.2% Meriwether	21,049	86	 24.5% Schley	5,213	152
 26.2% Miller	5,838	150	 22.8% Screven	13,953	112
 18.6% Mitchell	22,292	83	 25.1% Seminole	8,292	138
 35.4% Monroe	27,113	65	 25.1% Spalding	65,380	37

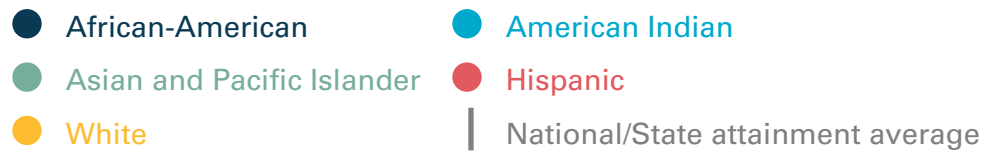
 28.7% Stephens	25,890	70	 29.4% Union	23,459	78
 14.6% Stewart	5,985	149	 24.6% Upson	26,135	69
 29.7% Sumter	29,847	58	 26.9% Walker	68,939	34
 19.8% Talbot	6,249	148	 29.6% Walton	91,600	27
 13.5% Taliaferro	1,628	159	 24.3% Ware	35,871	53
 20.6% Tattnall	25,334	72	 22.1% Warren	5,303	151
 17.2% Taylor	8,142	140	 19.9% Washington	20,313	89
 15.2% Telfair	15,989	105	 23.9% Wayne	29,817	59
 20.6% Terrell	8,729	134	 17.3% Webster	2,605	157
 31.4% Thomas	44,779	45	 19.7% Wheeler	7,952	142
 30.1% Tift	40,598	49	 31.3% White	29,453	61
 24.1% Toombs	26,999	67	 21.5% Whitfield	104,658	25
 35.4% Towns	11,506	119	 15.3% Wilcox	8,800	132
 19.4% Treutlen	6,740	145	 16.0% Wilkes	9,892	127
 25.8% Troup	69,786	33	 15.5% Wilkinson	8,959	131
 24.2% Turner	7,961	141	 23.4% Worth	20,533	88
 17.9% Twiggs	8,174	139			

Results by race and ethnicity in Georgia

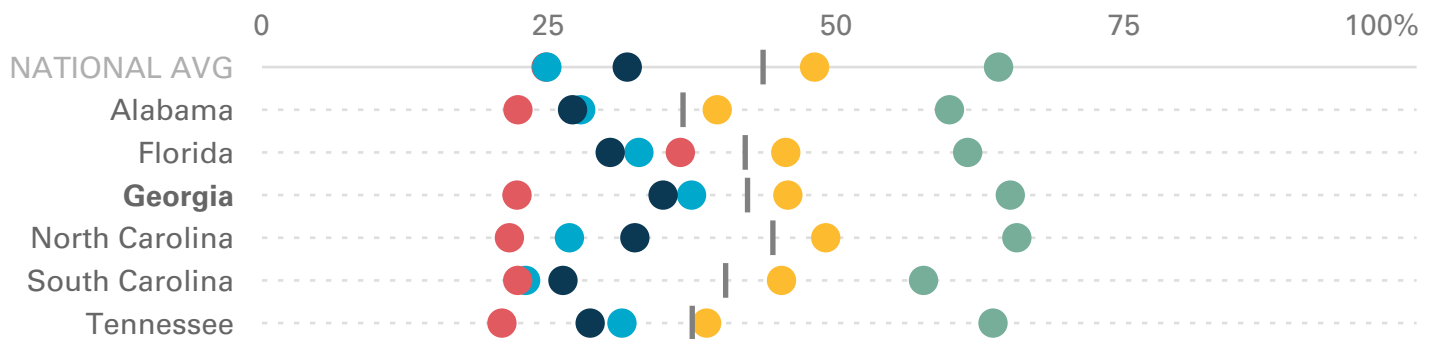
A growing proportion of today's learners are African-American, Hispanic, and American Indian; and data show persistent and troubling gaps between their attainment levels and those of their white peers. Addressing these gaps – and expanding post-high-school learning opportunities for all – is essential to reducing the inequality that influences much of American life.

Explore **Georgia's attainment rates across five racial and ethnic groups**, and see how it performs relative to other states. Attainment is shown here as the percentage of residents, ages 25-64 with at least an associate degree.*

filtered by RACE AND ETHNICITY



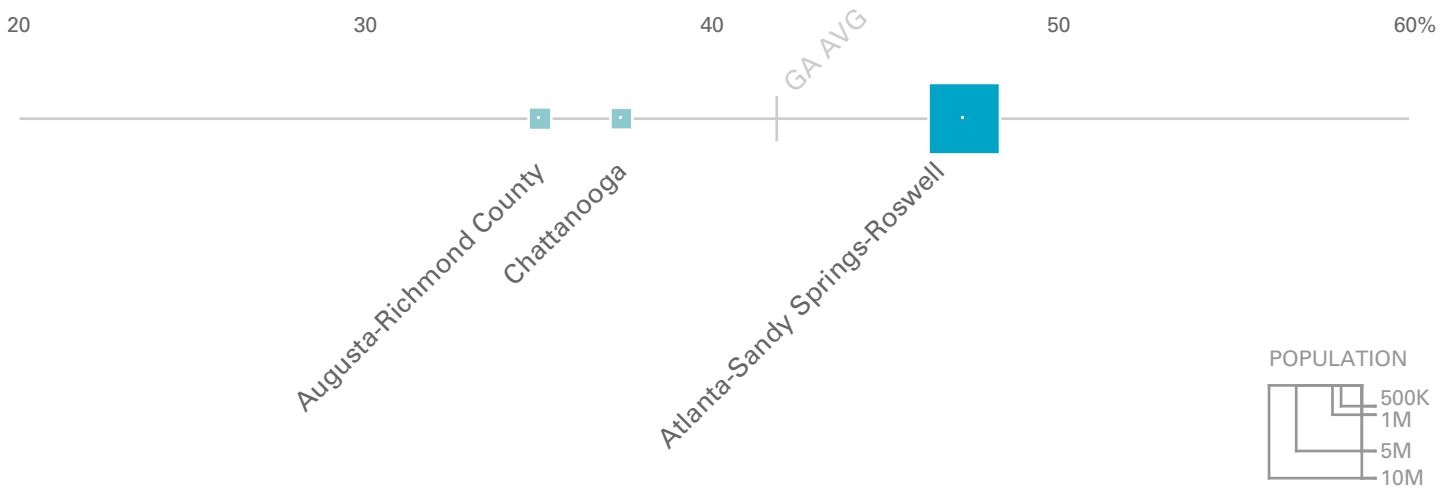
sorted by STATE NAME ▼▲



Georgia's metro areas

Metropolitan areas are important talent hubs, because the majority of the nation's population lives within these areas.

Explore attainment rates in Georgia's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). Attainment is shown here as the percentage of residents, ages 25-64, with at least an associate degree.



Data sources

Data sources for *A Stronger Nation* are listed below, along with links and additional information.

Attainment and enrollment rates

U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS): One-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS). County-level and metro-regional data are from ACS five-year estimates (2013-2017). College enrollment percentages reflect the enrollment of non-degree-holding students, ages 18-57, at public and private two- and four-year institutions.

- U.S. Census Bureau: <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs>

Persistence and completion rates

Student retention rates (persistence) and degree-completion rates were collected by the National Student Clearinghouse. Graduate degrees awarded were analyzed by the National Center for Education Statistics and IPEDS.

- National Student Clearinghouse, 2016: <http://www.studentclearinghouse.org/>
- National Center for Education Statistics: <https://nces.ed.gov/>
- Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Completion Survey 2014-2015: <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Home/UseTheData>

Awareness

Data that track public opinion about the importance of earning credentials come from a Gallup-Lumina Foundation survey conducted in 2016.

Population

U.S. Census Bureau Population Division: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population April 1, 2010, to July 1, 2017.

- U.S. Census Bureau Annual Population Estimates: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=PEP_2017_PEPANNRES&prodType=table

Inclusion of certificates

Attainment rates for 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 include the estimated percentage of working-age Americans who have earned high-value postsecondary certificates – not just associate degrees and above, as *A Stronger Nation* reported in previous years. This estimated percentage was derived by polling a nationally representative sample of Americans ages 25-64. The surveys were conducted by NORC at the University of Chicago, an independent research institution. See the [methodology for certificate estimates](#).

At the state level, the estimated percentage of state residents who have earned high-value certificates was derived by labor market experts at Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce.

- The [National Education and Attainment Survey](#) (NEAS) from NORC at the University of Chicago
- [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#)
- Georgetown University's [Center on Education and the Workforce](#)

Defining metro areas

Metro-area data in *A Stronger Nation* are those that apply to the nation's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). The term MSA refers to "a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of social and economic integration with that core." MSAs comprise one or more entire counties, except in New England, where cities and towns are the basic geographic units. The federal Office of Management and Budget defines MSAs by applying published standards to Census Bureau data.

Lumina Foundation is an independent, private foundation in Indianapolis that is committed to making opportunities for learning beyond high school available to all. We envision a system that is easy to navigate, delivers fair results, and meets the nation's need for talent through a broad range of credentials. Our goal is to prepare people for informed citizenship and for success in a global economy.



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P.O. Box 1806
Indianapolis, IN 46206-1806
www.luminafoundation.org

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February 2020