



KentuckianaWorks Human Capital Scorecard 2009

This fifth update of the *KentuckianaWorks Human Capital Scorecard* includes recently released data on college attainment of the adult population, enrollments and degrees awarded by level for postsecondary institutions, and the number of GED passers. In addition, we present data on educational attainment by age cohort. This release supercedes previous versions of the *Scorecard*.

The *Scorecard* provides these key measures of educational activity in the Louisville area along with a snapshot of where Louisville ranks among sixteen comparison markets. The KentuckianaWorks' board believes Louisville's economic future hinges on having a flexible and highly educated workforce, and that it is not acceptable to wait until after the 2010 Census to see if the community's improvement efforts have been successful. Hence, the organization has commissioned this annual tracking system, so all stakeholders can monitor our progress throughout the decade.

We now have data through 2007 and certain patterns are emerging in the *Scorecard* tracking:

The percentage of Jefferson County and Louisville metro area adults with high school degrees inched up by about a percentage point in 2007, while the percentage with college degrees remained stable. The Census Bureau's American Community Survey is subject to sampling error, and hence estimates can fluctuate year-to-year, but the overall pattern since 2000 is one of improvement. Since the 2000 Census, there has been a two to four percentage point improvement in the attainment rates for Jefferson County and Louisville metro area adults.

Of course, the competition is not standing still. According to the Census Bureau, high school and college attainment rates for most of our fifteen comparison metropolitan areas have risen at least as much as in the Louisville area. So far, there is no indication that Louisville is moving up in the rankings for overall educational attainment. The year-to-year fluctuations in the rankings for Jefferson County are likely due to sampling error.

The overall performance of the Louisville MSA is pulled down by the counties surrounding Jefferson County, whose high school and, especially, college attainment rates are significantly less than the MSA's central county.

While more people have been completing high school, the percentage of adults over 25 who have just a high school education has remained fairly constant over the years, and, in fact, for the MSA there was a slight increase in this figure for 2007. The Louisville MSA now has the highest percentage of adults who only have a high school degree among our peer metros.

Compared to the 2006 survey results, the news is mixed in terms of the attainment of area residents in the crucial 25-34 and 35-44 age groups. The percentage of 25-34 year olds who have a high school diploma or equivalent and who have earned a bachelor degree increased from 2006 but was still below the survey results from 2005. On the other hand, the percentage of this cohort who had attended college (with or without a degree) dropped for the second year in a row. This may be due to either the younger people entering the cohort being less accomplished than those who just exited the cohort, or to sampling error fluctuations, or to a combination of both. In any case, Louisville has fallen in the rankings. The 35-44 year old age cohort fared a bit better. This

cohort moved up two places, to 8th, in the ranking of high school graduates. But this group also displayed a drop in the percentage who had attended college.

Two hundred more people completed a GED in 2007 than had in 2006, and Louisville regained a level previously attained in 2004. On a per capita basis, the Louisville MSA currently ranks third in GED completions among the peer metros.

Postsecondary institutions in the Louisville metro area saw a slight growth in enrollment and the number of degrees awarded at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Nearly all of the increase in degrees was the result of increases in Bachelor's degrees awarded by the University of Louisville and Indiana University Southeast. Similarly, most of the enrollment increase was due to greater enrollment of those seeking a Bachelor's degree.

After another year of growth, overall postsecondary enrollment is up over twenty-one percent between the Fall semesters of the 2000-01 and 2007-08 academic years. The greatest growth occurred at the associate degree program level or below (including certificates), but it seems to be leveling off, having experienced just two percent growth in enrollment over Fall 2006.

In the rankings of postsecondary enrollment, Louisville generally stayed about the same compared to 2006. On a per capita basis, however, the long term trend since 2000 looks much better. Louisville is one of seven of the 16 peer metros who either rose or stayed even in the per capita enrollment rankings for each level of degree program, from Associate to Graduate and First Professional, since 2000.

The overall increase in degrees awarded matched the increase in enrollment, led by the Bachelor's and First Professional degree categories. Growth at the level of Associate degrees and below leveled off, but that was to be expected after increasing by 23 percent from 2005 to 2006. Louisville now ranks fourth among the peer metros in awards/certificates below the Associate level.

Despite the big increases in awards given, Louisville's rankings haven't change much since 2003. A bit disappointingly, despite another year of award increases, Louisville's overall rank awards, degrees, and certificates dropped from 6th to 8th place. Louisville has been narrowing the gap between us and the metro areas just ahead of us in the rankings in some of the degree categories, but not others. The gaps have been closing for the upper and lower reaches of postsecondary education, but not in terms of Associate and Bachelor's degrees.

On a per capita basis, however, the long term trend in degrees awarded has been very positive for Louisville. Louisville is the only one of our 16 peer metro areas that moved up since 2000 in the degrees awarded per capita rankings in every category of award, from below Associate certificates and diplomas to Graduate and First Professional programs.

The *KentuckianaWorks Human Capital Scorecard* was produced for KentuckianaWorks by economic and demographic researchers at the University of Louisville in January 2009. The *Scorecard* may be viewed online at www.kentuckianaworks.org or <http://monitor.louisville.edu>. Contact Professor Paul Coomes, for more information: paul.coomes@louisville.edu .



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Louisville Area Human Capital

Educational Attainment ▲		Geography	1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Attainment	% Adults with high school diploma or higher	Louisville MSA	72.9%	80.9%			84.8%	84.6%	85.5%
	% Adults with bachelor's degree or higher	Louisville MSA	16.6%	21.2%			23.3%	23.2%	23.6%
	% Adults with high school diploma or higher	Jefferson County	74.1%	81.8%	85.8%	83.3%	85.3%	85.8%	86.6%
	% Adults with bachelor's degree or higher	Jefferson County	19.3%	24.8%	26.0%	26.1%	27.3%	27.6%	27.8%
	Components ■		1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	% Adults with high school only	Louisville MSA	33.0%	32.3%			32.8%	33.0%	34.0%
	% Adults some college only	Louisville MSA	18.2%	21.6%			21.8%	21.6%	20.8%
	% Adults with associate degree only	Louisville MSA	5.1%	5.8%			7.0%	6.8%	7.0%
	% Adults with bachelors degree only	Louisville MSA	10.1%	13.1%			14.2%	14.1%	14.6%
	% Adults with graduate or professional degree	Louisville MSA	6.4%	8.1%			9.1%	9.1%	9.0%
% Adults with high school only	Jefferson County	30.3%	29.1%	30.8%	29.3%	28.7%	30.0%	30.6%	
% Adults some college only	Jefferson County	19.3%	22.4%	22.7%	21.6%	22.5%	22.0%	21.6%	
% Adults with associate degree only	Jefferson County	5.2%	5.6%	6.4%	6.3%	6.8%	6.3%	6.6%	
% Adults with bachelors degree only	Jefferson County	11.8%	15.2%	16.1%	14.4%	16.3%	16.4%	16.9%	
% Adults with graduate or professional degree	Jefferson County	7.5%	9.6%	9.8%	11.7%	11.0%	11.2%	10.9%	
Younger Age Cohorts		1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
% Adults 25-34 yrs old with high school diploma or higher	Louisville MSA	84.3%	87.5%			90.1%	88.4%	88.6%	
% Adults 25-34 yrs old with some college or associate degree	Louisville MSA	30.5%	33.3%			35.0%	34.6%	32.6%	
% Adults 25-34 yrs old with bachelors degree or higher	Louisville MSA	18.8%	25.6%			28.0%	25.5%	26.3%	
% Adults 35-44 yrs old with high school diploma or higher	Louisville MSA	86.0%	87.4%			88.6%	88.9%	89.7%	
% Adults 35-44 yrs old with some college or associate degree	Louisville MSA	29.4%	31.6%			31.6%	32.1%	31.1%	
% Adults 35-44 yrs old with bachelors degree or higher	Louisville MSA	22.1%	22.1%			26.4%	26.0%	25.7%	
K-12 Activity, Performance		1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Education Quotient, K-12 public schools ★	Louisville MSA			33	18				
Education Quotient, K-12 public schools ★	Jefferson County		33	32	21				
GED Completions (calendar year) ▲	Louisville MSA			1,807	2,057	1,985	1,862		
Postsecondary degrees, academic year ending Spring ▼		1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
All postsecondary awards, degrees, certificates	Louisville MSA	7,391	8,168	9,207	10,478	11,179	12,516	12,754	
Awards/certificates below associate level	Louisville MSA	1,347	1,149	1,503	2,041	2,301	3,069	3,045	
Associate degrees	Louisville MSA	1,667	1,815	1,832	2,133	2,191	2,458	2,517	
Bachelor's degrees	Louisville MSA	2,462	2,960	3,327	3,501	3,906	4,054	4,231	
Graduate degrees	Louisville MSA	1,360	1,662	2,001	2,283	2,229	2,400	2,391	
1st professional degree	Louisville MSA	555	478	544	520	552	535	570	
Postsecondary enrollments, academic year beginning Fall ▼		1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total postsecondary enrollments	Louisville MSA	50,641	51,462	59,715	60,753	60,998	61,348	62,472	
	Full-time	Louisville MSA	25,204	27,614	33,681	35,233	34,438	34,488	36,188
	Part-time	Louisville MSA	25,437	23,848	26,034	25,520	26,560	26,860	26,284
	Associate degree granting institutions only	Louisville MSA	14,470	14,836	19,247	20,188	19,629	20,709	21,114
Undergraduate level, including associate degree granting	Louisville MSA	42,490	42,357	49,224	50,057	49,970	50,428	51,583	
Graduate level	Louisville MSA	5,683	6,755	7,818	7,856	8,120	8,029	7,884	
1st professional level	Louisville MSA	2,468	2,350	2,673	2,840	2,908	2,891	3,005	



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RANKINGS (out of 16 comparison metro areas)

Educational Attainment ♦		Geography	1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Attainment	% Adults with high school diploma or higher	Louisville MSA	12	12			12	12	11	
	% Adults with bachelor's degree or higher	Louisville MSA	16	16			16	16	16	
	% Adults with high school diploma or higher *	Jefferson County	15	11	9	15	12	10	10	
	% Adults with bachelor's degree or higher *	Jefferson County	15	12	11	13	12	11	11	
	Components ■			1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	% Adults with high school only	Louisville MSA	2	1			2	3	1	
	% Adults some college only	Louisville MSA	14	7			6	6	7	
	% Adults with associate degree only	Louisville MSA	13	11			6	9	7	
	% Adults with bachelors degree only	Louisville MSA	16	16			16	16	16	
	% Adults with graduate or professional degree	Louisville MSA	11	11			12	11	13	
% Adults with high school only	Jefferson County	5	5	5	5	8	5	5		
% Adults some college only	Jefferson County	13	8	5	8	5	6	6		
% Adults with associate degree only	Jefferson County	13	10	7	10	7	13	9		
% Adults with bachelors degree only	Jefferson County	16	14	14	15	15	15	14		
% Adults with graduate or professional degree	Jefferson County	9	8	8	6	9	8	11		
Younger Age Cohorts			1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
% Adults 25-34 yrs old with high school diploma or higher	Louisville MSA	10	10			5	9	10		
% Adults 25-34 yrs old with some college or associate degree	Louisville MSA	9	4			2	1	5		
% Adults 25-34 yrs old with bachelors degree or higher	Louisville MSA	15	13			12	13	14		
% Adults 35-44 yrs old with high school diploma or higher	Louisville MSA	9	9			13	10	8		
% Adults 35-44 yrs old with some college or associate degree	Louisville MSA	9	7			4	3	3		
% Adults 35-44 yrs old with bachelors degree or higher	Louisville MSA	16	16			14	15	16		
K-12 Activity, Performance			1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Performance	Education Quotient, K-12 public schools ♦	Louisville MSA			13	15				
	Education Quotient, K-12 public schools ♦	Jefferson County		10		14				
	GED Completions per 100,000 population 18+ years ▲	Louisville MSA			5	4	5	5		
	Postsecondary degrees, academic year ending Spring ▼			1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	All postsecondary awards, degrees, certificates	Louisville MSA	7	12	12	9	7	6	8	
	Awards/certificates below associate level	Louisville MSA	4	7	7	6	7	5	4	
	Associate degrees	Louisville MSA	6	7	10	8	8	9	10	
	Bachelor's degrees	Louisville MSA	14	15	14	14	14	14	14	
	Graduate degrees	Louisville MSA	5	9	6	5	7	6	6	
	1st professional degree	Louisville MSA	4	9	6	8	8	8	6	
Postsecondary enrollments, academic year beginning Fall ▼			1990	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Total postsecondary enrollments	Louisville MSA	6	7	7	8	8	9	9		
	Full-time	Louisville MSA	10	13	10	10	13	14	13	
	Part-time	Louisville MSA	4	5	6	7	4	5	6	
	Associate degree granting institutions only	Louisville MSA	6	10	10	10	10	10	8	
Undergraduate level, including associate degree granting	Louisville MSA	6	8	9	9	8	10	10		
Graduate level	Louisville MSA	8	8	7	7	7	7	8		
1st professional level	Louisville MSA	3	6	6	4	5	5	5		

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Louisville Area Human Capital

References and notes

Notes

Available on-line with the latest data, www.kentuckianaworks.org

◆ Educational Attainment rates apply to population aged 25 and older. Source for education attainment in 1990 and 2000: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary File 4, 1990 & Summary File 3, 2000. Source for years 2001 through 2007 American Community Survey, with confidence intervals (precision of estimates) varying by year and place. Because information was not available for all MSAs for the years 2001 through 2004, comparisons were made among central counties. For the decennial census and 2005-07, the central county of the Richmond MSA is considered to include both the City of Richmond and adjacent Henrico County. However, the 2001-2004 American Community Surveys (ACS) did not include the city of Richmond VA within detailed Virginia city and county breakdowns; therefore Richmond is not included in the central county rankings for years 2001-2004. Calculations of educational attainment in the ACS did not include the group quarters population until 2006. Because many types of GQ populations have educational attainment distributions that are very different from the household population comparison of the 2006 data with previous years should be done with caution.

■ These figures reflect only those within the field described and not any higher level of education.

◆ Source: Education Quotient scores from *Expansion Management* magazine, reported in year published though input data come from prior years. EQ based primarily on ACT, SAT scores and graduation rates. The spike in the 2002 EQ for Jefferson County is due to a change that year, in which an experimental method was used to blend ACT and SAT scores. Where appropriate, school districts are aggregated using weighted averages, based on enrollment data. The EQ index has been normalized over the years to range between values of 1 to 99, with 99 indicating the top ranked school systems. The magazine began publishing MSA-level indexes in 2004, and refer to academic year 2002-03 performance.

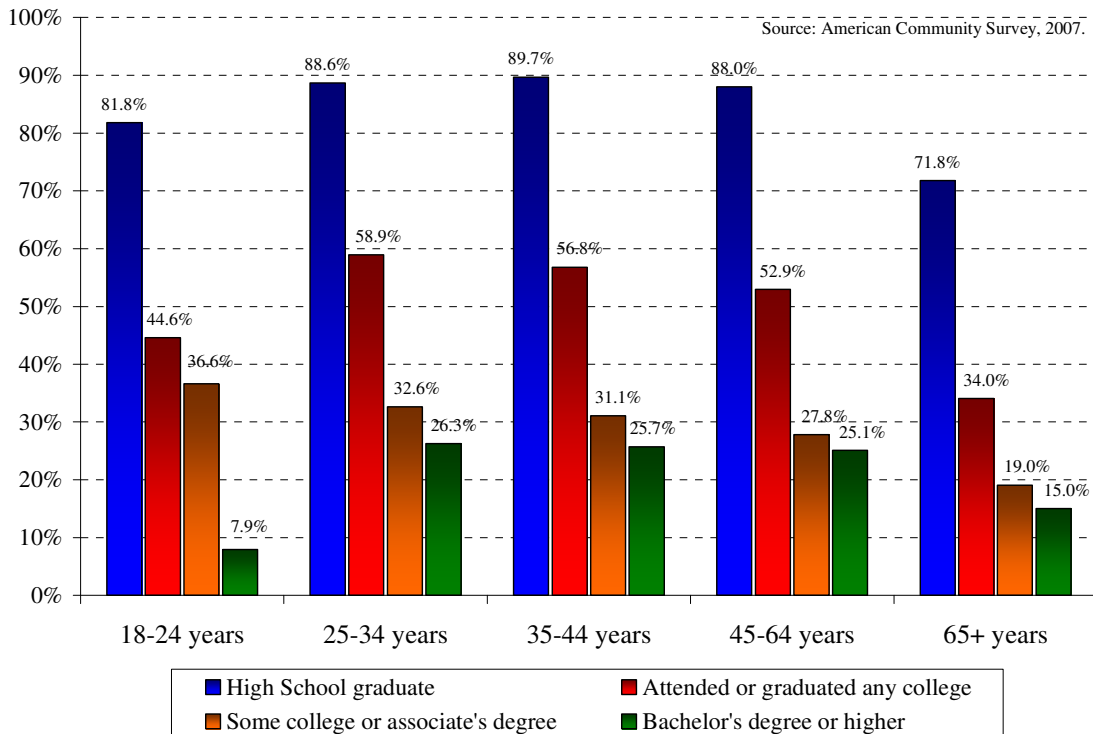
▲ GED figures at the zip code level were obtained from the American Council on Education (ACE), and have been aggregated to the metro level.

▼ Breakdown of postsecondary awards, degrees, enrollments by type and level. Source: IPEDS, AY 1989-90, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-7, 2007-08; includes all ages.

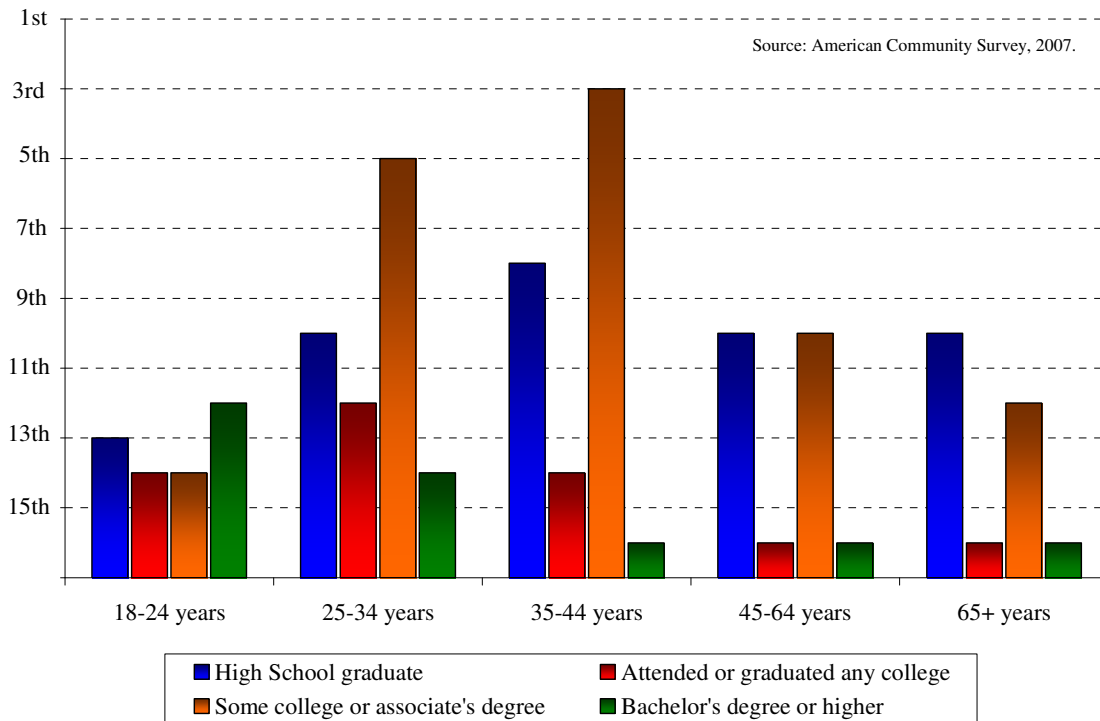


Research and compilation by University of Louisville

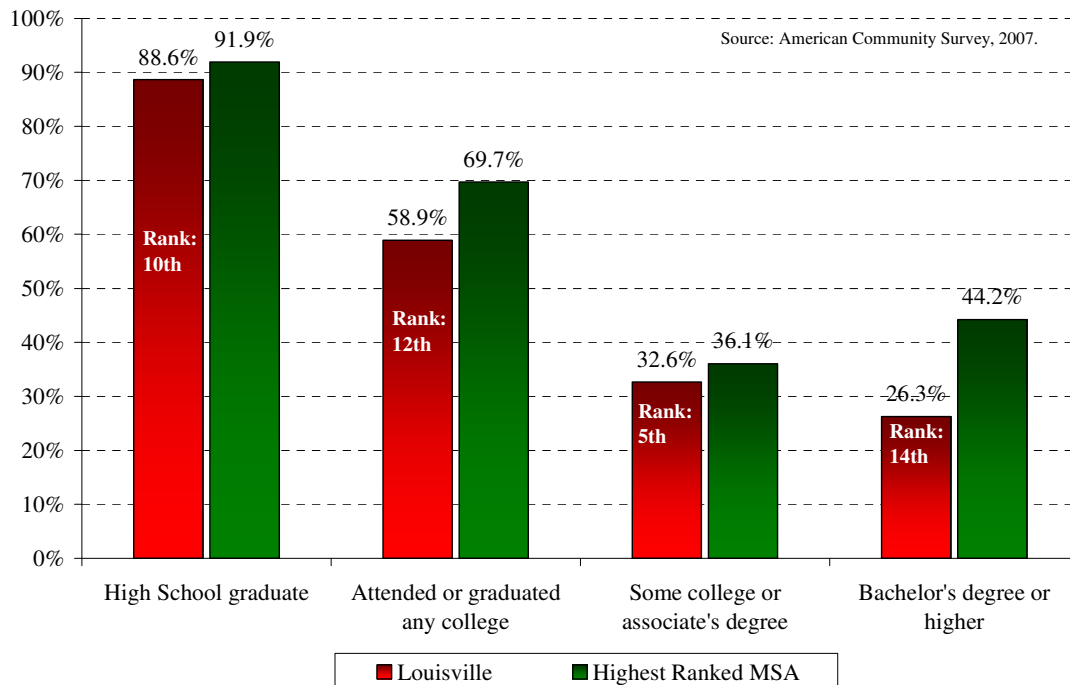
Educational Attainment in the Louisville MSA by Age, 2007



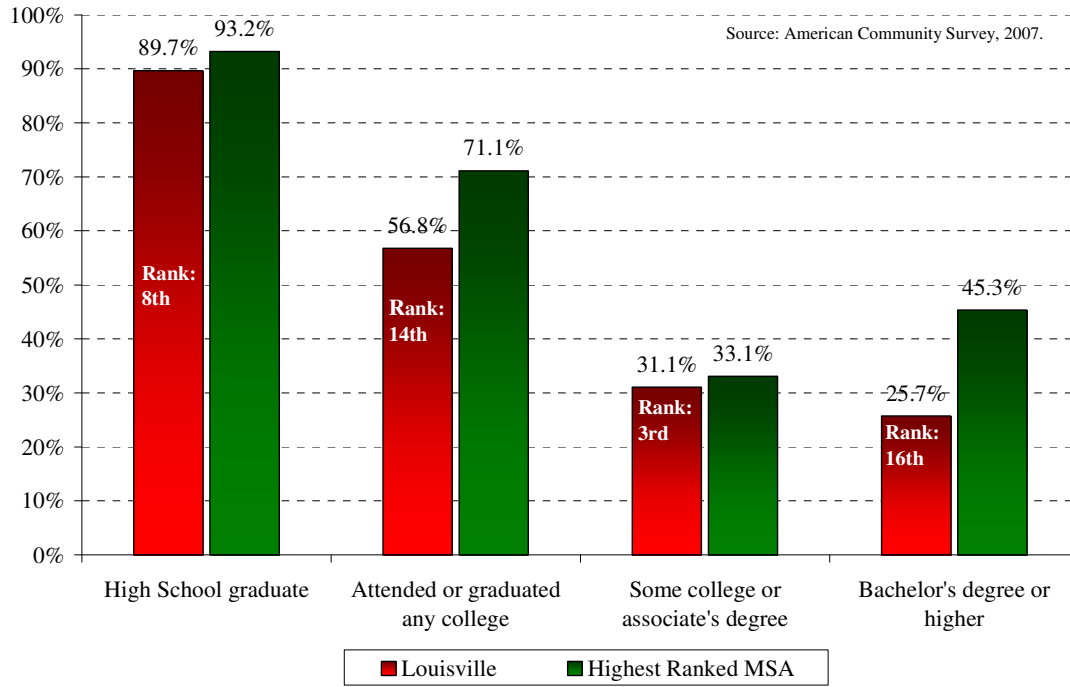
Educational Attainment, 2007 Louisville MSA Rank Among 16 Peer Metros



Educational Attainment, 2007 Louisville MSA vs Highest Ranked MSA, 25-34 years



Educational Attainment, 2007
Louisville MSA vs Highest Ranked Peer, 35-44 years



Enrollments and Awards, Louisville MSA Postsecondary Institutions

Postsecondary Enrollments, Fall Semester	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Ivy Tech Community College-South Central	1,933	2,035	2,716	2,917	3,050	2,995	3,319	3,181
Indiana University-Southeast	6,427	6,557	6,716	6,408	6,238	6,164	6,183	6,241
Mid-America College of Funeral Service	36	51	51	61	107	76	35	35
Bellarmine University	2,848	2,982	3,294	3,134	2,888	2,827	2,878	3,011
Galen Health Institutes	48	34	44	45	47	111	147	145
Jefferson Community College/Jefferson Community & Technology College	9,520	9,227	9,390	9,645	10,106	14,231	14,707	15,300
Jefferson Technical College	1,512	3,246	3,582	3,697	3,694	0	0	0
National College of Business and Tech-Lexington	0	1,220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisville Bible College	130	0	0	0	0	172	0	113
Louisville Technical Institute	612	623	624	670	645	580	557	654
University of Louisville	19,771	19,682	20,416	20,605	20,729	20,726	20,785	20,809
Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary	250	235	227	193	184	204	217	204
RETS Electronic Institute/Brown Mackie College-Louisville	365	411	327	350	68	92	335	679
The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary	2,320	2,443	2,716	2,904	2,983	3,263	3,108	3,114
Spalding University	1,632	1,670	1,702	1,658	1,698	1,641	1,697	1,651
Spencerian College	201	584	928	1,326	1,254	1,327	1,180	1,250
Sullivan University	3,212	4,402	4,646	4,962	4,860	5,212	4,599	4,538
Computer Education Services Inc./Decker College Of Business Technology	90	86	109	368	949	0	0	0
Charles A. Prosser School of Technology	104	12	10	2	686	0	0	0
Kentucky Career Institute/Daymar College-Louisville	97	86	113	227	296	293	240	319
ITT Technical Institute	354	358	402	495	0	714	750	742
Ottawa University-Jeffersonville	0	0	0	48	76	74	71	97
Decker College-Louisville	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	0
University of Phoenix-Louisville Campus	0	0	0	0	116	296	316	149
ATA Career Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	240
Total, Louisville Metropolitan Area	51,462	55,944	58,013	59,715	60,753	60,998	61,348	62,472

Awards below Associate level, Academic Year ending Spring	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Ivy Tech Community College-South Central	76	67	61	70	110	101	120	123
Indiana University-Southeast	5	10	5	16	41	61	83	65
Galen Health Institutes	66	58	83	87	90	107	132	192
Jefferson Community College/Jefferson Community & Technology College	0	2	23	41	90	120	1,861	1,763
Jefferson Technical College	164	251	268	545	661	1,130	0	0
National College of Business and Tech-Lexington	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisville Bible College	6	1	1	0	5	11	6	2
Louisville Technical Institute	134	109	122	114	130	127	99	92
University of Louisville	117	117	118	117	112	109	68	38
RETS Electronic Institute/Brown Mackie College-Louisville	7	16	36	9	5	2	3	1
Spalding University	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16
Spencerian College	181	215	211	335	403	340	391	384
Sullivan University	227	228	182	99	117	134	145	128
Computer Education Services Inc./Decker College Of Business Technology	68	43	72	61	199	0	0	0
Charles A. Prosser School of Technology	97	7	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky Career Institute/Daymar College-Louisville	1	4	3	9	15	59	28	16
Decker College-Louisville	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0
ATA Career Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	225
Total, Louisville Metropolitan Area	1,149	1,289	1,189	1,503	2,041	2,301	3,069	3,045

Associate Degrees, Academic Year ending Spring	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Ivy Tech Community College-South Central	164	143	176	188	211	200	323	330
Indiana University-Southeast	120	130	125	140	145	116	113	125
Mid-America College of Funeral Service	67	51	55	45	63	58	59	37
Galen Health Institutes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129
Jefferson Community College/Jefferson Community & Technology College	509	424	401	432	579	612	847	854
Jefferson Technical College	65	36	16	38	52	79	0	0
National College of Business and Tech-Lexington	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisville Bible College	12	5	3	6	5	5	13	10
Louisville Technical Institute	191	168	169	210	183	170	201	171
University of Louisville	80	63	70	38	45	48	51	22
RETS Electronic Institute/Brown Mackie College-Louisville	129	122	99	109	120	89	90	93
The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary	15	14	15	4	10	7	8	10
Spalding University	4	6	7	12	5	29	7	9
Spencerian College	30	19	6	72	189	194	157	115
Sullivan University	270	299	590	412	379	395	413	419
Decker College Of Business Technology	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	0
Kentucky Career Institute/Daymar College-Louisville	44	26	28	14	22	48	62	56
ITT Technical Institute	115	119	129	102	120	141	114	137
Total, Louisville Metropolitan Area	1,815	1,853	1,889	1,832	2,133	2,191	2,458	2,517

Enrollments and Awards, Louisville MSA Postsecondary Institutions (continued)

Bachelors Degrees, Academic Year ending Spring	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Indiana University-Southeast	444	500	523	603	610	614	603	668
Bellarmine University	348	334	343	404	351	419	407	432
Louisville Bible College	5	4	4	4	6	8	11	10
University of Louisville	1,761	1,831	1,883	1,856	1,915	2,164	2,331	2,433
Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary	3	1	0	0	0	28	7	9
The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary	15	26	18	71	71	51	74	97
Spalding University	196	225	236	180	221	227	210	185
Sullivan University	188	192	313	209	323	363	369	346
ITT Technical Institute	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	20
Ottawa University-Jeffersonville	0	0	0	0	4	24	35	20
University of Phoenix-Louisville Campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
Total, Louisville Metropolitan Area	2,960	3,113	3,320	3,327	3,501	3,906	4,054	4,231

Masters Degrees, Academic Year ending Spring	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Indiana University-Southeast	159	157	218	196	264	199	238	197
Bellarmine University	198	177	252	205	227	189	183	205
Louisville Bible College	1	6	1	5	9	5	4	5
University of Louisville	997	1,133	1,139	1,061	1,173	1,245	1,255	1,280
Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary	14	12	10	15	12	10	16	10
The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary	55	44	53	63	59	76	122	103
Spalding University	78	98	107	159	220	143	208	214
Sullivan University	23	23	28	60	96	93	83	86
University of Phoenix-Louisville Campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	20
Total, Louisville Metropolitan Area	1,525	1,650	1,808	1,764	2,060	1,960	2,116	2,120

Doctoral Degrees, Academic Year ending Spring	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Bellarmine University	0	0	0	0	0	38	27	28
University of Louisville	76	65	90	89	106	112	144	135
Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary	9	7	4	13	6	5	3	6
The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary	29	64	57	86	75	82	61	44
Spalding University	23	34	27	49	36	32	49	58
Total, Louisville Metropolitan Area	137	170	178	237	223	231	284	271

First Professional Degrees, Academic Year ending Spring	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
University of Louisville	310	315	321	323	330	333	327	346
Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary	37	27	30	36	26	30	28	22
The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary	131	137	146	185	164	189	180	202
Total, Louisville Metropolitan Area	478	479	497	544	520	552	535	570

Note: Jefferson Community College and Jefferson Technical College merged to form Jefferson Community and Technical College in 2005.

Postsecondary Degrees Awarded, 2007
with Trends Among Louisville and its 15 Competitor Metropolitan Areas

	Below Associate Level (less than 2 years), 2007			Associate Level (2 years to less than 4 years), 2007			
	Rank	Relative change since 2000	Rank	Relative change since 2000			
Jacksonville	5,479	1	↑	Kansas City	4,407	1	↔
Kansas City	4,326	2	↓	Cincinnati	4,135	2	↑
Nashville	3,257	3	↔	Jacksonville	4,057	3	↓
Louisville	3,045	4	↑	Charlotte	3,369	4	↑
Memphis	2,911	5	↔	Nashville	2,901	5	↑
Columbus	2,834	6	↑	Columbus	2,706	6	↓
Cincinnati	2,654	7	↓	Dayton	2,685	7	↓
Lexington	2,307	8	↑	Richmond	2,645	8	↑
Charlotte	2,118	9	↔	Indianapolis	2,533	9	↓
Indianapolis	2,032	10	↑	Louisville	2,517	10	↓
Dayton	1,619	11	↑	Memphis	2,466	11	↔
Raleigh	1,237	12	↓	Omaha	2,337	12	↓
Richmond	1,090	13	↓	Birmingham	1,699	13	↓
Omaha	988	14	↓	Raleigh	1,660	14	↓
Birmingham	940	15	↓	Lexington	1,490	15	↔
Greensboro	905	16	↔	Greensboro	1,143	16	↔

	Bachelor's Degree (includes postbac), 2007			Graduate, 2007			
	Rank	Relative change since 2000	Rank	Relative change since 2000			
Columbus	13,738	1	↔	Cincinnati	4,573	1	↑
Cincinnati	10,674	2	↔	Columbus	4,331	2	↓
Nashville	8,481	3	↔	Nashville	3,633	3	↔
Kansas City	6,279	4	↔	Indianapolis	2,687	4	↑
Charlotte	5,757	5	↑	Dayton	2,652	5	↓
Raleigh	5,693	6	↓	Louisville	2,391	6	↑
Richmond	5,624	7	↑	Kansas City	2,146	7	↓
Omaha	5,410	8	↑	Lexington	2,091	8	↑
Indianapolis	5,390	9	↔	Richmond	2,091	8	↔
Dayton	4,996	10	↓	Raleigh	1,954	10	↓
Greensboro	4,851	11	↓	Omaha	1,909	11	↓
Lexington	4,600	12	↓	Charlotte	1,611	12	↑
Jacksonville	4,269	13	↑	Birmingham	1,585	13	↓
Louisville	4,231	14	↑	Greensboro	1,433	14	↔
Memphis	3,836	15	↓	Memphis	1,199	15	↓
Birmingham	3,649	16	↓	Jacksonville	989	16	↔

	First Professional, 2007			Total Degrees, 2007			
	Rank	Relative change since 2000	Rank	Relative change since 2000			
Columbus	1,129	1	↑	Columbus	24,738	1	↑
Kansas City	905	2	↓	Cincinnati	22,557	2	↔
Indianapolis	800	3	↑	Nashville	18,756	3	↑
Omaha	760	4	↑	Kansas City	18,063	4	↓
Richmond	721	5	↓	Jacksonville	15,126	5	↑
Louisville	570	6	↑	Indianapolis	13,442	6	↑
Birmingham	554	7	↓	Charlotte	12,908	7	↑
Cincinnati	521	8	↑	Louisville	12,754	8	↑
Lexington	519	9	↓	Dayton	12,255	9	↓
Nashville	484	10	↓	Richmond	12,171	10	↓
Jacksonville	332	11	↑	Omaha	11,404	11	↓
Dayton	303	12	↑	Lexington	11,007	12	↑
Memphis	281	13	↓	Memphis	10,693	13	↔
Raleigh	99	14	↓	Raleigh	10,643	14	↓
Charlotte	53	15	↔	Birmingham	8,427	15	↓
Greensboro	0	16	↔	Greensboro	8,332	16	↔

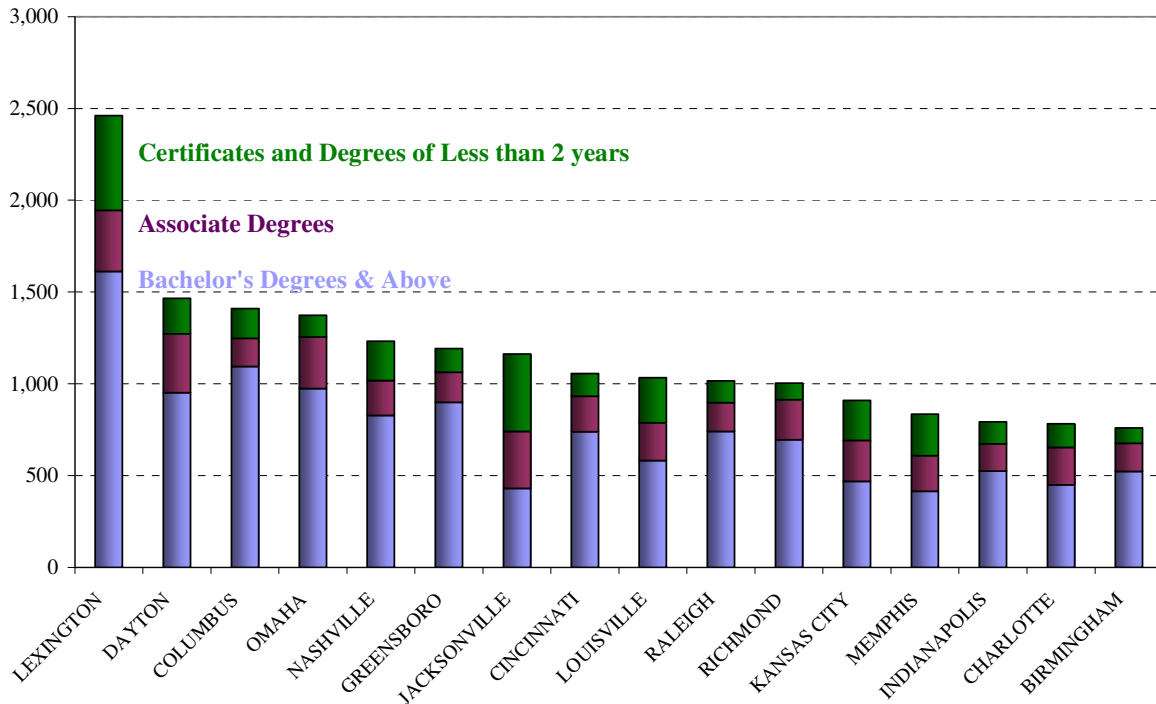
Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2000-01, 2007-08.

Education Attainment Rates, Louisville and 15 Comparison Metropolitan Areas, 2007
Percent of Population 25 Years and Older with High School and College Degrees

	High School				College		
	Estimate	<i>lower bound</i>	<i>upper bound</i>		Estimate	<i>lower bound</i>	<i>upper bound</i>
Kansas City, MO-KS	90.2%	89.7%	90.7%	Raleigh-Cary, NC	41.4%	40.4%	42.4%
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	90.2%	89.6%	90.8%	Lexington-Fayette, KY	32.9%	31.4%	34.4%
Columbus, OH	89.0%	88.5%	89.5%	Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	32.6%	31.9%	33.3%
Raleigh-Cary, NC	88.8%	88.1%	89.5%	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	32.4%	31.6%	33.2%
Jacksonville, FL	87.8%	87.2%	88.4%	Columbus, OH	32.4%	31.6%	33.2%
Dayton, OH	87.7%	87.1%	88.3%	Kansas City, MO-KS	31.6%	31.0%	32.2%
Indianapolis, IN	87.4%	86.9%	87.9%	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	31.3%	30.3%	32.3%
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	86.6%	86.1%	87.1%	Indianapolis, IN	30.2%	29.4%	31.0%
Lexington-Fayette, KY	86.3%	85.2%	87.4%	Richmond, VA	30.2%	29.5%	30.9%
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	86.0%	85.4%	86.6%	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN	28.6%	27.8%	29.4%
Louisville, KY-IN	85.5%	84.9%	86.1%	Dayton, OH	25.8%	24.9%	26.7%
Richmond, VA	85.3%	84.5%	86.1%	Greensboro-High Point, NC	25.8%	24.8%	26.8%
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN	85.0%	84.4%	85.6%	Jacksonville, FL	25.8%	24.9%	26.7%
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	83.8%	83.1%	84.5%	Birmingham-Hoover, AL	25.4%	24.5%	26.3%
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	83.7%	83.0%	84.4%	Memphis, TN-MS-AR	24.5%	23.8%	25.2%
Greensboro-High Point, NC	82.3%	81.4%	83.2%	Louisville, KY-IN	23.6%	22.8%	24.4%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, released September 2008.

Degrees Awarded per 100,000 Residents
Louisville and 15 Comparison MSAs, 2006-07 Academic Year



**Postsecondary Degrees Awarded per 100,000 Residents, 2007
with Trends Among Louisville and its 15 Competitor Metropolitan Areas**

Below Associate Level (less than 2 years), 2007				Associate Level (2 years to less than 4 years), 2007			
	2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000		2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000
Lexington	515.9	1	↑	Lexington	333.2	1	↑
Jacksonville	421.2	2	↑	Dayton	321.4	2	↑
Louisville	246.8	3	↑	Jacksonville	311.9	3	↓
Memphis	227.3	4	↑	Omaha	281.6	4	↔
Kansas City	217.9	5	↓	Kansas City	222.0	5	↔
Nashville	214.1	6	↓	Richmond	218.1	6	↑
Dayton	193.8	7	↑	Louisville	204.0	7	↑
Columbus	161.5	8	↑	Charlotte	204.0	8	↑
Greensboro	129.6	9	↑	Cincinnati	193.8	9	↑
Charlotte	128.2	10	↑	Memphis	192.6	10	↑
Cincinnati	124.4	11	↓	Nashville	190.7	11	↑
Indianapolis	119.9	12	↑	Greensboro	163.6	12	↑
Omaha	119.1	13	↓	Raleigh	158.5	13	↓
Raleigh	118.1	14	↓	Columbus	154.2	14	↓
Richmond	89.9	15	↓	Birmingham	153.3	15	↓
Birmingham	84.8	16	↓	Indianapolis	149.4	16	↓

Bachelor's Degree (includes postbac), 2007				Graduate, 2007			
	2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000		2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000
Lexington	1,028.7	1	↔	Lexington	467.6	1	↔
Columbus	783.1	2	↑	Dayton	317.4	2	↔
Greensboro	694.5	3	↓	Columbus	246.9	3	↑
Omaha	651.9	4	↑	Nashville	238.8	4	↑
Dayton	597.9	5	↑	Omaha	230.0	5	↓
Nashville	557.4	6	↑	Cincinnati	214.3	6	↑
Raleigh	543.4	7	↓	Greensboro	205.2	7	↔
Cincinnati	500.3	8	↔	Louisville	193.8	8	↑
Richmond	463.7	9	↔	Raleigh	186.5	9	↓
Charlotte	348.6	10	↔	Richmond	172.4	10	↓
Louisville	342.9	11	↑	Indianapolis	158.5	11	↑
Birmingham	329.3	12	↓	Birmingham	143.0	12	↓
Jacksonville	328.2	13	↑	Kansas City	108.1	13	↓
Indianapolis	318.0	14	↓	Charlotte	97.5	14	↔
Kansas City	316.3	15	↓	Memphis	93.6	15	↓
Memphis	299.6	16	↓	Jacksonville	76.0	16	↔

First Professional, 2007				Total Degrees, 2007			
	2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000		2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000
Lexington	116.1	1	↔	Lexington	2,461.5	1	↔
Omaha	91.6	2	↔	Dayton	1,466.7	2	↑
Columbus	64.4	3	↑	Columbus	1,410.1	3	↑
Richmond	59.4	4	↓	Omaha	1,374.2	4	↔
Birmingham	50.0	5	↑	Nashville	1,232.8	5	↑
Indianapolis	47.2	6	↑	Greensboro	1,192.8	6	↑
Louisville	46.2	7	↑	Jacksonville	1,162.8	7	↑
Kansas City	45.6	8	↓	Cincinnati	1,057.2	8	↔
Dayton	36.3	9	↑	Louisville	1,033.8	9	↑
Nashville	31.8	10	↓	Raleigh	1,015.9	10	↓
Jacksonville	25.5	11	↑	Richmond	1,003.4	11	↔
Cincinnati	24.4	12	↑	Kansas City	909.8	12	↓
Memphis	21.9	13	↓	Memphis	835.0	13	↑
Raleigh	9.4	14	↓	Indianapolis	793.0	14	↑
Charlotte	3.2	15	↔	Charlotte	781.6	15	↔
Greensboro	0.0	16	↔	Birmingham	760.4	16	↓

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2000-01, 2007-08.

**Postsecondary Enrollment per 100,000 Residents, 2007
with Trends Among Louisville and its 15 Competitor Metropolitan Areas**

	Associate Level Only, 2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000		All Undergraduates, 2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000
Dayton	3,149	1	↔	Lexington	8,937	1	↔
Lexington	2,936	2	↔	Dayton	6,692	2	↔
Omaha	2,489	3	↑	Greensboro	6,407	3	↔
Kansas City	2,443	4	↓	Omaha	5,605	4	↑
Jacksonville	2,170	5	↔	Columbus	5,434	5	↔
Greensboro	2,162	6	↑	Richmond	4,816	6	↑
Richmond	1,982	7	↓	Raleigh	4,778	7	↓
Charlotte	1,906	8	↑	Nashville	4,563	8	↓
Memphis	1,808	9	↓	Kansas City	4,235	9	↔
Raleigh	1,790	10	↓	Cincinnati	4,227	10	↔
Louisville	1,711	11	↔	Louisville	4,181	11	↔
Columbus	1,544	12	↓	Jacksonville	4,067	12	↑
Birmingham	1,368	13	↑	Charlotte	4,046	13	↑
Nashville	1,326	14	↓	Memphis	3,744	14	↓
Indianapolis	978	15	↑	Birmingham	3,555	15	↓
Cincinnati	959	16	↓	Indianapolis	3,313	16	↔

	Graduate Students, 2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000		1st Professional, 2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000
Lexington	1,537	1	↔	Lexington	558	1	↔
Omaha	955	2	↑	Omaha	394	2	↔
Dayton	911	3	↔	Columbus	244	3	↔
Greensboro	792	4	↑	Louisville	244	4	↑
Richmond	767	5	↔	Richmond	222	5	↔
Nashville	763	6	↑	Birmingham	193	6	↑
Columbus	742	7	↓	Kansas City	190	7	↓
Raleigh	725	8	↓	Indianapolis	180	8	↔
Cincinnati	720	9	↓	Dayton	138	9	↑
Louisville	639	10	↔	Nashville	128	10	↔
Birmingham	507	11	↑	Jacksonville	110	11	↑
Indianapolis	488	12	↑	Memphis	87	12	↓
Charlotte	407	13	↑	Cincinnati	79	13	↔
Kansas City	404	14	↓	Raleigh	46	14	↓
Memphis	386	15	↓	Charlotte	15	15	↔
Jacksonville	191	16	↔	Greensboro	0	16	↓

	Total Postsecondary, 2007	Rank	Relative change since 2000
Lexington	11,032	1	↔
Dayton	7,741	2	↔
Greensboro	7,199	3	↑
Omaha	6,954	4	↑
Columbus	6,420	5	↑
Richmond	5,806	6	↑
Raleigh	5,549	7	↓
Nashville	5,454	8	↓
Louisville	5,064	9	↑
Cincinnati	5,026	10	↔
Kansas City	4,829	11	↓
Charlotte	4,469	12	↑
Jacksonville	4,368	13	↑
Birmingham	4,255	14	↓
Memphis	4,217	15	↓
Indianapolis	3,980	16	↔

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2000-01, 2007-08.



KentuckianaWorks Human Capital Scorecard *Postsecondary Degree Report* **2009**

In this supplement to the *KentuckianaWorks Human Capital Scorecard* we present data on postsecondary degrees awarded in certain fields which are seen as being the most directly related to long term economic development. These strategic fields are the STEM disciplines of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, and all health care related fields. The former include agricultural & plant sciences, environmental science, computer & information sciences, math, science & technical teacher education, engineering, engineering technology, biology/biological sciences, mathematics, and all the physical sciences. The latter include health occupations teacher education, clinical and counseling psychology, chiropractic medicine, dentistry and related fields, medical doctor training, pharmacist training, nursing, and related health services, allied health, and health sciences fields. The data come from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) administered by the National Center for Educational Statistics.

This initial report covers data from 2004 through 2007 and certain patterns are emerging in the *Scorecard* tracking:

The overall number of degrees awarded in the STEM fields has remained fairly constant over our data period, but there has been some shifting in the distribution of the award levels. The number of Associate degrees awarded has dropped by about 70, but there has been a corresponding increase in Bachelor's degrees. Similarly, while number of Master's degrees has fallen by around 30, there has been a matching increase in the number of Doctoral degrees.

The trends above seem to be fairly widespread and are reflected in the STEM rankings. Louisville moved up in the Associate degree ranking despite the drop in awards, and held steady in the Master's degree ranking. On the other hand, despite significant increases in degrees, Louisville's ranks remained unchanged for Bachelor's and Doctoral STEM degrees.

Louisville does very well relative to its peers in the lower level of STEM degrees, but quite poorly at the Bachelor's degree level. On a positive note, the Louisville's trend for Bachelor's degrees on a per capita basis is positive, having moved from 15th to 13th since 2004.

On a per capita basis, Louisville has shown the best trend among the peer metros since 2004 in degrees in STEM fields. Louisville has moved up in the rankings for total degrees and all levels of degree, except for Master's degrees where Louisville has held steady.

Degrees awarded in health care related fields have increased markedly since 2004, all of it at the undergraduate level. At the Associate level and below, this has been the result of greatly expanded programs in nursing at Jefferson Community & Technical College and two private for-profit institutions.

Despite the dramatic increase in awards below the Associate level, Louisville only moved up two places, to 7th, in the peer rankings, indicating that this is a general trend across the country. At all other degree levels Louisville's rank has remained very consistent.

On a per capita basis, Louisville has the second best trend among the peer metros since 2004 in degrees in health care related fields. While Louisville dropped a rank at the level of Graduate degrees (Master's and Doctoral combined), Louisville has trended upward in total degrees, and at the levels of Associate and below.

In terms of the percentage of all degrees awarded that are in these strategic sectors, Louisville generally ranks just below the middle of the pack of peer metros. Louisville's percentage of degrees in the strategic sectors is only above the average for the group of peers at the Associate degree level (46% versus 42%), but is farthest below the average at the below Associate degree level (46% versus 57%).

The *KentuckianaWorks Human Capital Scorecard* was produced for KentuckianaWorks by economic and demographic researchers at the University of Louisville, January 2009. The *Scorecard* may be viewed online at www.kentuckianaworks.org or <http://monitor.louisville.edu>. Contact Professor Paul Coomes, for more information: paul.coomes@louisville.edu