A STRONGER



through higher education



In Indiana, the ten-year time horizon brings Goal 2025 into sharp focus

A policy brief from Lumina Foundation

Indiana

he need to increase higher education attainment — the percentage of the population that holds a two-year or four-year college degree or other high-quality postsecondary credential — is well understood in Indiana. As in other states, the economy of Indiana is increasingly reliant on skills and knowledge that can only be obtained through postsecondary education. More than ever, the state's residents need those college-level skills and knowledge to realize their own dreams and aspirations.

What can states do to increase postsecondary attainment by their residents? Lumina believes the first step is to set an explicit and quantifiable state goal to focus everyone's attention on the need to act to increase attainment. Goals allow states to develop stronger plans that ensure their policies and resources are aligned with state needs. Measuring and reporting progress toward goals helps assure that strong, accountable and consistent leadership can support a change agenda to improve outcomes for students.

In 31 states, the imperative to increase attainment has led to the development of official state goals. Indiana is one of those states; in fact, it is among only 16 states that meet the criteria for a strong state attainment goal. Most notably, the state's goal addresses the critical need to close gaps in attainment for underrepresented students, such as minority students, low-income students and working adults.

Indiana is making progress on increasing attainment. The most recent Census data (2013) show that 34.7 percent of the state's 3.4 million working-age adults (those between the ages of 25 and 64) hold a two- or four-year college degree. This is an increase from last year's rate of 34.4 percent. The state's rate of higher education attainment is below the national rate of 40 percent. While attainment is increasing, it is not increasing rapidly

enough to meet the national goal of 60 percent. We are making progress, but we need to do much more.

A good leading indicator of where higher education attainment rates are heading is the rate among young adults, those between the ages of 25 and 34. In 2013, this rate in Indiana was 36.7 percent, higher than that of the adult population as a whole but below the national rate of 41.6 percent.

The steps that Indiana and other states can take to increase attainment are laid out in Lumina's state policy agenda. They are built around three priorities that states must pursue:

- 1. Improve the quality of student outcomes in terms of completion, learning and employment.
- Align investments with state priorities and student needs.
- 3. Create smarter pathways for students.

The details of Lumina's state policy agenda can be found at http://strategylabs.luminafoundation.org/higher-education-state-policy-agenda/. This site also contains extensive information about the progress states are making on the attainment agenda as well as resources that states can draw on to reach their own attainment goals.

Many groups and individuals must work together to increase attainment. The imperative for Indiana to increase attainment is clear, and many educators, policymakers, employers and community leaders are stepping up to take action. Most important, students and the public increasingly understand the need to improve the level of their own education to prepare themselves, their community, and their state for a future in which postsecondary knowledge and skills are the keys to success.

Tracking the trend

Percentage of the state's working-age population (25-64) with at least an associate degree







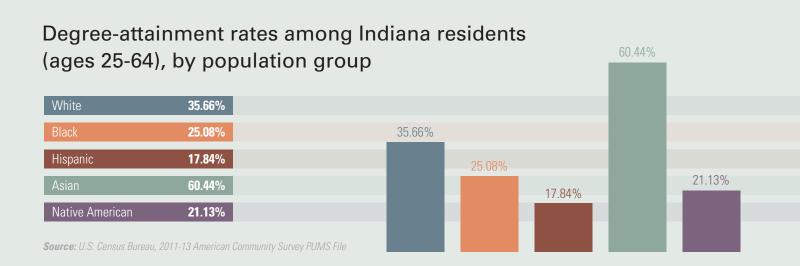




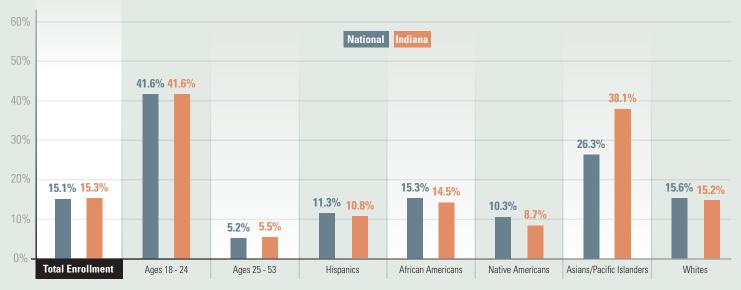


Levels of education for Indiana residents, ages 25-64 Less than ninth grade 110,258 3.25% 7.55% High school graduate (including equivalency) 1,088,954 32.06% TOTAL 3,397,059 Some college, no degree 761,726 22.42% Associate degree 313,771 9.24% Bachelor's degree 576,605 16.97% Graduate or professional degree 289,331 8.52%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey



College enrollment among Indiana residents, ages 18-53



Note: These percentages reflect the enrollment of non-degree-holding students, ages 18-53, at public and private, two-year and four-year postsecondary institutions. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey One-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Percentage of Indiana residents (ages 25-64) with at least an associate degree, by county

| Adams | 23.76 | DeKalb | 28.06 | Henry | 24.65 | Marion | 36.31 | Posey | 34.37 | Union | 26.57 |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Allen | 38.40 | Delaware | 33.05 | Howard | 30.02 | Marshall | 26.12 | Pulaski | 21.74 | Vanderburgh | 33.47 |
| Bartholomew | 38.65 | Dubois | 33.77 | Huntington | 28.53 | Martin | 26.61 | Putnam | 26.00 | Vermillion | 24.95 |
| Benton | 26.86 | Elkhart | 25.08 | Jackson | 23.49 | Miami | 19.81 | Randolph | 24.48 | Vigo | 31.77 |
| Blackford | 19.34 | Fayette | 17.70 | Jasper | 26.67 | Monroe | 52.66 | Ripley | 27.90 | Wabash | 26.16 |
| Boone | 53.41 | Floyd | 33.86 | Jay | 20.60 | Montgomery | 25.63 | Rush | 22.75 | Warren | 25.91 |
| Brown | 29.74 | Fountain | 23.89 | Jefferson | 25.09 | Morgan | 27.02 | St. Joseph | 37.40 | Warrick | 42.78 |
| Carroll | 27.73 | Franklin | 29.49 | Jennings | 18.30 | Newton | 17.92 | Scott | 20.36 | Washington | 21.92 |
| Cass | 22.36 | Fulton | 22.74 | Johnson | 39.55 | Noble | 23.66 | Shelby | 26.31 | Wayne | 27.05 |
| Clark | 29.75 | Gibson | 32.01 | Knox | 33.61 | Ohio | 23.81 | Spencer | 26.78 | Wells | 30.21 |
| Clay | 27.48 | Grant | 26.91 | Kosciusko | 28.09 | Orange | 22.15 | Starke | 22.47 | White | 30.44 |
| Clinton | 21.16 | Greene | 26.28 | LaGrange | 14.52 | Owen | 19.39 | Steuben | 29.82 | Whitley | 28.06 |
| Crawford | 19.30 | Hamilton | 65.16 | Lake | 30.29 | Parke | 22.99 | Sullivan | 26.86 | | |
| Daviess | 23.79 | Hancock | 39.33 | LaPorte | 27.31 | Perry | 20.97 | Switzerland | 18.46 | | |
| Dearborn | 28.91 | Harrison | 25.48 | Lawrence | 25.95 | Pike | 20.80 | Tippecanoe | 46.01 | | |
| Decatur | 23.85 | Hendricks | 45.56 | Madison | 28.01 | Porter | 37.14 | Tipton | 27.50 | | |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-13 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

