

STATE
OF **EDUCATION**
● ● ● AND **TALENT**

2025





From the Chief Education and Talent Officer

On average, the net worth for bachelor's degree holders is five times higher than those with no degree.

Henry Ford College culinary student turning passion into achievement—building skills for a successful future in the kitchen and beyond.

We're Making Progress in Education, Just Not Fast Enough to Catch Our Peers

Michigan ranks 40th in per capita income – its lowest recorded ranking.

For a state that put the world on wheels and built the middle class, that income free-fall is stunning, and a reflection that the country has moved beyond the education model that worked when good-paying manufacturing jobs were aplenty.

Directly related to per capita income is the fact that Michigan ranks 33rd among all states in post-high school educational attainment. When comparing attainment against peer regions, Detroit ranks last.

That's not to say there is no good news in this report, but it does require a dramatic course correction.

Lagging Educational Attainment Should Worry Everyone

The Detroit Region is making progress toward achieving the 60% by 2030 educational attainment goal. The problem is we are not making

progress fast enough to catch our peers, and Michigan continues to fall behind in prosperity metrics like per capita income.

That should concern every business, school, and community in the state. It should also be a rallying cry for our elected leaders to chart a course forward to create an educational system that delivers the future talent employers need to thrive.

Systematic Change in Education Takes Time

Improving educational outcomes is not something achieved in years, it is accomplished across decades. It requires a commitment across elections to proven models and programs that move the needle and set up students for success. It requires employers to engage in talent solutions to bolster the talent pipeline.

Declining enrollment in higher education and leaks in our talent pipeline where students fall short of earning post-high school credentials is a recipe for

disaster. It is putting the future prosperity of this state at risk – particularly given Michigan's stagnant population growth and aging workforce.

Michigan Needs a Long Overdue, "K - 12 + 2", Culture Shift

Michigan needs a culture shift to create the expectation that every Michigander will complete at least two years of training or higher education after high school. "K - 12 + 2" is the means to achieve the 60% by 2030 goal, and the only way to ensure the Detroit Region and state have a globally competitive workforce that drives innovation and prosperity.

There is no longer any such thing as a prosperous region that is not also highly educated. The two things go hand-in-hand and require broad systematic change that can only be achieved if business, education, government, and philanthropic leaders come together.



Michigan has made strides in making post-high school education more affordable over the last few years, thanks to the creation of Michigan Reconnect and Michigan Achievement Scholarship. Now, we have to make sure more people know their options.

Hopefully, this report can help be the impetus for such efforts.



Gregor Handel
Greg Handel

Chief Education and Talent Officer,
Detroit Regional Chamber

Main Findings

1.

Degree attainment is the pathway to regional and individual economic prosperity.

There is no such thing as a highly prosperous region that is not highly educated.

2.

The Detroit Region is making incremental progress toward the Sixty by 30 goal.

However, fewer students are enrolling in college immediately after high school, and polling data is suggesting reluctance to pursue higher education, with cost being the greatest concern.

3.

Policy changes are putting the Region on the path to achieving educational attainment goals.

Continued support is needed in efforts to increase awareness of and expand programs designed to increase post-high school access and success.

4.

Too few Michiganders are aware of recently launched programs and policies that lower the cost of college and increase educational attainment.

Relatedly, the political environment is not conducive to supporting and expanding programs that are delivering results.

5.

A “K - 12 + 2” culture shift is needed.

Creating an expectation that every Michigander should pursue at least two years of post-high school education or training to achieve the American Dream requires a long-term, statewide policy commitment and investment.

Measuring Progress

Sixty by 30

Southeast Michigan's prosperity depends on a strong, inclusive, and robust talent pipeline. As the Detroit Region competes in a high-tech, knowledge-driven economy, post-high school education is essential for good-paying jobs and employer success. The Detroit Regional Chamber has set ambitious goals, advancing initiatives that are actively shaping the skilled workforce the Region needs to compete and thrive.

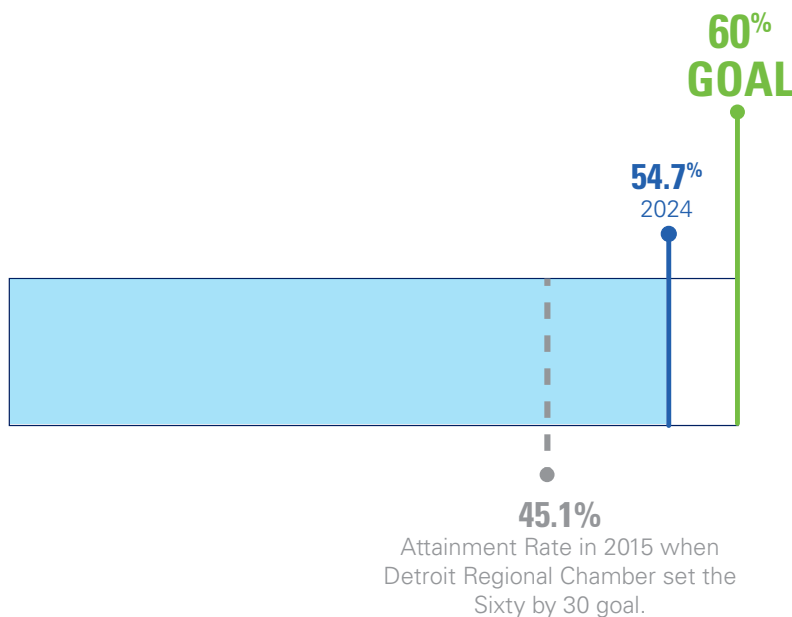
GOAL

Increase post-high school educational attainment to 60% and cut the racial equity gap in half by 2030 to provide a premier workforce employers need to compete and thrive for decades to come.

Progress Toward 60% by 2030 Continues in the Detroit Region

PROGRESS TO GOAL

Attainment for adults 25-64 years old, associate degree or higher (including short-term credentials), Detroit MSA



9.6 percentage point

increase in attainment since setting goal in 2015.

54.7%

of adults ages 25-64 have a post-high school credential.

47.7%

of adults have an associate degree or higher.

7.0%

of adults have a short-term credential

Source: Lumina Foundation, U.S. Census Bureau
Note: Short-term credentials are for the State of Michigan, as regional data is not available.

The Path to Reaching the Sixty by 30 Goal

The Region has made significant progress toward meeting its goal of 60% educational attainment by 2030. But to continue growing in attainment and meet workforce needs, the Region will need to continue to prioritize opportunities for adult learners, address attainment disparities among racial and ethnic groups in the Region, and undergo an overdue culture shift in education that prioritizes completing two years of some type of education or training after high school.

1

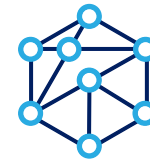
“K - 12 + 2” Is a Culture Shift That Needs to Happen

Michigan must emphasize the importance of “K - 12 + 2,” which would reinforce an expectation of at least two years of post-high school education or training for every Michigander. Making post-high school education tuition-free through strategic investment is critical to initiating this necessary culture shift around educational attainment.



In order to meet the job demand, Michigan must increase credential and degree completion to meet the state's workforce demands.

Why Is It Needed?



The economy is continuously more complex and tech-driven.



Good-paying jobs require more skills than ever.



Michigan needs a highly skilled workforce to economically compete.

2

Increasing Adult Attainment Is Essential to Reaching Goal

There are nearly half a million adults in the Region who have completed at least some college courses but have yet to earn a degree. Re-engaging these adults in a significant way is essential to increasing educational attainment, but current adult completions have been trending downward in recent years.

473,800

Working-age adults in the Region accrued some college credits but stopped before earning a credential or degree as of 2024.

Down 12%

Since 2019, adult degree completions at regional institutions are down 12%.

282,000

Individuals are needed with a skilled credential to meet the goal of 60% by 2030 in the Detroit Region.

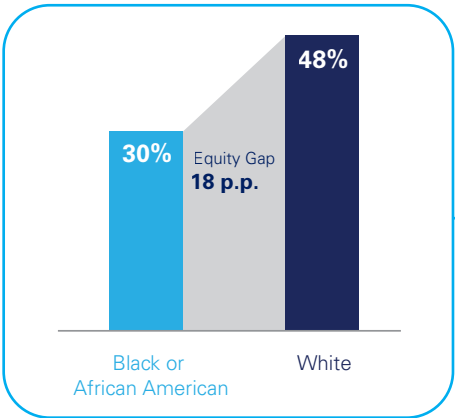
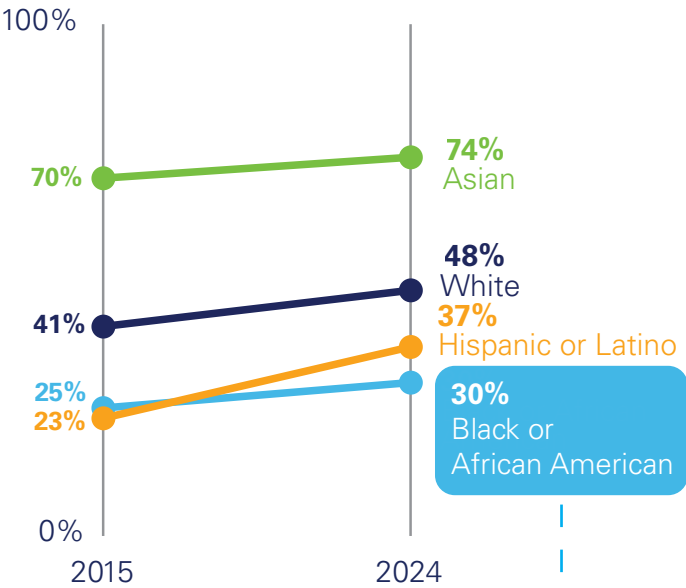
3

Closing Equity Gaps in Attainment

While educational attainment has increased for all racial and ethnic groups, Black or African Americans reflect the lowest attainment share among major groups in the Region. Despite gains, the gap in attainment is 18 percentage points between white and Black adults, and 44 percentage points between Asian and Black adults.

REGIONAL ATTAINMENT BY RACE

Associate degree or higher (excluding short-term credentials), 25 and older



Immigrants Are Helping the Region Reach 60% by 2030

Michigan's immigrant population is much more likely to have a bachelor's degree or higher than the U.S.-born populations.

ADVANCED DEGREE 2023



BACHELOR'S OR HIGHER 2023



Source: American Immigration Council
Map the Impact: Michigan 2024

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2024 One-Year Estimates, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

Talent Drives Economies, Prosperity

Key economic metrics indicate that Michigan is not keeping up with its peers. The state is lagging behind its competitors that have increasing educational attainment and are seeing greater economic growth. In order for Michigan to thrive, the state and Detroit Region need to continue to ensure all residents have a pathway to obtaining skills and credentials that are needed to earn good-paying jobs in the competitive and changing global economy.

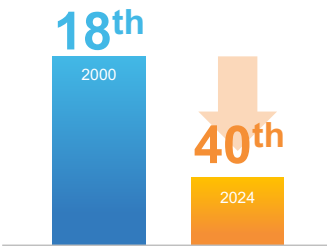
Michigan Ranks 40th in Per Capita Income, Its Lowest Ranking Ever

STATE	PER CAPITA INCOME		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT <i>Bachelor's Degree or Higher</i>	
	RANK BY STATE		RANK BY STATE	
Connecticut	1	\$95,067	7	43%
Massachusetts	2	\$93,607	1	48%
Wyoming	3	\$86,477	39	32%
California	4	\$86,323	15	38%
New York	5	\$85,552	9	41%
Washington	6	\$85,187	10	41%
New Jersey	7	\$84,893	5	45%
New Hampshire	8	\$83,192	8	42%
Colorado	9	\$83,055	2	48%
Maryland	10	\$79,259	4	45%
Michigan	40	\$63,690	33	33%

Higher Education Levels are Linked to Higher Income and Economic Prosperity

The top 10 states by per capita income also rank in the top third for educational attainment, aside from Wyoming, which is heavily reliant on oil and gas production.

Michigan's per capita income ranking fell from 18th in 2000 to 40th in 2024, while its educational attainment rank remained near the bottom third of states at 33rd. This stagnation in education, coupled with declining income, poses a serious threat to the state's long-term economic competitiveness.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2024 One-Year Estimates

Prosperous Regions Have More Educated Residents; Lower Detroit Region Attainment Rates Means Lagging Economy

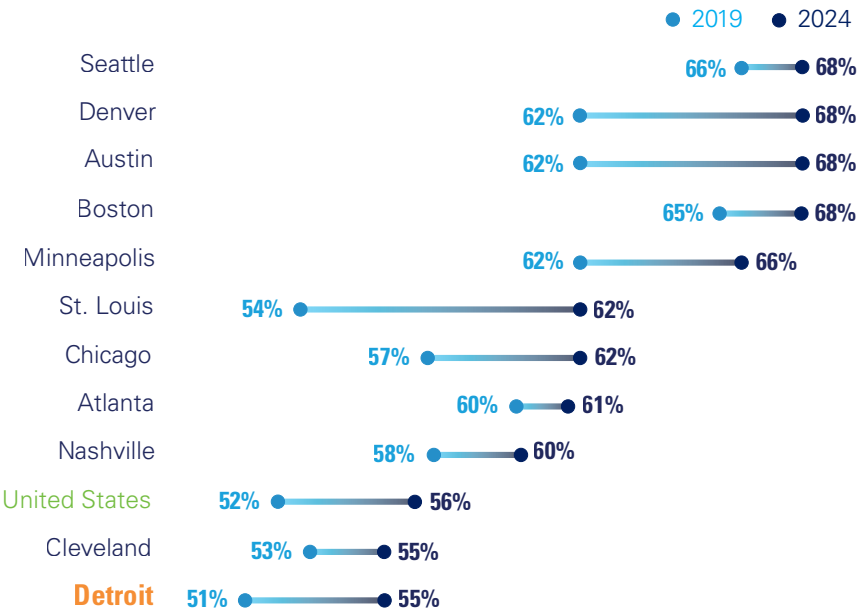
Detroit Region Ranks Last Among Peer Regions in Educational Attainment

A region’s educational attainment correlates directly to the talent available to employers and the ability for workers to earn good-paying jobs.

The Detroit Region’s adult working-age population that attained a credential or degree has continued to increase since 2019, up four percentage points. However, the Region continues to lag behind its peers and the national average — ranking last among selected peers in 2024.

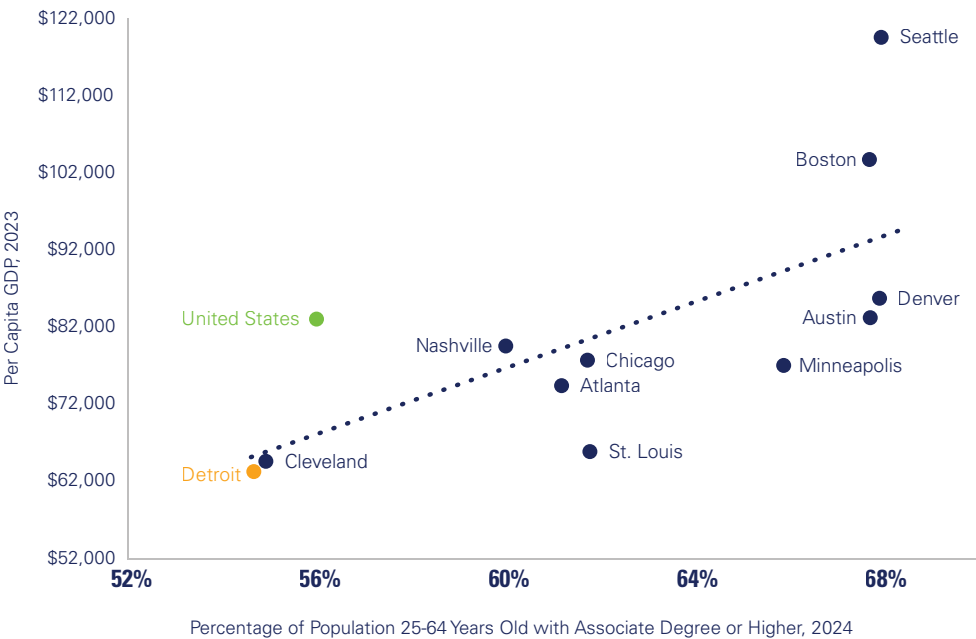
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY PEER REGION

Associate degree or higher (including short-term credential), population 25-64 years old



Note: Short-term credentials are for the state level.

PER CAPITA GDP AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY PEER REGIONS



Higher Educational Attainment Contributes to Higher Economic Growth Among Peers

A region’s GDP per capita is positively related to its education levels – as attainment increases, the GDP per capita increases.

Detroit’s position behind its peers reflects two interconnected hurdles: a lower share of residents with post-high school credentials and a lagging per capita GDP when compared to peer regions.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey One-Year Estimates, Lumina Foundation

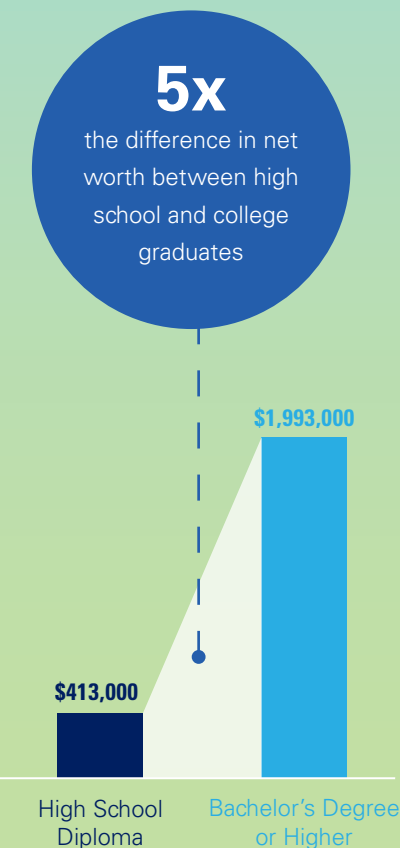
Post-high School Education Remains a Worthwhile Investment

A College Degree Pays Off

On average, individuals with a bachelor's degree have an average net worth that is five times more than those with only a high school diploma.

AVERAGE NET WORTH BY EDUCATION LEVEL

United States, 2022 dollars



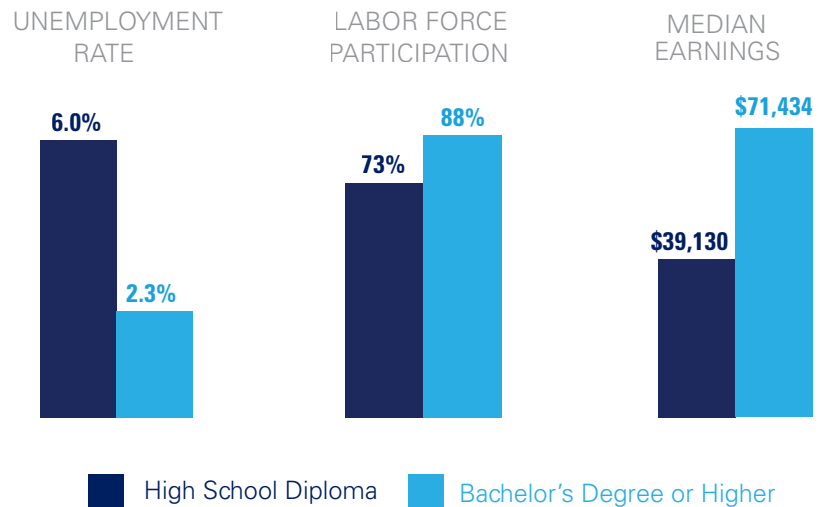
Source: Michigan Future, Inc. Analysis of Survey of Consumer Finances
Note: Net worth is calculated by subtracting debt from total assets.

Those With Bachelor's Degrees Have Greater Success in the Job Market

As of 2024, working-age individuals with a bachelor's degree are, on average, 15 percentage points more likely to participate in the labor force, face unemployment rates nearly three times lower, and earn almost twice as much as those without a degree.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Detroit MSA, Population 25 to 64 Years Old, 2024



Bachelor's Degree Holders Fare Better During Tough Economic Times

College graduates not only earn higher wages, they are also better insulated during economic downturns. Across recent recessions, individuals without a college degree have consistently faced higher rates of job loss. At the peak of the COVID-19 recession, the unemployment rate for high school graduates soared to 12.7%, an eight-point gap compared to those with a bachelor's degree.

MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

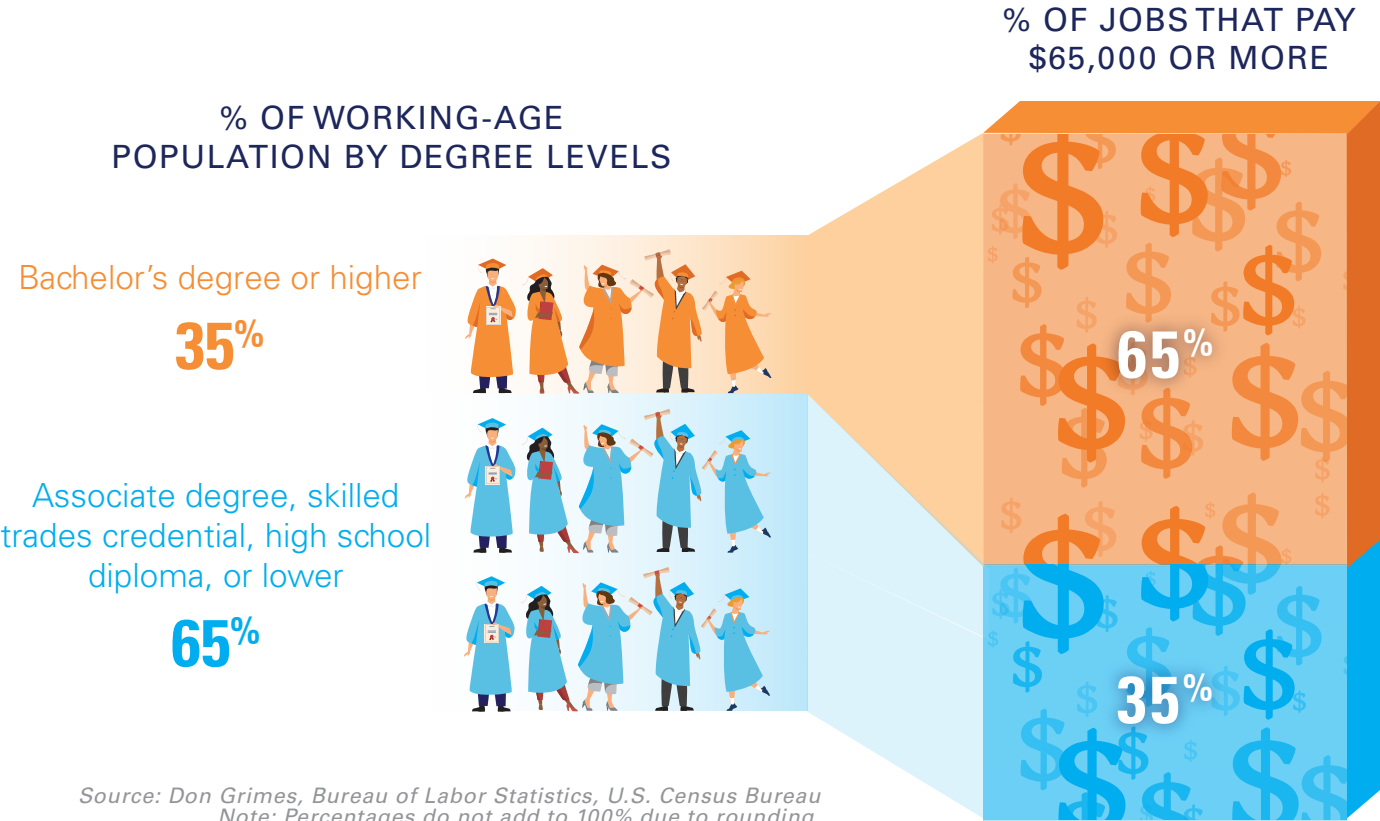
Michigan

Education Level	Great Recession Peak (May 2010)	COVID-19 Recession Peak (March 2021)
High School Graduate	17%	13%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	6%	5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2024 One-Year Estimates, Michigan Center for Data and Analytics

Almost Two-thirds of Michigan Top-paying Jobs Go to Those With Four-year Degrees

Data shows that most top-paying jobs go to employees with a bachelor’s degree or higher, disproportionate to their share of the overall population. People with an associate degree, credential, or just a high school diploma face far tougher odds of earning a good-paying job (\$65,000 annually or higher).



Lawrence Tech nursing students gain hands-on experience preparing for careers that make a real impact in patient care.

The Skills Demand for the Next Decade

The rising demand for highly educated and skilled workers poses a significant challenge at the national, state, and regional levels due to an aging population and a lack of workers with the necessary credentials.

5M more workers

The U.S. economy will require 5.25 million more workers with education and training beyond high school, 4.5 million of whom will need at least a bachelor's degree through 2032.

171 occupations

Without massive and immediate increases in educational attainment, 171 occupations will face skills shortages through 2032.

69% of all Michigan jobs

Will require some education beyond high school by 2031.

42 out of 50 jobs

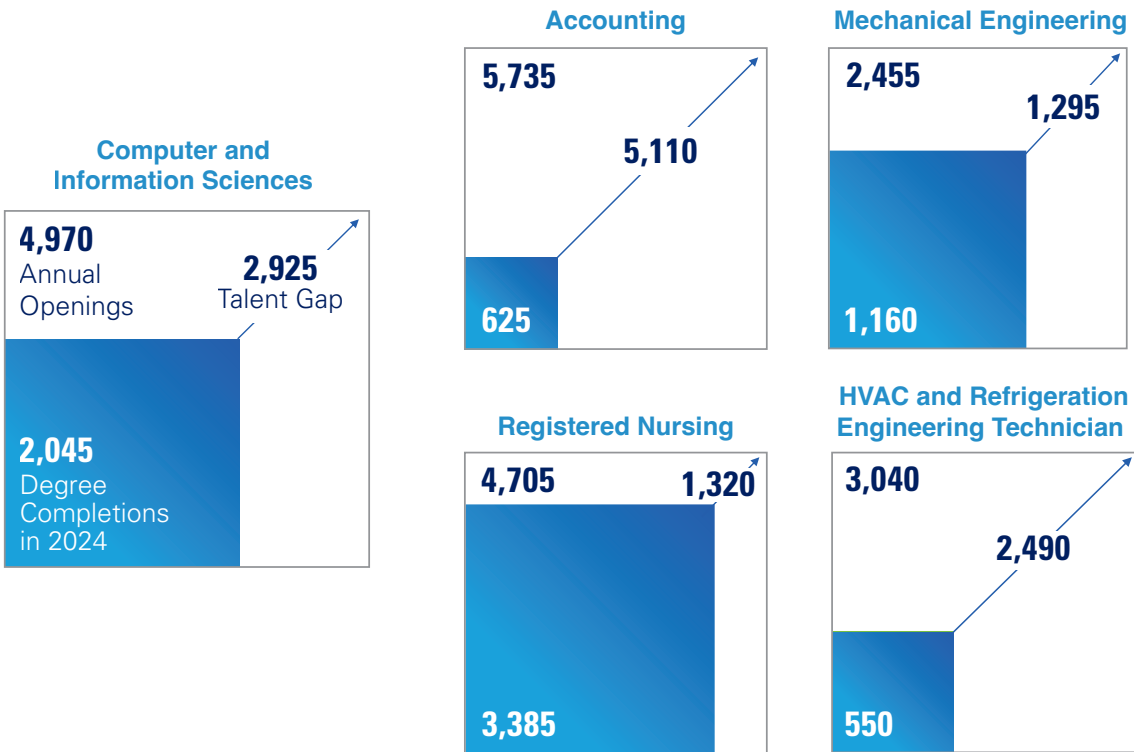
Among Michigan's latest "Hot 50" report, 42 out of 50 high-demand, high-wage jobs in Michigan will require a bachelor's degree over the next decade.

The Talent Pipeline Is Falling Short of Meeting the Demand for Qualified Workers

Although the Region is experiencing a slowdown in job postings in 2025, there are indications that talent gaps remain in certain fields with employers still struggling to find qualified candidates.

GAPS BETWEEN DEGREE COMPLETION AND ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS

Detroit Region, All Institutions, All Degree Levels, 2024

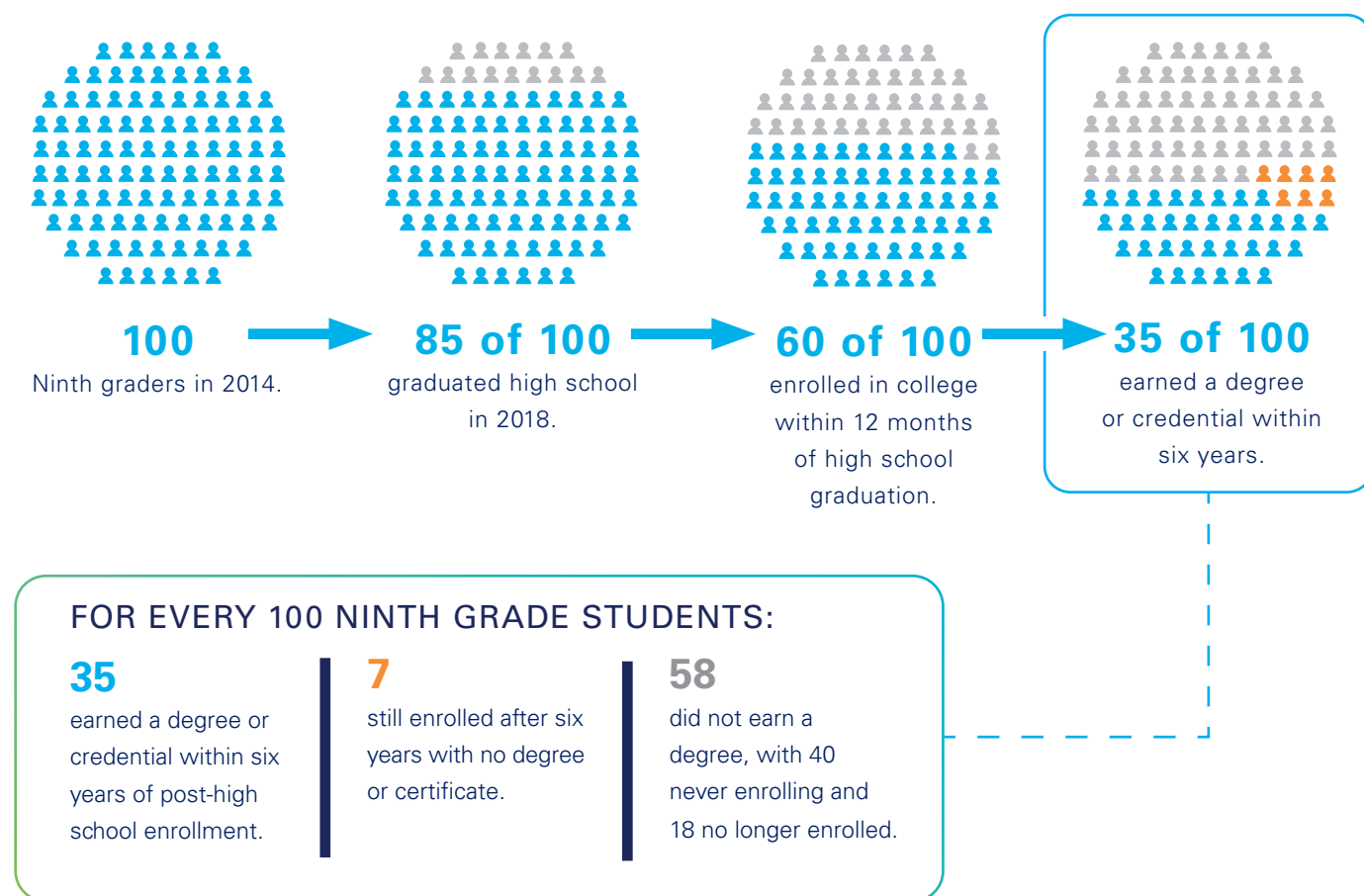


Source: Lightcast, State of Michigan, Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce
Note: Average job postings from 2024 to 2025. Figures are rounded.

Current Education and Talent Pipeline

Too Many Students Are Falling Out of the Talent Pipeline Before Earning a Post-high School Credential

Students in the Detroit Region are stopping out or lengthening their path to achieving a credential, limiting their ability to fill high-skilled careers and answer employers' talent demands.



Source: Michigan Education Data Center
Note: Please see disclaimer on the back cover of the report.

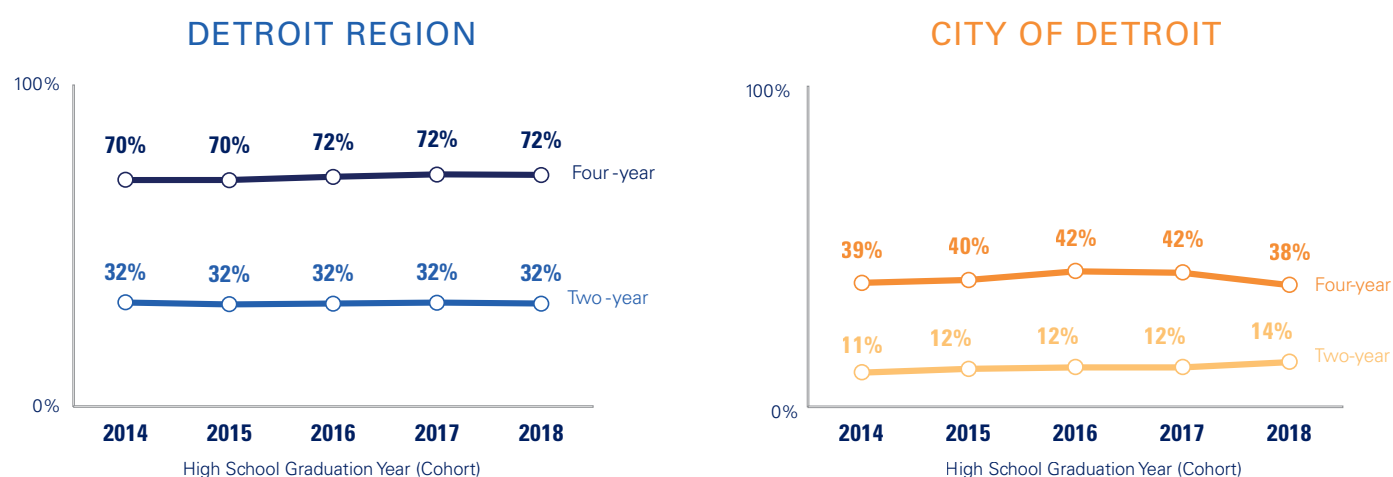
Mixed Outcomes in Graduation Rates at Two- and Four-year Schools

Post high-school graduation rates for students in the Detroit Region remain steady, as the rate and total number of students earning a degree within six years are consistent with previous years. Among those who did enroll in college immediately after high school, 59% completed a credential within six years, but 41% did not.

While the rate for four-year enrollees exceeds the national average (71%), the rate for two-year enrollees is 11 percentage points lower than the national average (43%).

POST-HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

Six Years From Initial Enrollment



Source: Michigan Education Data Center

Note: Please see disclaimer on the back cover of the report.

About the Student Pipeline Data

In partnership with the Youth Policy Lab at the University of Michigan, this analysis follows a cohort of students for six years after their initial enrollment in college. In the example on the left, the cohort of ninth graders include those who enrolled in college in 2018. Their six-year outcomes, such as graduation rates, are measured in 2024.

Following a cohort for six years gives a fuller picture of students' long-term success and not just snapshots. The students reside in the Detroit Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and attend public district (92%) and charter (8%) schools. In the City of Detroit, students attend Detroit Public Schools Community District (48%), charter (34%), and schools outside of the city (18%).

DetroitRegionalChamber

YOUTH POLICY LAB
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Detroit Promise Students Are Graduating at Rates Exceeding Their Peers

Detroit Promise students graduate at a higher rate than all students from the City of Detroit. For four-year enrollees, 61% of the 2018 Detroit Promise cohort earned a degree in six years compared to 38% of all city students. For two-year enrollees, 19% of Promise students earned a degree in six years compared to 14% of all city students.



Administered by the Detroit Regional Chamber and overseen and funded by the Detroit Promise Zone Authority, the Detroit Promise Scholarship provides tuition-free college access for Detroit residents who graduate from any high school in the city.

As part of the program, 32 Michigan colleges and universities offer a tuition-free path to an associate degree, bachelor's degree, or technical certificate.

Community college students are supported by the Detroit Promise Path, a campus coaching model to ensure students adjust to, navigate, and remain enrolled in college.

The Detroit Promise offers a tuition-free path to college for Detroit residents who graduate from any high school in the city.



Promise by the Numbers

32

participating colleges and universities

87%

of Detroit high school seniors registered for the Promise in the 2025 academic year

861

students enrolled in college in Fall 2025, the largest cohort to date

2,500

students currently enrolled at participating two- or four-year institutions

8,000+

students have been served by the Detroit Promise as of October 2025

POST-HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

Six-year Completion Rates, 2018 Cohort

Four-year Enrollees



Two-year Enrollees



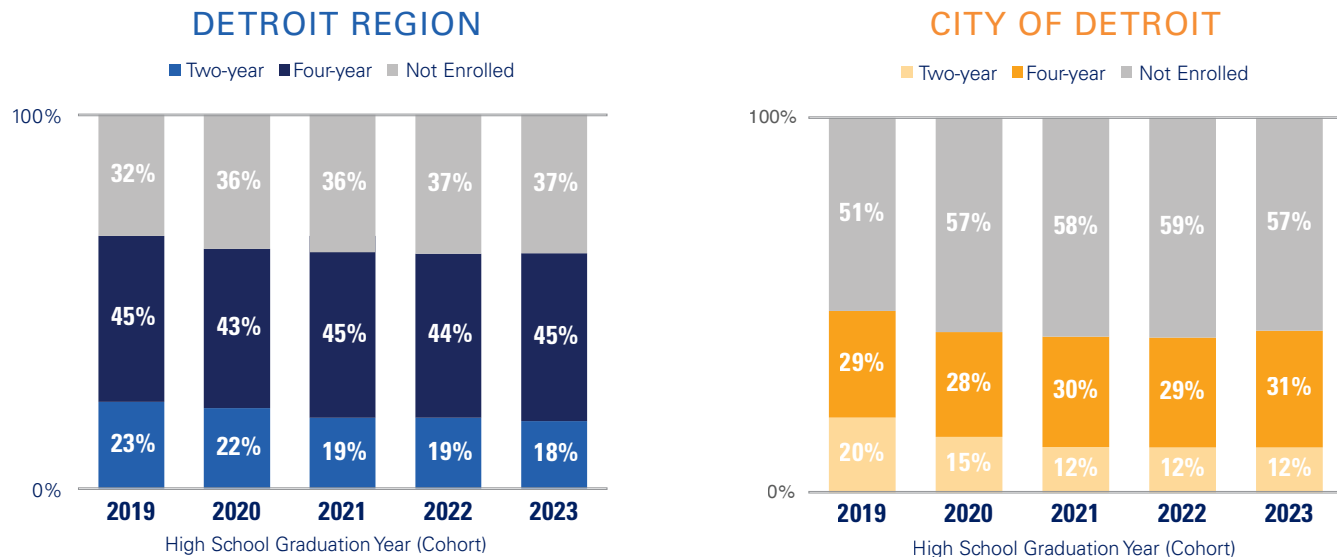
Source: Detroit Regional Chamber analysis of Detroit Promise data

Fewer High School Graduates Are Enrolling in College

Over the past five years, the share of high school graduates enrolling in two-year institutions has declined, while enrollment at four-year institutions has remained steady. Regionally, enrollment rates reflect national trends, with 45% of graduates attending four-year and 18% enrolling in two-year.

POST-HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Percentage of Students Enrolled Within 12 Months of High School Graduation



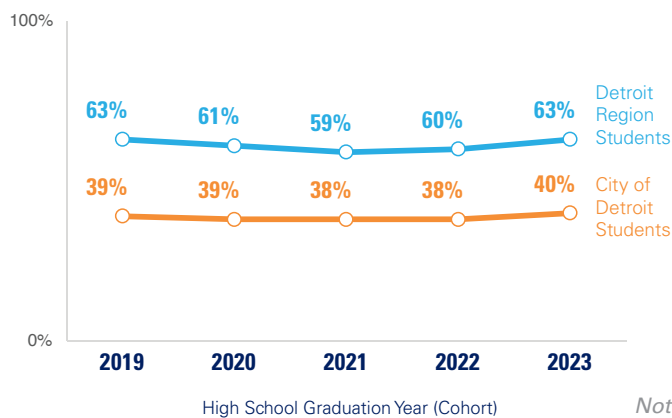
First-year Students' Courseload Completion Has Returned to Pre-COVID-19 Levels

Students completing their first year of coursework increase their odds of staying on track and graduating college. The percentage of first-year students completing credits on track has returned to pre-COVID-19 rates after dropping in 2020 and 2021 academic years.

A higher rate of students are also attempting to complete credits on track. In fact, 74% of first-year students are enrolled in 24 or more credits at regional institutions, a rate exceeding any of the last 10 years.

POST-HIGH SCHOOL PROGRESSION

Percentage of Students Completing 24 Credits Within 12 Months of Enrollment



Art and technology continue to intersect creating opportunities to diversify a student's skills.

Source: Michigan Education Data Center
Note: Please see disclaimer on the back cover of the report.



Cost Concerns Overshadow Perceived Value of Degrees

In August 2025, the Detroit Regional Chamber and Glengariff Group, Inc., conducted a survey of Michigan parents of junior and senior high school students who had an educational attainment level of some college, an associate degree, or a bachelor's degree. While more than two-thirds of respondents say college is worth the investment, less than half believe college is the best path to a good paying career and their top concern is the expense of college.

Key Findings

71%

of parents of high school students say their children are interested in attending a four-year college.

Only 54%

of parents hope their children will actually enroll in a four-year college.

Expense of college

is the top concern for parents.

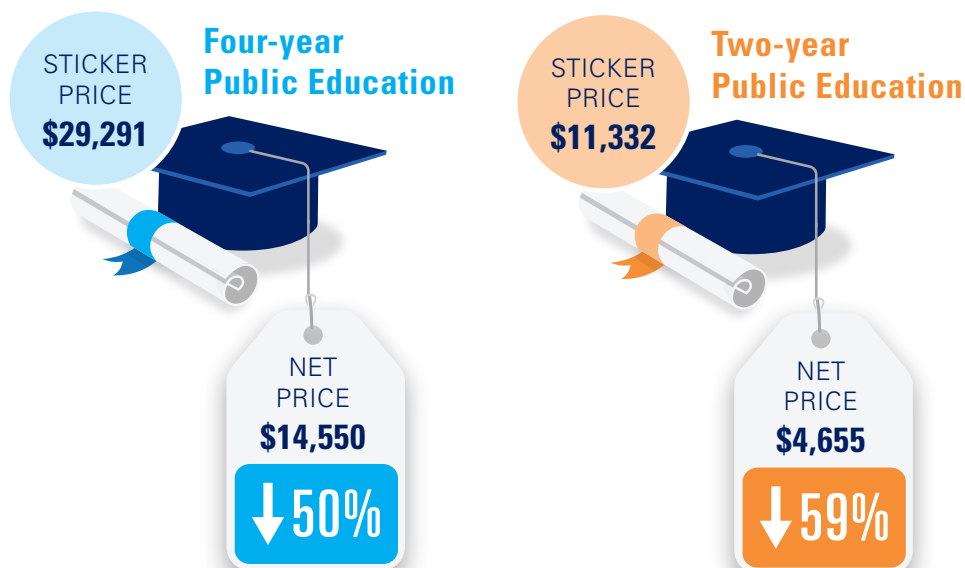
On Average, Most Students Pay Half the Sticker Price for College

Parents overwhelmingly believe college is worth the investment, but the price tag remains their top concern despite programs available that reduce costs.

Public sticker prices often distort conversations about college affordability. While the total cost of attending varies by institutions and depends on a variety of factors like household income, the reality is more encouraging than many families might realize. **On average, full-time students at public institutions in the Detroit Region pay less than half of the advertised sticker price due to a combination of federal, state, and institutional financial aid.**

AVERAGE COLLEGE STICKER PRICE VS. NET PRICE

Regional Public Four-year and Two-year, 2022-23



Sticker price: The average annual cost of attendance including tuition and fees, books, supplies, and living expenses.

Net price: The average annual cost from the full cost of attendance minus federal, state, and institutional grants and scholarships aid.

Source: Detroit Regional Chamber Analysis of U.S. Department of Education, College Scorecard Data.

Note: Price for full-time, first-time, undergraduate students.

New Scholarship Programs Are Making College More Affordable

Initiatives like the Michigan Achievement Scholarship and Michigan Community College Guarantee, available to students beginning in 2023 and 2024 academic years respectively, are expanding access and reducing out-of-pocket costs for both two- and four-year degrees.

OAKLAND
UNIVERSITY

51%

of Oakland University's fall 2025, first-time freshmen have tuition fully covered via scholarships and grants, including the **Golden Guarantee**.

24%

of Oakland University's Fall 2025, first-time freshmen have tuition and on-campus housing fully covered via scholarships and grants, including both the **Golden Guarantee** and the **OU Housing Grant**.

M
DEARBORN

50%

of new, full-time, in-state first-year undergraduate students have tuition fully covered through scholarships and grants from the **Go Blue Guarantee** and other aid programs.

35%

of all full-time, in-state first-year undergraduate or transfer students have tuition fully covered via scholarships and grants from the **Go Blue Guarantee** and other aid programs.



WAYNE STATE
UNIVERSITY

60%

of incoming first-year undergraduate students at Wayne State University have attended the university tuition-free.

2,080

undergraduate students at Wayne State University have benefited from the **Wayne State Guarantee**, one of several programs the university has introduced over the years to help reduce the cost of higher education.

Strengthening Michigan's Talent Pipeline

Expand Employer Engagement Opportunities

The Chamber leverages its membership base of over 2,000 regional employers to develop business-led approaches to addressing the talent challenges outlined in this report. The Chamber also takes four approaches in its employer engagement strategy:

1

Connect employers to students for career exposure and work-based learning.



Future Leaders Luncheon

A series designed to connect emerging professionals with influential leaders to foster mentorship, networking, and personal development. Participating employers include Deloitte, DTE Energy, and the National Association of Social Workers.

Deloitte.

DTE

 **nasw**

Future Leaders Luncheons allow students to connect one-on-one with executives at companies like DTE Energy, building their professional network.

2

Strengthen alignment and collaboration between education and industry partners.

Career Development Talent Summit

TalentEd and MichAuto, in partnership with the Southeast Michigan Community Alliance (SEMCA), hosted a Career Development Talent Summit, Connect 360: Talent, Technology, and Transformation. The event brought together nearly 150 employers, educators, and workforce professionals for a day promoting the intersection of innovation and talent development.



Events like Connect360 bring together education and industry leaders for dialogue, networking, and knowledge sharing, resulting in stronger alignment and more effective career advising for students.

3

Increase participation in apprenticeship and employer-led upskilling initiatives.

Michigan Apprentice Network

The Michigan Apprentice Network fosters collaboration between local organizations to build awareness and share best practices to advance the professional apprenticeship movement, open recruiting doorways to a wider talent pool and more equitably distribute career opportunities within the community. The Network is working to create 500 professional apprenticeships in its first five years. It is co-convened by the Accenture, Aptiv, Detroit at Work, and the Detroit Regional Chamber.

accenture

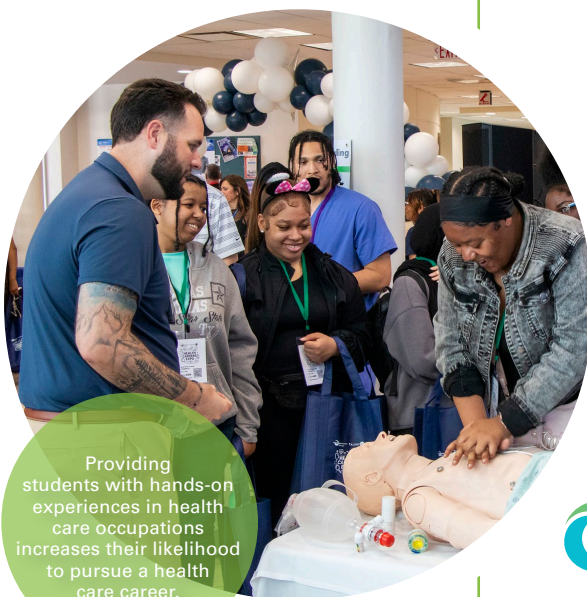
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Expanding apprenticeships beyond traditional skilled-trades roles strengthens the talent pipeline into professional occupations by allowing employees to earn while they learn.

4

Center the business voice in the regional education and talent agenda as well as the high-priority pathways and occupations that best set students up for economic mobility.



Providing students with hands-on experiences in health care occupations increases their likelihood to pursue a health care career.

Regional Health Care Talent Collaborative

The Chamber utilizes labor market information to promote career pathways that have several on- and off-ramps leading to in-demand, good-wage jobs. Through this work, the Chamber created the Regional Health Care Talent Collaborative, a group of leaders in health systems, K-12 and higher education, and community-based organizations working together on innovative strategies to address the health care talent crisis in the Detroit Region. Leading employers include Corewell Health, Henry Ford Health, and Trinity Health.



The Policy Path Forward

Increase Funding for the Michigan Achievement Scholarship and Michigan Reconnect



The Michigan Achievement Scholarship eases the financial burden of attending two-year or four-year colleges for most high school graduates.

\$266M

provided in support.

62,000+

graduates in year one.

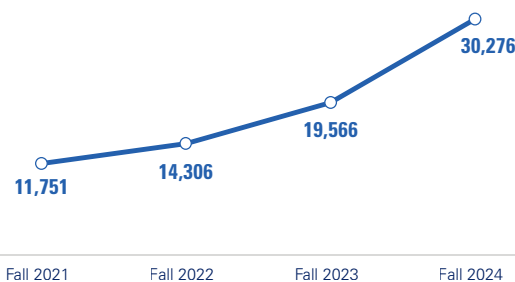
73%

of eligible students used their scholarship award.



Michigan Reconnect provides a tuition-free pathway via local community colleges for adults 25 years or older, seeking to begin or renew their postsecondary journey.

GROWTH IN MICHIGAN RECONNECT PARTICIPANTS



158%

Increase in Michigan Reconnect participants between Fall 2021 and Fall 2024.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT RETENTION

Students Completed or Retained at Same Institutions, 2024 Academic Year



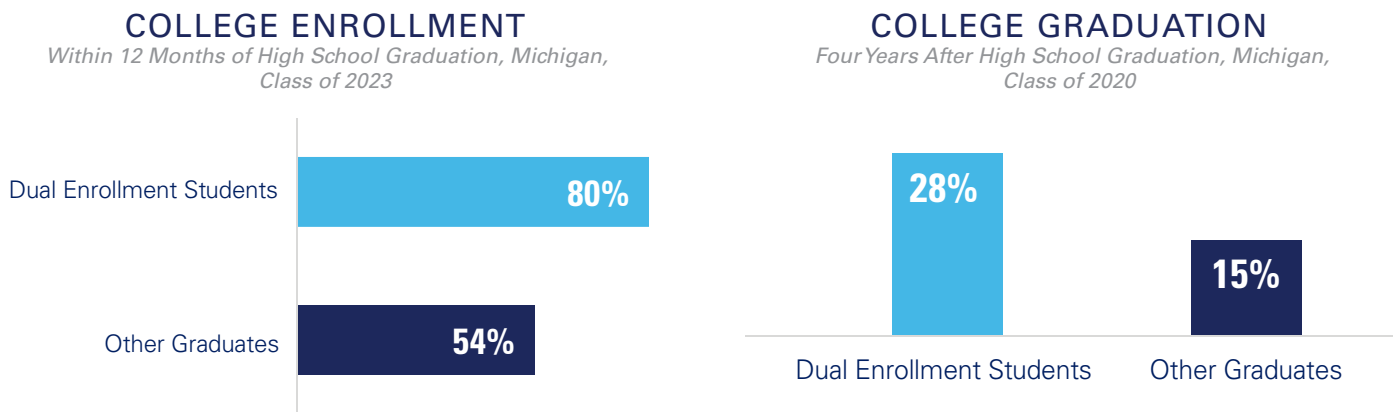
Early success can be seen in the program as Michigan Reconnectors are retained at higher rates than other community college students.

Source: Michigan Achievement Scholarship Data Dashboard, Reconnect Data Dashboard

Expand Dual Enrollment and Apprenticeships

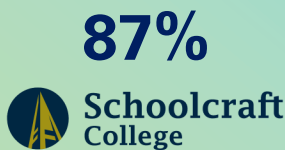
Dual Enrollment Is Increasing College Enrollment and Graduation

Dual enrollment programs provide college-level learning and the opportunity to earn college credit. Participants in dual enrollment programs enroll in and complete college at rates far exceeding other students.



The Detroit Drives Degrees Community College Collaborative (D3C3) is a regional initiative that supports the community college system in Southeast Michigan in increasing equitable access to educational opportunities, boosting graduation rates, and bolstering the regional college-to-career pipeline.

D3C3 partners are significantly expanding dual enrollment opportunities, with strong growth over four years.



Apprentice Programs Are Expanding

The state saw a record number of registered apprentices in 2024. A significant portion of apprentices are young workers aged 16-24.

8,400
new registered apprentices statewide in 2024, breaking the previous record from 2018.

41%
of registered apprentices aged 16-24 in 2024.

14%
registered apprentices who are people of color, compared to 26% of the overall Michigan population.

Source: Michigan Center for Data Analytics, Michigan's Center for Educational Performance and Information

Bold Business Leadership to Increase Educational Attainment

TalentEd is the premier business-led talent development initiative for Southeast Michigan. Led by the Detroit Regional Chamber, it is shaped by leading chief executive officers to develop tomorrow's talent now and create a more prosperous future for the Detroit Region.

GOAL: INCREASE POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT TO **60%** AND CUT THE RACIAL EQUITY GAP **IN HALF** BY **2030**.

CEO TALENT COUNCIL

Peter Quigley, Strategic Advisor and Board Member, Kelly; Chair, Detroit Regional Chamber Board of Directors and CEO Talent Council

DETROIT DRIVES DEGREES LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

Ora Hirsch Pescovitz, President, Oakland University
Jamie Jacob, Chief Executive Officer, Ajax Paving

INCREASING ACCESS to post-high school education.



BOOSTING STUDENT SUCCESS and college graduation rates.



HELPING GRADUATES STAY and thrive in the Detroit Region.



EMPOWERING EMPLOYERS to lead talent development.



A Policy- and Advocacy-driven Strategy at All Levels of Government

The Chamber's Public Policy and Business Advocacy team works at local, state, and federal levels on issues impacting pre-K-12, higher education, and skilled training.



detroitchamber.com/soet



Funding Partner:



Research Partner:



Data Disclaimer: This analysis utilizes data obtained through a confidential data application process submitted to the Michigan Education Data Center (MEDC) and Michigan Education Research Institute (MERI). Youth Policy Lab at the University of Michigan requested data access and completed the analysis included in this report. The data are structured and maintained by the MEDC and MERI. MEDC data is modified for analysis purposes using rules governed by MEDC and are not identical to those data collected and maintained by the Michigan Department of Education (MDE) and/or Michigan's Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI). Results, information, and opinions solely represent the analysis, information, and opinions of the author(s) and are not endorsed by, or reflect the views or positions of, grantors, MDE, CEPI, or any employee thereof.