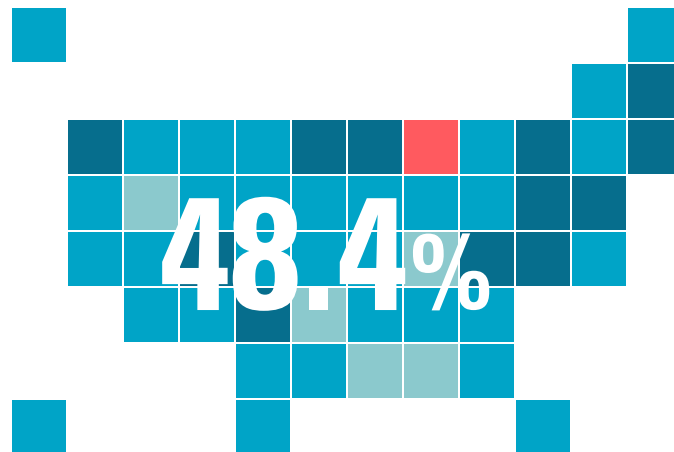


A STRONGER NATION

Learning beyond high school builds American talent



Wisconsin's Report 2018

Wisconsin's progress toward the goal

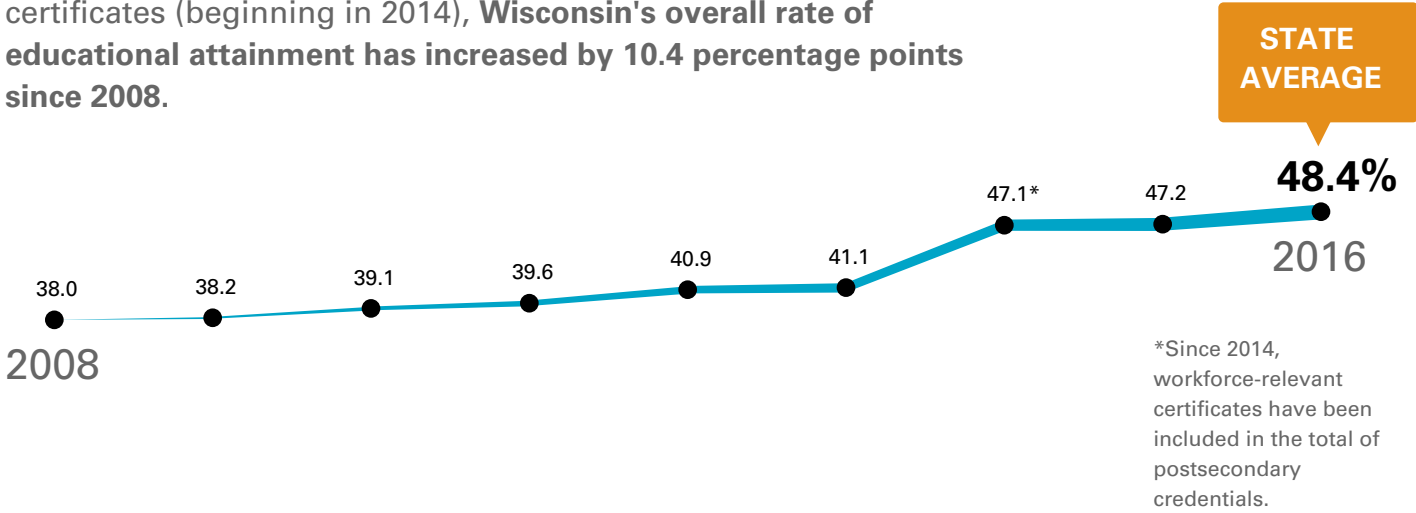
By 2025, 60 percent of Americans will need some type of high-quality credential beyond high school. To count toward this important goal, any credential must have clear and transparent learning outcomes that lead to further education and employment. **Wisconsin's attainment rate is 48 percent, and the state is working toward its attainment goal of 60 percent by 2027.**

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



Wisconsin's progress

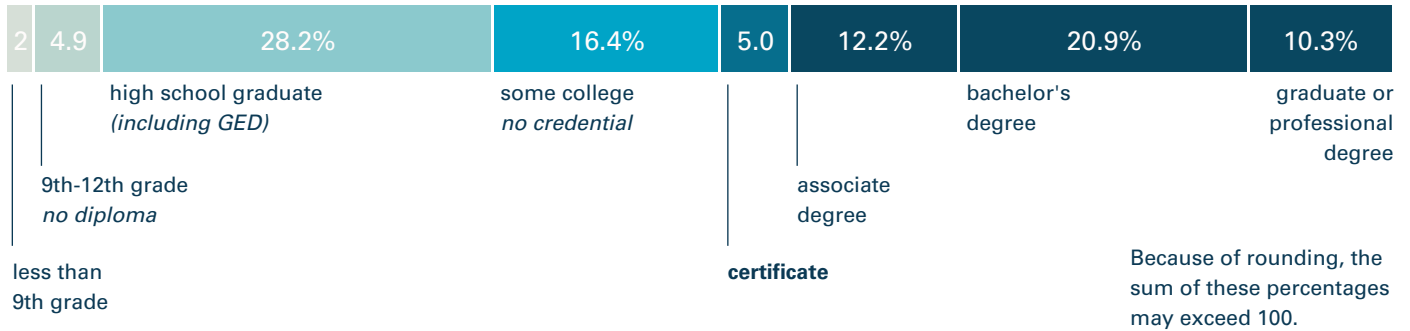
To reach state goals, the state will not only have to maintain current rates of attainment but also significantly increase the number of people who enroll in programs and earn all types of credentials beyond high school. With the inclusion of workforce certificates (beginning in 2014), **Wisconsin's overall rate of educational attainment has increased by 10.4 percentage points since 2008.**



Highest Education Level Across Wisconsin

WISCONSIN AGES 25-64

48.4% attainment



Wisconsin'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 Wisconsin Counties

Exploring educational attainment at the local level can be especially helpful to state and 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 Wisconsin's 72 counties. Attainment is shown here as the percentage of people ages 25-64 with at least an associate degree.*

sorted by NAME ▼▲

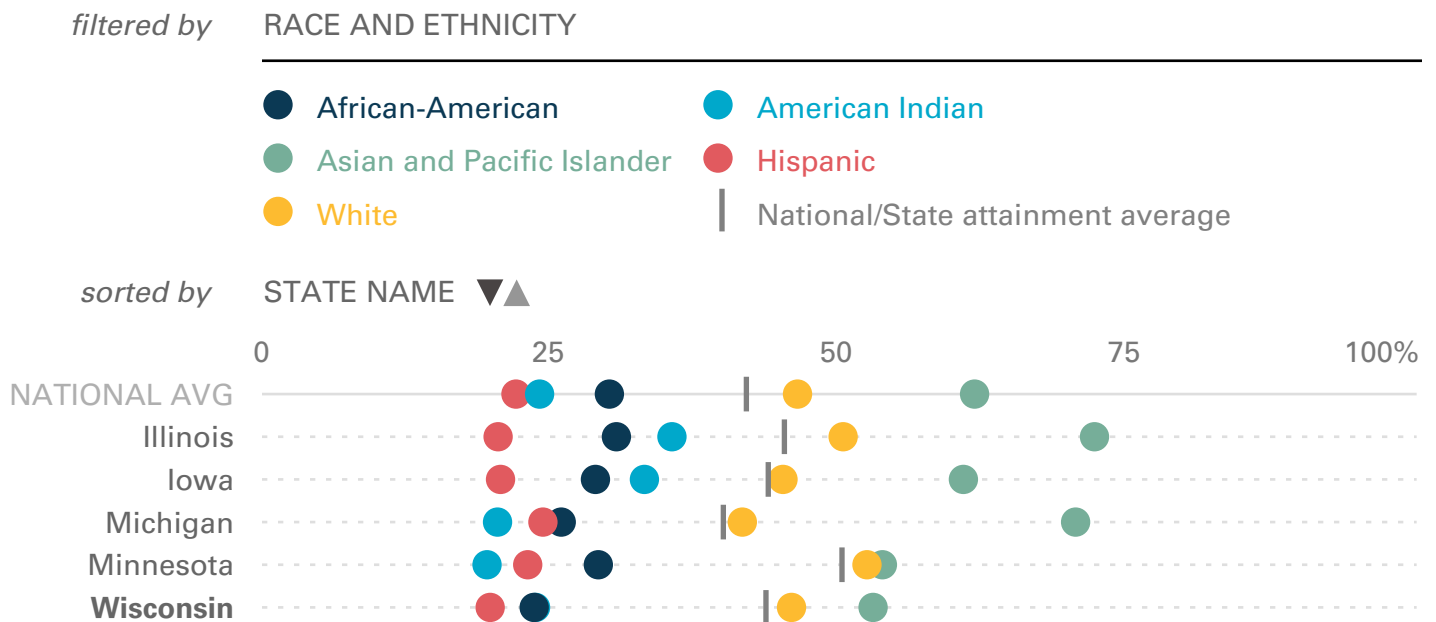
Attainment	County	Population	Pop. Rank	Attainment	County	Population	Pop. Rank
23.8%	Adams	20,069	53	38.3%	Door	27,587	45
38.9%	Ashland	15,714	60	37.7%	Douglas	43,509	33
34.0%	Barron	45,412	31	42.2%	Dunn	44,704	32
42.4%	Bayfield	14,891	64	48.2%	Eau Claire	102,965	14
44.2%	Brown	260,401	4	25.7%	Florence	4,456	72
32.8%	Buffalo	13,099	67	36.9%	Fond du Lac	102,144	16
31.3%	Burnett	15,213	62	26.6%	Forest	9,064	68
45.1%	Calumet	49,553	29	35.5%	Grant	52,214	27
37.0%	Chippewa	63,649	25	36.9%	Green	37,075	39
22.5%	Clark	34,557	41	29.1%	Green Lake	18,719	55
38.7%	Columbia	56,927	26	38.4%	Iowa	23,654	48
30.1%	Crawford	16,321	59	34.9%	Iron	5,726	70
61.8%	Dane	531,273	2	24.7%	Jackson	20,562	50
29.2%	Dodge	88,068	18	37.3%	Jefferson	84,625	20

 24.1% Juneau	26,274	46	 30.8% Price	13,517	66
 37.6% Kenosha	168,183	8	 36.1% Racine	195,140	5
 32.6% Kewaunee	20,405	52	 29.6% Richland	17,476	56
 50.8% La Crosse	118,122	12	 33.9% Rock	161,620	9
 33.1% Lafayette	16,753	57	 28.1% Rusk	14,127	65
 28.6% Langlade	19,221	54	 35.7% Sauk	63,949	24
 32.2% Lincoln	27,902	44	 36.8% Sawyer	16,369	58
 33.9% Manitowoc	79,536	21	 30.1% Shawano	41,062	36
 40.3% Marathon	135,603	10	 37.0% Sheboygan	115,427	13
 27.0% Marinette	40,491	37	 50.3% St. Croix	88,029	19
 25.5% Marquette	15,067	63	 26.8% Taylor	20,439	51
 26.9% Menominee	4,533	71	 34.4% Trempealeau	29,633	43
 39.8% Milwaukee	951,448	1	 34.9% Vernon	30,814	42
 31.5% Monroe	45,623	30	 37.0% Vilas	21,435	49
 30.9% Oconto	37,430	38	 37.7% Walworth	102,959	15
 39.6% Oneida	35,601	40	 37.6% Washburn	15,648	61
 43.9% Outagamie	184,526	6	 44.7% Washington	134,296	11
 59.3% Ozaukee	88,314	17	 56.4% Waukesha	398,424	3
 32.5% Pepin	7,307	69	 30.6% Waupaca	51,533	28
 43.1% Pierce	41,238	35	 23.8% Waushara	24,162	47
 34.5% Polk	43,481	34	 40.6% Winnebago	169,886	7
 43.9% Portage	70,447	23	 37.1% Wood	73,107	22

Results by race and ethnicity in Wisconsin

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.

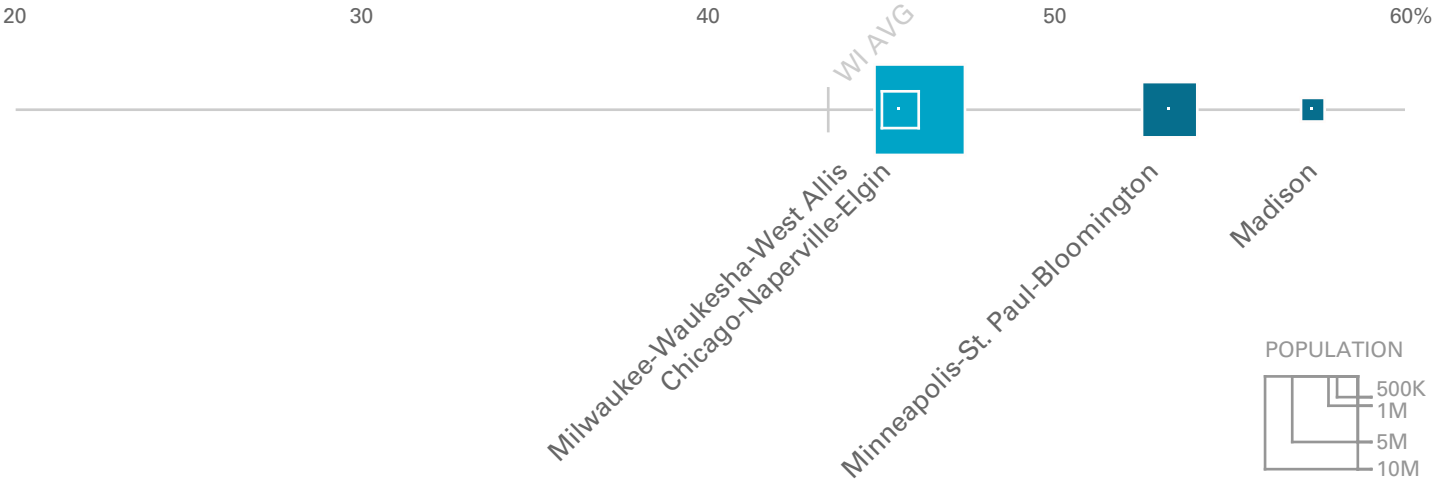
Explore **Wisconsin's attainment rates across five racial and ethnic groups**, and see how it performs relative to other states. Attainment is shown here as the percentage of residents, ages 25-64 with at least an associate degree.*



Wisconsin'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 Wisconsin'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 (2012-2016). College enrollment percentages reflect the enrollment of non-degree-holding students, ages 18-54, 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, 2016.

- U.S. Census Bureau Annual Population Estimates: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=PEP_2016_PEPANNRES&prodType=table

Inclusion of certificates

Attainment rates for 2014, 2015, and 2016 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.

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.

- NORC at the University of Chicago: <http://www.norc.org>
- Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System: <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Home/UseTheData>
- Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce: <https://cew.georgetown.edu/>

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.



Lumina[™]
FOUNDATION

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

©2018 Lumina Foundation

🐦 @LuminaFound

All rights reserved.

February 2018