Educational Attainment of population aged 25 or over

1. AK: The number of Less than high school students are always larger than the other three types. There are many years when data is not available. It is worth noting that the High school Graduate/GED or Alternative Credential category has continued to rise since 2017

2. AL: The number of Less than high school students are always larger than the other three types, and in 2009, the number of Less than high school students were the largest. Basically, all the four types have increased or decreased, but there is no significant increase or decrease in general.

3. AR: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher has stayed ahead, and even started to rise dramatically in 2016, though it had dropped in 2018. The other three types rose in some years and fell in others, with no overall increase or decrease in numbers

4. AZ: The overall numbers of all four types are on the rise. The Bachelor’s Degree or Higher has always led the way in larger numbers.

5. CA: The number of Less than high school students are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable, and the number of bachelor’s degrees or higher is always at a relatively low level.

6. CO: The number of Less than high school students are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

7. CT: The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at around 3000-4000. The number of the High school Graduate/GED or Alternative Credential is always at a relatively high level.

8. DC: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

9. DE: The sample size was small and several years of data were lacking. The numbers of the four types are relatively stable.

10. FL: The sample size was large. The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

11. GA: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level. The number of Less than high school students is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

12. HI: The quantity of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

13. IA: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly. The number of Less than high school students are always larger than the other three types.

14. ID: The number of Some College / Associate Degree students are always larger than the other three types. The quantity of the four data types fluctuated greatly.

15. IL: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

16. IN: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly. The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

17. KS: The number of type bachelor’s degrees or higher is increasing year by year. The number of the other three types fluctuated greatly and is always at a relatively low level.

18. KY: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly. The number of type bachelor’s degrees or higher is increasing year by year.

19. LA: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

20. MA: The number of all four types are very stable and are always at a relatively high level. The number of the High school Graduate/GED or Alternative Credential is always at a relatively high level.

21. MD: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

22. ME: The number of type bachelor’s degrees or higher is increasing year by year since 2015. The number of the other three types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

23. MI: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

24. MN: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

25. MO: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types. The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

26. MS: The sample size was small and several years of data were lacking. The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

27. MT: The sample size was small and several years of data were lacking. The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

28: NC: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

29. ND: The sample size was small and several years of data were lacking. The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

30. NE: The sample size was small and several years of data were lacking. The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

31. NH: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

32. NJ: The number of all four types are very stable and are always at a relatively high level. The number of the High school Graduate/GED or Alternative Credential is always at a relatively high level.

33. NM: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

34. NV: Although the fluctuation of four kinds of quantity is obvious, but the whole is on the rise.

35. NY: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

36. OH: Although the fluctuation of four kinds of quantity is obvious, but the whole is on the rise.

37. OK: The sample size was small, low for all four types.

38. OR: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and three of them don’t have overall upward or downward trend. The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types.

39. PA: Although the fluctuation of the four kinds of quantity is obvious, it is rising overall.

40. PR: no data.

41. RI: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

42. SC: Although the fluctuation of the four kinds of quantity is obvious, it is rising overall.

43. SD: The sample size was small and cannot be analyzed.

44. TN: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly. The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise.

45. TX: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

46. UT: Although the fluctuation of the four kinds of quantity is obvious, it is rising overall.

47. VA: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend. The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types.

48. VI: no data.

49. VT: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

50. WA: Although the fluctuation of the four kinds of quantity is obvious, it is rising overall.

51. WI: The number of bachelor’s degrees or higher are always larger than the other three types and continue to rise. The number of the other three types is very stable and is always at a relatively low level.

52. WV: The number of the four data types fluctuated greatly, and there was not overall upward or downward trend.

53. WY: The sample size was small and cannot be analyzed.