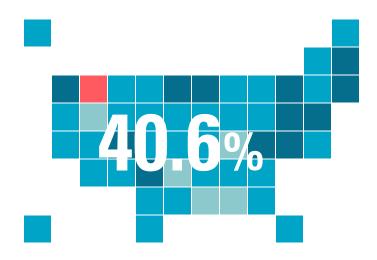
# **A STRONGER NATION**

Learning beyond high school builds American talent



Idaho's Report 2018



# Idaho's progress toward the goal

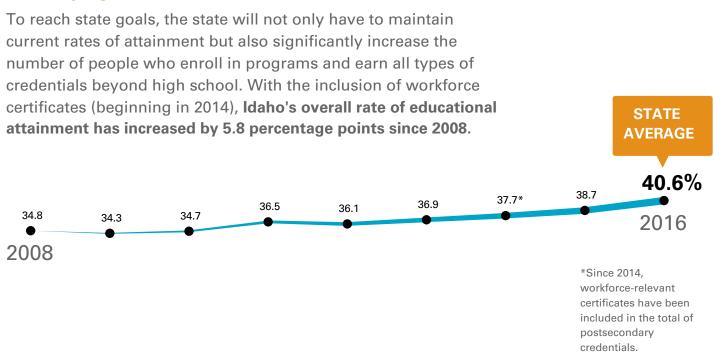
By 2025, 60 percent of Americans will need some type of high-quality credential beyond high school. To count toward this important goal, any credential must have clear and transparent learning outcomes that lead to further education and employment. **Idaho's attainment rate** is 41 percent, and the state is working toward its attainment goal of 60 percent by 2020.

## How Idaho compares to the nation

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



## Idaho's progress



## **Highest Education Level Across Idaho**

IDAHO AGES 25-64 40.6% attainment —— 10.4% 19.4% 23.2% 8.8% high school graduate some college bachelor's graduate or (including GED) no credential degree professional degree 9th-12th grade associate no diploma degree Because of rounding, the certificate less than sum of these percentages 9th grade may exceed 100.

# Idaho'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 **closing these gaps is crucial**.

# **Comparing Idaho 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 Idaho's 44 counties. Attainment is shown here as the percentage of people ages 25-64 with at least an associate degree.\*

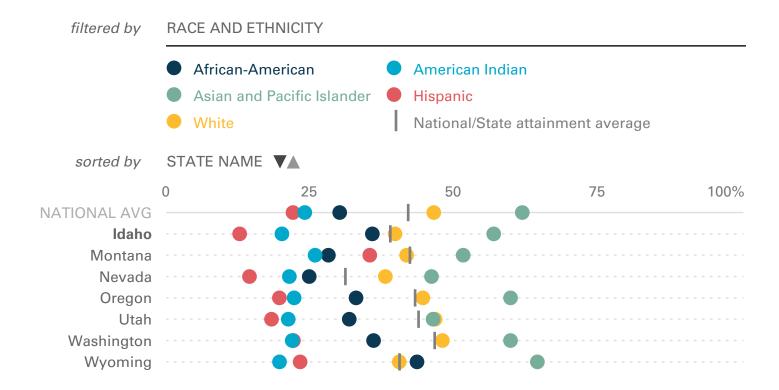
						sorted by	NAME	<b>V</b> A
Attainment	County	Population	Pop. Rank	Atta	inment	County	Population	Pop. Rank
47.8%	Ada	444,028	1		31.4%	Caribou	6,887	35
30.1%	Adams	3,900	40		29.6%	Cassia	23,504	14
37.7%	Bannock	84,377	5		15.6%	Clark	860	44
31.1%	Bear Lake	5,945	36		24.8%	Clearwater	8,497	31
23.1%	Benewah	9,092	30		34.1%	Custer	4,096	39
28.6%	Bingham	45,201	7		29.6%	Elmore	26,018	13
47.6%	Blaine	21,791	17		29.5%	Franklin	13,406	22
40.5%	Boise	7,124	34		30.7%	Fremont	12,943	23
30.0%	Bonner	42,536	8		24.2%	Gem	17,184	19
39.4%	Bonneville	112,232	4		<b>22.1</b> %	Gooding	15,185	21
25.1%	Boundary	11,681	25		<b>25.6</b> %	Idaho	16,156	20
24.8%	Butte	2,501	42		37.1%	Jefferson	27,839	12
24.5%	Camas	1,072	43		21.8%	Jerome	22,994	16
27.0%	Canyon	211,698	2		34.9%	Kootenai	154,311	3

57.1%	Latah	39,196	10	18.4%	Owyhee	11,389	26
28.2%	Lemhi	7,723	32	28.6%	Payette	23,026	15
27.6%	Lewis	3,853	41	19.7%	Power	7,654	33
17.1%	Lincoln	5,271	37	23.9%	Shoshone	12,452	24
55.7%	Madison	39,048	11	49.0%	Teton	10,960	27
24.4%	Minidoka	20,616	18	31.4%	Twin Falls	83,514	6
34.1%	Nez Perce	40,369	9	36.4%	Valley	10,496	28
24.6%	Oneida	4,343	38	21.9%	Washington	10,172	29

# Results by race and ethnicity in Idaho

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 **Idaho'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.\*

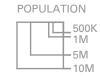


# Idaho's metro areas

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

Explore attainment rates in Idaho'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.



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