S1501

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Portland city, Oregon				
	Total		Male		Female
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Population 18 to 24 years	55,369	+/-986	25,862	+/-670	29,507
Less than high school graduate	13.5%	+/-1.3	17.3%	+/-1.9	10.2%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23.8%	+/-1.7	27.6%	+/-2.3	20.4%
Some college or associate's degree	48.6%	+/-2.2	44.6%	+/-2.5	52.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	14.1%	+/-1.4	10.4%	+/-1.6	17.3%
Population 25 years and over	409,486	+/-1,312	201,800	+/-958	207,686
Less than 9th grade	4.0%	+/-0.3	4.0%	+/-0.4	4.0%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6.1%	+/-0.3	6.2%	+/-0.4	5.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19.0%	+/-0.5	19.8%	+/-0.6	18.2%
Some college, no degree	22.7%	+/-0.4	22.8%	+/-0.6	22.6%
Associate's degree	6.3%	+/-0.3	6.3%	+/-0.4	6.4%
Bachelor's degree	25.5%	+/-0.5	25.3%	+/-0.6	25.7%
Graduate or professional degree	16.5%	+/-0.4	15.7%	+/-0.5	17.3%
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.9%	+/-0.4	89.8%	+/-0.5	90.1%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	42.0%	+/-0.5	41.0%	+/-0.7	43.0%
Population 25 to 34 years	112,662	+/-1,066	56,139	+/-672	56,523
High school graduate or higher	91.4%	+/-0.8	90.6%	+/-1.0	92.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	46.5%	+/-1.1	41.7%	+/-1.5	51.4%
Population 35 to 44 years	91,633	+/-846	48,236	+/-606	43,397
High school graduate or higher	90.5%	+/-0.9	89.8%	+/-1.0	91.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher	47.7%	+/-1.4	45.0%	+/-2.0	50.6%
Population 45 to 64 years	144,880	+/-1,088	72,418	+/-727	72,462
High school graduate or higher	91.0%	+/-0.5	90.8%	+/-0.8	91.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	39.9%	+/-0.9	38.9%	+/-1.2	40.9%
Population 65 years and over	60,311	+/-625	25,007	+/-388	35,304
High school graduate or higher	83.9%	+/-1.0	84.8%	+/-1.6	83.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	29.8%	+/-1.1	37.4%	+/-1.7	24.5%

Subject	Portland city, Oregon				
	Total		Male		Female
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Less than high school graduate	31.5%	+/-2.0	27.7%	+/-2.6	35.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18.5%	+/-1.2	18.5%	+/-1.6	18.4%
Some college or associate's degree	13.3%	+/-0.7	12.6%	+/-1.0	14.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	7.2%	+/-0.5	7.4%	+/-0.7	7.0%
MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)					
Population 25 years and over with earnings	33,737	+/-462	37,430	+/-708	30,760
Less than high school graduate	19,587	+/-1,249	21,992	+/-1,290	16,631
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,445	+/-840	27,573	+/-1,247	22,451
Some college or associate's degree	30,023	+/-700	32,712	+/-1,054	26,801
Bachelor's degree	41,160	+/-925	46,948	+/-1,673	36,245
Graduate or professional degree	55,357	+/-1,188	67,912	+/-2,731	48,025
PERCENT IMPUTED					
Educational attainment	3.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Portland city, Oregon
	Female
	Margin of Error
Population 18 to 24 years	+/-649
Less than high school graduate	+/-1.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	+/-2.0
Some college or associate's degree	+/-2.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-1.8
Population 25 years and over	+/-873
Less than 9th grade	+/-0.3
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	+/-0.4
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	+/-0.7
Some college, no degree	+/-0.6
Associate's degree	+/-0.4
Bachelor's degree	+/-0.6
Graduate or professional degree	+/-0.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	+/-0.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	+/-0.7
Population 25 to 34 years	+/-623
High school graduate or higher	+/-1.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-1.6
Population 35 to 44 years	+/-523
High school graduate or higher	+/-1.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-1.6
Population 45 to 64 years	+/-617
High school graduate or higher	+/-0.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-1.1
Population 65 years and over	+/-437
High school graduate or higher	+/-1.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-1.2
POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Less than high school graduate	+/-2.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	+/-1.5
Some college or associate's degree	+/-1.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-0.6
MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	
Population 25 years and over with earnings	+/-471
Less than high school graduate	+/-1,076
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	+/-1,194
Some college or associate's degree	+/-741
Bachelor's degree	+/-1,014
Graduate or professional degree	+/-1,863
PERCENT IMPUTED	
Educational attainment	(X)

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.