

OHIO POPULATION NEWS: Education in Ohio

Ohioans are more educated than ever—ten years ago 83% of Ohioans held a high school degree and 19.5% held a bachelor's degree—today, just over **87 percent of Ohioans aged 25 years or older hold at least a high school degree while a quarter (24.5%) have a bachelor's degree or higher.** However, Ohio still lags behind the nation in the proportion of college graduates—almost 27% of adults living in the US held at least a bachelor's degree in 2002. It is important to note that there are still considerable differences across the state of Ohio in levels of educational attainment. For instance, results from the 2000 Census indicate that there are differences by race/ethnicity and gender—23.8 percent of non Hispanic white men aged 25 and older have at least a bachelor's degree compared with 11.4 percent of black men, 14.8 percent of Hispanic men, and 66.7 percent of Asian men in Ohio. For women, 51.2 percent of Asian women have at least a bachelor's degree compared with 20 percent of non Hispanic white women, 12 percent of black women, and 15.6 percent of Hispanic women. However, for the younger age groups—ages 25 to 34—the educational levels of women are higher than men. Roughly twenty-seven percent of women in this age group have completed college compared with 24.8 percent of men.

Figure 1: 2001 Earnings by Educational Attainment for All Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Race, and Hispanic Origin: United States March 2002 (in thousand dollars)

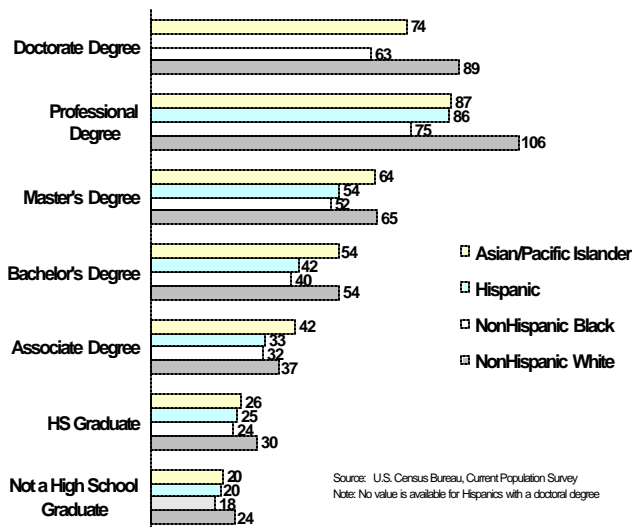
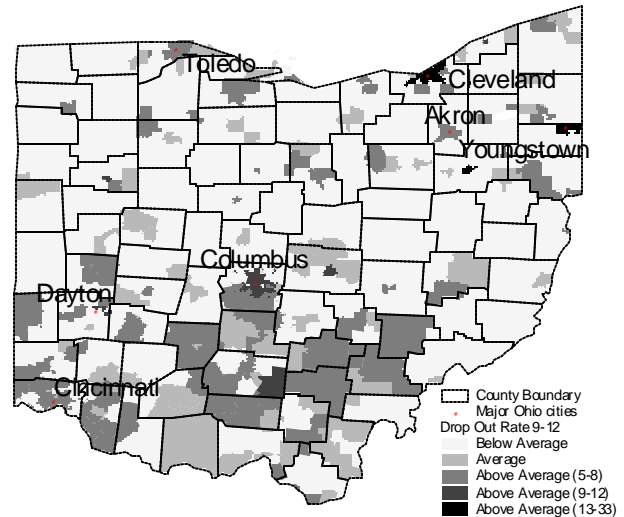


Figure 2: Dropout Rates Grades 9-12 Ohio School Districts 2000-01



High School Dropout Rates in Ohio

In the 2000-01 school year, the average dropout rate for grades 9-12 was 3.9 percent according to the National Center for Education Statistics. **The dropout rate in Ohio schools was the lowest for Asian/Pacific Islanders (2.4) and non Hispanic whites (3.0) and highest for Hispanics (8.9) and blacks (9.2).** These figures hide wide variation across districts however—for example, Youngstown City School District had the highest 9-12 dropout rate (32.9), followed by Cleveland Municipal School District with a rate of 19.6. On average, higher dropout rates were also observed in Ohio school districts that served large sized cities (11.3 on average) compared with small cities (2.3).

Education and Earnings

It is well documented that education is an important indicator of economic well being. Not only do higher levels of educational attainment translate into higher earnings on both the individual and national level, but in many circumstances more education leads to better levels of health and well being. In the US, adults ages 18 and over who worked at any time during 2001 earned an average of \$35,805 per year. Average earnings ranged from \$18,793 for those without a high school diploma to \$101,375 for those with a professional degree such as M.D., J.D., D.D., or D.V.M. As shown in Figure 1, with the exception of those individuals with a professional degree, each level of education is associated with higher average levels of earnings.

AVERAGE LIFETIME EARNINGS

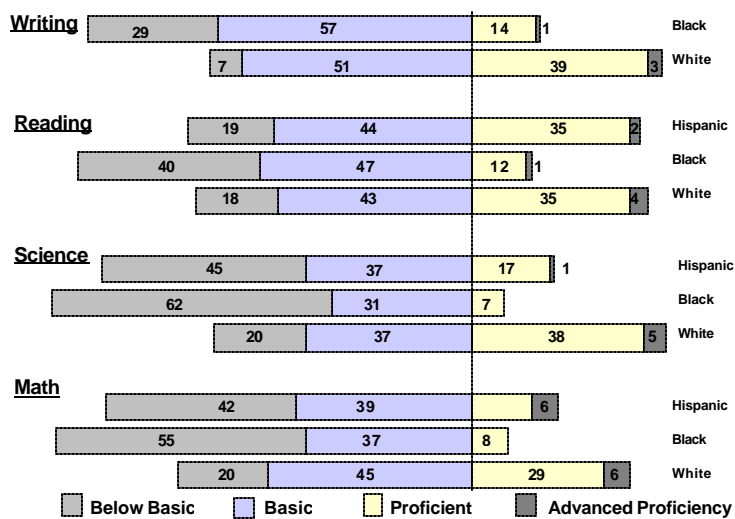
High School Grad	\$1.2 million
Bachelor's Degree	\$2.1 million
Master's Degree	\$2.5 million
Doctoral Degree	\$3.4 million
Professional Degree	\$4.4 million

Source: US Census Bureau Educational Attainment and Synthetic Estimates of Work-Life Earnings

How are Ohio students performing?

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), also known as "the Nation's Report Card," is a nationally representative and continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in various subject areas. Assessments are provided on the state level as well. **Recent results indicate that Ohio eighth graders perform on par or higher than the national average in the subject areas of math, science, writing, and reading.** In 2003, there was no statistical difference in average math score between male and female eighth graders—representing a change from 1990 when males had a higher average score than females. Female students had higher average scores than males in both reading and writing; however, in the area of science, eighth grade boys had a statistically higher average score than did girls.

Figure 3: Percentage at NAEP Achievement Levels by Race/Ethnicity: Ohio Eighth Grade Students.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP); 2003 Math & Reading, 2002 Writing and 2000 Science. No reliable estimate for Ohio Hispanics in the area of writing.

Prepared by Kelly Balistreri at the Center for Family & Demographic Research, Bowling Green State University. Contact at kellyba@bgnnet.bgsu.edu or cfdr@bgnnet.bgsu.edu for more information.

Post Secondary Education in the US

- During the 2001-02 academic year, women in the US earned 58% of all degrees—60% of associates degrees, 57% of bachelor's degrees, and 59% of master's degrees. Men earned more doctorates and professional degrees—54 and 53 percent respectively.
- Of the 1.2 million bachelor's degrees granted in the US during 2000-01 academic year—over one in five were in the field of business, and one in ten were in the social sciences. At the master's level, the largest field was education; at the doctoral level the largest fields were education, engineering and psychology.
- College costs have increased more at private colleges than at public colleges. For the 2001-02 academic year, annual prices for tuition, room and board were estimated to be \$8,046 at public colleges and \$22,520 at private colleges. Between 1991-92 and 2001-02, costs at public colleges rose 21% compared to 26% at private colleges.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2003). <http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/>

TABLE 1: Fall 2000 Enrollment in Ohio Colleges and Universities

Ohio State University*	47,952
University of Cincinnati	27,327
Kent State University	21,924
University of Akron	21,363
Ohio University	19,920
Cuyahoga Community College	19,518
University of Toledo	19,491
Sinclair Community College	19,026
Bowling Green State University	18,096
Columbus State Community College	18,094

*2nd in Nation overall

Source: IPEDS 2000-2001 Fall-Spring Data File



Center for Family and Demographic Research
 222 Williams Hall
 Bowling Green State University
 Bowling Green OH 43402

Visit our website <http://www.bgsu.edu/organizations/cfdr/main.html> for a schedule of upcoming events, speakers, and working papers.