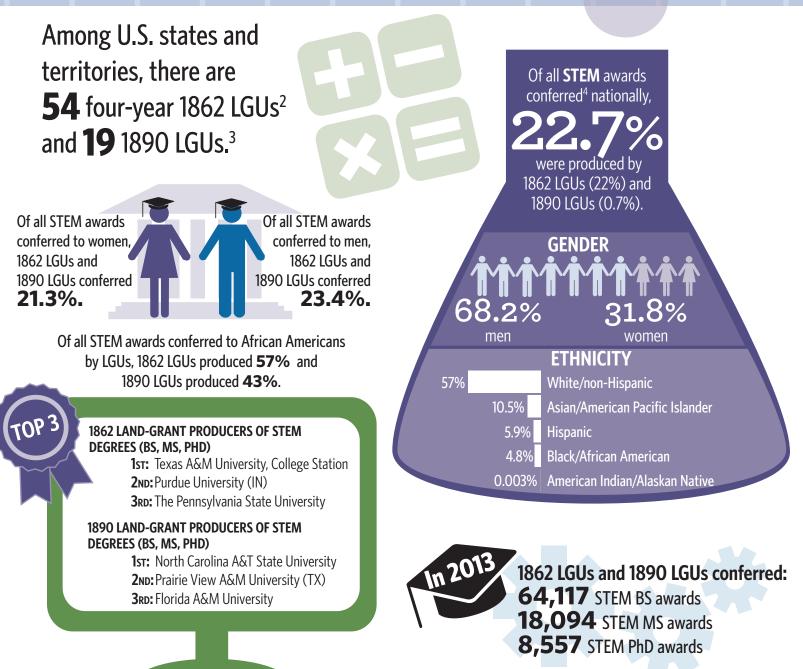


Higher Ed Spotlight 1862 and 1890 Land-Grant University Contributions to the STEM Workforce

What is a Land-Grant University¹? A land-grant university (LGU) is an institution designated by a state or Congress to receive the benefits of the Morrill Acts of 1862 and 1890. The original mission of these institutions was to teach agriculture and mechanical arts so that working-class and African American citizens could obtain a liberal, practical education. Although 1862 and 1890 LGUs share a similar mission, 1862 LGUs are predominantly white institutions (PWIs), whereas all 1890 LGUs are historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs). Collectively, LGUs are positioned to prepare diverse, well-trained students to enter the science, technology, mathematics, and engineering (STEM) workforce.



Land-grant status was also conferred to 29 Native American colleges in 1994 as a provision of the Elementary and Secondary Education Reauthorization Act. However, these institutions are not included in this analysis.
This total includes the 1862 LGUs in all 50 states, plus those located in the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
Central State University (OH) did not receive 1890 land-grant status in the 2014 Farm Bill; therefore, Central State University STEM completion data was not included in this analysis.
All STEM awards refer to bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2013. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, April 2011, *Postsecondary Awards in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics by State:* 2001 and 2009.

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