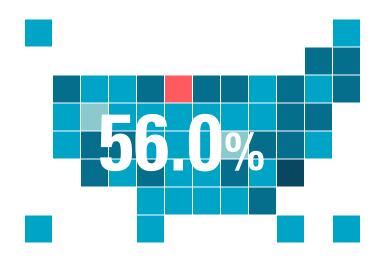
A STRONGER NATION

Learning beyond high school builds American talent



Minnesota's Report 2019



Minnesota'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. **Minnesota's attainment rate is 56 percent, and the state is working toward its attainment goal of 70 percent by 2025**.

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

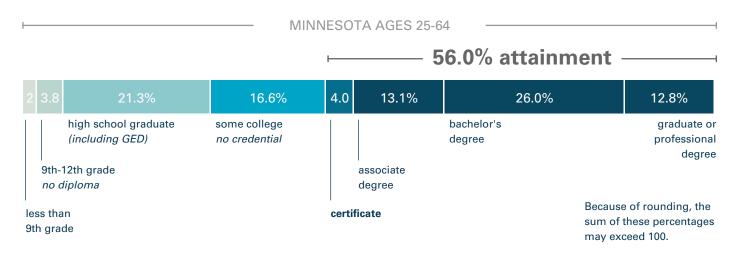


Minnesota's progress

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), Minnesota's overall rate of STATE educational attainment has increased by 11.0 percentage points **AVERAGE** since 2008. 56.0% 54.8 54.0 53.5 52.9* 2018 48.1 47.7 46.6 45.8 45.0 45.2 *Since 2014, 2008 workforce-relevant certificates have been included in the total of postsecondary

credentials.

Highest Education Level Across Minnesota



Minnesota'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 Minnesota 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 Minnesota's 87 counties. Attainment is shown here as the percentage of people ages 25-64 with at least an associate degree.*

						sorted by	NAME	V
Attainment	County	Population	Pop. Rank	Atta	inment	County	Population	Pop. Rank
33.4%	Aitkin	15,829	53		51.7 %	Cook	5,398	82
46.0%	Anoka	351,373	4		36.0%	Cottonwood	11,295	63
41.4%	Becker	34,098	31		40.5%	Crow Wing	64,424	15
41.4%	Beltrami	46,513	20		56.8 %	Dakota	421,751	3
40.5%	Benton	39,937	24		43.2%	Dodge	20,762	48
30.7%	Big Stone	5,026	83		51.7 %	Douglas	37,575	27
49.7%	Blue Earth	66,973	13		36.8%	Faribault	13,784	59
37.5%	Brown	25,194	41		38.3%	Fillmore	20,980	47
39.5%	Carlton	35,498	30		34.5%	Freeborn	30,535	35
64.2%	Carver	102,119	11		40.9%	Goodhue	46,304	21
34.6%	Cass	29,355	36		42.7 %	Grant	5,941	79
36.6%	Chippewa	11,980	62		60.6%	Hennepin	1,252,024	1
37.5%	Chisago	55,308	18		44.6%	Houston	18,660	51
53.2%	Clay	63,569	16		38.9%	Hubbard	21,018	46
30.1%	Clearwater	8,878	74		31.7%	Isanti	39,582	25

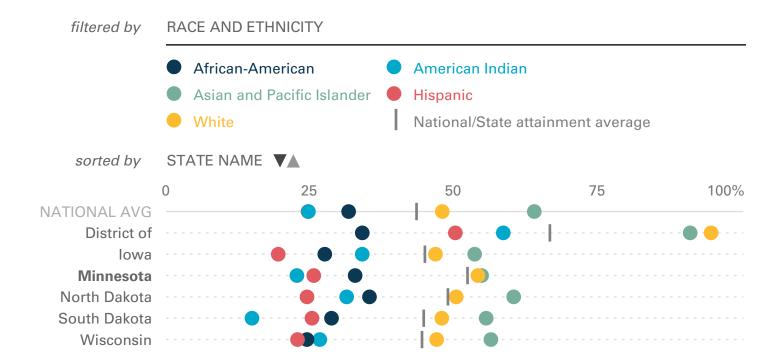
38.6%	Itasca	45,137	22	5	59.0%	Olmsted	154,930	8
41.1%	Jackson	9,946	67	4	42.9 %	Otter Tail	58,345	17
28.4%	Kanabec	16,024	52	3	39.7%	Pennington	14,238	58
42.9%	Kandiyohi	42,743	23	2	25.9 %	Pine	29,203	37
35.5%	Kittson	4,250	84	3	36.4%	Pipestone	9,087	73
31.5%	Koochiching	12,528	61	4	40.1%	Polk	31,619	34
38.4%	Lac qui Parle	6,685	76	4	44.4%	Pope	10,970	64
47.5%	Lake	10,524	66	5	52.2 %	Ramsey	547,974	2
24.3%	Lake of the Woods	3,744	86	3	37.1 %	Red Lake	4,030	85
38.2%	Le Sueur	28,111	38	3	33.9%	Redwood	15,272	55
39.1%	Lincoln	5,678	80	3	31.7%	Renville	14,645	57
42.7%	Lyon	25,831	40	4	40.6%	Rice	65,968	14
26.1%	Mahnomen	5,596	81	4	42.7 %	Rock	9,490	70
37.0%	Marshall	9,356	72	3	33.1%	Roseau	15,327	54
37.0%	Martin	19,850	49	5	55.3 %	Scott	145,827	9
38.2%	McLeod	35,884	29	4	44.6%	Sherburne	94,570	12
35.2%	Meeker	23,131	43	3	32.9%	Sibley	14,869	56
29.2%	Mille Lacs	25,872	39	4	45.6 %	St. Louis	200,000	6
32.7%	Morrison	33,064	33	4	45.8 %	Stearns	157,822	7
36.6%	Mower	39,566	26	3	39.8%	Steele	36,887	28
35.7%	Murray	8,346	75	5	52.6 %	Stevens	9,634	69
50.1%	Nicollet	33,966	32	3	37.4%	Swift	9,407	71
25.3%	Nobles	21,944	44	3	33.1%	Todd	24,515	42
36.9%	Norman	6,597	77	4	40.4%	Traverse	3,319	87

37.5 %	Wabasha	21,608	45	52.0%	Wilkin	6,324	78
32.1%	Wadena	13,669	60	46.5%	Winona	50,873	19
36.9%	Waseca	18,787	50	45.5%	Wright	134,286	10
58.3%	Washington	256,348	5	34.8%	Yellow Medicine	9,867	68
29.0%	Watonwan	10,840	65				

Results by race and ethnicity in Minnesota

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.

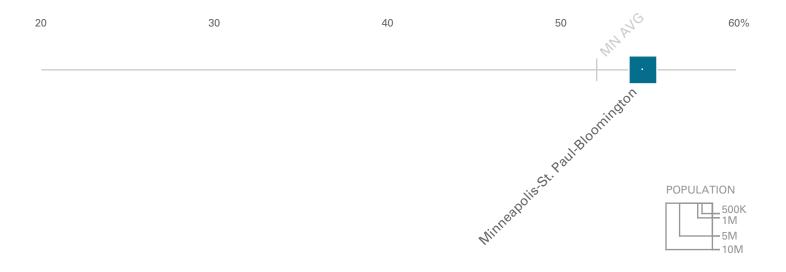
Explore **Minnesota's attainment rates across five racial and ethnic groups**, and see how it performs relative to other states. Attainment is shown here as the percentage of residents, ages 25-64 with at least an associate degree.*



Minnesota'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 Minnesota'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

Devoictores and completion rates.

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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