A stronger nation through higher education — starting right here in Massachusetts

The United States has long been the world's most prosperous and successful nation, in part because our people have typically been the world's best educated. Roughly 39 percent of Americans hold a two-year or four-year degree. That attainment rate, which has held steady for four decades, led all other nations for much of that period.

No longer.

Our nation now ranks 10th among industrialized nations in the percentage of young adults (25- to 34-year-olds) with college degrees. Today, the leading countries boast young-adult populations in which more than half of the members are degree holders. Even more disturbing: Attainment rates in these other countries continue to climb while ours remains stagnant (Figure 1).

FIGURE 1: Comparing Massachusetts with nations Canada (55%) and other states in the percentage of Japan (54%) 54 young-adult degree attainment Korea (53%) 52 (ages 25-34) 50 **MASSACHUSETTS** 48 46 North Dakota New Zealand (44%) 44 Connecticut • Colorado • New York Belgium ◆ Ireland ◆ Norway (42%) 42 New Jersey ◆ Vermont ◆ New Hampshire Denmark ◆ France (41%) Maryland • Nebraska • Illinois 40 **UNITED STATES →** Australia → Spain → Sweden (39%) Virginia • Iowa Rhode Island ◆ South Dakota ◆ Wisconsin ◆ Washington 38 Finland (38%) Pennsylvania • Kansas • Delaware U.K. (37%) Netherlands (36%) 36 Utah • Montana Michigan • North Carolina • Georgia 34 Ohio ♦ Missouri ♦ Oregon ♦ Wyoming ♦ California ♦ Florida ♦ Maine Switzerland (32%) 32 Idaho ♦ South Carolina ♦ Arizona 30 Texas ◆ Alabama ◆ Tennessee ◆ Alaska Poland (28%) 28 Oklahoma Greece (27%) Kentucky ◆ New Mexico 26 Mississippi + Louisiana West Virginia • Arkansas 24 Nevada 22 Germany (22%) 20

Mexico (19%)

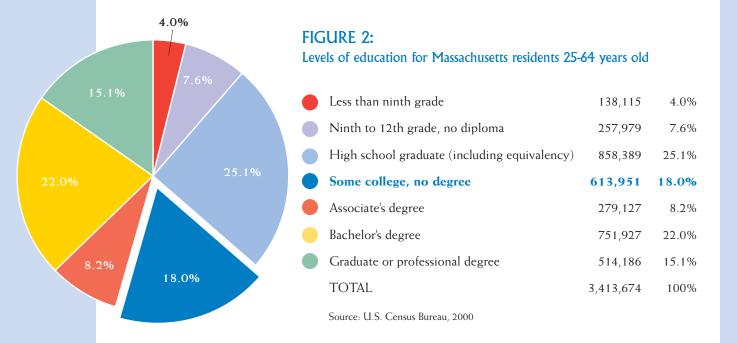
Dangerous stagnation is evident in another area as well: Rates of college attainment among our nation's underserved students — first-generation students, low-income students and students of color — are significantly lower than those of other students. These achievement gaps have endured for decades, and they're now *widening* — an ominous trend when one considers current demographic trends.

At Lumina Foundation for Education, we have embraced a single, specific goal that will help us address these problems. Our Big Goal is this: to increase the higher education attainment rate in the United States to 60 percent by the year 2025.

We are under no illusions. We know this is an ambitious goal, one that will require concerted and consistent effort over a period of many years by a wide range of stakeholders, including the higher education community, foundations, business leaders and policymakers — both in Washington and here in Massachusetts.

We also feel very strongly that it is a goal we *must* meet. In fact, as ambitious as the Big Goal seems, we believe it is the minimum required to meet three compelling national needs:

- Closing attainment gaps for groups of students who have long been underrepresented in higher education.
- Reaching international benchmarks for college attainment and thus returning the United States to a world-class level of competitiveness.
- Meeting the ever-growing need for a well-prepared and adaptable workforce.



If we as a nation are to meet these critical needs, every state must do its part to increase college attainment among its residents. Here in Massachusetts, 45 percent of the state's 3.4 million working-age adults (25-64 years old) hold at least a two-year degree, according to 2000 Census data (Figure 2). The numbers are better for young adults, with 49 percent of the state's 25- to 34-year-olds holding degrees. Still, this percentage is far below our goal of 60 percent degree attainment. In fact, a 60 percent rate in Massachusetts today would represent nearly 2 million degree holders — a significant increase over the number reflected in the 2000 Census data (about 1.5 million). Without doubt, it will take a sustained, shared effort to reach the goal here in Massachusetts.

Still, though the challenge is significant, it's far from insurmountable — because we're not starting from zero. First of all, here in Massachusetts, 614,000 working-age adults — 18 percent of those in the workforce — have already earned some college credit. If we focus first on these residents — those who have some college but have not yet earned a degree — we can begin to turn the tide fairly quickly.

Also, by looking geographically at attainment rates (see Figure 3), policymakers and other stakeholders can begin to work strategically and systematically to close the achievement gap. They can target the counties and regions that show the greatest need and then provide support in those specific areas. They can work directly in those communities and regions to foster effective partnerships among local businesses, K-12 systems and postsecondary institutions.

In short, there are concrete steps to take here in Massachusetts that can boost the number of Americans who earn college degrees. These are steps we *must* take, and we must take them together. Lumina's goal is far too ambitious for us to reach solely through our efforts. It will require broad-based strategies that address issues of college affordability, educational quality, student support and social equity. These strategies can only be successful if committed partners work in concert to improve both public policy and institutional practice.

One such partner, the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS), has created a Web-based resource that can be of great value to all who seek to help in this vital effort. The NCHEMS Information Center provides detailed comparative data for all states and counties as well as other contextual information that can help higher education policymakers and analysts make sound policy decisions. We urge you to visit the site (www.higheredinfo.org).

We also invite you to visit our own Web site, where we offer more detailed information about Massachusetts' degree-attainment rates at www.luminafoundation.org/research/state_data/massachusetts.html, as well as links to corresponding data from other states.

We hope this information helps you in the crucial task of improving the nation's college-attainment rates. We at Lumina welcome your partnership in this effort, and we stand ready to help in any way we can.

Here in
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614,000
workingage adults –
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FIGURE 3: Percentage of Massachusetts counties' young adults (ages 25-34) with a two- or four-year degree

1	Norfolk	63.4%	8	Plymouth	40.3%
2	Middlesex	61.7%	9	Worcester	39.4%
3	Suffolk	53.5%	10	Barnstable	37.6%
4	Hampshire	50.8%	11	Franklin	36.9%
5	Dukes	45.5%	12	Bristol	34.2%
6	Essex	43.0%	13	Berkshire	33.9%
7	Nantucket	42.0%	14	Hampden	31.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

