



District of Columbia

# STATE DATA CENTER MONTHLY BRIEF

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These indicators were derived from data produced by the U.S. Census Bureau and may differ from data produced by other entities.

## Educational Path in the Nation's Capital

This report features individuals 25 years and over in the District of Columbia by school enrollment and educational attainment. The data are based on the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 2010-2014 5-year estimates. School enrollment captures the population who reported being enrolled in a regular school. A regular school advances a person towards an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college/university, or a professional school (such as law or medicine) degree. Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education an individual has completed.

### Enrollment Type

According to the ACS 2010-2014, the District had 160,085 persons age 3 years and over who reported being enrolled in school. Of that total, 8 percent were enrolled in nursery or preschool, 46 percent were enrolled in kindergarten through high school, 31 percent were enrolled in undergraduate studies and 16 percent in a graduate or professional school. (Table 1.1).

**Table 1.1 School Enrollment by Type of Institution**

School Type	District of Columbia	
	Total	Percent
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	<b>160,085</b>	<b>100%</b>
Nursery school, preschool	12,523	7.8%
Kindergarten to 12th grade:	72,937	45.6%
Kindergarten	7,491	4.7%
Elementary: grade 1 to grade 4	21,485	13.4%
Elementary: grade 5 to grade 8	19,527	12.2%
High school: grade 9 to grade 12	24,434	15.3%
College, undergraduate	48,813	30.5%
Graduate, professional school	25,812	16.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Educational Attainment Highlights

- For the period 2010-2014, 53.4 percent of adults 25 years and over held a bachelor's degree or higher.
- The percentage of females age 25 years and over in the District who had a bachelor's degree or higher (52.5 percent) was not statistically different than their male counterparts (54.4 percent).
- For the period 2010-2014, educational attainment differed by race and Hispanic origin.
- The Asian and White populations were more likely to hold a bachelor's degree or higher than blacks and those of Hispanic/Latino origins population in the District.
- Adults 25 years and over without a disability were more likely to hold a bachelor's degree or higher (59.2 percent) than those with a disability in the District (20.9 percent).
- Native born residents of the District, who were 25 years and over were more likely to hold no more than a high school diploma (19.2 percent) compared to the foreign born adult population (15.7 percent).

## Educational Attainment by Age

Over 53.4 percent of adults 25 years and over held a bachelor's degree or higher, with 16.8 percent with some college or associate degree, 18.6 percent with a high school diploma and 11.1 percent held less than a high school diploma. Of those 65 years and over, 80.0 percent had a high school diploma and 38.2 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher for the period 2010-2014. (Table 1.2).

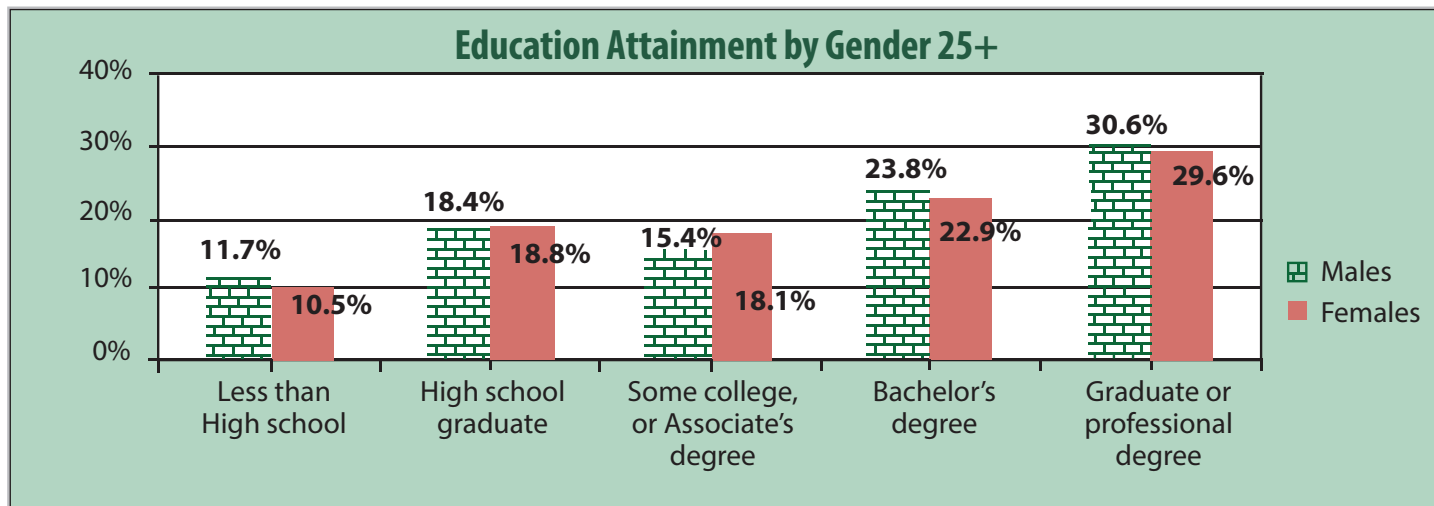
Table 1.2 Educational Attainment by Age		
Educational Attainment by Age	District of Columbia	
	Total	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
<b>Population 18 to 24 years</b>	<b>83,026</b>	+/-80
Less than high school graduate	11.3%	+/-0.9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21.8%	+/-1.2
Some college or associate's degree	42.8%	+/-1.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	24.1%	+/-1.4
<b>Population 25 years and over</b>	<b>442,721</b>	+/-87
Less than 9th grade	4.3%	+/-0.3
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6.8%	+/-0.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18.6%	+/-0.4
Some college, no degree	13.7%	+/-0.4
Associate's degree	3.1%	+/-0.2
Bachelor's degree	23.3%	+/-0.5
Graduate or professional degree	30.1%	+/-0.5

Table 1.2 Educational Attainment by Age (cont.)		
Educational Attainment by Age	District of Columbia	
	Total	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.9%	+/-0.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	53.4%	+/-0.4
<b>Population 25 to 34 years</b>	<b>140,234</b>	+/-162
High school graduate or higher	93.7%	+/-0.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	68.9%	+/-0.8
<b>Population 35 to 44 years</b>	<b>87,033</b>	+/-126
High school graduate or higher	92.1%	+/-0.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	57.8%	+/-1.1
<b>Population 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>143,731</b>	+/-113
High school graduate or higher	86.7%	+/-0.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	43.1%	+/-0.7
<b>Population 65 years and over</b>	<b>71,723</b>	+/-70
High school graduate or higher	80.0%	+/-0.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	38.2%	+/-0.9
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates		

## Educational Attainment by Gender

Of the District's population ages 25 years and over, the percentage of males and females with a bachelor's degree or more were not significantly different. However, there were some notable trends with education attainment and gender, such as more females held a high school diploma than their male counterparts during 2010-2014. Also, females were more likely to attend some college after high school. Males held a higher percentage of completion of graduate or professional degrees. See Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1 Education Attainment by gender ages 25 and over

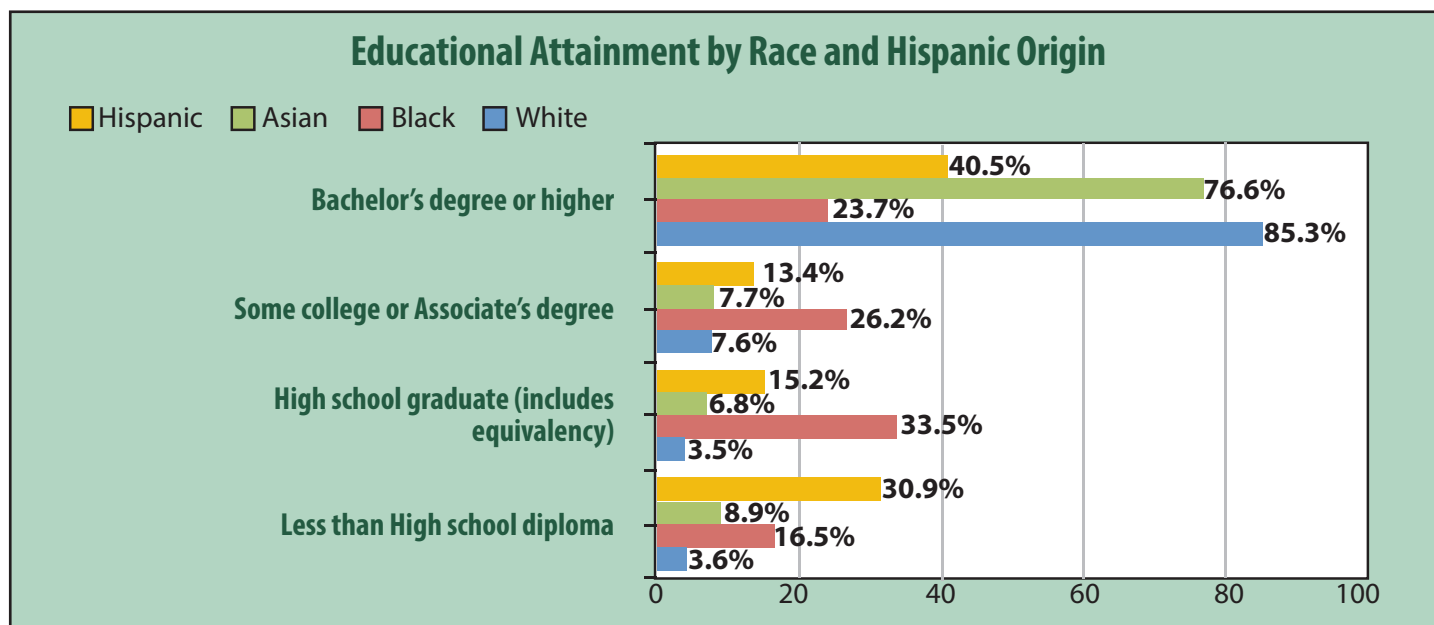


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Educational Attainment by Race and Hispanic Origin

During the period 2010-2014, the black population 25 years and over held the highest percentage in obtaining less than a high school diploma with 16.5 percent, followed by the Asian and white population, 8.9 percent and 3.6 percent, respectively. Of the Hispanic and Latino population 15.2 percent held a high school diploma or GED. Among race, blacks had the highest, 33.5 percent of people with a high school diploma or GED, followed by 6.8 percent Asians and 3.5 percent whites. The black population also had 26.2 percent of adults 25 years and over with some college or associate's degree, followed by 7.7 percent Asians and 7.6 percent whites. White adults 25 years and over had the highest percent of population by race to hold a bachelor's degree or higher with 85.3 percent, compared to Asians 76.6 percent and 23.7 percent blacks. The District's Hispanic/Latino population 25 years and over had the highest percentage of people that held less than a high school diploma with 30.9 percent, while 15.2 percent held a high school diploma, 13.4 percent attended some college or obtained an associated degree and 40.5 percent held a bachelor's degree or higher.

Figure 1.2 Education Attainment by Race and Hispanic Origin Ages 25+



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

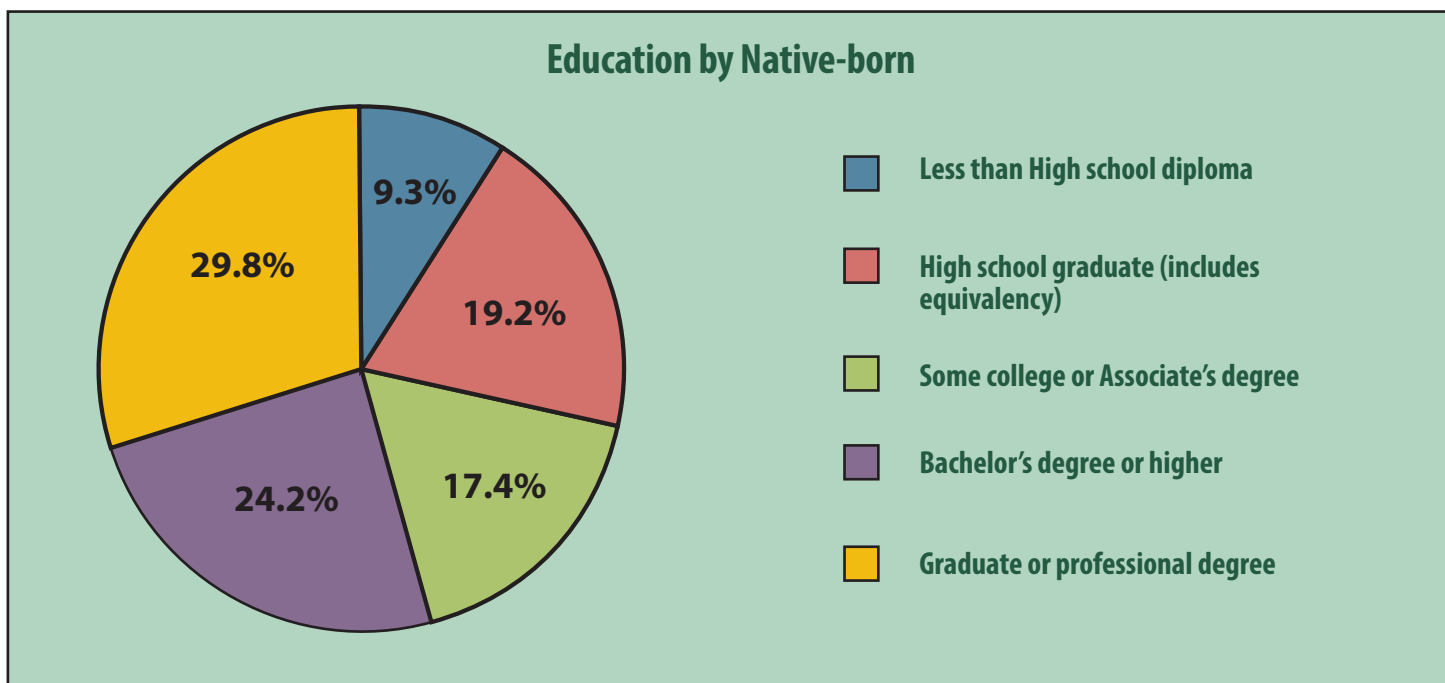
## Educational Attainment for the Native and Foreign-Born

Figure 1.3 shows educational attainment by foreign born and native born residents of the District for the period 2010-2014. A higher percentage of the foreign born population reported having not obtained a high school diploma. In addition, 19 percent of natives graduated high school compared to 16 percent of the foreign born population. Furthermore, more natives held some college or associate degree and bachelor's degree for 2010-2014. Overall, the District's native residence held a higher educational attainment compared to its foreign born population 25 years and over for period 2010-2014.

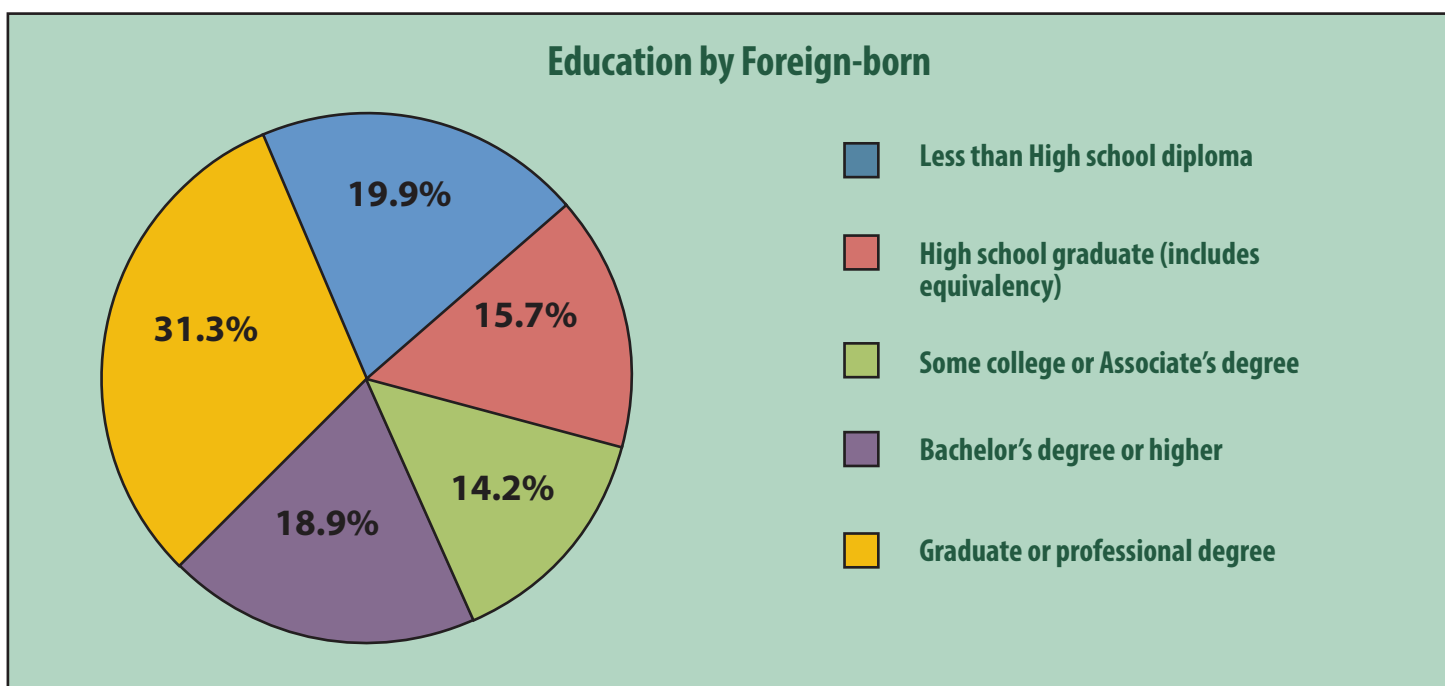
*\*Native born refers to anyone born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or a U.S. Island Area, or those born abroad of at least one U.S. citizen parent.*

*\*\*Foreign-born refers to anyone who is not a U.S. citizen at birth.*

Figure 1.3 Education Attainments by Native and Foreign-born Ages 25+



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

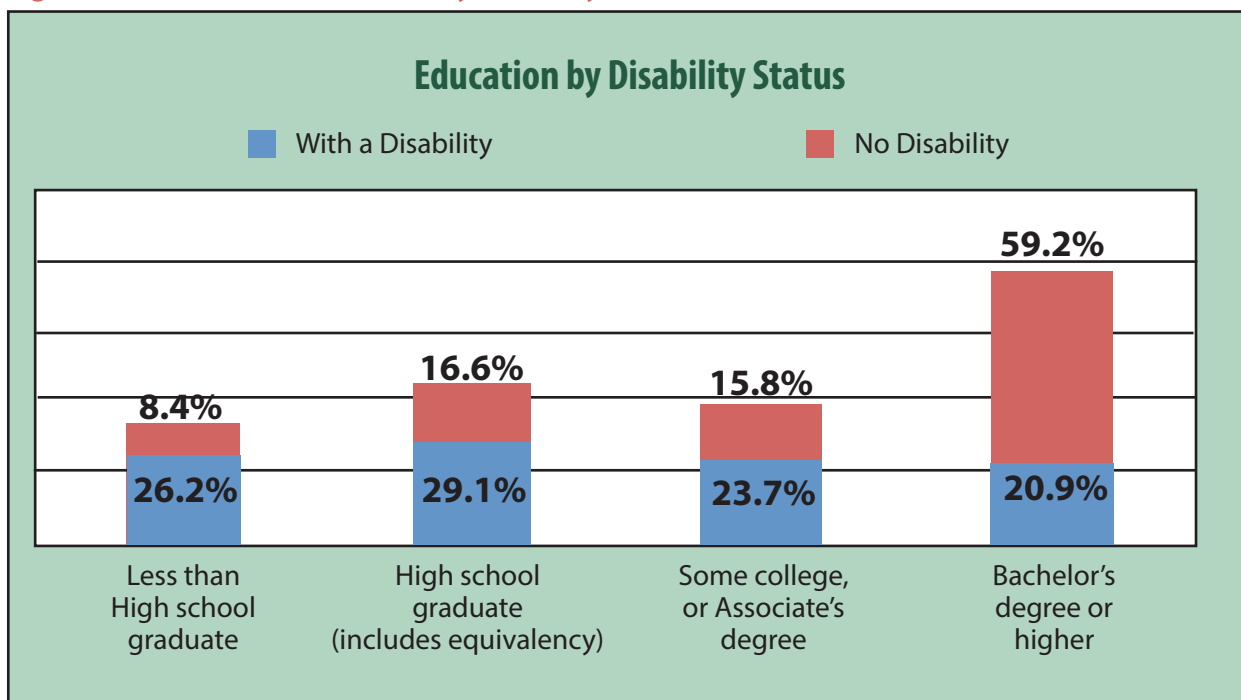


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Educational Attainment by Disability Status

The District's population ages 25 years and over with a disability (59,218) were more likely to not have a high school diploma than the non-disabled. For example, for the period 2010-2014, 26.2 percent of adults 25 years and over with a disability had less than a high school diploma, compared to 8.4 percent of those without a disability. Among adults 25 and over with a disability, 29.1 percent held a high school diploma only, versus 16.6 for those adults with no disability. Of those with a disability, 23.7 percent attended some college or had an associate's degree, versus 15.8 percent of those who had no disability. For 2010-2014, 59.2 percent of adults ages 25 years and over with no disability held a bachelor's degree or higher, while just 20.9 percent of those with a disability held a bachelor's degree or higher.

Figure 1.4 Education Attainment by Disability Status



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

For more information contact:  
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