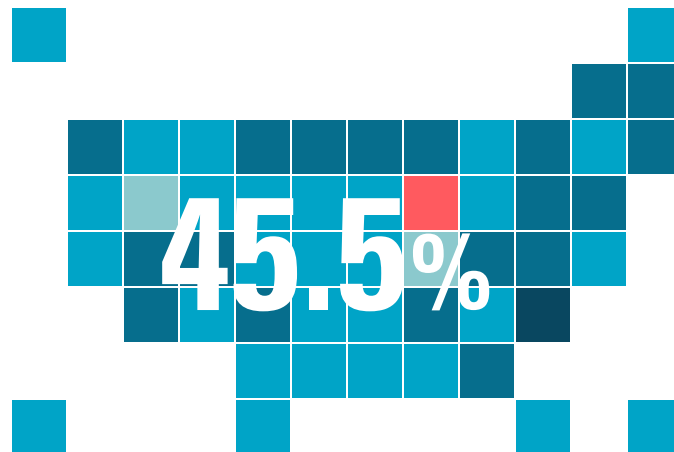


A STRONGER NATION

Learning beyond high school builds American talent



Ohio's Report 2019



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Ohio'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. **Ohio's attainment rate is 46 percent, and the state is working toward its attainment goal of 65 percent by 2025.**

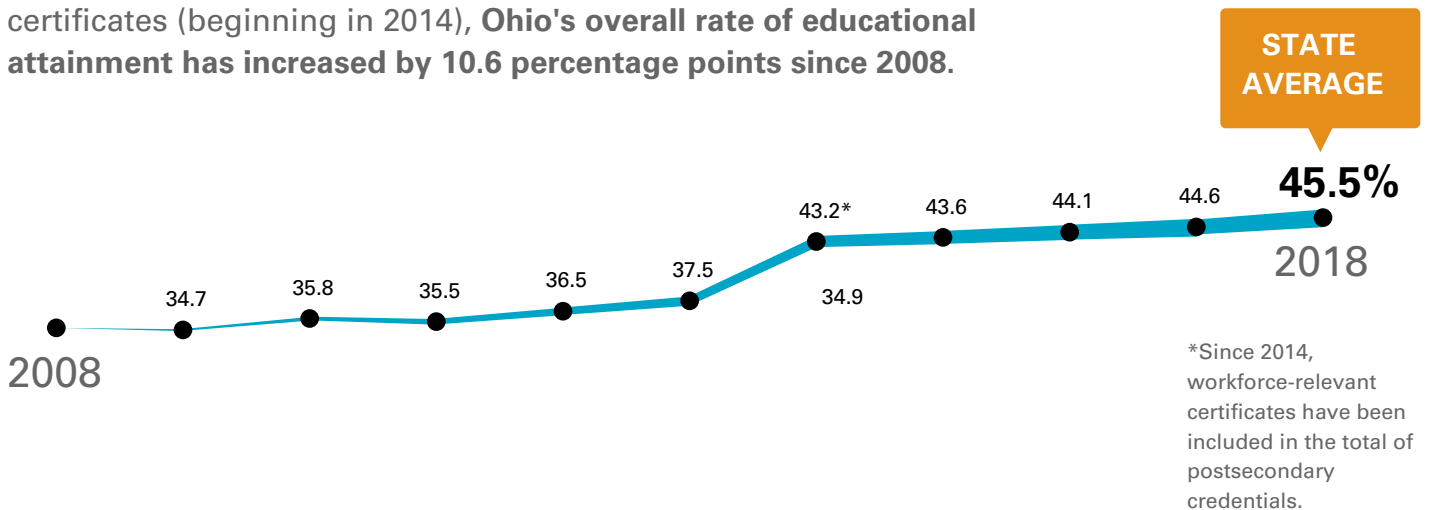
How

Ohio is making progress in increasing educational attainment, but still lags when compared to the national average.



Ohio's progress

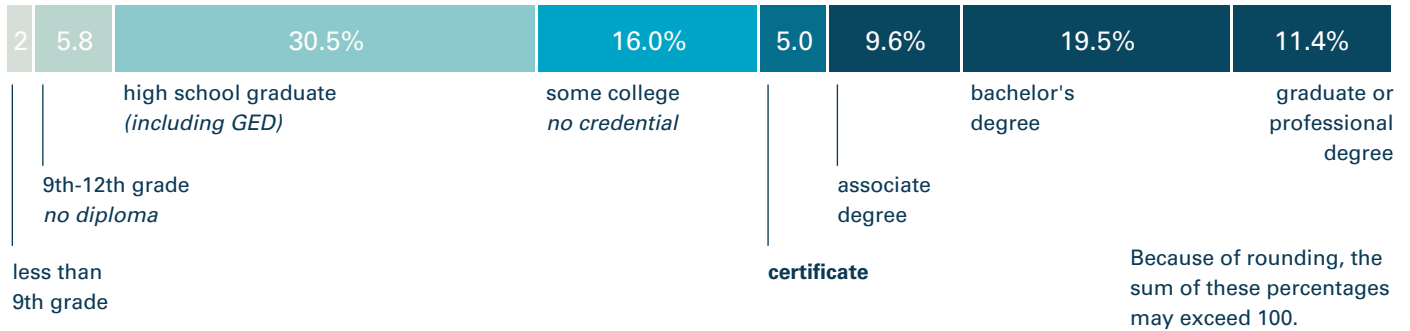
To reach state goals, the state will not only have to maintain current rates of attainment but also significantly increase the number of people who enroll in programs and earn all types of credentials beyond high school. With the inclusion of workforce certificates (beginning in 2014), **Ohio's overall rate of educational attainment has increased by 10.6 percentage points since 2008.**



Highest Education Level Across Ohio

OHIO AGES 25-64

45.5% attainment



Ohio'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 Ohio 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 Ohio's 88 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
21.0%	Adams	27,726	78	22.9%	Coshocton	36,544	67
33.6%	Allen	103,198	26	28.5%	Crawford	41,746	59
30.8%	Ashland	53,628	48	42.6%	Cuyahoga	1,248,514	2
23.0%	Ashtabula	97,807	28	26.4%	Darke	51,536	49
40.7%	Athens	66,597	37	30.2%	Defiance	38,156	65
34.1%	Auglaize	45,778	51	65.2%	Delaware	200,464	14
30.7%	Belmont	68,029	36	36.9%	Erie	74,817	35
25.5%	Brown	43,576	55	40.8%	Fairfield	154,733	20
40.4%	Butler	380,604	7	24.3%	Fayette	28,752	74
23.6%	Carroll	27,385	79	48.5%	Franklin	1,291,981	1
25.0%	Champaign	38,840	64	31.2%	Fulton	42,289	57
29.1%	Clark	134,557	21	28.0%	Gallia	29,973	73
40.0%	Clermont	204,214	13	49.5%	Geauga	93,918	29
30.1%	Clinton	42,009	58	51.4%	Greene	166,752	18
27.0%	Columbiana	103,077	27	26.0%	Guernsey	39,093	63

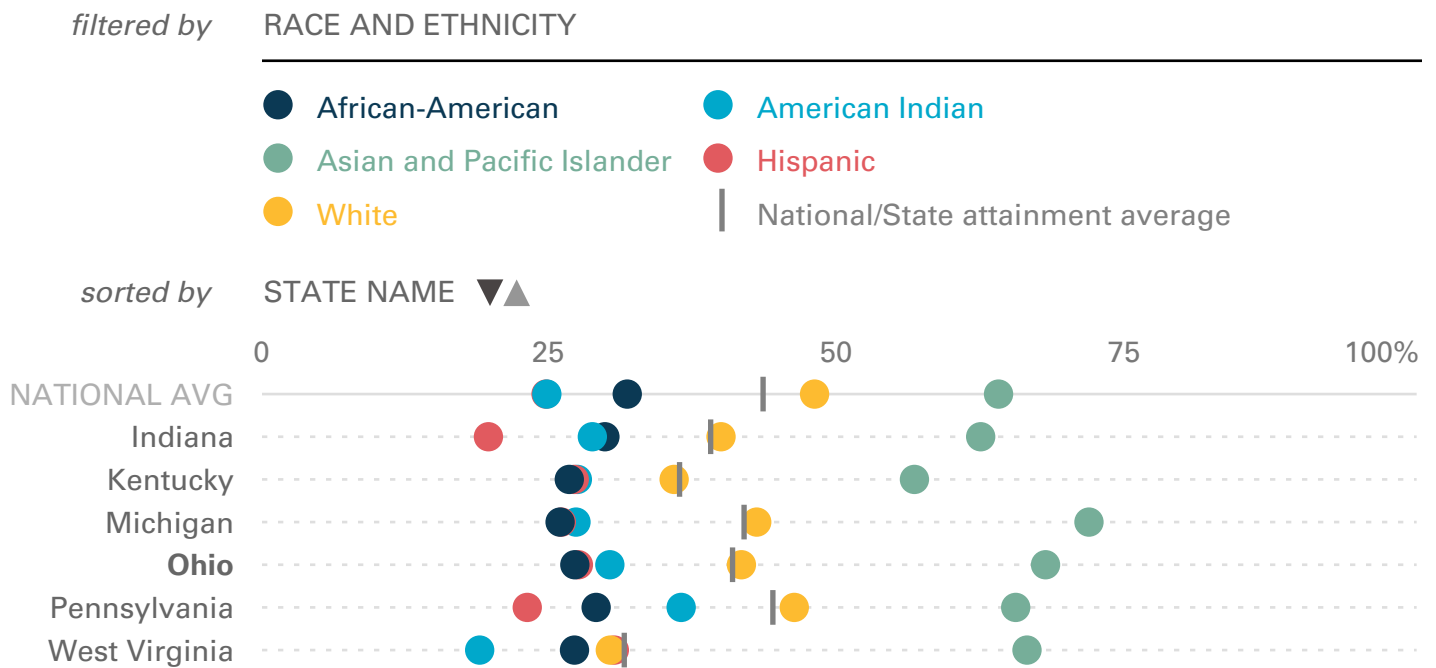
 48.3% Hamilton	813,822	3	 34.7% Miami	105,122	25
 39.4% Hancock	75,754	34	 22.6% Monroe	13,946	87
 26.5% Hardin	31,364	72	 39.9% Montgomery	531,542	5
 22.3% Harrison	15,216	84	 26.1% Morgan	14,709	85
 34.1% Henry	27,185	80	 25.2% Morrow	34,994	69
 22.8% Highland	42,971	56	 28.8% Muskingum	86,149	31
 27.5% Hocking	28,474	75	 17.8% Noble	14,406	86
 12.7% Holmes	43,957	54	 36.0% Ottawa	40,657	62
 25.0% Huron	58,494	44	 23.9% Paulding	18,845	83
 27.1% Jackson	32,449	71	 26.1% Perry	36,024	68
 31.2% Jefferson	66,359	38	 29.1% Pickaway	57,830	45
 32.4% Knox	61,261	40	 22.9% Pike	28,270	76
 42.4% Lake	230,117	10	 38.4% Portage	162,277	19
 27.0% Lawrence	60,249	42	 27.9% Preble	41,120	60
 38.4% Licking	173,448	17	 39.7% Putnam	33,878	70
 25.4% Logan	45,325	52	 27.8% Richland	120,589	23
 36.9% Lorain	307,924	9	 27.1% Ross	77,313	32
 38.1% Lucas	430,887	6	 29.6% Sandusky	59,195	43
 26.4% Madison	44,036	53	 24.9% Scioto	75,929	33
 34.8% Mahoning	229,796	11	 28.2% Seneca	55,243	47
 21.8% Marion	64,967	39	 31.2% Shelby	48,759	50
 47.1% Medina	178,371	16	 34.7% Stark	372,542	8
 26.2% Meigs	23,080	81	 44.0% Summit	541,228	4
 31.9% Mercer	40,873	61	 28.5% Trumbull	200,380	15

 26.2% Tuscarawas	92,297	30	 34.1% Washington	60,418	41
 42.8% Union	56,741	46	 31.3% Wayne	116,038	24
 30.3% Van Wert	28,217	77	 26.4% Williams	36,784	66
 21.3% Vinton	13,092	88	 47.8% Wood	130,492	22
 54.9% Warren	228,882	12	 30.1% Wyandot	22,029	82

Results by race and ethnicity in Ohio

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 **Ohio'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.*



Ohio'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 Ohio'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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