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**AUTHOR** Suter, Larry E.  
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**ABSTRACT**

The report presents statistics which compare the educational attainment of the U.S. population in 1977 and 1976, to attainment levels in 1970. A considerable difference is evident between educational levels of older and younger persons in the United States: persons 25 to 29 years old in 1977 were twice as likely to be high school graduates as persons 60 years old and over. However, data indicate that differences in educational levels between age groups will be smaller in future years. In 1977, a significantly smaller number of men 18 to 21 years old had completed at least one year of college than men of the same age group in 1970. This may be due to the recent decrease in the attraction of a college education. There has been a more rapid increase of blacks as compared with whites in the proportion who were high school graduates by 1977. The high school graduation rates of the two racial groups began to converge in successively younger age groups of persons between 65 and 25 years old in 1977. The bulk of the report contains tables of statistics which document these and other trends. Comparative statistics by sex, marital status, and Spanish origin are included, also. (Author/AV)

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# Population Characteristics

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Series P-20, No. 314  
Issued December 1977

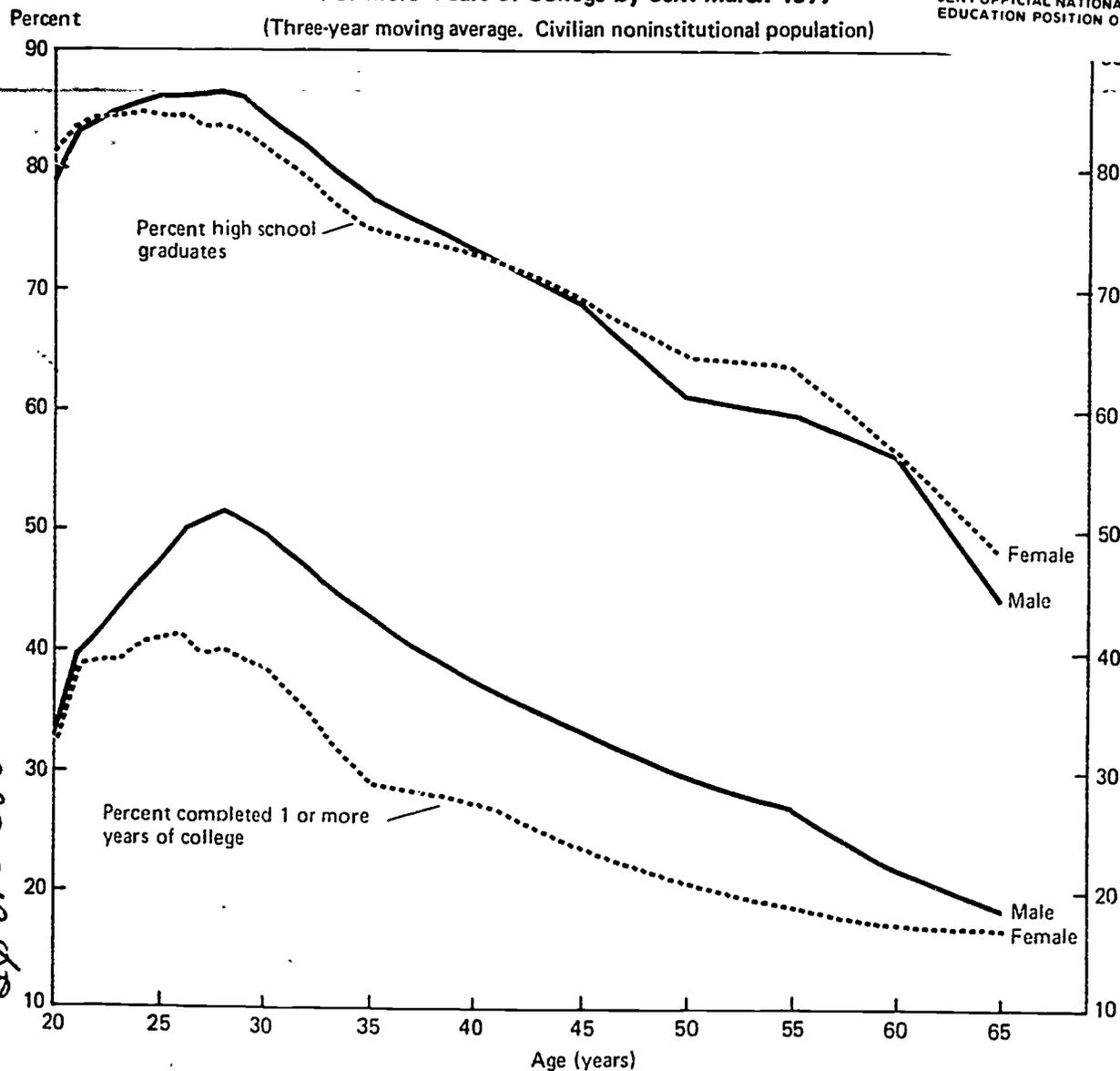
## Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1977 and 1976

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION & WELFARE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
EDUCATION

**Figure 1. Percent of Persons 20 to 65 Years Old Who Were High School Graduates and Percent Who had Completed 1 or More Years of College by Sex: March 1977**

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(Three-year moving average. Civilian noninstitutional population)



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for Demographic Fields

POPULATION DIVISION  
Meyer Zitter, Chief

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# Population Characteristics

Series P-20, No. 314  
Issued December 1977

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#### SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
- B Base less than 75,000.
- ... Not applicable.

# Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1977 and 1976

Since the beginning of this century, the educational level of the population of the United States has been rising as larger proportions of each new age group have graduated from high school and as some of them have entered college.<sup>1</sup> Thus, by 1977, there was a considerable difference between the educational levels of older and younger persons in the United States; persons 25 to 29 years old in 1977 were twice as likely to be high school graduates as persons 60 years old and over (85 percent as compared with 42 percent).

The changes in the proportion of men and women 20 to 65 years old who have graduated from high school or completed at least 1 year of college during the past four decades are shown in figure 1.<sup>2</sup> This chart and other evidence in this report indicate that differences in educational levels between age groups will be smaller in the future. For example, while the high school graduation level rose by about 10 percentage points between ages 40 and 30 and between ages 50 and 40, there was no meaningful significant difference in the proportion of high school

graduates among persons between 20 and 30 years of age in 1977 (see figure 1 and table 2). Therefore, if high school graduation rates remain at the 85 percent level, as they have for the past several years, the proportion of the entire adult population under 65 years of age who are high school graduates will be about the same 35 to 40 years from now.

Figure 2 presents further evidence of the stabilization of the proportion of persons graduating from high school by showing the percentage of persons 20 to 29 years old who were high school graduates at two points in time, 1970 and 1977. Note that the proportions for both men and women generally decreased for persons between the ages of 23 and 29 in 1970, but tended to remain at about the same level for those ages in 1977, evidently because the proportion of high school graduates had reached the saturation point.

Table A provides additional information on changes in the percentage of high school graduates and the percentage completing at least 1 year of college in 1970 and 1977. Especially noteworthy is the fact that a smaller proportion of men 18 to 21 years of age in 1977 had completed at least 1 year of college than men of the same age in 1970. As a consequence, there is some evidence that women 18 to 19 years old in 1977 had a higher proportion with at least 1 year of college than men of the same age.

<sup>1</sup>John Folger and Charles Nam, *Education of the American Population*, U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, D.C., 1967.

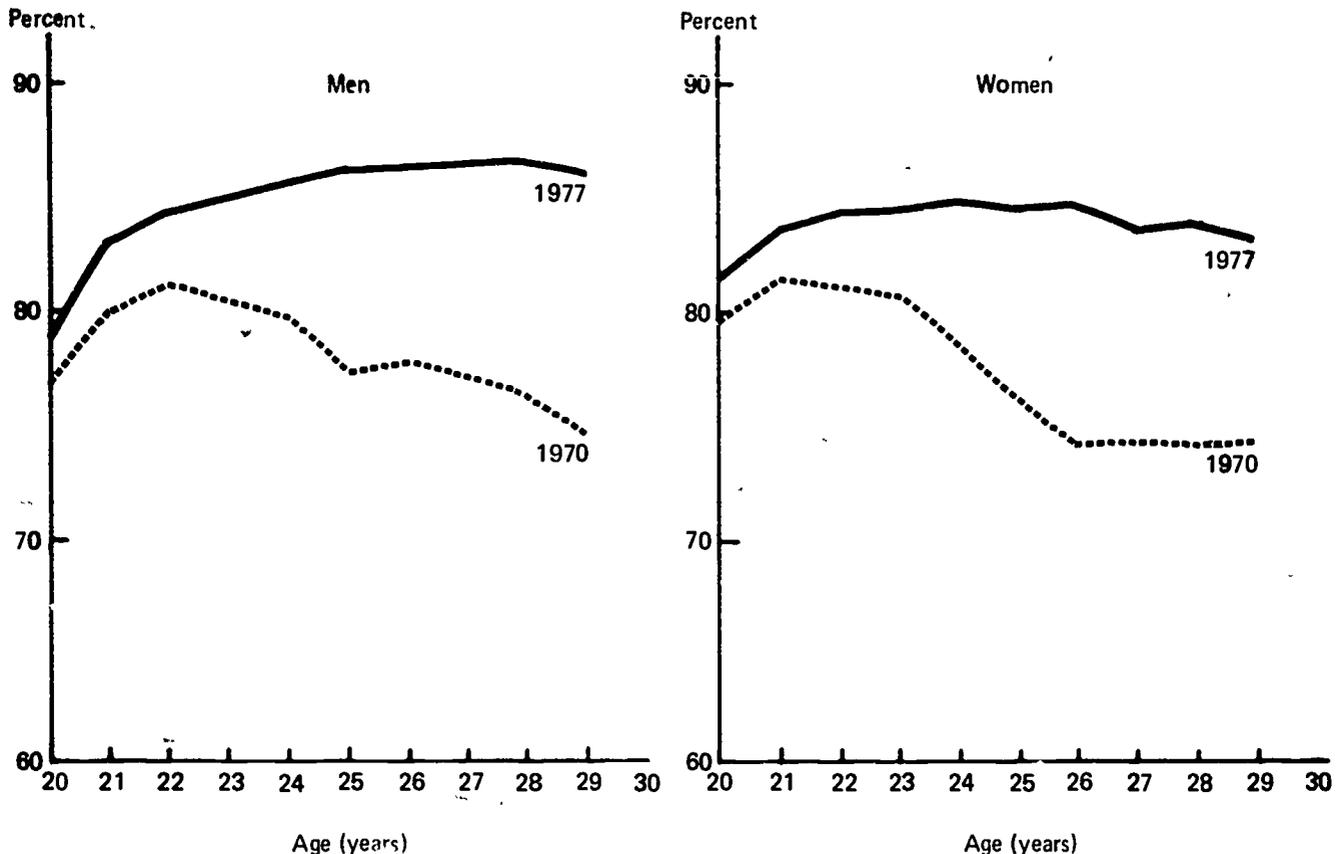
<sup>2</sup>Small variations in proportions should not necessarily be interpreted as significant differences in attainment levels of population groups because of the small size of the sample for single years of age.

**Table A. Percent of Persons 18 to 29 Years Old Who Completed 4 Years of High School and 1 or More Years of College: March 1970 and 1977**

Sex and age	Percent high school graduates <sup>1</sup>			Percent completed 1 or more years of college		
	1977	1970	Change, 1970-77	1977	1970	Change, 1970-77
MALE						
18 and 19 years.....	58.8	57.1	1.7	10.9	13.6	-2.7
20 and 21 years.....	82.3	79.7	2.6	38.5	46.8	-8.3
22 and 23 years.....	84.7	81.3	3.4	42.2	39.5	2.7
24 and 25 years.....	85.9	78.4	7.5	46.9	38.4	8.5
26 and 27 years.....	86.3	77.4	8.9	50.7	36.0	14.7
28 and 29 years.....	87.2	74.6	12.6	51.0	34.9	16.1
FEMALE						
18 and 19 years.....	65.1	64.7	0.4	13.2	12.9	0.3
20 and 21 years.....	82.8	81.0	1.8	38.4	35.8	2.6
22 and 23 years.....	84.7	81.0	3.7	38.9	32.6	6.3
24 and 25 years.....	85.1	77.4	7.7	41.6	29.5	12.1
26 and 27 years.....	84.0	73.7	10.3	40.0	26.1	13.9
28 and 29 years.....	83.3	74.3	9.0	40.0	26.4	13.6

<sup>1</sup>Also includes persons who completed 1 or more years of college

Figure 2. Percent High School Graduates by Age and Sex: March 1977 and 1970  
(Three-year moving average)



While the overall proportion of a birth cohort that will graduate from high school is well established by the time those persons reach their early twenties, further increases in the proportion of persons acquiring a high school diploma can occur because some persons remain in high school and others obtain a diploma after passing a high school equivalency examination.<sup>3</sup> Apparent changes between 1970 and 1977 in the proportion of persons graduating from high school are shown in table B. The 10- or 12-percentage-point increases in the proportion of some cohorts completing 1 or more years of college after age 21 are of no great surprise, as college attendance is not confined to a narrow age range. However, the increases of 2 to 4 percentage points in the proportion receiving a high school diploma after this age is of

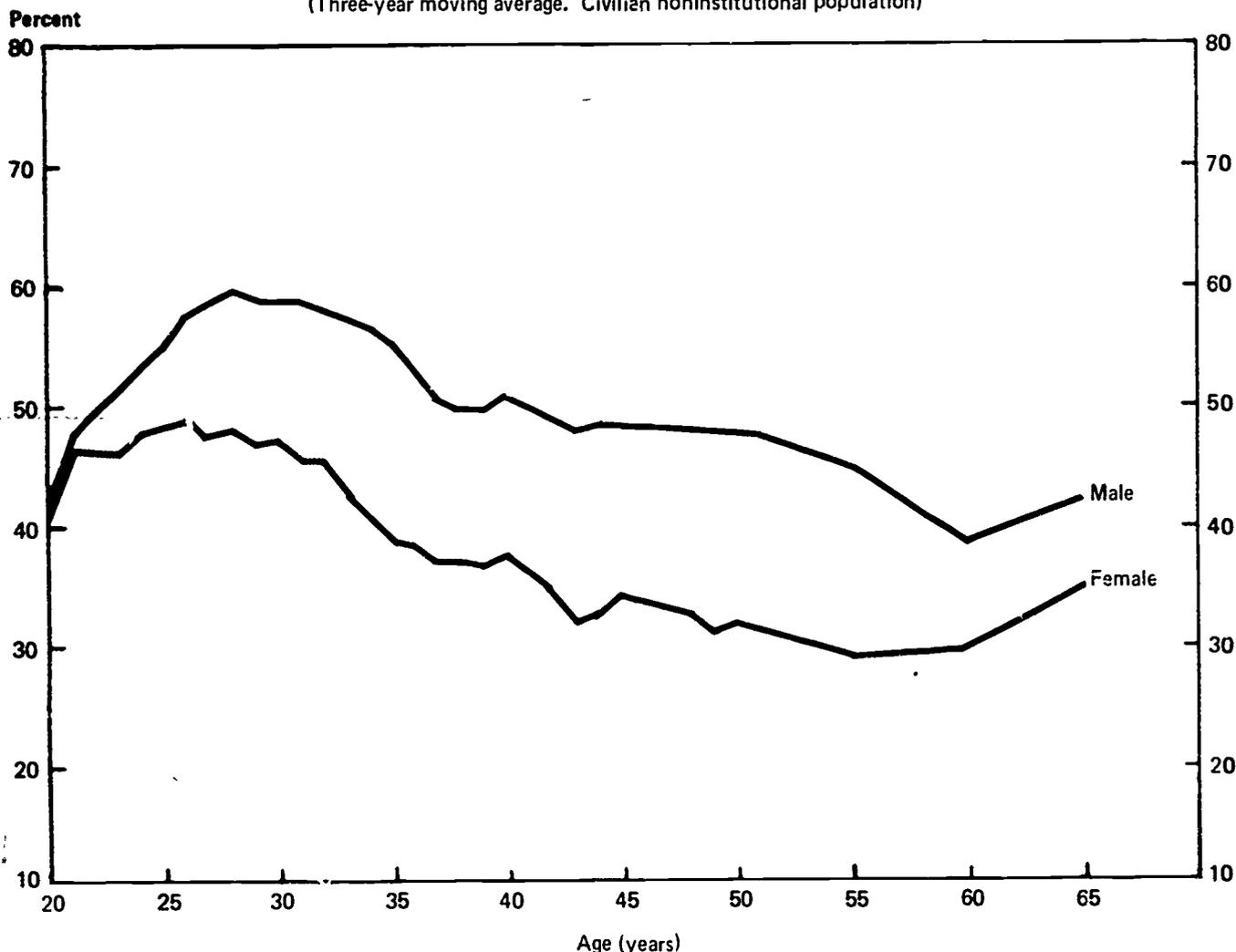
greater interest. Every birth cohort of males born between 1941 and 1950 reported an increase between 1970 and 1977 in the proportion graduating from high school. Thus, the slightly lower proportion of high school graduates at ages 20 and 21 in 1977, as shown in figure 1, will undoubtedly approach the proportion for older cohorts within a few years. The lower proportion of men in 1977 who completed at least 1 year of college before age 27 is probably due to some extent to the late entry of many men into college. Thus, if the experience of the 1941 to 1950 birth cohorts in the 1970-77 period is a guide, part of the gap in educational levels by age may be closed in the future.

In addition to the factors listed previously, some of the increases in educational levels for birth cohorts may be due to changes in the composition of the Current Population Survey (CPS) sample between 1970 and 1977, since the survey is restricted to the civilian noninstitutional population plus only those members of the Armed Forces who live off post or with their families on post in the United States. During the early 1970's, many men returned to the civilian population after a period of residence in Armed Forces barracks or in overseas service. Thus, some of the increase in

<sup>3</sup> Unpublished data from the October 1975 Current Population Survey show that about 3 percent of persons 20 to 34 years old graduated from high school by taking an equivalency examination, and another 1 percent graduated by attending night school. About 1 percent of 20- and 21-year-olds are enrolled in school below the college level. These data will appear in Current Population Reports, "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1976."

**Figure 3. Proportion of Male and Female High School Graduates Who Completed 1 or More Years of College by Single Years of Age: March 1977**

(Three-year moving average. Civilian noninstitutional population)



educational attainment of a birth cohort as reported in the CPS between 1970 and 1977 could have been a result of the return of highly educated military personnel to the civilian population covered by the CPS sample.<sup>4</sup> However, any increases for women (see table B) would not be due to a significant shift in population composition but to more women completing some schooling after the age of 21.

Although the proportion of persons who receive a high school diploma may be stabilizing, the CPS results suggest

that lower proportions of high school graduates, especially men in the younger age groups, are completing at least 1 year of college, as shown in figures 3 and 4. The proportion of men 20 and 21 years old who completed some college in 1977 was about 12 percentage points lower than that for men 8 and 9 years older and 8 percentage points lower than that for men 20 and 21 years old in 1970 (table A). The sharp decline in the proportion of young men completing at least 1 year of college between ages 28 and 20 might be due to a decrease in the attraction of a college education.<sup>5</sup> This downward curve may be raised in later years if a significant number of persons have only delayed their entry into college

<sup>4</sup> A discussion of the effect on educational levels of the male population due to the omission of Armed Forces members from the CPS coverage is presented in "Educational Attainment of the United States: March 1973 and 1974," *Current Population Reports, P-20*, No. 274, pp. 6 and 7. In 1970, 18 percent of the U.S. male population 20 to 24 years old were in the Armed Forces, as compared with only 8 percent in 1977.

<sup>5</sup> See Richard Freeman, *The Overeducated American*, New York: Academic Press, 1976; and Larry Suter, "Trends in College Enrollment in the post-Vietnam Era," paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association, New York, August 1976.

for a few years after high school graduation. However, if the proportion of men 20 and 21 years old in 1977 is to reach the same educational level achieved by men 28 and 29 years old in 1977, an additional 12 percent of men in the younger age group would have to enter and complete 1 year of college in the next 8 years. That much change would be equal to the increase which occurred for men 22 and 23 years old in 1970 (see table B). Although such large changes are not inconceivable in the future, they were not common among the birth cohorts selected for table B.

Another explanation for the apparent decline in the college educational level of young men is that an unusually

large proportion of men who were 25 to 29 years old in 1977 may have acquired a college education as a result of the Vietnam Conflict. Many may have attended college during the 1960's to take advantage of draft deferments and those who served in the Armed Forces may have returned to college in the 1970's to take advantage of GI benefits. The uniqueness of the high educational achievement of men born between 1947 and 1950 is apparent in figures 1 and 3. However, if the same level of funding through the GI benefits program that was available to these men is not available to future cohorts of men, smaller proportions are likely to enter college in the years to come.

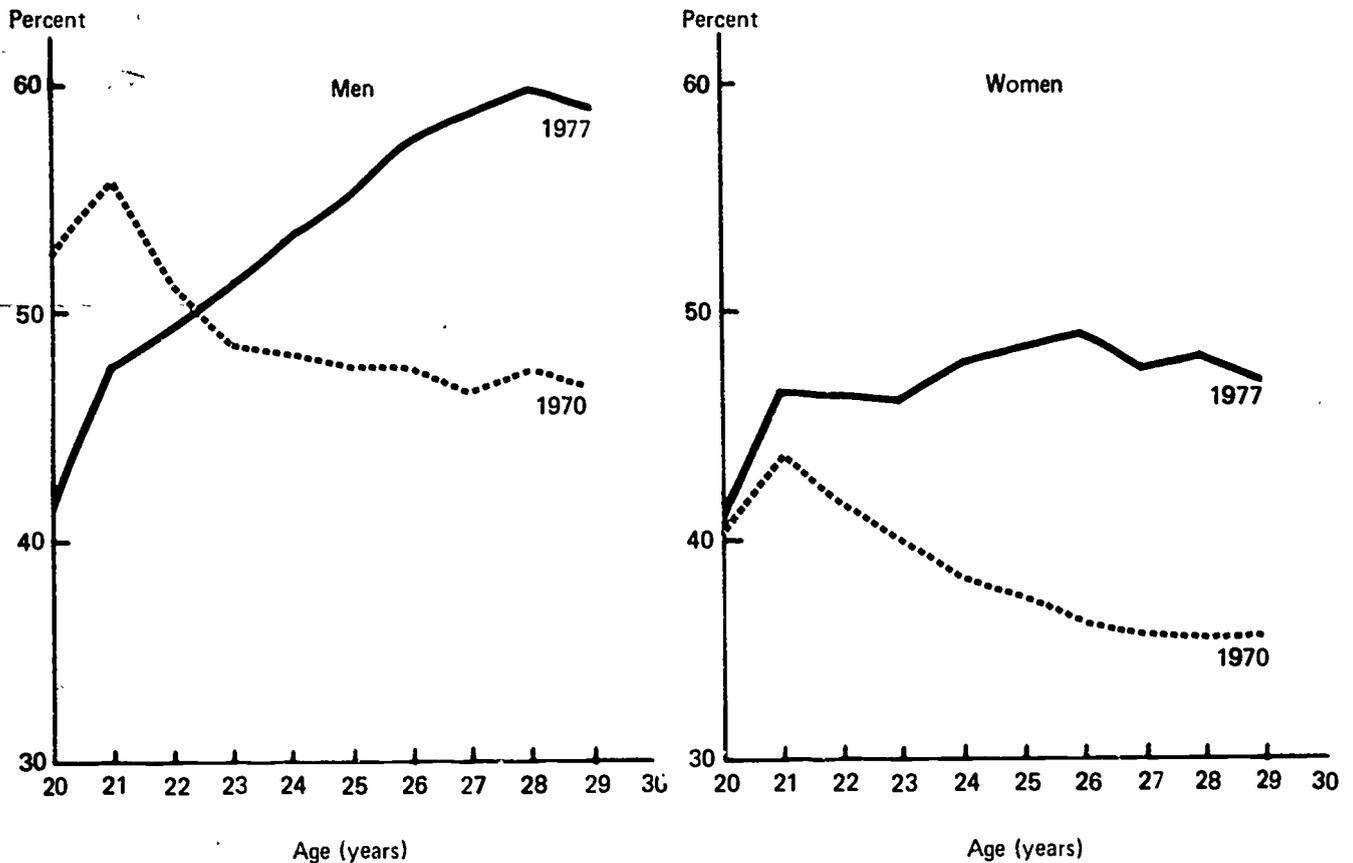
**Table B. Percent of Persons Who Completed 4 Years of High School and 1 or More Years of College by Year of Birth and Sex as Reported in March 1970 and 1977**

Year of birth, and sex	Percent high school graduates <sup>1</sup>			Percent completed 1 or more years of college		
	1977	1970	Change, 1970-77	1977	1970	Change, 1970-77
MALE						
1951-1952..(18 and 19 years in 1970)...	86.6	57.1	29.5	48.2	13.6	34.6
1949-1950..(20 and 21 years in 1970)...	86.2	79.7	6.5	52.0	46.8	5.2
1947-1948..(22 and 23 years in 1970)...	85.6	81.3	4.3	50.5	38.5	12.0
1945-1946..(24 and 25 years in 1970)...	82.4	78.4	4.0	47.9	38.4	9.5
1943-1944..(26 and 27 years in 1970)...	81.3	77.4	3.9	46.6	36.0	10.6
1941-1942..(28 and 29 years in 1970)...	76.6	74.6	2.0	41.4	34.9	6.5
FEMALE						
1951-1952..(18 and 19 years in 1970)...	84.8	64.7	20.1	41.8	12.9	28.9
1949-1950..(20 and 21 years in 1970)...	83.8	81.0	2.8	39.8	35.8	4.0
1947-1948..(22 and 23 years in 1970)...	83.1	81.0	2.1	39.0	32.6	6.4
1945-1946..(24 and 25 years in 1970)...	79.6	77.4	2.2	36.7	29.5	7.2
1943-1944..(26 and 27 years in 1970)...	78.0	73.7	4.3	32.5	26.1	6.4
1941-1942..(28 and 29 years in 1970)...	73.4	74.3	-0.9	28.1	26.4	1.7

<sup>1</sup>Also includes persons who completed 1 or more years of college.

**Figure 4. Percent of High School Graduates Who Completed 1 or More Years of College by Age and Sex: March 1977 and 1970**

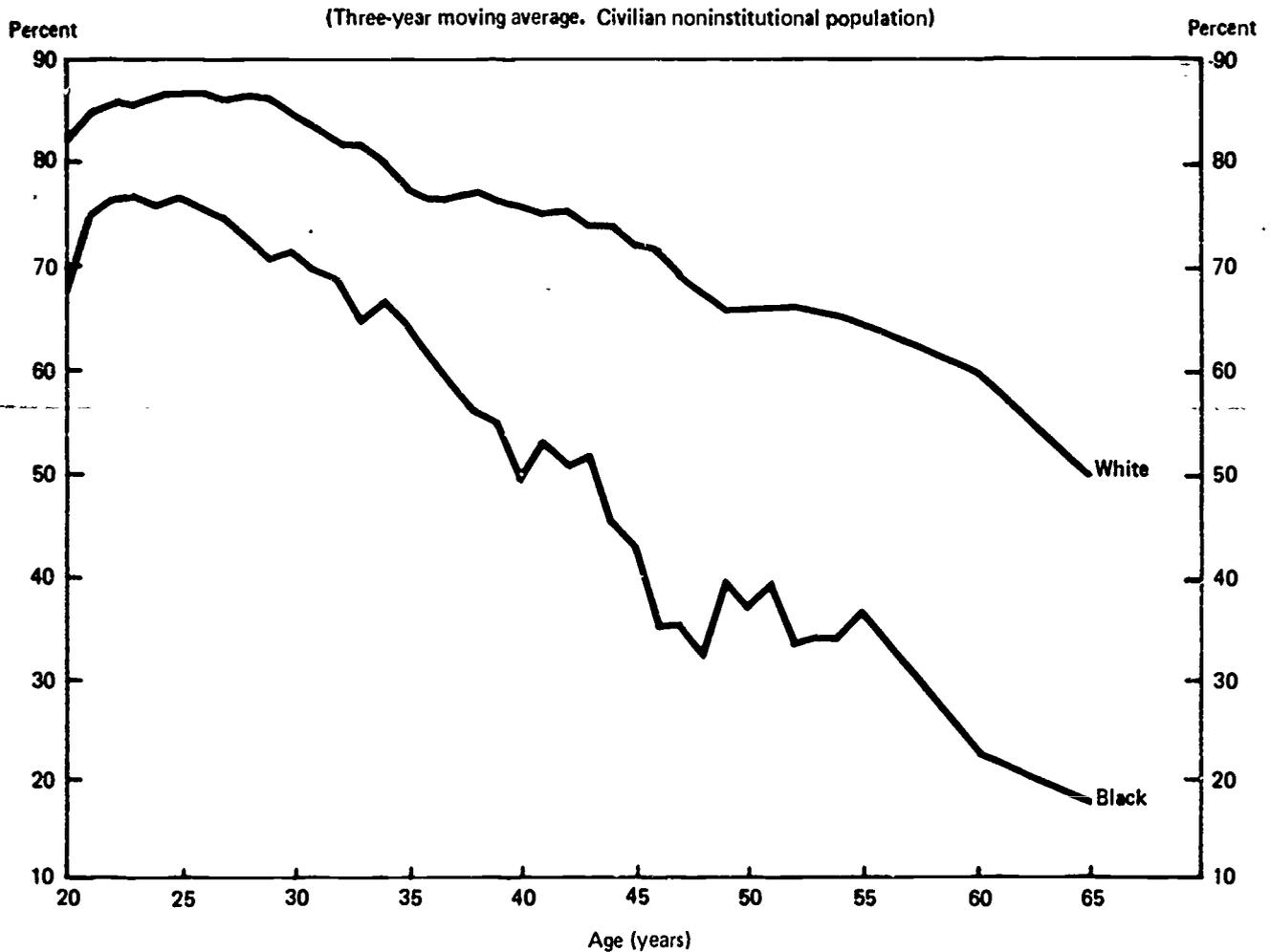
(Three-year moving average)



The changes in the proportion of high school graduates who completed at least 1 year of college are shown in figures 3 and 4 for both men and women. For persons between 21 and 29 years of age in 1977, there is little difference in the proportion of persons who graduated from high school (figure 2). But, as figure 4 shows, the percentage of female high school graduates in this age group completing 1 or more years of college did not vary by more than 2 percentage points from 47 percent in 1977, while the level

for men declined from 60 percent for 28 and 29 year olds to about 47 percent for 21 year olds (figures 3 and 4). Thus, the declining level of college attendance for male high school graduates had contributed to the equalizing of differences in educational attainment between men and women. The lack of any parallel decline in the completion of some college for women further supports the interpretation that the decline in the proportion of men who completed some college may be due to an expiration of draft deferments and GI benefits.

Figure 5. Percent High School Graduates by Race for Persons 20 to 65 Years Old: March 1977



The more rapid increase of Blacks as compared with Whites in the proportion who are high school graduates is displayed in figure 5. This chart shows that the high school graduation rates of Whites and Blacks begin to converge in successively younger age groups of persons between 65 and 25 years old in 1977. It is impossible to determine from these data alone whether the future high school graduation rates of Whites and Blacks will eventually be equal in the younger age groups. However, the numbers presented in figure 5 clearly demonstrate the rapidity of the change in educational levels among the young Black population during

the past 20 years or so, as measured by the changes in the proportion of persons 20 to 65 years old who were high school graduates in March 1977. The lack of change in the level of high school graduation for Whites under age 30, which follows the trend discussed earlier for the total population, suggests that further increases for that population may be unlikely. Perhaps in another 35 years, when persons who are currently 30 years of age reach 65, the working age population of both racial groups who are high school graduates will eventually level out at 85 percent or move upward toward 90 percent.

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#### NOTE

In the past the Census Bureau has designated a head of household to serve as the central reference person for the collection and tabulation of data for individual members of the household (or family). However, recent social changes have resulted in a trend toward recognition of more equal status for all members of the household (or family), making the term "head" less relevant in the analysis of household and family data. As a result, the Bureau is currently developing new techniques of enumeration and data presentation which will eliminate the concept of "head." While much of the data in this report are based on the concept of "head," methodology for future Census Bureau reports will reflect a gradual movement away from this traditional practice.

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Table 1. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: MARCH 1977 AND 1976

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text. Noninstitutional population. The March 1977 survey includes 954,000 members of the Armed Forces and the March 1976 survey includes 914,000 members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post. All other members of the Armed Forces are excluded)

Table with columns for AGE, RACE, SEX, AND SPANISH ORIGIN; YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (ELEMENTARY, HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE); and MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED. Rows include 1977--TOTAL, BOTH SEXES, MALE, FEMALE, and 1977--WHITE. Sub-rows list age groups from 14 to 75 years old and over.











Table 1. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: MARCH 1977 AND 1976—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text. Noninstitutional population. The March 1977 survey includes 954,900 members of the Armed Forces and the March 1975 survey includes 914,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post. All other members of the Armed Forces are excluded.)

Table with columns: AGE, RACE, SEX, AND SPANISH ORIGIN; YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (Elementary, High School, College); and MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED. Rows include Percent Distribution--Continued, 1977--Black--Continued Female, 1977--Spanish Origin, Both Sexes Male, and Female.

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



Table 1. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND SEX: MARCH 1977 AND 1976

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text. Noninstitutional population. The March 1977 survey includes 954,000 members of the Armed Forces and the March 1976 survey includes 914,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post. All other members of the Armed Forces are excluded)

Table with columns: AGE, RACE, SEX, AND SPANISH ORIGIN; TOTAL PERSONS; YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (Elementary, High School, College); and MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED. Rows include 1976--TOTAL, BOTH SEXES, MALE, FEMALE, and 1976--WHITE, BOTH SEXES.











































Table 4. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, RACE, SEX, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND MARITAL STATUS: MARCH 1977--Continued  
(Numbers in thousands Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

AGE, RACE, SEX, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL PERSONS	YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
		ELEMENTARY			HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE				
		0 TO 4 YEARS	5 TO 7 YEARS	8 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS OR MORE		
SPANISH ORIGIN--CONTINUED											
25 TO 34 YEARS OLD											
MALE											
SINGLE	005	64	88	52	135	257	140	35	34	12.2	57.9
MARRIED	121	4	10	1	12	38	31	6	13	12.7	73.1
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	049	53	75	50	116	207	102	27	20	12.1	54.8
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	006	4	71	48	108	194	97	27	17	12.2	55.1
MARRIED, DIVORCED	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	(B)	(B)
DIVORCED	33	2	4	1	6	12	6	4	1	(B)	(B)
FEMALE											
SINGLE	002	61	133	64	190	289	114	33	17	12.0	50.3
MARRIED	129	2	15	10	20	29	22	7	7	12.2	54.6
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	099	44	114	42	148	234	83	20	10	11.9	49.6
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	021	41	102	29	119	221	79	19	10	12.1	53.0
MARRIED, DIVORCED	8	2	1	-	2	2	1	1	-	(B)	(B)
DIVORCED	06	2	3	7	20	24	8	1	-	(B)	(B)
35 TO 54 YEARS OLD											
MALE											
SINGLE	1 016	101	173	97	175	231	78	57	43	10.3	40.3
MARRIED	58	7	7	0	9	10	3	0	1	(B)	(B)
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	091	143	153	80	156	210	67	46	33	10.3	40.2
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	047	124	140	70	147	201	64	48	32	10.3	40.9
MARRIED, DIVORCED	7	4	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
DIVORCED	65	5	12	-	9	10	9	3	9	(B)	(B)
FEMALE											
SINGLE	1 166	205	223	127	196	288	77	37	15	9.4	35.7
MARRIED	63	18	15	6	6	5	3	2	-	(B)	(B)
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	039	155	181	102	157	238	63	30	12	9.5	36.5
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	031	125	157	86	138	223	62	28	12	9.9	39.1
MARRIED, DIVORCED	47	18	6	4	5	11	2	2	-	(B)	(B)
DIVORCED	119	16	21	19	27	25	9	3	3	9.9	33.6
55 TO 64 YEARS OLD											
MALE											
SINGLE	265	73	61	35	41	34	11	0	4	7.4	20.7
MARRIED	20	11	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	(B)	(B)
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	210	58	48	20	37	30	8	5	3	8.1	21.1
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	210	52	40	20	37	29	4	5	3	8.2	21.5
MARRIED, DIVORCED	14	4	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
DIVORCED	11	1	3	2	-	1	3	1	1	(B)	(B)
FEMALE											
SINGLE	295	40	64	57	33	54	9	5	4	7.7	24.2
MARRIED	22	4	6	4	2	4	1	-	-	(B)	(B)
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	198	60	40	17	23	36	7	3	2	7.6	25.8
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	153	44	34	14	21	35	6	2	2	7.9	27.5
MARRIED, DIVORCED	56	20	12	12	5	8	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
DIVORCED	30	6	5	5	3	0	1	1	2	(B)	(B)
65 YEARS OLD AND OVER											
MALE											
SINGLE	211	96	34	23	17	24	10	4	4	5.9	19.9
MARRIED	13	10	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	148	62	24	16	10	21	8	4	3	6.4	24.1
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	140	50	22	15	10	21	7	4	3	6.4	24.9
MARRIED, DIVORCED	42	14	7	4	7	1	1	-	1	(B)	(B)
DIVORCED	8	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	(B)	(B)
FEMALE											
SINGLE	253	134	39	30	17	23	4	4	2	4.5	13.1
MARRIED	13	5	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	(B)	(B)
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	95	47	15	14	9	11	1	1	1	5.8	11.1
MARRIED, WIFE PRESENT	07	43	12	14	9	8	1	1	1	5.0	11.1
MARRIED, DIVORCED	136	77	23	12	7	9	3	3	1	3.4	12.6
DIVORCED	9	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)

PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.









**Table 5. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY AGE, SEX, AND HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP: MARCH 1977—Continued**

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbol, see text)

Age, sex, and household relationship	Total persons	Years of school completed									Median school years completed	Percent high school graduate
		Elementary			High school		College					
		0 to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 or more years			
<b>ALL RACES--Continued</b>												
<b>FEMALE--Continued</b>												
<b>35 to 54 years old</b>												
Total relationship.....	23,964	533	1,139	1,416	4,227	10,959	3,014	1,741	936	12.4	69.5	
In household.....	23,918	531	1,138	1,416	4,218	10,959	3,010	1,732	915	12.4	69.5	
In primary family.....	22,326	473	1,016	1,290	3,964	10,398	2,819	1,590	776	12.4	69.8	
Head.....	3,037	113	195	211	722	1,178	361	142	116	12.2	59.2	
Wife.....	18,458	300	758	1,026	3,088	8,890	2,387	1,371	640	12.5	72.0	
Child.....	518	38	35	27	77	210	60	55	16	12.4	65.9	
Other relative.....	313	23	29	26	78	119	12	22	4	12.0	50.1	
Secondary family member.....	33	2	2	2	9	11	4	2	2	(B)	(B)	
Primary individual.....	1,401	43	105	110	217	515	172	119	120	12.4	66.1	
Secondary individual.....	159	14	15	14	28	36	15	20	17	12.3	55.9	
In group quarters.....	46	2	1	-	8	-	4	9	22	(B)	(B)	
<b>55 to 64 years old</b>												
Total relationship.....	10,600	393	960	1,367	1,859	4,168	1,021	537	295	12.2	56.8	
In household.....	10,578	391	958	1,366	1,859	4,159	1,017	533	295	12.2	56.8	
In primary family.....	8,509	302	733	1,076	1,491	3,486	795	424	202	12.2	57.7	
Head.....	961	71	127	126	197	294	85	37	24	11.2	45.8	
Wife.....	7,056	198	541	876	1,224	3,012	671	362	169	12.2	59.8	
Child.....	109	8	6	11	7	52	11	7	2	12.5	72.3	
Other relative.....	382	25	59	64	63	128	24	18	1	10.8	44.8	
Secondary family member.....	12	1	1	2	-	8	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	
Primary individual.....	1,980	80	216	276	353	646	214	104	90	12.1	53.2	
Secondary individual.....	77	8	8	12	15	19	8	5	3	11.3	44.9	
In group quarters.....	22	2	2	1	-	9	4	4	-	(B)	(B)	
<b>65 years old and over</b>												
Total relationship.....	12,968	1,151	1,925	2,719	2,176	2,974	1,113	603	307	9.8	38.5	
In household.....	12,885	1,149	1,915	2,716	2,173	2,962	1,100	588	284	9.8	38.3	
In primary family.....	7,483	659	1,105	1,629	1,251	1,743	611	356	129	9.7	37.9	
Head.....	1,144	147	217	238	183	224	75	43	17	8.9	31.4	
Wife.....	4,733	261	547	985	871	1,249	460	261	99	10.7	43.7	
Child.....	29	-	5	6	12	2	4	1	-	(B)	(B)	
Other relative.....	1,577	251	336	400	185	269	72	51	13	8.5	25.6	
Secondary family member.....	13	-	1	5	2	3	-	2	-	(B)	(B)	
Primary individual.....	5,292	482	787	1,064	905	1,190	485	227	151	9.9	38.8	
Secondary individual.....	97	8	22	17	15	25	3	2	4	9.3	36.4	
In group quarters.....	83	2	10	3	3	12	13	16	23	15.1	77.0	



**Table 6. EDUCATION OF HUSBAND BY EDUCATION OF WIFE FOR MARRIED COUPLES 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE OF HUSBAND: MARCH 1977—CONTINUED**

(Numbers in thousands. Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Education and age of husband	Total population	Education of wife							
		Elementary school			High school		College		
		0 to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION--Continued</b>									
<b>Husbands, 14 to 24 years old</b>									
Total.....	100.0	0.2	1.6	3.0	26.0	53.3	15.7	5.5	0.7
Elementary: 0 to 4 years.....	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
5 to 7 years.....	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
8 years.....	100.0	0.9	6.6	20.1	37.7	32.6	2.1	-	-
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	100.0	0.3	2.8	6.8	43.9	39.9	5.2	1.0	-
4 years.....	100.0	0.1	0.7	1.4	18.0	67.4	10.7	1.8	-
College: 1 to 3 years.....	100.0	-	-	0.5	4.1	46.6	38.1	9.7	0.9
4 years.....	100.0	-	-	-	1.6	27.5	29.8	38.6	2.4
5 years or more.....	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>Husbands, 25 to 44 years old</b>									
Total.....	100.0	0.8	2.1	2.9	13.7	47.3	16.9	11.3	5.0
Elementary: 0 to 4 years.....	100.0	28.3	21.9	12.4	16.8	17.3	2.0	0.6	0.7
5 to 7 years.....	100.0	5.2	23.8	11.1	28.0	26.7	4.2	0.3	0.7
8 years.....	100.0	1.9	7.8	19.4	32.5	34.9	2.2	1.3	-
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	100.0	0.8	3.7	5.8	38.5	44.3	5.0	1.6	0.3
4 years.....	100.0	0.3	1.0	2.0	14.7	67.3	10.7	3.3	0.9
College: 1 to 3 years.....	100.0	0.1	0.6	1.4	6.3	49.5	30.8	8.5	3.0
4 years.....	100.0	0.1	-	0.1	1.4	29.7	29.4	31.9	7.4
5 years or more.....	100.0	-	0.3	0.6	0.7	16.3	22.6	33.9	25.6
<b>Husbands, 45 to 64 years old</b>									
Total.....	100.0	2.2	5.5	8.1	17.3	46.5	11.5	6.3	2.7
Elementary: 0 to 4 years.....	100.0	11.1	28.4	12.7	18.3	8.4	1.2	-	-
5 to 7 years.....	100.0	5.8	27.1	16.4	25.2	20.8	2.6	0.8	0.4
8 years.....	100.0	1.8	7.5	25.1	26.5	34.1	3.4	0.9	0.3
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	100.0	1.0	4.5	9.5	35.3	42.8	5.4	1.2	0.4
4 years.....	100.0	0.4	1.8	5.2	13.5	64.7	10.0	3.1	1.3
College: 1 to 3 years.....	100.0	0.3	1.1	2.0	8.2	53.8	24.3	7.9	2.4
4 years.....	100.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	3.4	40.3	25.4	23.3	6.5
5 years or more.....	100.0	-	0.2	-	2.1	29.8	21.7	27.4	18.7
<b>Husbands, 65 years old and over</b>									
Total.....	100.0	5.0	11.2	18.6	17.9	30.9	9.1	5.1	2.2
Elementary: 0 to 4 years.....	100.0	34.1	28.1	17.6	16.5	7.0	2.2	0.6	-
5 to 7 years.....	100.0	7.2	30.1	22.4	18.1	17.9	2.7	0.9	0.6
8 years.....	100.0	1.5	10.4	38.3	20.3	22.6	5.2	1.3	0.4
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	100.0	1.4	5.3	14.2	35.8	35.1	5.7	2.0	0.1
4 years.....	100.0	0.4	2.8	9.9	14.1	53.8	11.6	5.6	1.8
College: 1 to 3 years.....	100.0	1.1	3.1	7.0	11.3	39.7	23.0	10.4	4.3
4 years.....	100.0	0.5	0.8	4.7	6.3	38.9	19.6	23.8	5.5
5 years or more.....	100.0	-	0.4	2.3	5.3	21.8	26.7	22.3	21.2

**Table 7. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: MARCH 1977**

(Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Region, sex, race, Spanish origin, and age	All persons (thousands)	Less than 5 years	Percent by years of school completed			Median school years completed
			High school, 4 years or more			
			Total	College, 1 year or more	College, 5 years or more	
<b>UNITED STATES</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	164,935	2.9	60.6	26.4	12.5	12.3
Male.....	78,782	3.1	60.5	29.7	15.1	12.3
Female.....	86,153	2.7	60.6	23.5	10.1	12.3
White.....	144,795	2.3	62.6	27.5	13.2	12.4
Black.....	17,398	6.8	43.4	16.3	5.7	11.3
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	7,448	12.9	38.0	14.3	4.7	10.4
14 to 19 years.....	24,834	0.4	21.3	4.1	-	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	19,230	0.6	83.8	40.1	10.1	12.8
25 to 29 years.....	17,460	0.8	85.4	45.5	24.0	12.9
30 to 34 years.....	14,824	0.8	81.0	41.4	23.5	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	23,108	1.9	73.6	31.7	17.5	12.6
45 to 54 years.....	23,302	3.3	64.3	25.3	13.5	12.4
55 to 64 years.....	20,076	4.4	56.2	20.1	9.9	12.2
65 years and over.....	22,100	9.8	37.5	16.1	8.0	9.5
<b>NORTHEAST</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	38,072	2.2	60.8	25.3	12.7	12.3
Male.....	17,947	2.1	61.0	29.4	15.7	12.3
Female.....	20,125	2.3	60.7	21.7	10.0	12.3
White.....	34,678	2.0	62.0	25.9	13.1	12.3
Black.....	3,023	3.4	46.9	16.4	5.8	11.7
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	1,512	11.2	34.4	12.0	3.7	10.1
14 to 19 years.....	5,405	0.4	23.1	5.4	0.1	10.4
20 to 24 years.....	4,064	0.6	85.9	42.5	11.5	12.8
25 to 29 years.....	3,750	0.9	86.8	46.0	26.1	12.9
30 to 34 years.....	3,388	0.9	80.8	39.5	23.8	12.7
35 to 44 years.....	5,146	1.5	75.2	29.9	18.1	12.6
45 to 54 years.....	5,712	1.6	64.6	22.8	13.0	12.3
55 to 64 years.....	5,167	2.3	56.6	18.2	9.6	12.2
65 years and over.....	5,440	8.0	35.6	14.1	7.5	9.3
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	44,261	1.6	61.3	25.1	12.1	12.3
Male.....	21,219	1.8	61.6	28.1	14.4	12.3
Female.....	23,042	1.4	62.1	22.2	9.9	12.3
White.....	40,502	1.3	63.2	25.6	12.4	12.4
Black.....	3,436	4.3	45.4	17.7	6.2	11.6
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	591	9.5	38.5	15.2	5.9	10.7
14 to 19 years.....	7,158	0.3	21.6	3.6	-	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	5,198	0.5	87.1	39.7	10.3	12.8
25 to 29 years.....	4,536	0.3	88.8	45.2	25.3	12.9
30 to 34 years.....	3,886	0.3	83.6	40.2	23.4	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	6,158	1.1	76.3	30.0	16.1	12.6
45 to 54 years.....	6,407	1.5	67.1	23.9	13.0	12.4
55 to 64 years.....	5,234	2.0	57.1	18.1	9.2	12.2
65 years and over.....	5,633	6.1	36.0	14.6	7.7	9.3
<b>SOUTH</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	52,599	4.7	55.5	24.1	11.4	12.2
Male.....	24,960	5.2	55.4	26.6	13.7	12.2
Female.....	27,639	4.2	55.6	21.8	9.3	12.2
White.....	42,898	3.6	59.1	26.2	12.6	12.3
Black.....	9,358	9.3	39.0	14.0	5.5	10.7
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	2,286	16.5	36.6	14.7	5.4	9.8
14 to 19 years.....	7,898	0.4	18.8	3.5	-	10.1
20 to 24 years.....	6,186	0.5	79.0	36.5	9.6	12.7
25 to 29 years.....	5,599	1.1	80.1	40.3	21.4	12.8
30 to 34 years.....	4,721	0.9	76.1	36.7	20.9	12.7
35 to 44 years.....	7,473	2.7	67.1	28.6	16.0	12.4
45 to 54 years.....	7,181	6.4	56.6	23.0	11.9	12.2
55 to 64 years.....	6,251	8.5	49.5	19.0	9.6	11.9
65 years and over.....	7,290	14.9	35.2	15.9	7.5	9.0

See footnote at end of table.

**Table 7. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: MARCH 1977—Continued**

(Noninstitutional population For meaning of symbols, see text)

Region, sex, race, Spanish origin, and age	All persons (thousands)	Percent by years of school completed				Median school years completed
		Less than 5 years	High school, 4 years or more			
			Total	College, 1 year or more	College, 5 years or more	
<b>WEST</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	30,003	2.5	67.2	34.0	14.7	12.5
Male.....	14,850	2.7	66.9	37.4	17.6	12.6
Female.....	15,347	2.4	67.5	30.7	11.9	12.5
White.....	26,716	2.2	68.1	34.7	15.2	12.5
Black.....	1,582	3.5	58.7	26.1	5.4	12.3
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	3,059	11.8	40.8	15.0	4.4	10.8
14 to 19 years.....	4,373	0.6	23.1	4.2	-	10.3
20 to 24 years.....	3,783	1.1	85.0	43.6	9.0	12.8
25 to 29 years.....	3,576	1.0	87.9	53.3	24.4	13.3
30 to 34 years.....	2,829	1.3	86.0	53.1	27.5	13.3
35 to 44 years.....	4,331	2.0	79.2	41.5	21.6	12.8
45 to 54 years.....	4,002	2.8	73.1	35.0	17.9	12.6
55 to 64 years.....	3,423	3.5	66.6	27.9	11.8	12.4
65 years and over.....	3,687	9.3	46.9	21.5	9.7	11.2

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

**Table 8. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE, FOR THE 15 LARGEST STATES: MARCH 1977**

(Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

State, sex, race, Spanish origin, and age	All persons (thousands)	Percent by years of school completed				Median school years completed
		Less than 5 years	High school, 4 years or more			
			Total	College, 1 year or more	College, 4 years or more	
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	16.686	3.1	67.9	36.8	15.7	12.6
Male.....	8.117	3.3	67.7	40.6	18.7	12.7
Female.....	8.569	2.8	68.1	33.2	12.8	12.5
White.....	14.562	3.0	68.4	37.4	16.1	12.6
Black.....	1.347	3.3	58.1	26.9	5.3	12.3
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	2.231	12.8	40.5	15.5	4.2	10.7
14 to 19 years.....	2.250	0.8	24.5	5.4	0.1	10.4
20 to 24 years.....	2.150	1.8	84.8	47.1	10.1	12.9
25 to 29 years.....	2.005	1.5	86.6	54.9	24.7	13.4
30 to 34 years.....	1.630	1.8	85.1	54.1	26.7	13.4
35 to 44 years.....	2.358	2.5	77.9	45.4	23.4	12.9
45 to 54 years.....	2.253	3.1	74.1	38.6	19.5	12.7
55 to 64 years.....	1,972	3.6	66.9	31.2	13.1	12.5
65 years and over.....	2.068	9.4	48.7	23.1	16.4	11.6
<b>FLORIDA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	6.394	2.7	60.5	25.5	11.0	12.3
Male.....	3.007	2.6	60.1	27.9	13.7	12.3
Female.....	3.387	2.8	60.9	23.4	8.5	12.3
White.....	5.453	2.0	63.0	26.9	12.0	12.4
Black.....	927	6.6	46.5	17.1	4.6	11.7
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	516	7.8	45.0	22.0	9.4	11.0
14 to 19 years.....	814	0.5	20.4	4.1	-	10.0
20 to 24 years.....	645	-	82.4	36.7	8.3	12.7
25 to 29 years.....	576	0.3	84.6	43.6	21.7	12.8
30 to 34 years.....	510	0.6	76.5	37.6	15.5	12.7
35 to 44 years.....	887	1.8	70.0	29.0	15.2	12.5
45 to 54 years.....	783	4.2	64.2	30.0	15.5	12.4
55 to 64 years.....	766	4.0	61.9	21.1	8.7	12.3
65 years and over.....	1,413	6.0	49.3	18.7	8.6	11.8
<b>GEORGIA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over...	3,760	6.3	53.2	24.6	12.5	12.1
Male.....	1,768	8.1	52.8	27.4	14.6	12.1
Female.....	1,992	4.7	53.6	22.0	10.6	12.1
White.....	2,806	3.9	59.3	28.9	14.5	12.3
Black.....	949	13.4	36.9	11.5	6.3	10.4
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	606	0.7	18.8	4.0	-	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	463	0.6	75.5	34.7	11.4	12.6
25 to 29 years.....	435	0.7	80.3	37.1	18.1	12.7
30 to 34 years.....	311	0.3	74.3	36.9	23.9	12.6
35 to 44 years.....	607	3.8	66.2	31.9	18.7	12.5
45 to 54 years.....	483	13.5	49.4	22.7	12.0	11.9
55 to 64 years.....	447	14.1	42.2	19.2	10.7	10.5
65 years and over.....	407	18.2	31.4	18.1	10.8	8.4
<b>ILLINOIS</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	8,770	1.9	61.6	29.0	14.5	12.4
Male.....	4,128	2.1	62.3	32.9	17.1	12.4
Female.....	4,642	1.7	61.0	25.6	12.2	12.3
White.....	7,578	1.6	63.8	30.0	15.2	12.4
Black.....	1,088	4.2	44.0	19.1	8.8	11.4
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	285	10.2	34.0	12.3	3.9	10.2
14 to 19 years.....	1,366	0.5	22.0	5.5	0.1	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	1,043	0.4	85.3	42.4	12.1	12.8
25 to 29 years.....	951	0.2	88.4	52.5	28.4	13.3
30 to 34 years.....	877	0.2	84.5	46.7	27.8	12.9
35 to 44 years.....	1,176	1.4	74.7	36.2	19.4	12.6
45 to 54 years.....	1,264	2.9	67.6	25.5	14.9	12.4
55 to 64 years.....	993	2.2	55.1	22.3	12.2	12.2
65 years and over.....	1,100	7.0	31.6	13.6	7.7	8.9

See footnote at end of table.

Table 8. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE, FOR THE 15 LARGEST STATES: MARCH 1977—Continued

(Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

State, sex, race, Spanish origin, and age	All persons (thousands)	Percent by years of school completed				Median school years completed
		Less than 5 years	High school, 4 years or more			
			Total	College, 1 year or more	College, 4 years or more	
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>						
Total, 14 years and over	5,857	1.9	60.3	25.2	13.4	12.3
Male	2,793	1.9	61.0	29.7	16.3	12.4
Female	3,065	1.9	59.7	21.1	10.7	12.3
White	5,271	1.6	61.8	26.4	14.3	12.3
Black	549	4.4	46.8	13.9	4.5	11.7
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	292	8.9	37.1	9.7	3.6	10.6
14 to 19 years	862	0.8	23.3	6.3	-	10.3
20 to 24 years	593	0.3	87.5	43.5	13.5	12.9
25 to 29 years	606	0.7	87.7	46.5	28.9	12.9
30 to 34 years	528	1.5	78.1	36.2	22.7	12.7
35 to 44 years	801	1.5	75.5	32.6	20.0	12.6
45 to 54 years	909	1.5	62.0	20.0	12.4	12.3
55 to 64 years	759	2.5	54.8	17.4	9.9	12.1
65 years and over	799	5.6	35.8	14.7	7.4	9.0
<b>NEW YORK</b>						
Total, 14 years and over	13,756	2.7	60.6	27.4	13.6	12.3
Male	6,461	2.3	61.3	32.0	16.7	12.4
Female	7,295	3.1	60.0	23.2	10.8	12.3
White	12,022	2.6	62.0	28.0	14.1	12.4
Black	1,504	3.3	49.0	20.8	7.1	11.9
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	1,040	11.8	32.4	11.7	3.7	9.9
14 to 19 years	1,928	0.5	21.9	5.0	-	10.3
20 to 24 years	1,507	0.5	83.9	46.0	12.5	12.9
25 to 29 years	1,298	1.1	86.1	47.3	27.4	12.9
30 to 34 years	1,200	1.2	73.9	38.8	22.1	12.7
35 to 44 years	1,968	2.2	74.5	32.5	18.4	12.6
45 to 54 years	1,949	2.5	66.5	28.4	15.9	12.4
55 to 64 years	1,917	3.4	57.4	21.3	11.0	12.2
65 years and over	1,949	8.9	35.7	14.5	8.8	9.2
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over	4,038	4.8	51.8	22.4	10.9	12.1
Male	1,869	6.0	52.6	23.3	12.2	12.1
Female	2,168	3.8	51.1	21.7	9.7	12.0
White	3,151	3.4	55.7	25.1	12.4	12.2
Black	832	10.0	38.0	12.3	5.2	10.5
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	19	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years	613	-	19.6	3.1	-	10.1
20 to 24 years	481	1.0	77.9	35.9	10.4	12.7
25 to 29 years	459	0.4	77.3	43.3	23.8	12.8
30 to 34 years	366	0.5	74.1	33.3	22.7	12.6
35 to 44 years	587	2.2	63.8	24.0	12.2	12.3
45 to 54 years	576	6.3	49.0	19.6	9.0	11.8
55 to 64 years	484	8.5	39.0	15.0	7.9	10.0
65 years and over	472	20.6	26.7	14.5	7.5	8.1
<b>OHIO</b>						
Total, 14 years and over	8,388	1.7	60.5	21.8	10.9	12.3
Male	3,945	1.9	59.9	26.5	13.8	12.3
Female	4,443	1.6	61.0	17.6	8.3	12.3
White	7,672	1.3	61.8	22.4	11.4	12.3
Black	696	6.5	46.0	15.6	5.5	11.7
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>	58	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years	1,406	0.4	22.1	2.4	-	10.1
20 to 24 years	902	1.4	83.8	36.8	8.4	12.7
25 to 29 years	835	0.6	88.5	40.3	23.6	12.8
30 to 34 years	708	-	79.0	32.5	19.3	12.6
35 to 44 years	1,198	1.3	71.5	23.1	12.5	12.4
45 to 54 years	1,282	1.3	65.8	21.2	13.0	12.4
55 to 64 years	958	2.8	59.2	18.5	9.0	12.2
65 years and over	1,098	5.7	40.1	15.3	9.2	10.1

See footnote at end of table.

Table 8. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE, FOR THE 15 LARGEST STATES: MARCH 1977—Continued

(Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

State, sex, race, Spanish origin, and age	All persons (thousands)	Percent by years of school completed				Median school years completed
		Less than 5 years	High school, 4 years or more			
			Total	College, 1 year or more	College, 4 years or more	
<b>INDIANA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	3,888	2.0	57.6	20.2	9.9	12.2
Male.....	1,881	2.6	57.3	22.2	11.5	12.2
Female.....	2,007	1.5	58.0	18.4	8.4	12.7
White.....	3,589	2.0	59.1	20.8	10.4	12.2
Black.....	293	2.4	39.5	12.8	4.6	11.4
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	57	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	616	0.8	17.6	2.7	-	9.9
20 to 24 years.....	402	0.5	84.9	34.5	11.6	12.7
25 to 29 years.....	393	-	85.5	39.3	23.0	12.8
30 to 34 years.....	345	1.2	78.0	28.3	14.5	12.6
35 to 44 years.....	548	0.9	68.7	23.6	10.8	12.4
45 to 54 years.....	542	3.3	60.1	20.0	10.6	12.3
55 to 64 years.....	524	3.4	54.5	14.0	3.5	12.1
65 years and over.....	518	5.4	38.3	13.0	7.2	9.8
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	4,183	2.0	64.8	29.6	14.0	12.4
Male.....	1,938	2.1	62.4	33.2	18.1	12.4
Female.....	2,245	1.8	66.9	26.5	10.4	12.4
White.....	4,074	2.0	65.3	29.8	14.0	12.4
Black.....	86	-	39.9	13.3	1.9	11.0
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	64	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	586	0.3	26.0	7.5	0.5	10.5
20 to 24 years.....	432	1.2	85.8	42.4	13.2	12.8
25 to 29 years.....	409	1.5	85.8	50.3	23.6	13.0
30 to 34 years.....	401	0.2	83.2	50.4	27.9	13.0
35 to 44 years.....	501	2.6	80.4	40.4	23.8	12.8
45 to 54 years.....	628	1.1	70.1	26.1	13.3	12.5
55 to 64 years.....	564	1.4	65.3	20.8	10.5	12.3
65 years and over.....	662	6.2	44.1	17.9	8.1	10.7
<b>MICHIGAN</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	6,792	1.6	61.2	24.0	10.6	12.3
Male.....	3,275	1.8	61.7	26.5	12.5	12.3
Female.....	3,517	1.5	60.8	21.6	8.9	12.3
White.....	6,047	1.5	62.7	24.2	10.9	12.3
Black.....	710	2.8	48.0	20.6	7.2	11.8
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	75	14.7	35.6	12.8	5.3	10.4
14 to 19 years.....	1,205	0.2	22.4	3.0	-	10.3
20 to 24 years.....	769	0.5	85.9	35.5	8.2	12.7
25 to 29 years.....	661	0.8	84.7	37.3	17.8	12.7
30 to 34 years.....	568	0.4	83.2	39.8	22.8	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	1,015	1.3	78.5	33.1	16.8	12.6
45 to 54 years.....	1,093	1.2	65.0	25.6	12.8	12.4
55 to 64 years.....	813	2.5	56.7	15.4	6.2	12.2
65 years and over.....	667	7.8	33.9	15.7	7.6	9.5
<b>MISSOURI</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	3,737	2.0	59.9	25.5	13.1	12.3
Male.....	1,759	2.2	60.0	29.2	16.2	12.3
Female.....	1,978	1.8	59.8	22.1	10.3	12.3
White.....	3,362	1.7	61.5	26.4	13.6	12.3
Black.....	360	5.3	44.2	15.6	7.0	11.4
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	19	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	527	0.8	17.5	1.0	-	10.1
20 to 24 years.....	481	0.4	86.1	42.0	11.8	12.8
25 to 29 years.....	374	-	90.9	50.4	31.0	13.0
30 to 34 years.....	284	-	83.0	40.0	22.6	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	516	1.7	72.0	27.9	15.3	12.5
45 to 54 years.....	484	0.8	67.8	28.5	18.0	12.5
55 to 64 years.....	460	2.2	59.3	19.6	11.0	12.2
65 years and over.....	611	7.7	30.0	11.4	5.7	8.9

See footnote at end of table.

**Table 8. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE. FOR THE 15 LARGEST STATES: MARCH 1977—Continued**

(Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

State, sex, race, Spanish origin, and age	A. <sup>1</sup> persons (thousands)	Percent by years of school completed				Median school years completed
		Less than 5 years	High school, 4 years or more			
			Total	College, 1 year or more	College, 4 years or more	
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	9,345	1.8	59.6	19.1	9.4	12.2
Male.....	4,368	1.7	60.3	23.2	12.2	12.3
Female.....	4,977	1.8	58.9	15.5	7.0	12.2
White.....	8,550	1.6	60.6	19.5	9.6	12.3
Black.....	733	3.8	45.4	11.3	4.7	11.5
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	59	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	1,322	0.3	23.5	4.8	-	10.4
20 to 24 years.....	996	0.4	89.3	34.6	8.5	12.7
25 to 29 years.....	935	0.7	87.8	37.8	21.0	12.8
30 to 34 years.....	802	0.6	81.4	33.2	21.0	12.7
35 to 44 years.....	1,223	0.2	74.6	19.3	12.7	12.4
45 to 54 years.....	1,448	1.2	59.7	13.9	7.5	12.2
55 to 64 years.....	1,305	1.1	54.1	13.3	7.2	12.1
65 years and over.....	1,315	8.5	31.1	11.5	5.7	8.8
<b>TEXAS</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	9,139	5.6	58.2	27.3	12.8	12.3
Male.....	4,416	6.2	58.2	30.9	15.9	12.3
Female.....	4,723	5.0	58.1	24.0	10.0	12.2
White.....	8,067	5.6	59.9	28.8	13.6	12.3
Black.....	1,029	5.5	44.0	15.0	5.7	11.3
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	1,470	22.2	28.2	9.6	2.8	8.8
14 to 19 years.....	1,394	0.7	18.1	1.6	0.1	9.9
20 to 24 years.....	1,092	0.9	81.0	40.9	10.6	12.8
25 to 29 years.....	1,002	2.2	78.0	42.7	22.3	12.8
30 to 34 years.....	885	2.1	75.5	43.0	23.9	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	1,318	4.2	70.2	32.9	19.0	12.5
45 to 54 years.....	1,229	8.8	63.0	28.9	14.6	12.4
55 to 64 years.....	1,099	10.2	54.0	20.7	10.1	12.1
65 years and over.....	1,120	15.4	38.8	17.0	7.9	9.9
<b>VIRGINIA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	4,102	3.8	59.2	27.7	14.3	12.3
Male.....	2,007	4.4	58.7	30.6	17.4	12.3
Female.....	2,096	3.2	59.6	25.0	11.4	12.3
White.....	3,333	2.8	64.0	30.6	16.4	12.4
Black.....	728	8.7	37.0	14.3	5.2	10.4
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	55	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	587	-	17.0	3.4	-	9.8
20 to 24 years.....	561	0.2	81.8	40.6	12.2	12.8
25 to 29 years.....	448	0.7	84.8	45.5	24.5	12.9
30 to 34 years.....	426	0.9	77.1	39.3	24.2	12.7
35 to 44 years.....	587	2.0	69.2	32.8	22.9	12.5
45 to 54 years.....	589	3.9	59.4	24.4	12.8	12.3
55 to 64 years.....	473	8.2	51.9	23.9	14.9	12.1
65 years and over.....	431	17.4	36.4	16.0	5.9	9.3

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

**Table 9. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE, FOR THE 15 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS: MARCH 1977**

(Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

SMSA, sex, race, Spanish origin, and age	All persons (thousands)	Percent by years of school completed			Median school years completed	
		Less than 5 years	High school, 4 years or more			
			Total	College, 1 year or more		College, 4 years or more
<b>BALTIMORE, MD.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	1,824	1.7	54.6	22.9	12.6	12.1
Male.....	865	0.8	55.1	26.4	15.3	12.2
Female.....	959	2.5	54.2	19.8	10.2	12.1
White.....	1,393	1.4	60.7	26.7	15.2	12.3
Black.....	402	3.2	34.3	10.1	4.1	10.9
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	334	-	17.4	3.1	-	10.3
20 to 24 years.....	222	0.9	76.8	34.1	8.4	12.6
25 to 29 years.....	146	0.7	81.7	36.9	21.7	12.7
30 to 34 years.....	164	-	84.0	42.1	29.4	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	279	0.7	80.1	25.9	16.2	12.3
45 to 54 years.....	282	0.4	62.1	27.3	19.0	12.3
55 to 64 years.....	214	2.8	55.2	18.3	10.8	12.1
65 years and over.....	182	10.4	26.9	11.3	5.1	8.6
<b>BOSTON, MASS.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	1,888	1.9	66.9	32.4	16.8	12.5
Male.....	857	2.0	65.9	37.1	22.1	12.6
Female.....	1,031	1.8	67.7	28.4	12.4	12.5
White.....	1,797	2.0	68.1	32.9	17.1	12.5
Black.....	72	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	21	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	275	-	29.5	8.6	1.2	10.6
20 to 24 years.....	203	0.5	91.7	52.9	18.1	13.2
25 to 29 years.....	172	1.7	87.7	58.6	33.9	14.2
30 to 34 years.....	157	0.6	84.6	54.5	30.4	13.4
35 to 44 years.....	215	3.7	80.5	35.8	25.0	12.7
45 to 54 years.....	328	0.9	70.2	29.6	15.7	12.5
55 to 64 years.....	245	0.4	70.5	26.0	14.7	12.5
65 years and over.....	292	6.5	46.1	19.1	10.3	10.9
<b>CHICAGO, ILL.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	5,455	2.5	61.3	31.3	15.2	12.4
Male.....	2,528	2.6	62.4	35.4	18.2	12.5
Female.....	2,927	2.3	60.4	27.9	12.7	12.3
White.....	4,415	2.1	64.7	33.3	16.6	12.5
Black.....	950	4.5	43.4	19.3	6.0	11.3
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	234	9.0	33.7	12.7	3.2	11.3
14 to 19 years.....	893	0.6	20.8	6.5	-	10.1
20 to 24 years.....	654	0.3	82.8	46.8	13.9	12.9
25 to 29 years.....	529	0.7	88.7	50.8	27.7	13.1
30 to 34 years.....	556	0.4	83.9	48.5	28.9	13.0
35 to 44 years.....	781	1.4	75.2	40.9	22.9	12.7
45 to 54 years.....	790	4.4	69.0	31.1	17.9	12.5
55 to 64 years.....	628	3.0	57.0	24.4	11.7	12.2
65 years and over.....	624	9.3	30.9	14.1	7.3	8.9
<b>CLEVELAND, OHIO</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	1,627	2.0	60.9	22.7	11.0	12.3
Male.....	801	1.9	58.4	28.7	14.0	12.3
Female.....	826	2.1	63.3	16.9	8.0	12.3
White.....	1,367	1.1	63.6	23.9	12.1	12.3
Black.....	259	6.6	47.0	16.6	5.2	11.8
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	270	-	21.7	1.9	-	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	166	1.2	77.8	40.2	6.7	12.7
25 to 29 years.....	103	-	86.3	44.2	28.3	12.9
30 to 34 years.....	129	-	81.7	44.2	20.4	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	258	-	72.3	22.5	9.8	12.4
45 to 54 years.....	277	-	70.0	23.6	14.4	12.4
55 to 64 years.....	186	5.9	64.0	18.2	10.2	12.3
65 years and over.....	237	8.0	45.7	15.7	11.6	11.1

See footnote at end of table.

**Table 9. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE, FOR THE 15 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS: MARCH 1977—Continued**

(Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

SMSA, sex, race, Spanish origin, and age	All persons (thousands)	Percent by years of school completed				Median school years completed
		Less than 5 years	High school, 4 years or more			
			Total	College, 1 year or more	College, 4 years or more	
<b>DETROIT, MICH.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	3,100	2.4	61.8	25.4	11.5	12.3
Male.....	1,497	2.7	63.5	29.3	13.9	12.4
Female.....	1,603	2.1	60.1	21.7	9.4	12.3
White.....	2,540	2.3	64.4	25.8	11.9	12.4
Black.....	546	2.6	49.5	22.5	9.0	11.9
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	37	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	508	0.6	25.9	4.3	-	10.4
20 to 24 years.....	329	0.6	82.5	33.1	7.6	12.7
25 to 29 years.....	318	0.9	82.7	45.6	22.4	12.9
30 to 34 years.....	267	-	84.7	41.3	26.5	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	434	1.4	77.7	36.9	19.1	12.7
45 to 54 years.....	540	1.7	65.1	24.5	11.8	12.4
55 to 64 years.....	398	4.0	55.7	13.7	4.6	12.1
65 years and over.....	307	11.1	36.6	17.7	8.6	9.5
<b>HOUSTON, TEX.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	1,678	3.0	63.7	28.1	14.3	12.4
Male.....	844	3.6	64.3	32.2	17.7	12.4
Female.....	834	2.4	63.2	24.0	10.8	12.3
White.....	1,319	2.7	66.2	30.9	15.5	12.5
Black.....	321	4.4	53.0	16.4	8.8	12.1
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	146	11.0	32.8	11.9	3.1	9.8
14 to 19 years.....	279	1.1	22.7	4.3	-	10.3
20 to 24 years.....	218	0.9	80.0	35.3	10.8	12.7
25 to 29 years.....	235	2.1	81.9	40.1	20.1	12.8
30 to 34 years.....	203	1.0	81.1	42.0	27.6	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	276	1.8	76.5	33.5	21.2	12.6
45 to 54 years.....	223	2.7	64.3	30.4	16.4	12.4
55 to 64 years.....	151	8.6	58.1	20.0	12.0	12.2
65 years and over.....	93	14.0	35.0	13.4	-	8.9
<b>LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CALIF.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	5,508	3.1	66.3	36.0	14.8	12.5
Male.....	2,648	3.4	66.2	39.5	17.8	12.6
Female.....	2,860	2.8	66.5	32.7	12.0	12.5
White.....	4,437	3.5	66.6	36.0	15.0	12.5
Black.....	733	1.9	58.4	28.4	6.0	12.3
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	1,005	11.6	37.6	14.1	3.7	10.5
14 to 19 years.....	673	1.6	21.9	5.0	-	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	673	2.5	80.9	47.8	11.3	12.9
25 to 29 years.....	721	1.7	84.2	54.3	22.7	13.3
30 to 34 years.....	568	2.6	78.6	49.4	23.3	13.0
35 to 44 years.....	752	2.5	72.2	44.1	21.3	12.8
45 to 54 years.....	783	2.8	72.0	35.6	18.9	12.6
55 to 64 years.....	677	3.0	68.6	30.1	11.3	12.5
65 years and over.....	601	8.6	50.9	21.1	8.4	12.0
<b>MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	1,559	0.6	73.5	34.5	17.1	12.6
Male.....	758	0.3	74.1	40.4	21.6	12.7
Female.....	801	1.0	73.0	29.0	12.8	12.5
White.....	1,498	0.6	73.0	34.1	16.9	12.6
Black.....	25	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	291	-	33.6	6.0	-	10.8
20 to 24 years.....	229	0.9	91.2	49.1	13.4	13.0
25 to 29 years.....	169	-	90.5	51.3	25.1	13.3
30 to 34 years.....	134	-	94.3	54.6	37.8	13.5
35 to 44 years.....	202	1.0	90.9	38.2	22.7	12.8
45 to 54 years.....	230	0.9	83.2	37.4	21.1	12.7
55 to 64 years.....	157	-	68.2	25.8	11.7	12.4
65 years and over.....	146	3.4	52.4	30.5	20.3	12.1

See footnote at end of table.

**Table 9. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE, FOR THE 15 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS: MARCH 1977—Continued**

(Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text.)

SMSA, sex, race, Spanish origin, and age	All persons (thousands)	Percent by years of school completed				Median school years completed
		Less than 5 years	High school, 4 year or more			
			Total	College, 1 year or more	College, 4 years or more	
<b>NEWARK, N.J.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	1,390	1.7	60.4	25.1	12.7	12.3
Male.....	650	1.4	61.8	31.0	15.3	12.4
Female.....	741	1.9	59.0	20.0	10.2	12.2
White.....	1,092	1.1	63.8	27.7	15.0	12.4
Black.....	286	3.8	46.7	13.9	3.0	11.7
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	67	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	205	-	24.0	4.9	-	10.6
20 to 24 years.....	131	-	91.8	48.1	14.2	13.0
25 to 29 years.....	156	-	88.8	47.9	23.6	12.9
30 to 34 years.....	113	3.5	76.2	42.5	26.6	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	170	-	77.2	24.7	14.3	12.5
45 to 54 years.....	215	1.4	62.2	22.2	15.2	12.3
55 to 64 years.....	191	2.1	53.0	19.1	10.3	12.1
65 years and over.....	209	5.7	37.4	13.0	6.0	9.3
<b>NEW YORK, N.Y.-N.J.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	8,583	3.8	59.3	28.6	14.8	12.3
Male.....	3,974	3.2	60.6	34.1	18.4	12.4
Female.....	4,609	4.3	58.1	23.9	11.7	12.2
White.....	6,999	3.8	61.1	29.9	15.8	12.4
Black.....	1,362	3.0	49.1	20.3	7.3	11.9
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	1,005	11.4	32.1	11.1	3.8	9.9
14 to 19 years.....	1,174	0.5	20.0	4.4	-	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	890	0.9	84.2	51.6	13.3	13.1
25 to 29 years.....	843	1.7	84.2	48.8	30.1	13.0
30 to 34 years.....	740	0.9	77.0	40.3	23.3	12.7
35 to 44 years.....	1,258	3.5	71.3	34.8	20.7	12.6
45 to 54 years.....	1,279	3.3	66.8	29.8	17.4	12.5
55 to 64 years.....	1,175	4.6	56.8	22.8	12.4	12.2
65 years and over.....	1,225	12.1	33.1	12.0	7.7	8.9
<b>PHILADELPHIA, PA.-N.J.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	3,648	2.1	59.3	22.9	12.1	12.3
Male.....	1,698	1.8	60.3	28.0	15.6	12.3
Female.....	1,950	2.3	58.5	18.4	9.0	12.2
White.....	3,011	1.8	62.5	24.9	13.2	12.3
Black.....	568	3.3	42.2	9.7	3.4	11.3
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	52	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	510	0.8	22.1	2.8	-	10.1
20 to 24 years.....	413	1.0	86.7	36.5	9.6	12.7
25 to 29 years.....	363	1.4	87.7	39.7	25.2	12.8
30 to 34 years.....	338	0.6	75.8	39.3	20.8	12.7
35 to 44 years.....	470	0.4	80.0	31.8	22.0	12.6
45 to 54 years.....	567	1.2	58.8	17.7	9.7	12.2
55 to 64 years.....	493	2.2	52.5	15.4	9.8	12.1
65 years and over.....	495	8.3	39.6	13.6	6.6	8.8
<b>PITTSBURGH, PA.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	1,929	1.1	63.8	20.7	11.2	12.3
Male.....	900	1.4	64.7	26.0	15.8	12.4
Female.....	1,028	0.9	63.0	16.2	7.2	12.3
White.....	1,833	1.0	65.0	20.3	10.8	12.3
Black.....	90	4.4	51.1	26.6	16.6	12.2
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	273	-	23.6	8.3	-	10.4
20 to 24 years.....	213	0.5	93.6	36.3	8.9	12.8
25 to 29 years.....	211	-	89.9	42.6	25.4	12.8
30 to 34 years.....	165	1.2	88.5	33.7	23.5	12.7
35 to 44 years.....	238	-	80.6	21.3	15.8	12.5
45 to 54 years.....	297	-	66.4	15.7	10.9	12.3
55 to 64 years.....	288	-	58.8	11.5	5.6	12.2
65 years and over.....	243	7.8	29.9	10.1	7.8	9.3

See footnote at end of table.

**Table 9. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, RACE, SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE, FOR THE 15 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS: MARCH 1977—Continued**

(Noninstitutional population. For meaning of symbols, see text)

SMSA, sex, race, Spanish origin, and age	All persons (thousands)	Percent by years of school completed				Median school years completed
		Less than 5 years	High school, 4 years or more			
			Total	College, 1 year or more	College, 4 years or more	
<b>SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	2,674	2.3	73.6	42.7	20.6	12.8
Male.....	1,289	1.8	72.8	47.9	24.7	12.9
Female.....	1,325	2.8	74.4	37.7	16.6	12.7
White.....	2,180	1.7	76.2	46.2	22.9	12.9
Black.....	270	4.4	9.8	25.3	4.5	12.3
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	193	9.3	50.9	19.1	9.0	12.0
14 to 19 years.....	361	0.6	25.5	6.5	-	10.7
20 to 24 years.....	299	1.0	89.7	56.5	15.1	13.4
25 to 29 years.....	289	0.3	92.2	63.7	31.7	14.1
30 to 34 years.....	253	0.4	92.9	67.6	38.6	14.7
35 to 44 years.....	415	1.4	86.1	49.3	32.3	13.0
45 to 54 years.....	354	1.7	82.5	45.8	22.3	12.9
55 to 64 years.....	344	3.2	72.8	32.1	12.0	12.6
65 years and over.....	299	10.7	53.8	31.0	16.6	12.2
<b>ST. LOUIS, MO.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	1,736	1.3	61.1	27.3	14.6	12.3
Male.....	827	1.5	62.8	31.7	18.9	12.4
Female.....	909	1.2	59.7	23.2	10.6	12.3
White.....	1,483	1.1	63.5	28.0	15.4	12.4
Black.....	246	7.0	46.0	21.1	8.4	11.6
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	8	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	270	0.7	21.4	4.5	-	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	229	-	84.9	38.2	11.2	12.7
25 to 29 years.....	191	-	94.0	51.4	34.0	13.2
30 to 34 years.....	156	-	84.3	49.3	31.7	13.0
35 to 44 years.....	244	1.2	74.9	31.0	16.5	12.6
45 to 54 years.....	231	-	65.7	24.3	16.1	12.4
55 to 64 years.....	177	-	55.7	21.2	12.7	12.2
65 years and over.....	239	7.5	27.4	12.4	5.8	8.9
<b>WASHINGTON, D.C.—MD. VA.</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	1,500	1.5	71.5	42.6	25.8	12.7
Male.....	1,292	1.6	71.5	48.1	31.7	12.9
Female.....	1,248	1.4	71.5	37.2	20.2	12.6
White.....	1,803	0.6	77.1	47.5	29.6	12.9
Black.....	593	3.9	56.2	27.6	13.6	12.2
Spanish origin <sup>1</sup> .....	60	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
14 to 19 years.....	365	-	21.5	3.5	-	10.2
20 to 24 years.....	319	0.3	88.8	54.4	21.5	13.3
25 to 29 years.....	260	-	92.8	59.7	40.1	14.1
30 to 34 years.....	275	-	88.8	58.0	39.1	14.2
35 to 44 years.....	423	0.7	83.3	54.6	39.2	13.9
45 to 54 years.....	376	1.1	74.3	40.3	24.9	12.7
55 to 64 years.....	237	2.5	70.9	43.7	28.0	12.8
65 years and over.....	196	9.2	53.9	28.6	13.9	12.2

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

# Appendix

## DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

**Population coverage.** The figures in this report for March 1977 and March 1976 are sample survey data and relate to the noninstitutional population of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Members of the Armed Forces living off post are included, but all other members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The March 1977 survey included 954,000 members of the Armed Forces and the March 1976 survey includes 914,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post.

Population figures shown for States and SMSAs are based on weighted results of the Current Population Survey and have not been adjusted to independent Census Bureau estimates.

**Age.** The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

**Race.** The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race. White, Black, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except White and Black. In this report, "other races" are usually shown in combination with the Black population.

**Origin or descent.** Data on ethnic origin or descent were derived from responses to the question, "What is (this person's) origin or descent?" No attempt was made to define the terms but a flashcard was shown or a list was read, illustrative of types of ethnic origin. Some respondents having a diverse ethnic background or having several generations of residence in the United States may have reported the ethnic association they felt most strongly. For more detail, see *Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 310, "Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States, March 1976."*

**Years of school completed.** Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to two questions. (a) "What is the highest grade of school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish this grade?"

The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school

diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

The median years of school completed is defined as the value which divides the population into two equal parts—one half having completed more schooling and one-half having completed less schooling than the median. This median was computed after the statistics on years of school completed had been converted to a continuous series of numbers (e.g., completion of the first year of high school was treated as completion of the 9th year and the completion of the first year of college as completion of the 13th year). The persons completing a given school year were assumed to be distributed evenly within the interval from .0 to .9 of the year (for example, persons completing the 12th year were assumed to be distributed evenly between 12.0 and 12.9). In fact, at the time of the March survey, most of the enrolled persons had completed about three-fourths of a school year beyond the highest grade completed, whereas a large majority of persons who were not enrolled had not attended any part of a grade beyond the highest one completed. The effect of the assumption is to place the median for younger persons slightly below, and for older persons' slightly above, the true median. Because of the inexact assumption as to the distribution within an interval, this median is more appropriately used for comparing groups and the same group at different dates than as an absolute measure of educational attainment.

Assignment of educational attainment for those not reporting. When information on either the highest grade attended or completion of the grade was not reported in the March survey, entries for the items were assigned using an edit in the computer. The general procedure was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. The specific technique used in the March survey was as follows:

1. The computer stored reported data on highest grade attended by race (White and all other) and age, and on completion of the grade by age and highest grade attended, for persons 14 years old and over in the population.

2. Each stored value was retained in the computer only until a succeeding person having the same characteristics (e.g., same race and age, in the case of assignments for highest grade attended) and having the item reported, was processed through the computer. Then the reported data for the succeeding person were stored in place of the one previously stored.

3. When one or both of the education items for a person 14 years old and over was not reported, the entry assigned to this person was that stored for the last person who had the same characteristics.

**Geographic regions.** The four major regions of the United States for which data are presented in this report represent groups of States as follows:

**Northeast:** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.

**North Central:** Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

**South:** Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

**West:** Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, and Hawaii.

**Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence.** The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contain at least one city of 50,000 in habitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties.

The figures shown in this report for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) are based on the SMSA's as defined on the basis of the 1970 census.

**Family status.** Within households, persons who are family members are distinguished from those who are not family members. A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption, all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a "subfamily," that is, a married couple or a parent child group sharing the living quarters of the family head. A primary family includes among its members the head of a household, and a "secondary family" includes no member related to the household head. Members of secondary families may include persons such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees and their relatives living in a household.

Persons living with relatives in group quarters were formerly considered as members of secondary families. However, the number of such families became so small (37,000 in 1967) that beginning with data for 1968 (and beginning with the census data for 1960) the Bureau of the Census includes persons in these families in the count of secondary individuals.

In this report, persons who are not family members (that is, are not recognized as living with any relatives) are "unrelated individuals." Unrelated individuals are of two types--primary and secondary. A "primary individual" is a household head with no relatives in the household. A "secondary individual" is a lodger, partner, guest, or resident employee with no relatives in the household or group quarters.

**Primary family.** A primary family is a family that includes among its members the head of a household.

**Secondary family.** A secondary family is a family that does not include among its members the head of a household. Members of secondary families may include persons such as guests, lodgers, or resident employees and their relatives living in a household.

**Primary individual.** A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Secondary individual.** A secondary individual is a person in a household or group quarters such as a guest, lodger, or resident employee (excluding primary individuals and inmates of institutions) who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters (See section above on "Secondary family" for slight change in coverage of secondary individuals in 1968.)

**Group quarters.** Group quarters are defined as non-institutional living arrangements for groups containing five or more persons unrelated to the person in charge. Inmates of institutions (starting in 1972) are not included in the Current Population Survey.

**Marital status.** The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, spouse present," "separated," and "other married, spouse absent." A person was classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife was reported as a member of the household, even though he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or on vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. Persons reported as separated included those with legal separations, those living apart with

intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other persons permanently or temporarily separated because of marital discord. The group "other married, spouse absent" includes married persons living apart because either the husband or wife was employed, and living at a considerable distance from home, was serving away from home in the Armed Forces, had moved to another area, or had a different place of residence for any other reason except separation as defined above.

**Symbols.** A dash "--" represents zero or rounds to zero, and the symbol "B" means that the base is less than 75,000. Three dots ". . ." mean not applicable.

**Rounding of estimates.** Individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousands without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded. Percentages are based on the unrounded absolute numbers.

**SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES**

**Source of data.** The estimates in this report are based on data collected in March of 1970, 1976, and 1977 from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census. The monthly CPS deals mainly with labor force data for the civilian, noninstitutional population. Questions relating to labor force participation are asked about each member 14 years old and older in each sample household. In addition, questions are asked about education each month and supplementary questions are asked each March about various population characteristics.

The present CPS sample was initially selected from the 1970 census file and is updated continuously to reflect new construction where possible (see section, "Nonsampling Variability," below). Previous sample designs used, as a basis, files from the census most recently completed at the time.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use during the referenced data collection periods.

The estimation procedure used for the monthly CPS data involves the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses, statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration, and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. For this report, persons in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post are also included. The estimation procedure for the data in the report also involves a further adjustment so that husband and wife of a household receive the same weight.

**Reliability of the estimates.** Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided for this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

**Nonsampling variability.** As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting in addition to sampling variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness to provide correct information on the part of respondents, inability to recall information, mistakes made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, mistakes made in processing the data, mistakes made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

Description of the Current Population Survey

Time period	Number of sample areas <sup>1</sup>	Households eligible		Households visited, not eligible <sup>2</sup>
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
March 1977 <sup>3</sup> .....	614	53,500	2,500	9,500
March 1976.....	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
March 1970.....	449	48,000	2,000	8,500

<sup>1</sup>These areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup>These are households which were visited but were found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for interview.

<sup>3</sup>A supplementary sample of housing units in 24 States and the District of Columbia was incorporated with the monthly CPS to produce March 1977 data.

The approximate magnitude of three sources of undercoverage in CPS is known. About 600,000 conventional new construction units (housing units other than mobile homes or group quarters) were assigned building permits prior to the 1970 census but building was not completed by the time of the census (i.e., April 1970), these units have no representation in the CPS sample. Most conventional new construction, for which building permits were issued after the census, is represented. About 290,000 occupied mobile homes are not represented in CPS, these units were either missed in the census or have been built or occupied since the census. In addition, about 70,000 units are not represented either because they have been converted from nonresidential units or are houses moved to different sites since the census. The extent of other sources of undercoverage is unknown. Note that these estimates of missed units are relevant to the present sample only and not to earlier designs where the extent of undercoverage was generally less.

**Sampling variability.** The standard errors given in the tables are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error and about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

All statements of comparison appearing in the text are significant at a 1.6 standard error level or better, and most are significant at a level of more than 2.0 standard errors. This means that for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. Statements of comparison qualified in some way (e.g., by the phrase, "some evidence") have a level of significance between 1.6 and 2.0 standard errors.

**Note when using small estimates.** Summary measures (such as medians and percent distributions) are shown in the report only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved there is little chance that summary measures would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated numbers are shown however, even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are large as those for the corresponding percentages. These summary estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's needs.

**Standard error tables and their use.** In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Therefore, instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various

types of characteristics. As a result, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

The figures presented in tables A-1 through A-4 provide approximations to standard errors of various estimates for total, White, or Black persons in the total U.S. for education only. To obtain standard errors for other characteristics, factors from table A-5 must be applied to the standard errors given for education in order to adjust for the combined effect of sample design and estimating procedure on the value of the characteristic. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by interpolation.

**Illustration of the use of standard error tables.** Table 1 of this report shows that in March 1977 there were 75,239,000 White females aged 14 years old and over. An estimated 4,147,000 of them had, at that time, completed one year of college. Table A-1 shows the standard error of an estimate of this size to be approximately 90,000.<sup>1</sup> The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 180,000 (twice the standard error).

Table 7 of this report shows that 66.9 percent of the 14,656,000 males aged 14 years and over in the West had completed four years of high school as of March 1977. Table A-3 shows the standard error of 66.9 percent on a base of 14,656,000 is approximately 0.6 percent. Applying the appropriate factor for the West from table A-5, the approximate standard error of the percentage is  $1.1 \times 0.6 = 0.7$ . Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated 66.9 percent would be within 0.7 percentage points of a complete census figure, chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 1.4 percentage points of a complete census figure, i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval would be from 65.5 to 68.3.

**Standard error of a difference.** For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to

$$\sigma_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \quad (1)$$

where  $\sigma_x$  and  $\sigma_y$  are the standard errors of the estimates  $x$  and  $y$ , the estimates can be of numbers, percents, medians, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between two separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error.

<sup>1</sup> Rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table A-1. Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers of Persons

Total or White Population

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age group									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
10.....	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
20.....	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
30.....	6.6	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
40.....	7.0	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
50.....	7.2	9.1	9.6	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2
75.....	6.2	10.4	11.5	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
100.....	-	11.1	12.9	13.6	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4
200.....	-	9.1	15.7	18.2	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.3
300.....	-	-	15.7	20.8	23.3	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.8	24.8
400.....	-	-	12.9	22.3	26.3	27.6	28.2	28.5	28.6	28.7
500.....	-	-	-	22.7	28.7	30.5	31.3	31.8	32.0	32.0
750.....	-	-	-	19.7	32.9	36.3	37.8	38.8	39.1	39.2
1,000.....	-	-	-	-	35.2	40.6	43.1	44.5	45.0	45.2
2,000.....	-	-	-	-	28.7	49.8	57.5	61.6	63.0	63.6
3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	49.8	65.8	73.8	76.3	77.5
4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	40.6	70.4	83.3	87.2	89.0
5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.8	90.9	96.4	99.0
7,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.2	104.1	114.7	119.7
10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111.3	128.5	136.3
20,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.9	157.4	181.7
30,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157.4	208.2
40,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.5	222.6
50,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227.2
75,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196.7
100,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table A-2. Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers of Persons

Black and Other Races

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age group						
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
10.....	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
20.....	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5
30.....	7.7	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1
40.....	8.2	9.7	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5
50.....	8.4	10.6	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.8
75.....	7.2	12.1	13.3	13.9	14.3	14.4	14.4
100.....	-	12.9	14.9	15.9	16.4	16.5	16.6
200.....	-	10.6	18.3	21.1	22.7	23.2	23.4
300.....	-	-	18.3	24.2	27.1	28.1	28.5
400.....	-	-	14.9	25.9	30.6	32.1	32.7
500.....	-	-	-	26.4	33.4	33.4	36.4
750.....	-	-	-	22.9	38.3	42.2	44.0
1,000.....	-	-	-	-	40.9	47.3	50.1
2,000.....	-	-	-	-	33.4	57.9	66.8
3,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	57.9	76.6
4,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	47.3	81.9
5,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.5
7,500.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.4
10,000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference between estimated percentages. Table 7 of this report also shows that of the 15,347,000 females aged 14 years old and over living in the West, 67.5 percent had completed 4 years of high school. Thus the apparent difference between males and females living in the West and completing 4 years of high school is 0.6 percent. The standard error ( $\sigma_x$ ) of 66.9 percent is 0.7, as shown above. Table A-3 and factor table A-5 show the standard error ( $\sigma_y$ ) of 67.5 percent with a base of 15,347,000 to be approximately 0.7 percent age points. Therefore, using formula (1), the standard error of the difference of 0.6 percent is about

$$1.0 \pm \sqrt{(0.7)^2 + (0.7)^2}$$

This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference based on the sample estimates would vary from the difference derived using complete census figures by less than 1.0 percent. The 68-percent confidence interval about the 0.6 percent difference is from -0.4 to 1.6 percent, i.e.,  $0.6 \pm 1.0$ . A conclusion that the average estimate of the difference derived from all possible samples of the same size and design lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Since this interval includes zero, we cannot conclude with 68-percent confidence that there is a difference between the percentage of males and females living in the West who have completed 4 years of high school.

**Standard error of a median.** The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution as well as on the size of its base. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of a median is to determine an interval about the estimated median, such that there is a stated degree of confidence that the median based on a complete census lies within the interval. The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68-percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data

1. Determine, using table A-3 or A-4 and the appropriate base, the standard error on a 50-percent characteristic,
2. add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1),

3. using the distribution of the characteristic, calculate the confidence interval corresponding to the two points established in step (2).

A two standard error confidence interval may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error determined in step (1).

**Illustration of the computation of a confidence interval for a median.** Table 2 of this report shows that the median number of school years completed by Blacks, aged 25 to 29 years, is 12.6.

- 1 There was a total of 1,899,000 persons in that age group. From table A-4 the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic is found to be approximately 2.1 percent
- 2 To obtain a 95 percent confidence interval on an estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent twice the standard error found in step (1). This yields percent limits of 45.8 and 54.2.
3. From table 2 it can be seen that 823,000, or 43.3 percent, Blacks, aged 25 to 29 years, completed 12 years of school, and 486,000, or 25.6 percent, completed less than 12 years. By linear interpolation, the lower limit on the estimate is found to be about

$$12.0 + (13.0 - 12.0) \frac{45.8 - 25.6}{43.3} \doteq 12.5 \text{ years.}$$

Similarly, the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation to be about

$$12.0 + (13.0 - 12.0) \frac{54.2 - 25.6}{43.3} \doteq 12.7 \text{ years.}$$

Hence, the 95-percent confidence interval about the estimated median is 12.5 to 12.7 years.

**Standard error of a three-year moving average.** To calculate the standard error of a three-year moving average, first find the standard error for the estimate of the middle year using the appropriate table(s). Then divide this number by the square root of three (1.7) to obtain the approximate standard error of the average.

Table A-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Total or White Population

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
100.....	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.2
250.....	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.5
500.....	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2
1,000.....	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
2,500.....	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4
5,000.....	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
10,000.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
25,000.....	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000.....	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000.....	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.2
150,000.....	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.2	0.2

Table A-4. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Black and Other Races

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75.....	2.7	4.2	5.8	8.4	9.6
100.....	2.3	3.6	5.0	7.2	8.4
250.....	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.6	5.3
500.....	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
1,000.....	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.6
2,500.....	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7
5,000.....	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
10,000.....	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6

Table A-5. Factors to be Applied to Standard Errors in Tables A-1 Through A-4

Type of characteristic	Total or White <sup>1</sup>	Black <sup>2</sup>	Spanish origin <sup>1</sup>
<b>States:</b>			
California.....	1.2	1.2	2.9
Florida.....	1.3	1.3	1.4
Georgia.....	1.3	1.3	2.6
Illinois.....	1.2	1.2	1.3
Indiana.....	1.2	1.2	2.4
Massachusetts.....	1.1	1.1	2.2
Michigan.....	1.3	1.3	2.6
Missouri.....	1.2	1.2	2.4
New Jersey.....	1.2	1.2	1.3
New York.....	1.2	1.2	1.3
North Carolina.....	1.5	1.5	2.9
Ohio.....	1.2	1.2	2.4
Pennsylvania.....	1.2	1.2	2.4
Texas.....	1.4	1.4	2.9
Virginia.....	1.7	1.7	2.9
<b>Regions:</b>			
Northeast.....	1.1	1.1	1.1
North Central.....	1.2	1.2	1.3
South.....	1.2	1.2	1.3
West.....	1.1	1.1	1.1
SMSA's.....	1.1	1.1	1.1
Marital status.....	1.3	1.3	1.5
<b>Household relationship</b>			
Head, wife, or primary individual.....	0.8	0.7	0.8
Child or other relative in primary family, secondary family member, secondary individual, or persons living in group quarters.....	1.3	1.3	1.5
Education.....	1.0	1.0	1.1

<sup>1</sup>Apply the factors in this column to tables A-1 and A-3 only.

<sup>2</sup>Apply the factors in this column to tables A-2 and A-4 only.