

## CHAPTER 5

# Outcomes of Education

This chapter contains tables comparing educational attainment and workforce characteristics. The data show labor force participation and income levels of high school dropouts and high school and college graduates. Population characteristics are provided for many of the measures to help provide comparisons among various demographic groups. Tables 379 to 385 contain data from the Bureau of the Census on educational attainment and income of the labor force, and data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on employment and unemployment. These tables provide information on the educational attainment of the labor force, by occupation, sex, and race/ethnicity; income, by level of education attained; and unemployment rates, by level of education attained, sex, and race/ethnicity.

Tables 384 and 385 were compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics data on high school dropouts and graduates. These data show the labor force participation and college enrollment of high school students within the year after they leave school. The tabulations also provide comparative labor force participation and unemployment rates for graduates and dropouts. Additional information on college enrollment rates by race/ethnicity and sex have been included to help form a more complete picture of high school outcomes. Tables 382, 383, and 387 to 390 were prepared from a Bureau of the Census survey on earnings and education and from the Recent College Graduates and Baccalaureate and Beyond surveys by the National Center for Education Statistics. These tables provide data on employment outcomes for college graduates. Table 382 provides a salary comparison by education level and sex for the entire population. Trends in salaries received by all college graduates also are featured in this section. The last two tables in this chapter deal with community service and literacy skills.

Statistics related to outcomes of education appear in other sections of the *Digest*. For example, statistics on educational attainment of the entire population are in Chapter 1. More detailed data on the numbers of high school and college graduates are contained in Chapters 2 and 3. Chapter 3 contains trend data on the proportion of high school graduates going to college. Additional data on the income of persons by educational attainment may be obtained

from the Bureau of the Census in the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has a series of publications dealing with the educational characteristics of the labor force. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

### Labor Force

Adults with higher levels of education were more likely to participate in the labor force (including those who were employed and those actively seeking employment) than those with less education. About 80 percent of adults, 25 years old and over with a bachelor's or higher degree, participated in the labor force in 2000 compared with 65 percent of persons who were high school graduates. In contrast, 43 percent of those 25 and older, who were not high school graduates, were in the labor force. The labor force participation rates for blacks and Hispanics age 25 and older with high school diplomas were higher than the average for all people with similar levels of education (table 379). The labor force participation rate for blacks age 25 and over with a bachelor's degree was also higher than the average for whites.

Persons with lower levels of educational attainment were more likely to be unemployed than those who had higher levels of educational attainment. The 2000 unemployment rate for adults (25 years old and over) who had not completed high school was 6.4 percent compared with 3.5 percent for those with 4 years of high school and 1.7 percent for those with a bachelor's degree or higher. Younger people with high school diplomas tended to have higher unemployment rates than persons 25 and over with similar levels of education (table 381).

Four years after graduating from college in 1992-93, 89 percent of those receiving bachelor's degrees were employed (81 percent full time and 8 percent part time), 2.7 percent were unemployed, and 8.1 percent were not in the labor force (table 388).

### Income

Between 1996 and 1999, the median annual income of male full-time year-round workers, when adjusted for inflation, increased by 7 percent and the in-

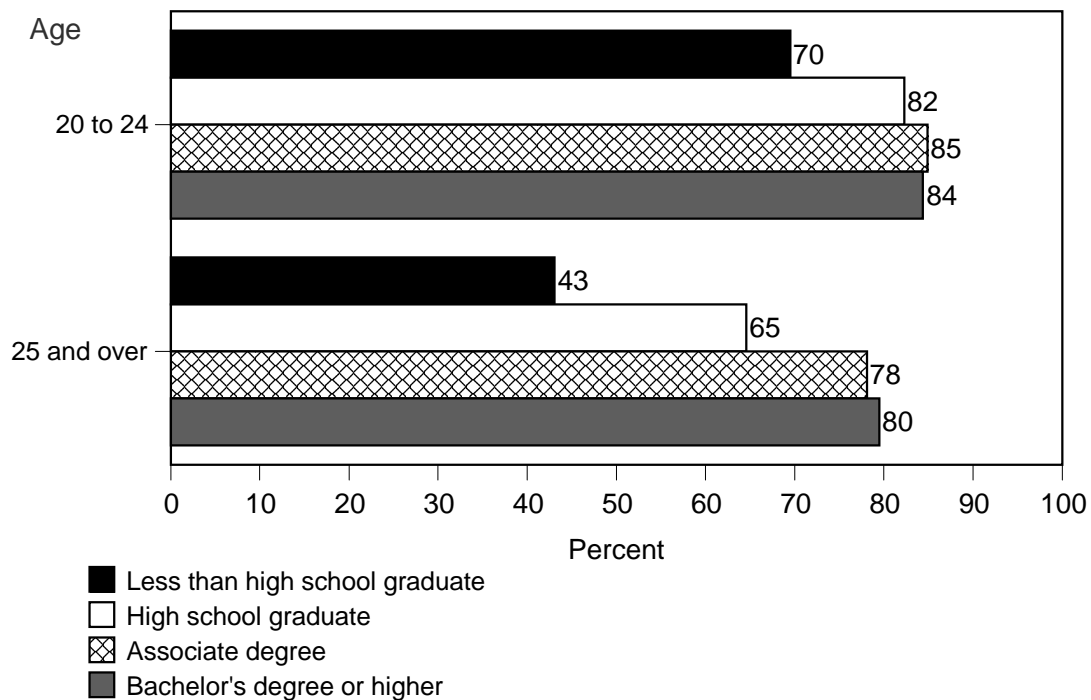
come for females rose by 5 percent. Women's incomes remain lower than men's incomes, even after adjusting for level of education. The average 1999 incomes for full-time year-round workers with a bachelor's degree were \$52,985 for men and \$37,993 for women (table 382).

### Dropouts and Graduates

The difficulties in entering the job market for dropouts, and youth in general, are highlighted by exam-

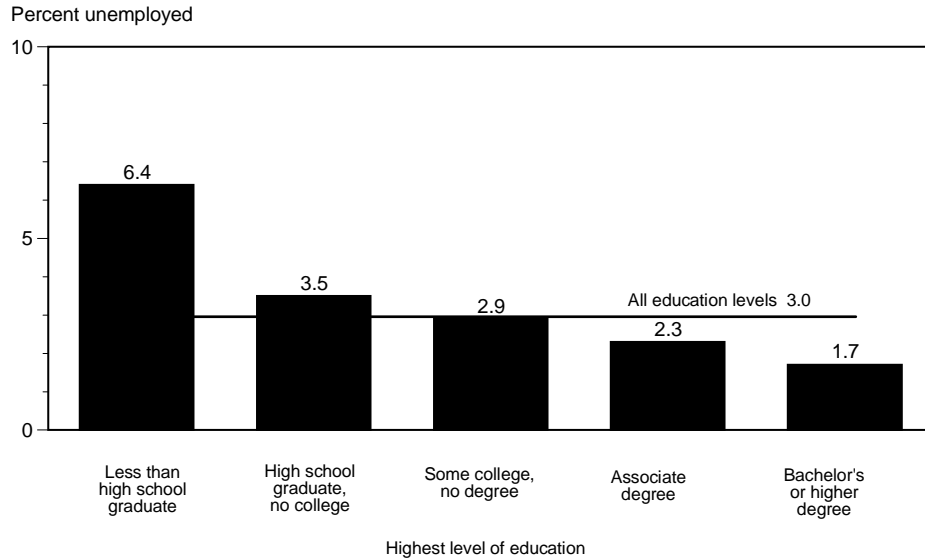
ining their labor force and unemployment status. About 68 percent of 1999–2000 dropouts were in the labor force (employed or looking for work), and 28 percent of those were unemployed. Of the 2000 high school graduates who were not in college, 80 percent were in the labor force, and 13 percent of those in the labor force were unemployed (tables 384 and 385).

**Figure 23.—Labor force participation of persons 20 years old and over, by age and highest level of education: 2000**



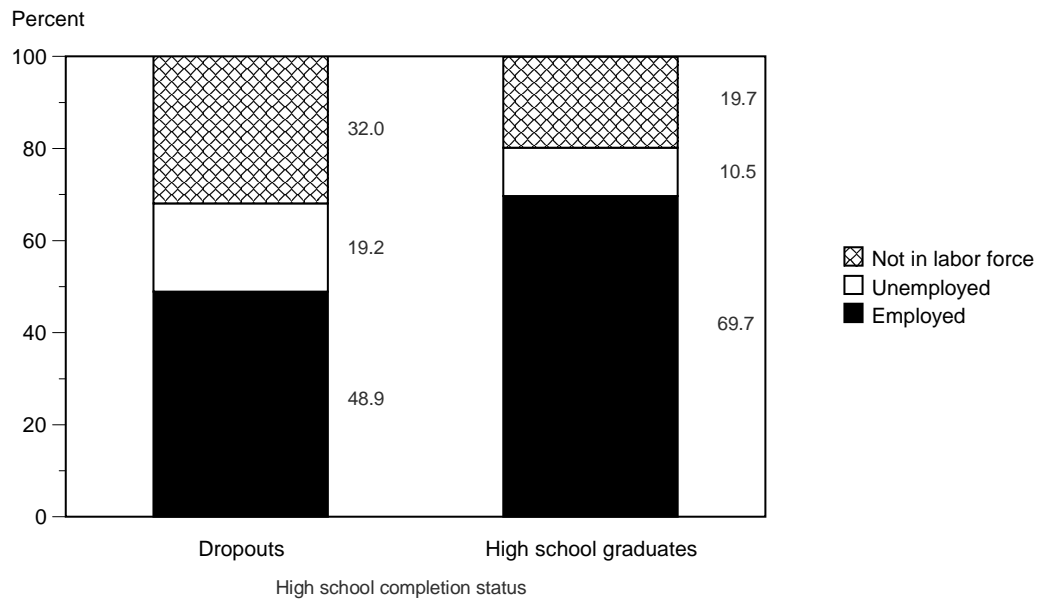
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Current Population Survey, 2000.

**Figure 24.—Unemployment rates of persons 25 years old and over, by highest level of education: 2000**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Current Population Survey, 2000.

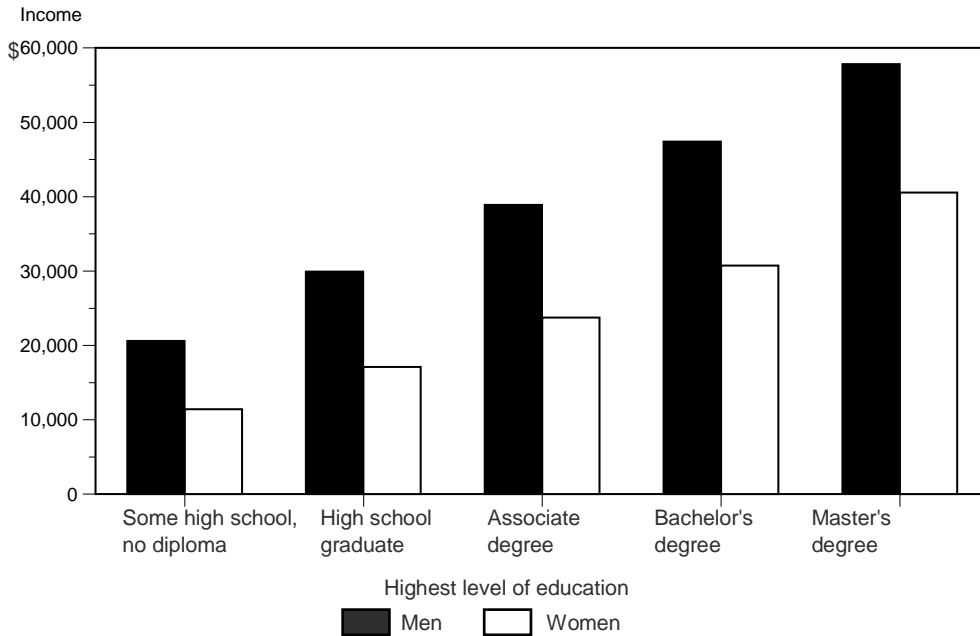
**Figure 25.—Labor force status of 1999–2000 high school dropouts and graduates not enrolled in college: October 2000**



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

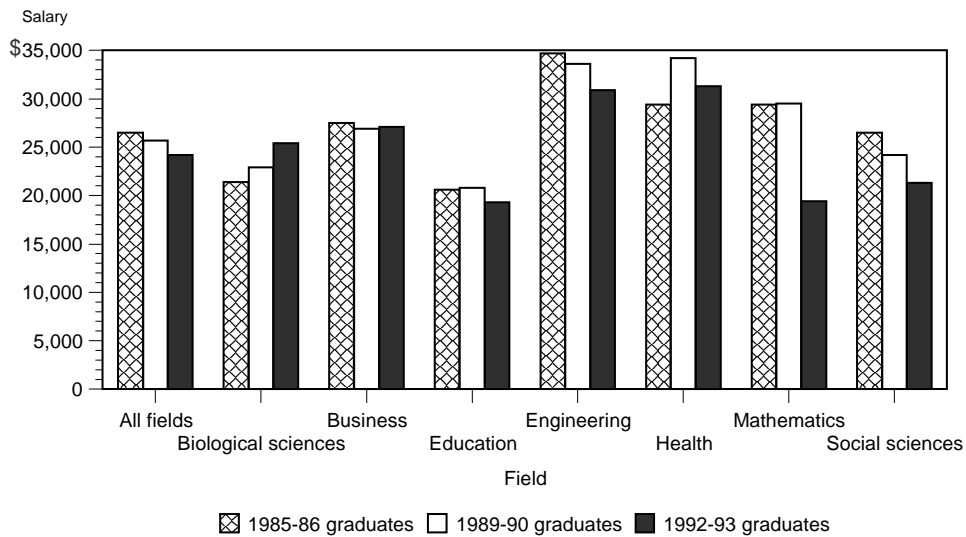
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts, 2000."

**Figure 26.—Median annual income of persons with income 25 years old and over, by highest level of education and sex: 1999**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, "Money Income in the United States: 1999."

**Figure 27.—Salaries of recent bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field: 1987, 1991, and 1994**  
[In constant 1994 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys, 1987 and 1991, and "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First Follow-up" survey.

**Table 377.—Percent of 18- to 25-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1982 to 1999**

Drug	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Percent reporting drug use during past 30 days													
Any illicit use .....	—	25.3	17.9	15.0	15.4	13.1	13.6	13.3	14.2	15.6	14.7	16.1	17.1
Marijuana .....	27.2	21.7	15.3	12.7	12.9	10.9	11.1	12.1	12.0	13.2	12.8	13.8	14.8
Cocaine .....	7.0	8.1	4.8	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.7
Alcohol .....	66.6	70.1	64.7	62.8	63.1	58.6	58.7	63.1	61.3	60.0	58.4	60.0	58.0
Cigarettes .....	—	47.4	45.6	40.9	41.7	41.5	37.9	34.6	35.3	38.3	40.6	41.6	39.7
Percent reporting drug use during past year													
Any illicit use .....	—	37.4	29.1	26.1	26.6	24.1	24.2	24.6	25.5	26.8	25.3	27.4	29.6
Marijuana .....	37.4	34.0	26.1	23.0	22.9	21.2	21.4	21.8	21.8	23.8	22.3	24.1	24.8
Cocaine .....	15.9	13.6	10.5	6.5	6.7	5.5	4.4	3.6	4.3	4.7	3.9	4.7	5.3
Alcohol .....	80.6	84.2	79.6	78.1	80.7	75.6	76.9	78.5	76.5	75.3	75.1	74.2	75.0
Cigarettes .....	—	49.9	50.9	45.1	46.9	46.8	43.7	41.1	42.5	44.7	45.9	47.1	47.5

—Not available.

NOTE: Marijuana includes hashish usage for 1996 and later years. Some estimates from 1982 have been revised and may differ from previously published figures. Data for 1999 gathered using Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI) and may not be directly comparable to previous years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, "National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings," various years. (This table was prepared April 2001.)

**Table 378.—Percent of 1972, 1982, and 1992 high school seniors who felt that certain life values were "very important," by sex: 1972 to 1994**

Value	Percent of 1972 seniors						Percent of 1982 seniors						Percent of 1992 seniors				
	1972		1974 (2 years after high school)		1976 (4 years after high school)		1982		1984 (2 years after high school)		1986 (4 years after high school)		1992		1994 (2 years after high school)		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Being successful in work .....	86.5	83.0	81.2	74.9	80.3	69.7	88.2	85.5	88.7	84.2	84.0	77.2	89.0	89.6	90.1	89.9	90.3
Finding steady work .....	82.3	73.7	74.7	59.9	79.3	62.1	88.0	84.4	87.4	83.3	84.2	76.3	87.1	88.6	89.7	88.7	90.7
Having lots of money .....	26.0	9.8	17.8	9.1	17.7	9.4	41.3	24.1	35.8	20.9	27.8	16.9	45.3	29.4	35.2	39.5	30.9
Being a leader in the community .....	14.9	8.0	8.5	4.4	9.2	4.2	11.3	5.9	13.7	6.4	9.5	4.5	—	—	—	—	—
Correcting inequalities .....	22.5	31.1	16.6	18.2	16.2	17.1	11.8	11.7	13.3	13.9	10.7	10.9	17.0	23.6	—	—	—
Having children .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.0	47.0	42.7	56.3	41.4	56.2	39.0	49.2	—	—	—
Having a happy family life .....	78.6	85.7	83.1	86.7	84.2	86.4	81.6	86.3	86.1	90.2	86.8	87.8	—	—	—	—	—
Providing better opportunities for my children .....	66.6	66.2	59.5	61.6	59.8	58.8	71.0	68.7	72.1	69.9	68.4	67.4	74.5	76.5	90.5	90.3	90.8
Living closer to parents or relatives .....	6.8	8.2	8.3	12.4	7.7	11.9	15.0	15.7	15.6	20.1	12.9	19.8	15.2	18.7	—	—	—
Moving from area .....	14.3	14.6	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.4	14.4	12.8	10.5	9.1	9.0	7.4	20.7	20.1	—	—	—
Having strong friendships .....	81.2	78.7	76.5	74.7	76.1	72.1	80.4	79.1	80.1	79.7	76.5	75.0	79.8	80.0	87.6	88.1	87.0
Having leisure time .....	—	—	60.9	55.1	65.4	60.1	70.2	68.8	74.5	72.0	70.1	68.9	65.3	62.0	—	—	—

—Question not asked.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Longitudinal Study," "High School and Beyond" surveys, and "National Education Longitudinal Study," second and third followup surveys. (This table was prepared June 1995.)

**Table 379.—Labor force participation of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest level of education: 2000**

Age, sex, and race/ethnicity	Labor force participation rate <sup>1</sup>						Employment/population ratio <sup>2</sup>					
	Total	Less than high school graduate <sup>3</sup>	High school graduate	College			Total	Less than high school graduate <sup>3</sup>	High school graduate	College		
				Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher				Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16 to 19 years old <sup>4</sup> .....	52.2	45.1	69.6	61.9	68.9	—	45.4	38.0	61.6	57.8	65.7	—
Men .....	53.0	46.3	73.1	60.3	76.8	—	45.6	38.6	64.6	56.0	70.1	—
Women .....	51.3	43.7	66.2	63.1	64.2	—	45.2	37.3	58.6	59.1	63.1	—
White <sup>5</sup> .....	55.7	48.7	72.5	65.1	72.0	—	49.3	41.9	65.6	61.1	68.6	—
Black <sup>5</sup> .....	39.2	32.5	58.4	49.0	43.9	—	29.5	23.3	44.4	43.5	40.7	—
Hispanic <sup>6</sup> .....	46.3	38.6	67.9	65.8	72.9	—	38.5	30.9	59.4	58.9	72.9	—
20 to 24 years old <sup>4</sup> .....	77.9	69.5	82.3	74.2	84.9	84.4	72.4	59.5	75.5	70.4	82.2	80.8
Men .....	82.6	83.0	88.2	75.0	88.3	86.5	76.6	72.8	80.9	71.0	85.6	82.7
Women .....	73.3	52.4	75.7	73.4	82.1	83.0	68.2	42.7	69.2	69.8	79.3	79.4
White <sup>5</sup> .....	79.9	72.0	84.4	75.9	86.1	86.6	75.3	63.8	78.8	72.6	83.7	83.1
Black <sup>5</sup> .....	71.8	59.7	75.6	71.1	80.9	80.7	61.0	41.6	63.2	64.4	75.9	75.7
Hispanic <sup>6</sup> .....	77.7	72.8	82.1	77.6	80.0	86.3	71.8	65.8	75.6	73.7	78.4	82.6
25 and older .....	67.4	43.1	64.6	72.2	78.1	79.5	65.4	40.4	62.3	70.1	76.3	78.2
Men .....	76.0	55.1	75.0	79.4	84.6	84.4	73.8	52.1	72.5	77.3	82.7	83.1
Women .....	59.7	32.4	55.8	65.7	73.2	74.2	57.8	29.8	53.8	63.7	71.4	72.9
White <sup>5</sup> .....	67.2	43.8	63.8	71.1	77.8	79.1	65.4	41.3	61.9	69.2	76.2	77.9
Black <sup>5</sup> .....	68.3	39.1	69.9	78.4	81.8	84.4	64.6	34.9	65.4	75.2	78.9	82.3
Hispanic <sup>6</sup> .....	70.2	60.3	74.0	79.4	81.6	82.9	67.1	56.5	71.1	76.9	79.3	81.1

—Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.

<sup>1</sup> Percent of the civilian population who are employed or seeking employment.

<sup>2</sup> Number of persons employed as a percent of civilian population.

<sup>3</sup> Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes persons enrolled in school.

<sup>5</sup> Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

<sup>6</sup> Hispanics may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished tabulations of annual averages from the Current Population Survey. (This table was prepared April 2001.)

**Table 380.—Occupation of employed persons 25 to 64 years old, by educational attainment and sex: 2000**

Sex and occupation	Total employed, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed								
		Total	Less than one year of high school	High school		College				
				1–4 years of high school, no diploma	High school graduate	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	More than a bachelor's degree	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<b>All persons</b>										
All occupational groups .....	110,542	100.0	3.4	6.2	31.3	18.7	9.4	20.6	10.5	
Managerial and professional specialty .....	37,204	100.0	0.3	1.2	11.9	13.5	8.9	37.5	26.8	
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	18,162	100.0	0.5	1.8	19.0	19.2	9.0	35.2	15.2	
Professional specialty occupations .....	19,041	100.0	0.2	0.5	5.1	8.0	8.8	39.7	37.8	
Teachers, except college and university .....	4,772	100.0	0.1	0.5	4.8	6.3	3.5	47.5	37.3	
Teachers, college and university .....	824	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	1.8	13.8	82.2	
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	30,698	100.0	0.9	3.3	34.4	25.6	12.1	20.0	3.8	
Technicians and related support .....	3,761	100.0	0.2	1.2	19.7	23.4	23.6	26.2	5.6	
Sales occupations .....	12,051	100.0	1.4	4.3	31.3	22.3	8.6	26.8	5.4	
Administrative support, including clerical .....	14,887	100.0	0.6	3.0	40.6	28.8	12.0	13.0	2.0	
Service occupations .....	12,885	100.0	7.4	12.3	42.6	20.0	8.5	7.8	1.4	
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	12,915	100.0	5.3	11.0	46.0	20.1	10.3	6.2	1.1	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	14,363	100.0	8.6	14.5	50.3	15.9	5.2	4.6	0.8	
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	2,477	100.0	18.0	11.6	37.2	14.7	6.6	9.8	2.1	
<b>Men</b>										
All occupational groups .....	59,215	100.0	4.1	6.8	31.1	18.2	8.2	20.6	11.1	
Managerial and professional specialty .....	18,709	100.0	0.4	1.2	11.2	13.3	6.7	37.7	29.4	
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	9,950	100.0	0.6	1.9	16.9	17.5	7.4	38.3	17.4	
Professional specialty occupations .....	8,759	100.0	0.1	0.4	4.8	8.6	5.9	37.0	43.1	
Teachers, except college and university .....	1,173	100.0	0.0	0.4	3.8	6.4	2.7	44.2	42.5	
Teachers, college and university .....	462	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1	1.5	10.8	85.7	
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	11,180	100.0	1.2	2.8	26.6	23.8	10.6	28.7	6.3	
Technicians and related support .....	1,807	100.0	0.3	1.1	17.9	22.9	19.0	31.3	7.5	
Sales occupations .....	6,426	100.0	1.4	2.9	25.8	22.0	8.4	32.4	7.2	
Administrative support, including clerical .....	2,947	100.0	1.4	3.5	33.8	28.4	10.1	19.2	3.6	
Service occupations .....	4,908	100.0	7.5	9.5	37.7	23.2	9.5	10.7	2.0	
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	11,731	100.0	5.2	11.0	45.9	20.3	10.6	5.9	1.0	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	10,753	100.0	7.8	14.0	50.1	16.8	5.5	4.9	0.9	
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	1,934	100.0	19.4	12.4	37.1	14.0	5.8	9.2	2.1	
<b>Women</b>										
All occupational groups .....	51,328	100.0	2.6	5.4	31.4	19.3	10.7	20.7	9.8	
Managerial and professional specialty .....	18,495	100.0	0.3	1.1	12.6	13.6	11.1	37.3	24.0	
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	8,212	100.0	0.5	1.7	21.5	21.3	10.9	31.4	12.6	
Professional specialty occupations .....	10,282	100.0	0.2	0.6	5.5	7.4	11.3	41.9	33.2	
Teachers, except college and university .....	3,598	100.0	0.1	0.6	5.1	6.3	3.7	48.6	35.6	
Teachers, college and university .....	362	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2	2.2	17.7	77.3	
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	19,518	100.0	0.7	3.6	38.8	26.6	12.9	15.0	2.3	
Technicians and related support .....	1,954	100.0	0.2	1.3	21.4	24.0	27.8	21.5	3.8	
Sales occupations .....	5,625	100.0	1.3	6.0	37.6	22.7	8.8	20.3	3.3	
Administrative support, including clerical .....	11,940	100.0	0.4	2.9	42.3	28.9	12.5	11.4	1.6	
Service occupations .....	7,978	100.0	7.4	14.0	45.6	18.0	7.9	6.1	1.1	
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	1,184	100.0	6.3	10.7	46.7	18.3	7.3	8.9	1.8	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	3,611	100.0	11.1	16.2	50.8	13.2	4.4	3.8	0.5	
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	542	100.0	13.1	9.0	37.3	17.3	9.4	12.0	2.0	

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished tabulations from the Current Population Survey. (This table was prepared April 2001.)

**Table 381.—Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained: 1998, 1999, and 2000**

Sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained	Percent unemployed, 1998 <sup>1</sup>				Percent unemployed, 1999 <sup>1</sup>				Percent unemployed, 2000 <sup>1</sup>			
	16- to 24-year-olds <sup>2</sup>			25 years old and over	16- to 24-year-olds <sup>2</sup>			25 years old and over	16- to 24-year-olds <sup>2</sup>			25 years old and over
	Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>All persons</b>												
All education levels .....	10.4	14.6	7.9	3.4	9.9	13.9	7.5	3.1	9.3	13.1	7.1	3.0
Less than a high school graduate ..	14.0	13.2	16.1	7.1	16.0	16.5	14.6	6.7	15.3	15.6	14.4	6.4
High school graduate, no college ...	10.1	12.5	9.1	4.0	9.7	12.3	8.6	3.5	9.3	11.6	8.3	3.5
Some college, no degree .....	6.3	7.7	5.9	3.2	5.9	7.3	5.4	3.0	5.5	6.7	5.1	2.9
Associate degree .....	4.3	—	4.1	2.5	4.7	6.7	4.6	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.3
Bachelor's degree or higher .....	4.0	—	4.1	1.8	4.7	—	4.8	1.8	4.2	—	4.2	1.7
<b>Men</b>												
All education levels .....	11.1	16.2	8.1	3.2	10.3	14.7	7.7	3.0	9.7	14.0	7.3	2.8
Less than a high school graduate ..	17.4	18.7	14.2	6.1	15.6	17.0	12.2	5.8	15.2	16.5	12.2	5.5
High school graduate, no college ...	10.0	13.6	8.5	3.9	9.7	12.3	8.6	3.3	9.2	11.7	8.2	3.4
Some college, no degree .....	6.7	8.7	6.2	3.0	6.2	8.2	5.7	2.8	5.7	7.2	5.4	2.7
Associate degree .....	4.2	—	—	2.3	5.3	9.1	5.2	2.5	3.2	7.7	3.0	2.3
Bachelor's degree or higher .....	4.3	—	4.3	1.6	5.6	—	5.7	1.8	4.2	—	4.2	1.5
<b>Women</b>												
All education levels .....	9.8	12.9	7.8	3.6	9.5	13.2	7.2	3.3	8.9	12.1	7.0	3.2
Less than a high school graduate ..	16.6	15.8	20.0	8.6	16.6	15.9	19.1	8.2	15.4	14.5	18.6	7.8
High school graduate, no college ...	10.3	11.4	9.8	4.1	9.8	12.3	8.6	3.7	9.5	11.5	8.5	3.5
Some college, no degree .....	5.9	7.0	5.6	3.4	5.6	6.8	5.2	3.2	5.2	6.3	4.9	3.0
Associate degree .....	4.5	—	4.2	2.7	4.2	5.3	4.2	2.5	3.2	—	3.3	2.4
Bachelor's degree or higher .....	3.8	—	3.9	2.0	4.1	—	4.1	1.8	4.2	—	4.3	1.8
<b>White<sup>3</sup></b>												
All education levels .....	8.8	12.6	6.5	3.0	8.5	12.0	6.3	2.8	7.9	11.4	5.8	2.6
Less than a high school graduate ..	14.3	14.9	12.6	6.3	13.7	14.3	12.1	5.9	13.2	13.8	11.4	5.6
High school graduate, no college ...	8.4	10.8	7.2	3.4	8.0	10.3	7.0	3.0	7.5	9.5	6.6	3.0
Some college, no degree .....	5.5	6.9	5.1	2.8	5.0	6.4	4.6	2.7	4.7	6.1	4.3	2.6
Associate degree .....	3.9	—	3.7	2.2	4.4	8.0	4.2	2.3	2.9	3.7	2.8	2.1
Bachelor's degree or higher .....	3.9	—	3.9	1.7	4.6	—	4.6	1.7	4.0	—	4.0	1.6
<b>Black<sup>3</sup></b>												
All education levels .....	20.7	27.6	16.8	6.4	19.2	27.9	14.6	5.7	18.2	24.7	15.0	5.4
Less than a high school graduate ..	33.1	33.1	33.2	11.6	31.2	32.3	28.7	11.6	29.1	28.4	30.3	10.7
High school graduate, no college ...	19.5	22.8	18.2	7.4	18.6	24.6	16.4	6.3	18.3	23.9	16.4	6.5
Some college, no degree .....	11.2	14.0	10.6	5.5	10.8	15.4	10.0	4.7	9.7	11.1	9.4	4.2
Associate degree .....	8.1	—	—	4.0	8.0	20.0	7.4	3.8	6.3	—	6.4	3.5
Bachelor's degree or higher .....	4.6	—	4.6	2.9	5.7	—	5.7	2.7	5.6	—	5.7	2.5
<b>Hispanic origin<sup>4</sup></b>												
All education levels .....	13.2	21.3	9.3	5.5	11.8	18.7	8.3	5.0	10.6	16.7	7.5	4.4
Less than a high school graduate ..	17.9	24.3	11.9	7.2	16.1	21.3	11.1	7.1	14.4	19.9	9.6	6.3
High school graduate, no college ...	11.6	17.3	9.6	5.5	10.2	15.4	8.3	4.7	9.1	12.6	7.9	3.9
Some college, no degree .....	7.9	12.4	7.0	4.0	7.2	11.4	6.1	3.4	6.4	10.4	5.1	3.2
Associate degree .....	—	—	—	3.4	4.3	—	4.4	3.1	2.4	—	2.5	2.9
Bachelor's degree or higher .....	—	—	—	3.2	4.1	—	4.1	2.5	4.6	—	4.7	2.2

—Not available.

<sup>1</sup> The unemployment rate is the percent of individuals in the labor force who are not working and who made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. The labor force includes both employed and unemployed persons.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes persons enrolled in school.

<sup>3</sup> Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

<sup>4</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished tabulations of annual averages from the Current Population Survey. (This table was prepared April 2001.)

**Table 382.—Median annual income of year-round, full-time workers 25 years old and over, by level of education completed and sex: 1989 to 1999**

Sex and year	Total	Elementary/secondary			College						
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma <sup>1</sup>	High school graduate <sup>2</sup>	Some college, no degree <sup>3</sup>	Associate degree <sup>4</sup>	Bachelor's degree or higher <sup>5</sup>				
							Total <sup>5</sup>	Bachelor's <sup>6</sup>	Master's <sup>4</sup>	Professional <sup>4</sup>	Doctorate <sup>4</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Current dollars											
<b>Men</b>											
1989	\$30,465	\$17,555	\$21,065	\$26,609	\$31,308	—	\$41,892	\$38,565	—	—	—
1990	30,733	17,394	20,902	26,653	31,734	—	42,671	39,238	—	—	—
1991	31,613	17,623	21,402	26,779	31,663	\$33,817	45,138	40,906	\$49,734	\$73,996	\$57,187
1992	32,057	17,294	21,274	27,280	32,103	33,433	45,802	41,355	49,973	76,220	57,418
1993	32,359	16,863	21,752	27,370	32,077	33,690	47,740	42,757	51,867	80,549	63,149
1994	33,440	17,532	22,048	28,037	32,279	35,794	49,228	43,663	53,500	75,009	61,921
1995	34,551	18,354	22,185	29,510	33,883	35,201	50,481	45,266	55,216	79,667	65,336
1996	35,622	17,962	22,717	30,709	34,845	37,131	51,436	45,846	60,508	85,963	71,227
1997	36,678	19,291	24,726	31,215	35,945	38,022	53,450	48,616	61,690	85,011	76,234
1998	37,906	19,380	23,958	31,477	36,934	40,274	56,524	51,405	62,244	94,737	75,078
1999	40,333	20,429	25,035	33,184	39,221	41,638	60,201	52,985	66,243	100,000	81,687
<b>Women</b>											
1989	20,570	12,188	13,923	17,528	21,631	—	28,799	26,709	—	—	—
1990	21,372	12,251	14,429	18,319	22,227	—	30,377	28,017	—	—	—
1991	22,043	12,066	14,455	18,836	22,143	25,000	31,310	29,079	34,949	46,742	43,303
1992	23,139	12,958	14,559	19,427	23,157	25,624	32,304	30,326	36,037	46,257	45,790
1993	23,629	12,415	15,386	19,963	23,056	25,883	34,307	31,197	38,612	50,211	47,248
1994	24,399	12,430	15,133	20,373	23,514	25,940	35,378	31,741	39,457	50,615	51,119
1995	24,875	13,577	15,825	20,463	23,997	27,311	35,259	32,051	40,263	50,000	48,141
1996	25,808	14,414	16,953	21,175	25,167	28,083	36,461	33,525	41,901	57,624	56,267
1997	26,974	14,161	16,697	22,067	26,335	28,812	38,038	35,379	44,949	61,051	53,037
1998	27,956	14,467	16,482	22,780	27,420	29,924	39,786	36,559	45,283	57,565	57,796
1999	28,844	15,098	17,015	23,061	27,757	30,919	41,747	37,993	48,097	59,904	60,079
Constant 1999 dollars											
<b>Men</b>											
1989	\$40,931	\$23,586	\$28,302	\$35,750	\$42,064	—	\$56,284	\$51,814	—	—	—
1990	39,175	22,172	26,643	33,974	40,451	—	54,392	50,016	—	—	—
1991	38,669	21,556	26,179	32,756	38,730	\$41,365	55,213	50,036	\$60,835	\$90,512	\$69,951
1992	38,066	20,536	25,262	32,394	38,121	39,700	54,388	49,107	59,341	90,508	68,181
1993	37,308	19,442	25,079	31,556	36,983	38,843	55,041	49,296	59,800	92,868	72,807
1994	37,592	19,709	24,785	31,518	36,287	40,238	55,340	49,084	60,142	84,322	69,609
1995	37,770	20,064	24,252	32,260	37,040	38,481	55,185	49,484	60,361	87,090	71,424
1996	37,824	19,072	24,121	32,608	36,999	39,427	54,616	48,680	64,249	91,277	75,630
1997	38,072	20,024	25,666	32,401	37,311	39,467	55,481	50,464	64,035	88,242	79,131
1998	38,743	19,808	24,487	32,172	37,750	41,163	57,772	52,540	63,619	96,829	76,736
1999	40,333	20,429	25,035	33,184	39,221	41,638	60,201	52,985	66,243	100,000	81,687
<b>Women</b>											
1989	27,637	16,375	18,706	23,550	29,062	—	38,693	35,885	—	—	—
1990	27,242	15,616	18,392	23,351	28,332	—	38,721	35,713	—	—	—
1991	26,963	14,759	17,681	23,040	27,085	30,580	38,298	35,569	42,750	57,175	52,968
1992	27,477	15,387	17,288	23,069	27,498	30,427	38,360	36,011	42,792	54,928	54,374
1993	27,243	14,314	17,739	23,016	26,582	29,842	39,554	35,968	44,517	57,890	54,474
1994	27,428	13,973	17,012	22,902	26,433	29,161	39,770	35,682	44,356	56,899	57,466
1995	27,193	14,842	17,300	22,370	26,233	29,856	38,544	35,037	44,015	54,659	52,627
1996	27,404	15,305	18,001	22,484	26,723	29,819	38,715	35,598	44,491	61,186	59,746
1997	27,999	14,699	17,332	22,906	27,336	29,907	39,484	36,724	46,657	63,371	55,053
1998	28,573	14,787	16,846	23,283	28,026	30,585	40,665	37,366	46,283	58,836	59,072
1999	28,844	15,098	17,015	23,061	27,757	30,919	41,747	37,993	48,097	59,904	60,079
Number with income (in thousands)											
<b>Men</b>											
1989	44,596	2,425	3,312	16,392	9,028	—	13,439	7,473	—	—	—
1990	44,406	2,250	3,315	16,394	9,113	—	13,334	7,569	—	—	—
1991	44,199	1,807	3,083	15,025	8,034	2,899	13,350	8,456	3,073	1,147	674
1992	44,752	1,815	3,009	14,722	8,067	3,203	13,937	8,719	3,178	1,295	745
1993	45,873	1,790	3,083	14,604	8,493	3,557	14,346	9,178	3,131	1,231	808
1994	47,566	1,895	3,057	15,109	8,783	3,735	14,987	9,636	3,225	1,258	868
1995	48,500	1,946	3,335	15,331	8,908	3,926	15,054	9,597	3,395	1,208	853
1996	49,764	2,041	3,441	15,840	9,173	3,931	15,339	9,898	3,272	1,277	893
1997	50,807	1,914	3,548	16,225	9,170	4,086	15,864	10,349	3,228	1,321	966
1998	52,381	1,870	3,613	16,442	9,375	4,347	16,733	11,058	3,414	1,264	998
1999	53,062	1,993	3,295	16,589	9,684	4,359	17,142	11,142	3,725	1,267	1,008
<b>Women</b>											
1989	28,056	906	1,830	11,785	6,217	—	7,318	4,465	—	—	—
1990	28,636	847	1,861	11,810	6,462	—	7,655	4,704	—	—	—
1991	29,474	733	1,819	10,959	5,633	2,523	7,807	5,263	2,025	312	206
1992	30,346	734	1,659	11,039	5,904	2,655	8,355	5,604	2,192	334	225
1993	30,683	765	1,576	10,513	6,279	3,067	8,483	5,735	2,166	323	260
1994	31,379	696	1,675	10,785	6,256	3,210	8,756	5,901	2,174	398	283
1995	32,673	774	1,763	11,064	6,329	3,336	9,406	6,434	2,268	421	283
1996	33,549	750	1,751	11,363	6,582	3,468	9,636	6,689	2,213	413	322
1997	34,624	791	1,765	11,475	6,628	3,538	10,427	7,173	2,448	488	318
1998	35,628	814	1,878	11,613	7,070	3,527	10,725	7,288	2,639	468	329
1999	37,091	886	1,883	11,824	7,453	3,804	11,242	7,607	2,818	470	346

—Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Includes 1 to 3 years high school for 1989 and 1990.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 4 years of high school for 1989 and 1990, and equivalency certificates for the other years.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 1 to 3 years of college and associate degrees for 1989 and 1990.

<sup>4</sup> Not reported separately for 1989 and 1990.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 4 or more years of college for 1989 and 1990.

<sup>6</sup> Includes 4 years of college for 1989 and 1990.

NOTE: Data for 1992 and later years are based on 1990 Census counts. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, "Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States," "Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits," various years; and Series P-60, "Money Income in the United States," various years. (This table was prepared April 2001.)



**Table 383.—Total annual money income and median income of persons 25 years old and over, by educational attainment and sex: 1999**

Sex, earnings, and age	Total	Less than 9th grade	Some high school (no diploma)	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	College							
					Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's or higher degree					
							Total	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctor's degree	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Number, in thousands												
<b>Men, 25 years old and over</b>												
Total .....	83,611	5,918	7,298	26,651	14,540	5,952	23,251	14,909	5,166	1,752	1,425	
With income .....	65,412	2,833	4,608	20,656	11,908	5,175	20,232	13,057	4,462	1,480	1,233	
Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$4,999 or less .....	5.0	9.9	9.3	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.1	2.9	4.0	2.5	3.3	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	4.4	13.0	8.6	5.1	4.1	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.1	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	6.4	19.1	14.5	7.2	5.2	4.7	3.1	3.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	16.8	32.9	28.4	21.7	17.0	14.7	7.5	8.6	5.9	4.6	4.6	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	17.5	13.7	19.9	22.0	19.4	18.0	11.7	13.5	9.9	5.5	6.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	20.4	7.5	13.0	22.2	24.0	25.6	18.5	21.4	14.7	10.2	11.7	
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	17.1	2.8	4.9	12.4	16.8	21.6	25.9	25.8	29.9	15.7	24.1	
\$75,000 and over .....	12.3	1.1	1.5	4.1	8.3	8.2	28.2	21.9	31.5	58.4	46.6	
Median income .....	\$34,850	\$16,704	\$20,604	\$29,917	\$34,270	\$36,885	\$51,815	\$47,419	\$57,841	\$86,523	\$71,531	
Number, in thousands												
<b>Women, 25 years old and over</b>												
Total .....	91,620	6,261	8,377	31,435	16,213	7,740	21,595	14,931	5,230	834	599	
With income .....	58,225	1,673	3,489	18,756	11,483	5,844	16,980	11,548	4,238	687	507	
Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss .....	11.2	22.7	20.9	12.9	11.0	9.3	7.1	7.9	5.7	5.4	5.3	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	10.4	22.2	21.1	12.7	9.9	8.4	5.5	5.9	5.2	2.3	1.8	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	12.3	26.6	22.1	16.0	11.9	10.4	5.6	6.7	3.3	3.6	3.6	
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	23.5	21.5	24.5	29.8	26.2	24.6	14.3	16.7	8.6	9.5	11.6	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	18.1	4.1	8.1	17.2	20.2	22.4	19.5	21.8	16.0	11.1	8.3	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	14.1	2.0	2.4	8.6	13.3	17.3	23.4	21.7	28.7	22.6	20.9	
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	7.5	0.7	0.7	2.3	5.5	5.9	17.3	14.1	24.6	18.6	26.2	
\$75,000 and over .....	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.0	1.8	7.3	5.2	8.1	26.8	22.1	
Median income .....	\$21,417	\$10,754	\$11,432	\$17,126	\$21,426	\$23,760	\$33,370	\$30,730	\$40,553	\$45,926	\$46,949	

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Money Income in the United States: 1999." (This table was prepared in April 2001.)

**Table 384.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1999 and 2000 high school graduates, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1999 and October 2000**

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population			Civilian labor force <sup>1</sup>						Not in labor force
	Number	Percent	Percent of high school graduates	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed		Unemployed		
						Number	Percent of population	Number	Unemployment rate	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>1999 high school graduates<sup>2</sup></b>										
Total .....	2,897	100.0	100.0	1,749	60.4	1,536	53.0	213	12.2	1,148
Men .....	1,474	50.9	50.9	928	62.9	821	55.7	107	11.5	546
Women .....	1,423	49.1	49.1	821	57.7	715	50.3	106	12.9	602
White <sup>3</sup> .....	2,287	78.9	78.9	1,434	62.7	1,282	56.0	152	10.6	853
Black <sup>3</sup> .....	453	15.6	15.6	235	51.8	185	40.8	50	21.3	218
Hispanic origin <sup>4</sup> .....	329	11.4	11.4	217	66.2	158	47.9	60	27.5	111
Enrolled in college, October 1999 .....	1,822	100.0	62.9	845	46.4	790	43.3	55	6.5	977
Men .....	905	49.7	31.2	427	47.1	400	44.2	26	6.2	479
Women .....	917	50.3	31.7	418	45.6	389	42.5	29	6.8	499
2-year .....	609	33.4	21.0	387	63.5	366	60.0	21	5.5	222
4-year .....	1,213	66.6	41.9	458	37.8	424	35.0	34	7.4	755
Full-time students .....	1,677	92.0	57.9	715	42.7	671	40.0	44	6.1	962
Part-time students .....	145	8.0	5.0	129	89.2	118	81.6	11	8.5	16
White <sup>3</sup> .....	1,437	78.9	49.6	706	49.2	668	46.5	38	5.4	730
Black <sup>3</sup> .....	268	14.7	9.3	87	32.4	75	27.9	12	13.9	181
Hispanic origin <sup>4</sup> .....	139	7.6	4.8	61	43.6	45	32.5	15	( <sup>6</sup> )	78
Not enrolled in college, October 1999 ..	1,075	100.0	37.1	904	84.2	746	69.4	158	17.5	170
Men .....	568	52.8	19.6	501	88.1	420	73.9	81	16.1	67
Women .....	506	47.1	17.5	403	79.7	326	64.4	78	19.2	103
White <sup>3</sup> .....	851	79.2	29.4	728	85.6	614	72.2	114	15.6	123
Black <sup>3</sup> .....	185	17.2	6.4	148	80.0	110	59.5	38	25.6	37
Hispanic origin <sup>4</sup> .....	190	17.7	6.6	157	82.7	112	59.3	44	28.3	33
<b>2000 high school graduates<sup>5</sup></b>										
Total .....	2,756	100.0	100.0	1,629	59.1	1,473	53.5	155	9.5	1,127
Men .....	1,251	45.4	45.4	767	61.3	703	56.2	64	8.3	484
Women .....	1,505	54.6	54.6	862	57.3	770	51.2	92	10.6	643
White <sup>3</sup> .....	2,219	80.5	80.5	1,366	61.5	1,260	56.8	105	7.7	854
Black <sup>3</sup> .....	404	14.7	14.7	193	47.7	159	39.4	33	17.3	212
Hispanic origin <sup>4</sup> .....	300	10.9	10.9	208	69.2	191	63.7	16	7.9	93
Enrolled in college, October 2000 .....	1,745	100.0	63.3	818	46.8	769	44.0	49	6.0	928
Men .....	749	42.9	27.2	365	48.7	353	47.1	12	3.3	385
Women .....	996	57.1	36.1	453	45.5	416	41.8	37	8.2	543
2-year .....	589	33.8	21.4	380	64.5	359	61.0	21	5.5	209
4-year .....	1,156	66.2	41.9	437	37.8	410	35.4	28	6.4	719
Full-time students .....	1,592	91.2	57.8	697	43.8	650	40.8	48	6.8	895
Part-time students .....	154	8.8	5.6	120	78.4	119	77.6	1	1.1	33
White <sup>3</sup> .....	1,420	81.4	51.5	695	48.9	660	46.5	35	5.1	725
Black <sup>3</sup> .....	227	13.0	8.2	84	36.8	78	34.2	6	7.0	143
Hispanic origin <sup>4</sup> .....	159	9.1	5.8	101	63.3	94	59.2	6	6.4	58
Not enrolled in college, October 2000 ..	1,010	100.0	36.6	811	80.3	705	69.7	106	13.1	199
Men .....	501	49.6	18.2	402	80.1	350	69.8	52	12.9	100
Women .....	509	50.4	18.5	409	80.4	354	69.6	55	13.4	100
White <sup>3</sup> .....	799	79.1	29.0	670	83.9	601	75.1	70	10.4	129
Black <sup>3</sup> .....	177	17.5	6.4	109	61.5	82	46.0	28	25.2	68
Hispanic origin <sup>4</sup> .....	141	14.0	5.1	107	75.8	97	68.8	10	9.3	34

<sup>1</sup>The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

<sup>2</sup>Includes 16- to 24-year-olds who graduated from high school between January and October 1999.

<sup>3</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

<sup>4</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

<sup>5</sup>Includes 16- to 24-year-olds who graduated from high school between January and October 2000.

<sup>6</sup>Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" groups are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "College Enrollment and Work Activity of 2000 High School Graduates." (This table was prepared April 2001.)

**Table 385.—Labor force status of 1979–80 to 1999–2000 high school dropouts, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1980 to October 2000**  
 [Numbers in thousands]

Year, sex, and race	Dropouts		Dropouts in civilian labor force <sup>1</sup>						Not in labor force	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed		Unemployed		Number	Percent of population
					Number	Percent of dropouts	Number	Unemployment rate		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>All dropouts<sup>2</sup></b>										
1980	739	100.0	471	63.7	322	43.6	149	31.6	268	36.3
1985	612	100.0	413	67.5	266	43.5	147	35.6	199	32.5
1990	405	100.0	280	69.0	189	46.7	90	32.3	125	31.0
1994	510	100.0	311	61.1	219	42.9	93	29.8	198	38.9
1995	604	100.0	409	67.7	288	47.7	121	29.6	195	32.3
1996	496	100.0	289	58.4	210	42.3	80	27.6	206	41.6
1997	502	100.0	302	60.2	225	44.9	77	25.4	200	39.8
1998	505	100.0	308	60.9	221	43.7	87	28.2	197	39.1
1999	524	100.0	300	57.3	222	42.4	78	26.1	224	42.7
2000	515	100.0	350	68.0	252	48.9	99	28.1	165	32.0
<b>Men</b>										
1980	422	57.1	305	72.3	212	50.2	93	30.5	117	27.7
1985	321	52.5	261	81.3	163	50.8	98	37.5	60	18.7
1990	215	53.1	173	80.2	110	51.2	63	36.2	42	19.8
1994	259	50.8	198	76.5	151	58.2	47	23.9	61	23.5
1995	339	56.1	251	74.0	179	52.8	72	28.7	88	26.0
1996	241	48.6	178	74.0	123	51.0	56	31.1	63	26.0
1997	289	57.6	207	71.8	165	57.2	42	20.3	81	28.2
1998	257	50.9	164	63.9	133	51.8	31	19.0	93	36.1
1999	243	46.4	162	66.8	120	49.5	42	25.8	81	33.2
2000	295	57.3	220	74.4	166	56.2	54	24.5	76	25.6
<b>Women</b>										
1980	317	42.9	166	52.4	110	34.7	56	33.7	151	47.6
1985	291	47.5	152	52.2	103	35.4	49	32.2	139	47.8
1990	190	46.9	107	56.3	79	41.6	28	26.1	83	43.7
1994	251	49.2	113	45.2	68	27.1	45	40.0	137	54.8
1995	265	43.9	157	59.5	109	41.1	49	30.9	107	40.5
1996	255	51.4	111	43.6	87	34.1	24	21.8	144	56.4
1997	213	42.4	95	44.4	60	28.1	35	36.6	119	55.6
1998	248	49.1	143	57.8	88	35.4	56	38.7	105	42.2
1999	282	53.8	139	49.2	102	36.2	37	26.4	143	50.8
2000	220	42.7	131	59.4	86	39.1	45	34.2	90	40.6
<b>White<sup>3</sup></b>										
1980	580	78.5	392	67.6	286	49.3	106	27.0	188	32.4
1985	458	74.8	330	72.1	214	46.7	116	35.2	128	27.9
1990	303	74.8	211	69.8	156	51.4	56	26.3	92	30.2
1994	382	74.9	252	66.0	177	46.3	75	29.8	130	34.0
1995	448	74.2	312	69.8	227	50.8	85	27.2	135	30.2
1996	365	73.6	238	65.1	178	48.6	60	25.3	127	34.9
1997	386	76.9	250	64.8	199	51.5	51	20.5	136	35.2
1998	384	76.0	257	67.0	194	50.6	63	24.5	127	33.0
1999	377	71.9	227	60.3	174	46.1	54	23.6	150	39.7
2000	384	74.6	280	73.0	210	54.8	70	24.9	104	27.0
<b>Black<sup>3</sup></b>										
1980	146	19.8	73	50.0	33	22.6	40	( <sup>4</sup> )	73	50.0
1985	132	21.6	69	52.3	39	29.5	30	( <sup>4</sup> )	63	47.7
1990	86	21.2	56	65.3	26	29.9	30	( <sup>4</sup> )	30	34.7
1994	100	19.6	48	47.9	34	34.1	14	( <sup>4</sup> )	52	52.1
1995	109	18.0	66	61.0	40	36.4	27	( <sup>4</sup> )	42	39.0
1996	111	22.4	40	35.7	23	20.7	17	( <sup>4</sup> )	71	64.3
1997	90	17.9	41	45.1	18	20.4	22	( <sup>4</sup> )	49	54.9
1998	98	19.4	46	47.2	24	24.2	23	( <sup>4</sup> )	52	52.8
1999	118	22.5	59	50.0	39	33.0	20	( <sup>4</sup> )	59	50.0
2000	111	21.5	58	51.9	31	27.5	27	( <sup>4</sup> )	53	48.1
<b>Hispanic<sup>5</sup></b>										
1980	91	12.3	60	65.9	43	47.3	17	( <sup>4</sup> )	31	34.1
1985	106	17.3	73	68.9	40	37.7	33	( <sup>4</sup> )	33	31.1
1990	67	16.5	32	( <sup>4</sup> )	22	( <sup>4</sup> )	10	( <sup>4</sup> )	35	( <sup>4</sup> )
1994	108	21.2	51	47.5	31	28.6	20	( <sup>4</sup> )	57	52.5
1995	174	28.8	119	68.6	84	48.5	35	29.3	55	31.4
1996	105	21.2	71	67.7	57	54.5	14	( <sup>4</sup> )	34	32.3
1997	121	24.1	88	73.1	73	60.4	15	17.4	32	26.9
1998	120	23.8	82	68.5	60	50.0	22	27.1	38	31.5
1999	119	22.7	85	71.4	75	62.8	10	12.0	34	28.6
2000	101	19.6	62	61.1	39	39.0	22	( <sup>4</sup> )	39	38.9

<sup>1</sup> The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment. The unemployment rate is the percent of persons in the labor force who are seeking employment.

<sup>2</sup> Persons 16 to 24 years old who dropped out of school in the 12-month period ending in October of years shown.

<sup>3</sup> Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

<sup>4</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

<sup>5</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Includes dropouts from any grade, including a small number from elementary and middle schools. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *College Enrollment of High School Graduates*, various years. (This table was prepared April 2001.)

**Table 386.—Employment of 12th-graders, by selected student characteristics: 1992**

Employment characteristics	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status <sup>1</sup>				Location of school attended		
	Total		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle low	Middle high	High	Urban	Suburban	Rural
	Male	Female	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Percentage distribution														
<b>Average hours worked per week during senior year</b>														
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Did not work during year	31.8	30.7	27.6	47.4	38.9	43.3	45.0	38.2	29.8	28.2	32.5	35.6	29.4	31.6
1 to 5 hours	6.8	7.6	7.0	4.9	6.0	9.5	8.5	5.2	5.5	5.8	10.1	6.7	6.6	7.2
6 to 10 hours	9.8	10.7	11.2	6.5	5.3	6.7	5.6	6.7	8.3	10.6	12.6	9.4	9.6	10.6
11 to 15 hours	12.7	11.1	14.4	7.2	11.3	9.3	12.5	9.5	11.9	13.7	15.0	12.2	13.6	12.1
16 to 20 hours	16.1	15.0	17.3	11.9	13.3	13.5	12.5	13.4	18.6	18.4	14.0	14.3	18.3	14.9
More than 20 hours	22.7	26.0	22.8	22.1	25.2	17.7	22.3	27.1	25.9	23.3	15.8	21.7	22.5	23.7
21 to 25 hours	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	8.8	10.7	8.1	12.0	10.2	10.8	8.0	9.5	10.6	9.1
26 to 30 hours	5.6	6.5	4.8	5.5	6.4	4.4	3.8	6.8	6.4	5.9	3.4	5.3	5.7	5.8
31 to 35 hours	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	0.8	5.0	3.6	3.2	2.4	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.7
36 to 40 hours	3.3	4.2	3.3	2.9	4.1	3.7	0.9	4.3	4.2	2.7	2.1	3.3	2.4	4.3
More than 40 hours	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8
<b>Most recent type of work for employed students</b>														
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lawn work or odd jobs	2.2	4.2	2.5	0.8	0.9	1.7	5.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.9
Food service	24.0	22.2	22.8	34.8	24.8	22.9	24.6	28.0	26.6	25.1	18.6	23.6	23.1	25.4
Delivery person	1.6	2.5	0.6	1.5	1.1	3.2	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.5
Babysitter or child care	4.3	0.6	7.9	4.8	2.4	5.0	1.1	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.4	4.9	4.4	3.9
Camp counselor/life guard	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	(2)	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.5
Farm worker	2.2	4.4	2.7	2.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.2	1.1	5.5
Mechanic	1.4	2.8	1.5	0.7	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9
Grocery clerk or cashier	14.5	12.5	14.8	15.9	11.6	8.5	25.7	15.5	16.6	14.5	12.3	14.2	13.4	16.4
Beautician	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.3	(2)	(2)	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
House cleaning	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	2.0	0.6	(2)	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.4
Construction	2.0	4.0	0.1	2.1	1.0	0.9	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.7
Office or clerical	6.9	2.9	10.7	6.3	8.7	12.1	5.8	6.3	6.0	7.2	8.0	9.0	6.8	5.4
Health services	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.1	4.5	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.7
Salesperson	11.8	9.8	13.7	12.0	8.7	11.9	7.9	7.2	8.8	12.5	15.8	13.4	14.1	7.3
Warehouse worker	2.1	3.9	0.4	2.2	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.9
Other	23.5	27.7	23.5	19.3	28.8	25.4	18.3	22.0	21.4	22.3	27.4	24.4	24.6	21.3
<b>Most recent hourly wage for employed students</b>														
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$4.25 per hour	9.9	7.2	10.3	8.3	8.8	7.9	5.8	12.2	11.4	9.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	14.8
\$4.25 to \$6.00 per hour	77.5	75.6	76.7	80.9	81.1	77.0	79.3	79.0	76.8	80.0	74.8	80.1	77.0	75.8
\$6.01 to \$8.00 per hour	7.7	10.3	8.0	5.8	6.1	10.7	6.7	5.3	8.3	6.8	9.3	7.3	9.2	6.1
\$8.01 or more per hour	5.0	6.9	5.1	5.0	4.0	4.5	8.3	3.5	3.5	4.1	7.9	4.8	6.3	3.4

<sup>1</sup> Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score of parental education and occupations and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile.  
<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Follow-up survey. (This table was prepared August 1995.)

**Table 387.—Full-time employment status of bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1991**

Field of study	Percent employed full-time					Percent employed full-time in a job closely related to field of study					Percent employed full-time in nonprofessional job <sup>1</sup>				
	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985	1985-86 graduates in June 1987	1989-90 graduates in April 1991	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985	1985-86 graduates in June 1987	1989-90 graduates in April 1991	1974-75 graduates in May 1976	1979-80 graduates in May 1981	1983-84 graduates in June 1985	1985-86 graduates in June 1987	1989-90 graduates in April 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>67</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>
Professional/technical fields .....	77	80	82	81	80	51	51	47	47	48	9	10	13	11	11
Arts and sciences fields .....	65	56	56	62	64	18	18	15	25	26	12	14	15	15	14
Other .....	66	74	75	74	73	36	36	47	36	38	9	19	12	17	13
Newly qualified to teach .....	66	75	73	68	74	43	56	54	47	58	7	8	9	9	6
Not newly qualified to teach .....	67	71	73	74	73	33	36	36	37	36	12	13	13	14	14
Professional/technical fields .....	80	81	82	82	83	52	49	47	47	48	10	10	13	11	12
Engineering .....	79	84	84	83	84	57	55	53	46	50	4	2	3	5	3
Business and management .....	84	83	85	85	83	49	44	41	40	42	15	14	19	17	16
Health .....	75	77	75	76	86	71	66	70	65	83	2	4	2	3	1
Education <sup>2</sup> .....	66	67	63	73	67	22	29	24	57	39	12	18	16	9	11
Public affairs and services .....	—	77	74	72	66	—	46	31	37	49	—	10	15	20	9
Arts and sciences fields .....	57	56	56	63	64	17	16	15	25	23	13	15	15	15	15
Biological sciences .....	56	45	43	42	50	26	18	17	15	26	6	8	11	11	8
Physical sciences and mathe- matics <sup>3</sup> .....	50	58	51	76	72	19	29	20	48	48	6	2	7	9	7
Psychology .....	61	56	57	66	59	22	17	12	22	22	6	17	16	19	14
Social sciences .....	59	61	61	61	68	12	10	13	12	16	15	21	14	17	20
Humanities .....	56	55	59	59	59	12	14	17	19	11	17	18	19	19	21
Other .....	68	75	77	75	73	36	43	42	36	37	10	20	14	21	14
Communications .....	—	71	76	77	75	—	31	31	33	29	—	24	16	18	17
Miscellaneous .....	66	76	77	74	73	35	46	46	38	38	11	19	13	23	13

—Not available.  
<sup>1</sup> Includes those not working in technical, managerial, or administrative types of jobs who reported that they did not need a college degree to obtain their job.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes those who have not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes computer sciences.

NOTE: Data are from sample surveys of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the *Guide to Sources*. Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

**Table 388.—Employment status of 1992–93 bachelor's degree recipients 4 years after graduation, by field of study and occupational area: 1997**  
[Percentage distribution]

	Professional/technical fields										Arts and sciences						Other fields								
	Business and management	Education	Engineering	Health professions	Public affairs and social services	Biological sciences	Mathematics, computer, and physical sciences	Social sciences	History	Humanities	Psychology	All fields of study	Business and management	Education	Engineering	Health professions		Public affairs and social services	Biological sciences	Mathematics, computer, and physical sciences	Social sciences	History	Humanities	Psychology	Other fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total 1992-93 graduates</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>Time between high school graduation and degree completion<sup>1</sup></b>																									
4 years or less	31.1	27.5	28.0	21.4	18.0	24.3	47.7	35.0	45.1	43.2	34.3	36.6	29.9												
More than 4, up to 5 years	27.6	27.2	30.9	35.2	26.2	28.3	22.7	22.8	24.7	19.3	26.0	26.5	30.3												
More than 5, up to 6 years	11.2	9.4	10.5	16.2	12.7	11.9	11.7	10.1	10.1	16.8	11.0	7.2	13.3												
More than 6, up to 10 years	12.7	13.3	12.1	13.4	15.1	14.5	6.8	6.8	12.7	14.1	14.6	20.0	14.7												
More than 10 years	17.4	22.6	18.5	13.8	28.1	21.0	11.1	15.9	7.4	14.3	14.6														
<b>Enrollment status in April 1997</b>																									
Enrolled full-time	8.5	3.7	5.5	6.6	7.6	4.1	33.9	12.6	10.9	13.8	10.5	18.8	6.3												
Enrolled part-time	9.2	5.7	16.9	11.1	6.5	9.0	8.2	8.3	11.9	9.2	8.3	7.7	8.1												
Not enrolled	82.4	90.7	77.7	82.3	86.0	86.9	58.0	79.2	77.3	77.1	81.2	73.4	85.8												
<b>Employment status</b>																									
Employed	89.3	93.2	91.1	94.1	89.1	92.8	67.3	87.6	87.7	84.6	85.3	82.1	91.7												
Full time	81.0	89.2	80.8	91.1	76.6	83.8	56.8	80.4	79.3	76.7	71.0	71.5	82.7												
Part time	8.3	4.0	10.3	2.9	12.5	9.0	10.5	7.2	8.4	8.0	14.3	10.7	9.0												
Unemployed <sup>2</sup>	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.5	2.0	4.0	4.4	2.3												
Not in labor force <sup>3</sup>	8.1	4.6	6.8	4.8	8.4	5.3	27.5	10.0	8.8	12.5	10.7	13.5	6.0												
<b>Unemployment experiences since graduation</b>																									
Experienced any unemployment	39.8	36.2	46.8	39.2	27.9	35.8	39.4	36.3	43.7	44.3	43.6	39.2	43.1												
Average total number of months unemployed	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.5	6.6	6.8	8.6	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.9	9.2	6.8												
April 1997 unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>	2.9	2.2	2.3	1.2	2.8	2.1	7.2	2.7	3.8	3.3	4.4	5.1	2.5												
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Occupation</b>																									
Business management	20.9	39.2	6.6	5.7	16.6	11.5	11.4	11.4	26.5	16.7	16.5	18.1	20.1												
Educator	16.2	4.8	64.6	1.5	3.2	4.8	17.5	16.4	9.4	35.3	17.0	14.2	12.2												
Engineering	5.1	1.7	0.3	4.9	4.1	5.5	2.6	6.4	1.1	0.5	1.7	0.4	2.2												
Health professions <sup>5</sup>	7.8	1.6	3.3	0.1	62.6	3.8	15.0	3.8	2.9	4.0	3.3	8.0	3.9												
Other professions <sup>6</sup>	11.1	4.3	5.5	9.1	2.5	25.3	14.4	10.0	15.1	7.0	22.5	26.4	18.0												
Computer science/programming	5.0	5.3	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	3.3	25.2	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.5	3.0												
Non-computer technician	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.3	6.0	1.9	0.3	2.0	0.3	2.5	1.4												
Administrative/clerical/support	13.6	19.4	8.1	2.2	3.5	17.5	9.2	11.6	17.6	10.5	16.2	14.5	16.3												
Mechanic operator/laborer	5.6	6.7	2.9	9.6	1.4	5.1	7.5	7.8	7.0	3.1	5.8	4.3	6.9												
Sales	8.1	13.8	3.0	9.8	1.5	3.9	5.3	3.6	8.8	12.3	6.2	7.0	9.5												
Service	2.9	2.9	2.7	1.5	0.7	3.7	3.0	0.6	4.2	3.0	3.8	2.0	4.2												
Military/protective service	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.0	0.5	20.9	1.7	1.4	3.1	2.6	0.8	1.9	1.9												
<b>Job characteristics in April 1997</b>																									
Definite career potential	57.3	60.0	51.4	65.0	58.4	47.1	50.1	64.6	58.2	55.8	52.2	50.6	59.0												
Job closely related to bachelor's degree	56.0	57.6	67.7	61.2	85.0	59.6	49.0	65.6	31.2	34.6	41.0	46.3	50.1												
<b>Annual salaries<sup>7</sup></b>																									
Less than \$10,000	1.6	1.1	2.6	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.5	2.1	8.3	1.7	2.8	1.5												
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3.7	1.9	5.4	0.7	1.4	3.5	7.6	3.8	5.1	4.3	6.4	4.2	4.2												
\$15,000 to \$19,999	8.3	5.3	16.0	1.0	3.8	13.6	9.2	4.4	5.0	7.0	10.2	9.9	12.9												
\$20,000 to \$24,999	14.2	11.0	26.6	1.8	5.1	17.3	19.0	11.5	14.5	17.6	17.4	19.1	12.7												
\$25,000 to \$29,999	33.6	29.7	39.2	13.2	29.9	36.3	37.1	26.3	34.9	35.4	37.9	40.9	39.7												
\$30,000 to \$34,999	25.6	32.8	6.3	54.9	36.5	20.2	20.7	35.4	23.3	22.6	19.3	19.2	18.0												
\$35,000 to \$39,999	10.4	13.1	2.7	24.5	21.1	6.0	4.7	12.2	9.7	22.6	15.5	15.5	7.9												
\$40,000 or more	3.0	4.3	1.1	2.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	6.0	5.4	1.0	1.6	0.4	3.1												
Average annual salary <sup>8</sup>	\$34,252	\$37,454	\$26,513	\$44,524	\$39,421	\$30,563	\$29,331	\$38,418	\$35,536	\$28,147	\$30,179	\$28,197	\$32,208												

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First and Second Follow-up" surveys. (This table was prepared April 2001.)

<sup>1</sup> Data from 1994 "First Follow-up" survey.  
<sup>2</sup> Percent not working, but looking for work.  
<sup>3</sup> Percent not working.  
<sup>4</sup> Excluding those not in the labor force.  
<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.  
<sup>6</sup> All other professional occupations excluding business, teaching, engineering, and health.  
<sup>7</sup> Salaries for those employed full time in April 1997.  
<sup>8</sup> Respondents reporting salaries less than \$1,000 were excluded, those reporting salaries greater than \$500,000 were reset to \$500,000.

**Table 389.— Enrollment status of 1992–93 bachelor’s degree recipients, by undergraduate major and highest degree obtained: April 1997**

Undergraduate major field of study	Ever enrolled since graduation	Enrolled full-time	Enrolled part-time	Enrolled and employed	Enrolled and not employed
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Percent distribution				
<b>All graduates</b> .....	<b>29.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Professional fields .....	25.8	5.0	9.4	12.0	2.4
Engineering .....	33.9	6.6	11.1	14.1	3.6
Business and management .....	16.3	3.7	5.7	7.5	1.9
Health professions .....	26.6	7.6	6.5	9.9	4.2
Education .....	38.0	5.5	16.9	20.1	2.3
Public affairs and social services .....	26.4	4.1	9.0	12.3	0.8
Arts and sciences fields .....	38.5	15.1	9.3	15.2	9.2
Biological sciences .....	52.1	33.9	8.2	16.6	25.5
Mathematics and other sciences .....	39.2	12.6	8.3	13.1	7.8
Psychology .....	42.0	18.8	7.7	18.2	8.3
Social sciences .....	35.9	10.9	11.9	16.7	6.1
History .....	40.8	13.8	9.2	11.8	11.2
Humanities .....	31.7	10.5	8.3	13.6	5.2
Other .....	24.0	6.3	8.1	11.9	2.5
<b>Highest degree attained by 1997</b>					
Bachelor’s degree .....	—	7.2	9.3	12.6	3.9
Postbaccalaureate certificate .....	—	11.0	13.9	19.2	5.7
Master’s degree .....	—	13.8	8.0	15.0	6.8
First-professional degree .....	—	33.3	0.9	8.7	25.5
Doctoral degree .....	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, Second Follow-up" survey. (This table was prepared April 2001.)

NOTE: Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the *Guide to Sources*.

**Table 390.—Average annual salary of bachelor’s degree recipients employed full time 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1994**

Field of study	Average salary <sup>1</sup> of 1974–75 degree recipients in February 1976		Average salary <sup>1</sup> of 1979–80 degree recipients in May 1981		Average salary <sup>1</sup> of 1983–84 degree recipients in June 1985		Average salary of 1985–86 degree recipients in June 1987		Average salary of 1989–90 degree recipients in June 1991		Average salary <sup>1</sup> of 1992–93 degree recipients in April 1994	Percent change in constant dollars, 1976 to 1994	Percent change in constant dollars, 1991 to 1994
	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$7,600</b>	<b>\$19,800</b>	<b>\$15,200</b>	<b>\$24,800</b>	<b>\$17,700</b>	<b>\$24,400</b>	<b>\$20,400</b>	<b>\$26,500</b>	<b>\$23,600</b>	<b>\$25,700</b>	<b>\$24,200</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>-5.8</b>
Engineering .....	12,200	31,800	22,400	36,500	24,100	33,200	26,600	34,700	30,900	33,600	30,900	-2.8	-8.0
Business and management .....	10,200	26,600	16,300	26,600	18,700	25,800	21,100	27,500	24,700	26,900	27,100	1.9	0.7
Health professions .....	8,600	22,400	17,300	28,200	20,800	28,600	22,600	29,400	31,500	34,200	31,300	39.7	-8.5
Education <sup>2</sup> .....	6,300	16,400	11,500	18,700	13,800	19,000	15,800	20,600	19,100	20,800	19,300	17.7	-7.2
Public affairs and social services .....	—	—	13,700	22,300	15,100	20,800	17,700	23,100	20,800	22,600	22,000	—	-2.7
Biological sciences .....	6,500	16,900	14,500	23,600	15,100	20,800	16,400	21,400	21,100	22,900	22,800	34.9	-0.4
Mathematics and other sciences .....	7,000	18,200	16,300	26,600	17,500	24,100	22,500	29,400	27,200	29,500	25,400	39.6	-13.9
Psychology .....	—	—	12,500	20,400	14,600	20,100	17,300	22,600	19,200	20,800	19,500	—	-6.3
Social sciences .....	6,700	17,500	14,000	22,800	15,800	21,800	20,300	26,500	22,200	24,200	22,100	26.3	-8.7
History .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,000	—	—
Humanities .....	5,800	15,100	12,600	20,500	14,000	19,300	16,200	21,200	19,100	20,700	21,300	41.1	2.9
Communications <sup>3</sup> .....	—	—	—	—	16,200	22,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous .....	6,800	17,700	15,100	24,600	18,600	25,600	17,600	23,000	20,800	22,600	21,600	22.0	-4.4

—Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Reported salaries of full-time workers under \$2,600 in 1976, \$4,200 in 1981, \$5,000 in 1985, and \$1,000 in 1994 were excluded from the tabulations. Also, those with salaries over \$500,000 in 1994 were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Most educators work 9- to 10-month contracts.

<sup>3</sup> In 1994, data were not collected on Communications as a separate field of study.

NOTE: Data exclude bachelor’s recipients from U.S. Service Schools and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey. Constant dollar adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys and "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First Follow-up" survey. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

**Table 391.—Participation of young adults in voluntary or community service activities, by selected characteristics: 1992 to 1994**

Young adult characteristics	Percent participating in voluntary or community service activity										Percentage distribution of volunteer hours per week				
	Any activity	Sports teams or clubs	Church activities	Union, farm, trade, or professional associations	Educational organizations	Youth organizations	Political clubs	Organized volunteer work <sup>1</sup>	Other voluntary group	None <sup>2</sup>	Less than 2 hours	2 to 4 hours	4 to 6 hours	6 hours or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>37.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	
<b>Sex</b>															
Male .....	36.8	9.5	11.1	1.9	4.6	11.2	2.9	8.3	7.3	63.2	14.7	7.7	5.6	8.8	
Female .....	37.9	4.9	12.7	1.6	7.1	9.4	3.2	12.6	7.3	62.2	15.8	8.2	6.1	7.9	
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>															
White, non-Hispanic .....	38.5	7.5	11.3	2.0	5.8	10.3	3.1	11.6	7.8	61.5	17.1	8.0	5.5	7.9	
Black, non-Hispanic .....	35.9	6.3	15.8	1.1	6.4	11.5	3.1	5.8	6.2	64.1	9.6	8.1	7.7	10.6	
Hispanic .....	31.7	6.3	11.2	0.8	6.5	9.6	2.3	6.7	5.4	68.4	9.8	7.3	6.0	8.5	
Asian .....	35.8	5.7	10.5	1.4	7.1	8.1	3.4	13.0	8.4	64.2	14.9	8.7	4.3	8.0	
American Indian .....	34.1	12.1	14.6	3.6	6.1	11.9	3.8	5.1	3.9	65.9	8.7	6.3	8.1	11.1	
<b>Socioeconomic status<sup>3</sup></b>															
Low .....	26.4	5.0	10.4	0.9	4.0	7.4	1.5	5.9	5.0	73.6	8.2	5.8	4.5	7.9	
Low-middle .....	30.4	6.3	10.8	1.3	3.9	8.3	2.1	7.1	6.3	69.6	11.0	6.0	5.9	7.5	
High-middle .....	38.6	7.0	13.0	2.0	5.8	10.9	3.3	9.2	7.5	61.4	16.9	7.9	6.1	7.8	
High .....	51.1	9.2	14.7	2.7	9.7	14.2	4.9	18.0	10.3	48.9	24.6	11.4	5.9	9.2	

<sup>1</sup> E.g., hospital volunteer.

<sup>2</sup> Not a volunteer.

<sup>3</sup> Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "low" SES group is the lowest quartile.

NOTE: Sample survey in 1994 based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1992. Respondents to the survey were asked about their voluntary participation in selected organizations over the previous 24-month period. Some persons participated in more than one organization.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study, Third Follow-up." (This table was prepared July 1995.)



Table 392.—Literacy skills of adults, 16 years old and over, by selected characteristics: 1992

Selected characteristics	Prose literacy <sup>1</sup>							Document literacy <sup>2</sup>					Quantitative literacy <sup>3</sup>					
	Average score	Percent of adults with proficiency at level						Average score	Percent of adults with proficiency at level					Average score	Percent of adults with proficiency at level			
		1	2	3	4	5	7		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>
Sex																		
Male	272	22	26	31	18	4	269	23	27	31	17	3	277	21	23	31	20	5
Female	273	20	28	33	17	3	265	23	30	31	14	2	266	23	28	31	15	3
Age																		
16 to 18 years old	271	16	35	38	11	1	274	15	34	38	12	1	268	20	35	33	12	1
19 to 24 years old	280	14	29	37	18	2	280	14	29	37	18	2	277	16	28	37	16	2
25 to 39 years old	284	15	24	34	24	5	282	16	25	35	21	4	283	17	23	33	21	5
40 to 54 years old	286	15	23	34	22	5	278	17	27	33	19	3	286	16	22	33	23	6
55 to 64 years old	260	26	31	30	12	1	249	30	34	26	8	1	261	25	30	30	13	2
65 years old and older	230	44	32	19	5	1	217	53	32	13	2	(4)	227	45	26	20	7	2
Race/ethnicity																		
White	286	14	25	36	21	4	280	16	27	34	19	3	287	14	24	35	21	5
Black	237	38	37	21	4	(4)	230	43	36	18	3	(4)	224	46	34	17	3	(4)
Asian or Pacific Islander	242	36	25	25	12	2	245	34	25	28	12	2	256	30	23	27	16	4
American Indian	254	25	39	28	7	1	254	27	37	29	7	(4)	250	33	32	28	7	1
Hispanic, Mexican	206	54	25	16	5	(4)	205	54	25	16	4	(4)	205	54	25	17	4	(4)
Hispanic, Cuban	211	53	24	17	6	1	212	48	30	16	4	2	223	46	20	25	6	3
Hispanic, Puerto Rican	218	47	32	17	3	(4)	215	49	29	18	3	(4)	212	51	28	17	3	1
Hispanic, Central/South American	207	56	22	17	4	(4)	206	53	25	16	4	(4)	203	53	25	18	4	(4)
Hispanic, other	260	25	27	33	13	2	254	28	26	32	12	2	246	31	25	31	11	1
High level of education																		
Still in high school	271	16	36	37	11	(4)	274	15	35	38	12	1	269	19	35	32	12	1
0 to 8 years, not enrolled	177	75	20	4	(4)	(4)	170	79	18	3	(4)	(4)	169	76	18	5	1	(4)
9 to 12 years, not enrolled	231	42	38	17	2	(4)	227	46	37	15	2	(4)	227	45	34	17	3	(4)
GED	268	14	39	39	7	(4)	264	17	42	34	7	(4)	268	16	38	35	10	1
High school diploma	270	16	36	37	10	1	264	20	38	33	9	1	270	18	33	37	12	1
Some college	294	8	23	45	22	3	290	9	27	42	20	2	295	8	23	42	23	4
Associate degree	308	4	19	41	32	4	299	6	23	43	25	3	307	4	19	43	29	5
Bachelor's degree	322	4	11	35	40	10	314	4	15	37	36	8	322	4	12	35	38	12
Graduate studies/degree	336	2	7	28	47	16	326	3	10	34	41	12	334	2	9	30	42	17
Region																		
Northeast	270	22	28	31	16	3	264	24	29	30	14	2	267	24	25	31	16	4
Midwest	279	16	28	35	18	3	274	19	30	33	16	2	280	17	26	34	19	4
South	267	23	28	28	15	3	262	26	29	29	14	2	265	25	27	29	15	4
West	276	20	23	33	21	4	271	22	24	32	18	3	276	20	22	32	20	5
Prison population	246	31	37	26	6	(4)	240	33	38	25	4	(4)	236	40	32	22	6	1

<sup>1</sup> Prose literacy is the ability to understand and use information contained in various kinds of textual material. A level 1 task rated 0 to 225 requires the reader to locate a single piece of information in a short text. A level 2 task rated 226 to 275 requires the reader to locate a single piece of information in the text with several distractors or to make low-level inferences. A level 3 task rated 276 to 325 requires the reader to make literal or synonymous matches between the text and information given in the task, or to make low-level inferences. A level 4 task rated 326 to 375 requires the reader to perform multiple-feature matches and to integrate or synthesize information from complex passages. A level 5 task rated 376 to 500 requires the reader to search for information in dense text which contains a number of distractors.

<sup>2</sup> Document literacy reflects the knowledge and skills used to process information from documents. A level 1 task rated 0 to 225 requires the reader to locate pieces of information based on a literal match. A level 2 task rated 226 to 275 requires the reader to match a single piece of information among several distractors. A level 3 task rated 276 to 325 requires the reader to integrate multiple pieces of information from one or more documents. A level 4 task rated 326 to 375 requires the performance of multiple-feature matches, cycling through documents, and integrating information from multiple operations sequentially. They must extract the features of the problem from text or rely on background knowledge to determine the quantities or operations needed.

<sup>3</sup> Quantitative literacy is the ability to perform numerical operations in everyday life. A level 1 task rated 0 to 225 requires the reader to perform a single, relatively simple, arithmetic operation. A level 2 task rated 226 to 275 requires the reader to perform a single operation using numbers that are either stated in the task or easily located in the material. A level 3 task rated 276 to 325 requires the reader to use two or more numbers to solve the problem. A level 4 task rated 326 to 375 requires the reader to perform two or more sequential operations or a single operation in which the quantities are found in different types of displays. A level 5 task rated 376 to 500 requires the reader to perform multiple operations sequentially. They must extract the features of the problem from text or rely on background knowledge to determine the quantities or operations needed.

<sup>4</sup> Less than .5 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Adult Literacy Survey, *Adult Literacy in America, 1992*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

