Census Education Indicators

I. Definitions

The **educational attainment** is reported for persons aged 25 and over. When calculating the percent of the population that has a particular educational level, the denominator is those aged 25 and over.

The individual **educational attainment categories** are mutually exclusive. For example, the **high school graduate** category includes those persons with ONLY a high school degree -- it represents the highest level of attainment. However, the 3 indicators described below are combinations of educational attainment categories.

Persons (25+) without HS degree includes all persons aged 25+ with less than a HS degree. This category includes both those with **< 9th grade and those with 9th-12th grade** education.

Persons (25+) with HS degree or more includes all persons aged 25+ with at least a HS degree. This category includes **High school graduates, Some college, Associates degree, Bachelors degree, and Graduate, Professional, or Doctorate degrees.**

Persons (25+) with Bachelors degree or more includes all persons aged 25+ with at least a 4 year college degree. This category includes those with a **Bachelors degree** and those with a **Graduate/Professional/Doctorate degree**.

Percent < 9th grade is calculated as:

$$\frac{< 9th\ grade}{Population\ Aged\ 25+} \times 100$$

The **percent of each educational attainment** level is calculated as illustrated above with the numerator reflecting the appropriate educational level.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

School enrollment by school type is reported for students attending elementary (grades 1-8) or high school (grades 9-12). (The Census does not provide separate

figures for these grade levels -- the number provided is the sum of elementary and high school students).

Percent of the students attending public school is calculated as:

$$\frac{\textit{Number of students attending public school X 100}}{\textit{Number of students attending public school + number of students attending private school}}$$

Percent of the students attending private school is calculated as:

$$\frac{\textit{Number of students attending private school X 100}}{\textit{Number of students attending public school + number of students attending private school}}$$

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR YOUTH AGED 16 – 19

Youth aged 16 – 19 enrolled in school is reported for the civilian population (excludes those aged 16-19 in the Armed Forces).

Percent of youth aged 16 – 19 enrolled in school is calculated as:

$$\frac{\textit{Youth enrolled in school X 100}}{\textit{Youth population aged 16 – 19}}$$

A **measure of high school dropouts** can be determined by calculating **the percent of youth aged 16 – 19 not enrolled in school and not a high school graduate** as follows:

$$\frac{\textit{Youths not in school and not HS graduate (high school dropout) X 100}}{\textit{Youth population aged 16 – 19}}$$

A **measure of idle youth** can be determined by calculating **the percent of youth aged 16 – 19 not enrolled in school and not working** as follows**:**

$$\frac{\textit{Youth not in school and not working (idle youth) X 100}}{\textit{Youth population aged 16 – 19}}$$

II. Precautions and Information regarding use of data

The Census occurs every ten years on the decade. However, the actual data are not available for 2-3 years following the Census. NEO CANDO 2010+ contains selected tables from the 2000 and 2010 Census. The American Community Survey data are updated annually. All 2000 and 2010 Census and American Community Survey data tables are available at the Census Bureau website (http://data.census.gov).

Information from the Census is derived either from questions asked of the entire population or from questions asked of only a sample of the population. Questions asked of every person are called the 100-percent or short-form questions. The short-form questions include basic demographic and housing information. The questions asked of a sample of the population are called sample or long-form questions. Approximately 1 in 6 households received the long-form questionnaire. The long-form questions, in addition to the demographic and housing information, include data about income, employment status and educational attainment. In 2010, the American Community Survey has replaced the long-form.

The Census questionnaire is either mailed to households or delivered by census enumerators (mainly in rural areas). The Census Bureau follows up, either by phone or in person, with those who have not responded to the questionnaire.

The Census Bureau releases a number of files containing different geographic levels and/or different variables. The data in NEO CANDO 2010+ from the 2000 Census are extracted from Summary File 3 (SF3) and Summary File 1 (SF1). The SF3 is a sample file (derived from the long-form questionnaire), which is weighted to represent the entire population, and the SF1 contains the 100-percent count data (short-form questionnaire). The 100% counts may differ from the sample counts for the same variable particularly at the census tract level. The 2010 Census data in NEO CANDO 2010+ are extracted from Summary File 1 (SF1) (100-percent count data). The American Community Survey data in NEO CANDO 2010+ are extracted from the 5-year estimates.

The 2000 data in NEO CANDO 2010+ have been put into the 2010 census tract boundaries to allow for comparisons between the 2000 and 2010 Censuses. Some census tract boundaries and numbers change from Census year to Census year. In order to accurately compare the data over time, the data must be in the same geographic boundaries. For those census tracts that have changed between the 2 Census years, we used GIS techniques to determine the proportion of the 2000 tract population that lived in the corresponding 2010 tract.

III. Data source and suggested citation

Source of Census Data: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Update Schedule: Decennial Census - Every 10 years (data are generally available within 2 years of the actual Census); American Community Survey – Annually

Years Available: Decennial Census – 2000; American Community Survey – 5-year estimates, 2010 and onward

Geographic Coverage: 8 County Cleveland-Akron Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA), which includes Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage

and Summit Counties, and the following counties: Ashland, Columbiana, Erie, Huron, Mahoning, Richland, Stark, Trumbull and Wayne Counties

Suggested Citation: The data in the Neighborhood Data Warehouse come from a variety of data sources. All indicators are processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development. We suggest the following citation format:

[Name of indicator], [geography of indicator],[time period of indicator]. [Data source of indicator]. Summary statistics processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development, Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University. Accessed through the NEOCANDO Neighborhood Data Warehouse, [date accessed]. http://neocando.case.edu

An example would be:

Children under age 6 tested for lead with elevated blood lead level, 2015, City of Cleveland. Ohio Department of Health. Summary statistics processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development, Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University. Accessed through the NEOCANDO Neighborhood Data Warehouse, May 24, 2018.
http://neocando.case.edu