

The Economic Benefit of Postsecondary Degrees

A State and National Level Analysis

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Introduction

In response to the declining international ranking in the percentage of young adults with a postsecondary credential, President Obama, philanthropic and policy organizations, and states have set bold goals essentially to double the number of postsecondary degrees and certificates produced in the next 8 to 13 years. Behind this commitment to increased attainment is a value proposition for policymakers and the general public that achieving these goals will lead to social and economic benefits for individuals, states, and the nation.

The movement to increase the percentage of U.S. citizens with a high quality postsecondary degree or credential has proceeded alongside a prolonged economic downturn in which state appropriations have fallen below enrollment growth and inflation. Nationally, state and local support per student is down 12.5 percent in constant dollars from FY 2006 to FY 2011¹. Meanwhile, despite substantial annual tuition increases in most states, between FY 2006 and FY 2011, student full time enrollment increased an average of 16.9 percent nationally². And bachelor's degree production during the period of this study, FY 2005 to FY 2010, grew by 12.7 percent.

Increases in both the demand for and the cost of higher education have resulted in a growing number of students relying on student loans to finance postsecondary education. In academic year 2010-11, the percentage of undergraduates who took out federal Stafford loans reached 34 percent compared to 28 percent ten years earlier³. This trend, along with higher unemployment rates for recent college graduates⁴, has led some to question the value of a college degree. The media have reported stories of Americans struggling to find jobs and to pay off their student debt after graduation. Other stories cite a few high profile examples of entrepreneurs who are not college graduates; one entrepreneur has even offered "fellowships" for students to drop out of college and pursue start-up ideas.

Despite such skepticism, the evidence clearly demonstrates the value of a college education. According to our analysis of U.S. Census data, those who obtain a bachelor's degree have a median income of \$50,360 compared to a median of \$29,423 for people with only a high school diploma. An associate's degree leads to a median income of \$38,607, more than \$9,000 higher than a high school diploma. Those with a graduate degree have a median income of \$68,064, 35.2 percent more than those with a bachelor's degree.

Additionally, *The College Advantage: Weathering the Economic Storm*, from the Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce, shows that workers without a college degree have been significantly worse off in the recent economic downturn than those who have attended college. Four out of every five jobs lost in the recession were held by workers with no postsecondary education experience. Although the unemployment rate for recent college graduates is higher than for older workers with comparable education levels, their

¹ State Higher Education Executive Officers. (2012). *State Higher Education Finance FY 2011*. <http://www.sheeo.org/resources/publications/shef---state-higher-education-finance-fy11>

² State Higher Education Executive Officers. (2012). *State Higher Education Finance FY 2011*. <http://www.sheeo.org/resources/publications/shef---state-higher-education-finance-fy11>

³ College Board. (2011). *Trends in Student Aid 2011*. <http://trends.collegeboard.org/student-aid>

⁴ Carnevale, A., Jayasundera, T., and Cheah, B. (2012) *The College Advantage: Weathering the Economic Storm*. Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce. <http://cew.georgetown.edu/collegeadvantage/>

unemployment rate of 6.8 percent is still more than 17 points lower than for new high school graduates, which is at 24 percent.⁵

Purpose of the Analysis

While the relationship between education and income is strong, incomes vary significantly among the types of degrees by level and discipline and within each state. It is beneficial for policymakers to understand market conditions as they make investments in higher education.

Another report from the Center on Education and the Workforce, *What's it Worth: The Economic Value of College Majors*, examines the economic value of individual certificates and degrees by major. Its national-level research consistently finds that the credential's subject area has a significant impact on the size of the wage premium. That is, while postsecondary education pays off in terms of higher wages, this wage differential is significantly higher for specific degrees (specifically those in STEM-related fields). For example, a bachelor's degree holder on average earns 84 percent more money over a lifetime of work than those with just a high school diploma. However, male Petroleum Engineering majors earn a median income of \$120,000 per year, while male Counseling Psychology majors earn a median income of \$29,000⁶.

This report adds to the dialogue about the value of a college degree in two ways. First, on a national level it examines trends in degree production in terms of the median income associated with different degrees. The data suggest that both student choice and institutional degree production are being influenced by higher wage premiums. Second, this report provides state-level data on the wage premiums associated with degree attainment across seven broad discipline categories, in effect, taking the national-level analyses down to the state level. The discipline categories used, consistent with previous SPRC reports on degree production trends, are listed below:

- Arts and Humanities;
- Business and Communications;
- Education;
- Social and Behavioral Sciences;
- Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM);
- Health; and
- Trades.

The data in this study are aggregated nationally (including Washington, D.C.) and by state. The report shows how the value of a degree varies across states and across disciplines within a state, providing states with both an overview of national trends and a more detailed look at the degrees produced and the economic value of those degrees within each state.

⁵Carnevale, A., Jayasundera, T., and Cheah, B. (2012) *The College Advantage: Weathering the Economic Storm*. Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce. <http://cew.georgetown.edu/collegeadvantage/>

⁶Carnevale, A., Strohl, J., and Melton, M. (2011) *What's it Worth, The Economic Value of College Majors*. Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce. <http://cew.georgetown.edu/whatsitworth/>

Methodology

This report utilizes two main data sources to analyze trends in college completion and labor market earnings for degree recipients. Completions data are from the National Center for Education Statistics Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems (IPEDS) Completions Survey. Wage data are from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). This section describes the methodology utilized to turn the data into the information presented in the next section.

This study includes all completions data for fiscal years 2004-05 and 2009-10 from the IPEDS Completions Survey. Only Associate's, Bachelor's and Graduate (which include Master's, Professional, and Doctoral) degree completions, are included in this analysis. Community colleges also award certificates but these awards are outside the scope of this analysis because the decision rules for linking degrees to the broad discipline categories (see below) could not easily be applied to certificates. This report includes only public colleges and universities in the following categories based on the 2010 Carnegie Classifications (see Appendix A for specific mapping):

- Associate's;
- Comprehensive: Bachelor's / Master's;
- Doctoral;
- Research-High Activity; and
- Research-Very High Activity.

Finally, completions data are categorized into the seven discipline categories defined above based on their two-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) code classification (see Appendix B for more information).

Median wage estimates are derived from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample, and include appropriately weighted⁷ median wages for persons 18 to 64 with positive wage/salary income working 35+ hours per week for each discipline by degree level. Using five-year weighted estimates increases the statistical reliability for small geographic areas and population groups. All income data have been adjusted for dollar-valued multiyear estimates to the most recent year using inflation factors based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI)⁸

Median wages are based on degree level and Standard Occupational Categories (SOC). Since SOC codes are fundamentally different from CIP codes, it was necessary to use an estimation procedure to link individual occupations to majors so that they could be categorized into the seven broad discipline categories utilized in this analysis. In 2010, the ACS asked respondents with bachelor's degrees to provide not only their occupation but their major. These majors were then categorized into Field of Degree (FOD) groupings by the Census, which can easily be mapped to CIP codes (See Appendix B). After examining the distribution of degree recipients in the fields they work in, we determined that for any major that accounted for 20 percent of the workers in a given field it was reasonable to associate that major with that field. In some cases, more than one category met the

⁷ For more information on person weights included in the ACS Data Set refer to Chapter 11, Weighting and Estimation of the U.S. Census Bureau's ACS Design and Methodology.

⁸ U.S. Census Bureau definitions on multiyear estimates from the American Community Survey.

threshold. This SOC to CIP discipline category crosswalk⁹ was generalized across all degree levels¹⁰ (including workers with a high school diploma) and geographies in this report.

Because a wide range of occupations is included in each of the seven broad categories and the wages for specific occupations within categories may also vary widely, state-level median-wage data where the samples are smaller may be misleading. Appendix C offers median wage tables for each broad discipline category and includes margins of error to help gauge the precision of the estimates used in the analysis.

Additional Considerations

A few caveats should be kept in mind as these findings are used to assess the value of current degree production and consider future state and national priorities.

- Demand is not directly measured in this analysis. Factors such as the unemployment rate and the industry makeup within regions and across disciplines should also be considered when assessing the economic value of a degree.
- These data have not been adjusted for cost-of-living differences across states. When examining wage differences between states, it is important to consider how cost-of-living and geographical differences may impact comparisons.
- The economic value of degrees estimated in this analysis assumes that degree earners stay in the state where they attend school and that they get jobs in their fields of study—assumptions that are only partly true. We tried to minimize the impact of the second assumption by using data to map workers in specific jobs to their college degrees but the impact of in-migration and out-migration, as well as economic factors that influence degree earners' career choices are also important variables affecting the value of degree production for a state.

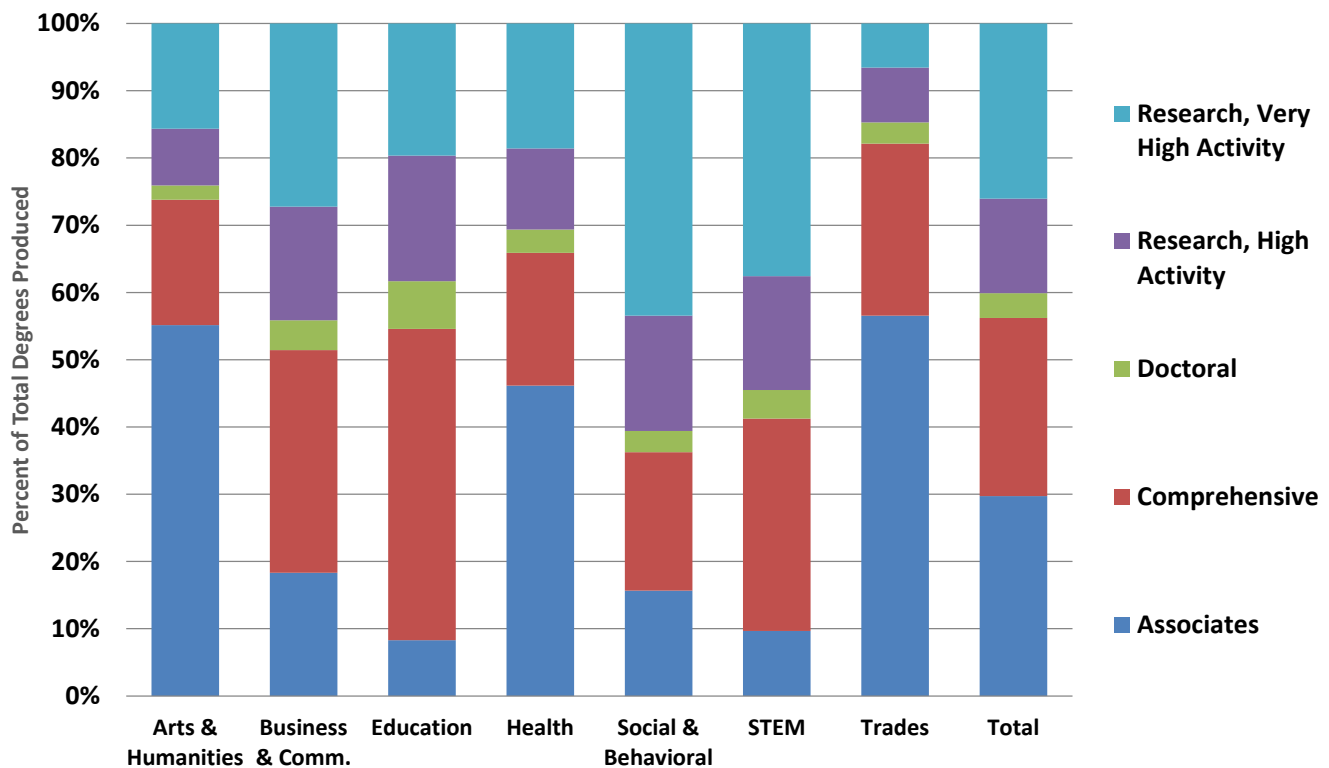
⁹ The crosswalk can be downloaded at the following link: [SOC to CIP Discipline Category Crosswalk](#)

¹⁰ This methodology could not be appropriately applied to Graduate and Professional Health degrees. Since people that attend medical school typically receive a healthcare degree in a STEM field, these fields were manually mapped as shown in the SOC to CIP discipline category crosswalk (see link above).

National Picture

Nationally in 2009-10, public institutions produced more than 2 million degrees at the associate’s, bachelor’s and graduate levels, a 13.9 percent increase over 2004-05. Associate’s institutions produced 30 percent of all degrees, while comprehensive institutions and research-very high activity institutions each produced approximately 26 percent of all degrees. Doctoral and research-high activity institutions combined to account for the remaining 18 percent of all degrees. As shown in Chart 1, despite a somewhat even distribution of degrees produced across institution types, the types of degrees institutions awarded varied greatly across Carnegie Classifications.

Chart 1 – Percent of Degrees Produced for Each Discipline by Sector



Associate’s institutions produced 55 percent of degrees in the arts and humanities, 46 percent of health-related degrees, and 57 percent of trades degrees in 2009-10. At the other end of the spectrum, 38 percent of STEM degrees and 43 percent of social and behavioral sciences degrees were produced within the research-very high activity sector in 2009-10. Comprehensive institutions produced 46 percent of all education degrees and 32 percent of degrees in the STEM fields.

Table 1 – National Summary of Associate’s and Bachelor’s Degree Production and Median Income displays the number of degrees in each discipline category and the median wage for the career fields that graduates in each category typically enter.

Table 1 – National Summary of Associate’s and Bachelor’s Degree Production and Median Income

	Arts & Humanities	Business & Comm.	Education	Health	Social & Behavioral	STEM	Trades	Total	
Median Income for HS Diploma	\$25,399	\$29,655	\$18,796	\$25,262	\$26,730	\$32,076	\$28,818	\$29,423	
Associates Degrees	Total Degrees Produced	301,738	73,985	14,160	115,854	31,266	53,296	45,136	635,435
	Associates Institutions	290,007	70,591	13,657	108,663	30,470	50,193	43,205	606,786
	Comprehensive Institutions	9,267	2,850	409	5,832	666	1,931	1,576	22,531
	Doctoral Institutions	406	4	-	260	-	56	41	767
	Research, High Activity Institutions	976	436	43	1,036	98	497	296	3,382
	Research, Very High Activity Institutions	1,082	104	51	63	32	619	18	1,969
	% of Total Degrees	47.5%	11.6%	2.2%	18.2%	4.9%	8.4%	7.1%	100.0%
	5 Year % Change in Degrees Produced	19.0%	8.3%	19.3%	27.6%	18.4%	-0.7%	22.0%	17.3%
	Median Income Associates Degrees	\$32,244	\$37,422	\$23,175	\$43,934	\$36,095	\$45,343	\$38,290	\$38,607
	Wage Premium of Associates Degrees to HS Diploma	\$6,844	\$7,767	\$4,380	\$18,672	\$9,364	\$13,267	\$9,472	\$9,185
	Wage % Increase of Associates Degrees over HS Diploma	26.9%	26.2%	23.3%	73.9%	35.0%	41.4%	32.9%	31.2%
Bachelors Degrees	Total Degrees Produced	195,471	254,776	71,754	71,432	218,064	201,442	28,879	1,041,818
	Associates Institutions	612	2,070	1,024	842	535	1,539	415	7,037
	Comprehensive Institutions	81,239	108,600	38,090	31,496	81,931	55,050	16,485	412,891
	Doctoral Institutions	9,834	13,349	3,991	5,108	9,958	7,768	2,264	52,272
	Research, High Activity Institutions	36,420	50,931	14,778	16,387	38,097	39,159	5,466	201,238
	Research, Very High Activity Institutions	67,366	79,826	13,871	17,599	87,543	97,926	4,249	368,380
	% of Total Degrees	18.8%	24.5%	6.9%	6.9%	20.9%	19.3%	2.8%	100.0%
	5 Year % Change in Degrees Produced	10.6%	11.0%	-3.2%	50.8%	13.8%	11.3%	18.1%	12.7%
	Median Income Bachelors Degrees	\$39,297	\$51,564	\$40,305	\$56,427	\$42,768	\$62,605	\$40,305	\$50,360
	Wage Premium of Bachelors Degrees over HS Diploma	\$13,898	\$21,908	\$21,509	\$31,165	\$16,038	\$30,529	\$11,487	\$20,937
	Wage % Increase of Bachelors Degrees over HS Diploma	54.7%	73.9%	114.4%	123.4%	60.0%	95.2%	39.9%	71.2%

Table 2 – National Summary of Graduate and Professional Degree Production and Median Income

	Arts & Humanities	Business & Comm.	Education	Health	Social & Behavioral	STEM	Trades	Total	
Median Income Bachelors Degrees	\$39,297	\$51,564	\$40,305	\$56,427	\$42,768	\$62,605	\$40,305	\$50,360	
Total Degrees Produced	29,788	67,769	91,192	49,965	71,277	75,179	3,107	388,277	
Graduate and Professional Degrees	Associates Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Comprehensive Institutions	7,725	19,776	43,513	9,508	18,663	1,656	111,681	
	Doctoral Institutions	1,086	4,296	8,529	2,848	3,630	127	23,133	
	Research, High Activity Institutions	6,922	15,649	18,260	11,151	16,106	16,913	85,540	
	Research, Very High Activity Institutions	14,055	28,048	20,890	26,458	32,878	44,809	167,923	
	% of Total Degrees	7.7%	17.5%	23.5%	12.9%	18.4%	19.4%	0.8%	100.0%
	5 Year % Change in Degrees Produced	9.7%	18.5%	0.0%	30.9%	13.9%	9.5%	46.2%	11.9%
Median Income Graduate Degrees	\$61,876	\$76,314	\$55,419	\$95,502	\$69,095	\$80,610	\$46,130	\$68,064	
Wage Premium of Graduate Degrees over Bachelors	\$22,579	\$24,751	\$15,114	\$39,075	\$26,327	\$18,004	\$5,825	\$17,704	
Wage % Increase of Graduate Degrees over Bachelors	57.5%	48.0%	37.5%	69.2%	61.6%	28.8%	14.5%	35.2%	

Across all discipline categories, the United States produced 635,435 associate's degrees in 2009-10, up 17.3 percent from 2004-05. The median income for these degrees is \$38,607. Compared to the median income (\$29,423) for those who have a high school diploma as their highest level of education, this represents a wage premium of 31.2 percent. The median income correlated with associate's degrees ranges from \$23,175 for education-related associate's degrees to \$45,343 for STEM degrees and the wage premium ranges from 23.3 percent to 41.4 percent, respectively. The highest wage premium is correlated to health-related associate's degrees where the median salary of \$43,934 is 73.9 percent higher than for those with only a high school diploma working in health-related fields.

In 2009-10, 1,041,818 bachelor's degrees were awarded in the United States (12.7 percent higher than in 2004-05). The median income for bachelor's degree holders is \$50,360, 71.2 percent higher than the median income for those with only a high school diploma—a \$20,937 wage premium. As with associate's degrees, the median income and wage premiums vary significantly for holders of bachelor's degrees across the discipline categories. The lowest wage premium is in the trades discipline category where the median income of \$40,305 is still 39.9 percent higher than those employed in this discipline holding only a high school diploma, a premium of \$11,487. As with associate's degrees, the highest wage premium for bachelor's degree holders is also in the health-related disciplines where the 123.4 percent wage premium leads to a median income of \$56,427.

Not surprisingly, health-related fields also have the highest five-year growth rate (50.8 percent) of the number of bachelor's degrees awarded. Working in education also has a high wage premium with wages for bachelor's degree holders 114.4 percent above those with a high school diploma. However, in contrast to health, which has seen a large growth in degrees produced, education has experienced a 3.2 percent decrease in the number of degrees produced from 2004-05 to 2009-10, a trend likely related to the lower income in education compared to other fields. STEM fields have the highest median income at \$62,605.

Table 2 – National Summary of Graduate and Professional Degree Production and Median Income presents graduate and professional degree and wage information. Since a bachelor's degree is a necessary prerequisite to obtaining a graduate or professional degree, the wage premium is calculated from the difference in median income between bachelor's degree holders and graduate and professional degree holders in each of the broad discipline categories. The median income for graduate and professional degrees is \$68,064, representing a \$17,704 premium over bachelor's degree holders. Median incomes range from a low of \$55,419 in education to a high of \$95,502 in the health fields, while the premiums range from \$5,825 (14.5 percent) for the trades to \$39,075 (69.2 percent) in health fields.

Charts 2 and 3 present the relationships between income and degrees produced in the seven broad discipline categories nationally. In both charts, the Y-axis is median income and the placement of each bubble on the chart shows the median income associated with those degrees (i.e., higher-placed bubbles indicate higher incomes). In Chart 2, the size of the bubble itself represents the number of degrees produced in that discipline area in 2009-10. In Chart 3, each bubble's size is associated with the percentage of growth in degrees produced between 2004-05 and 2009-10.

Chart 2 – Relationship between Income and Degrees Produced by Discipline

(Size of bubble reflects the number of degrees produced in 2009-10)

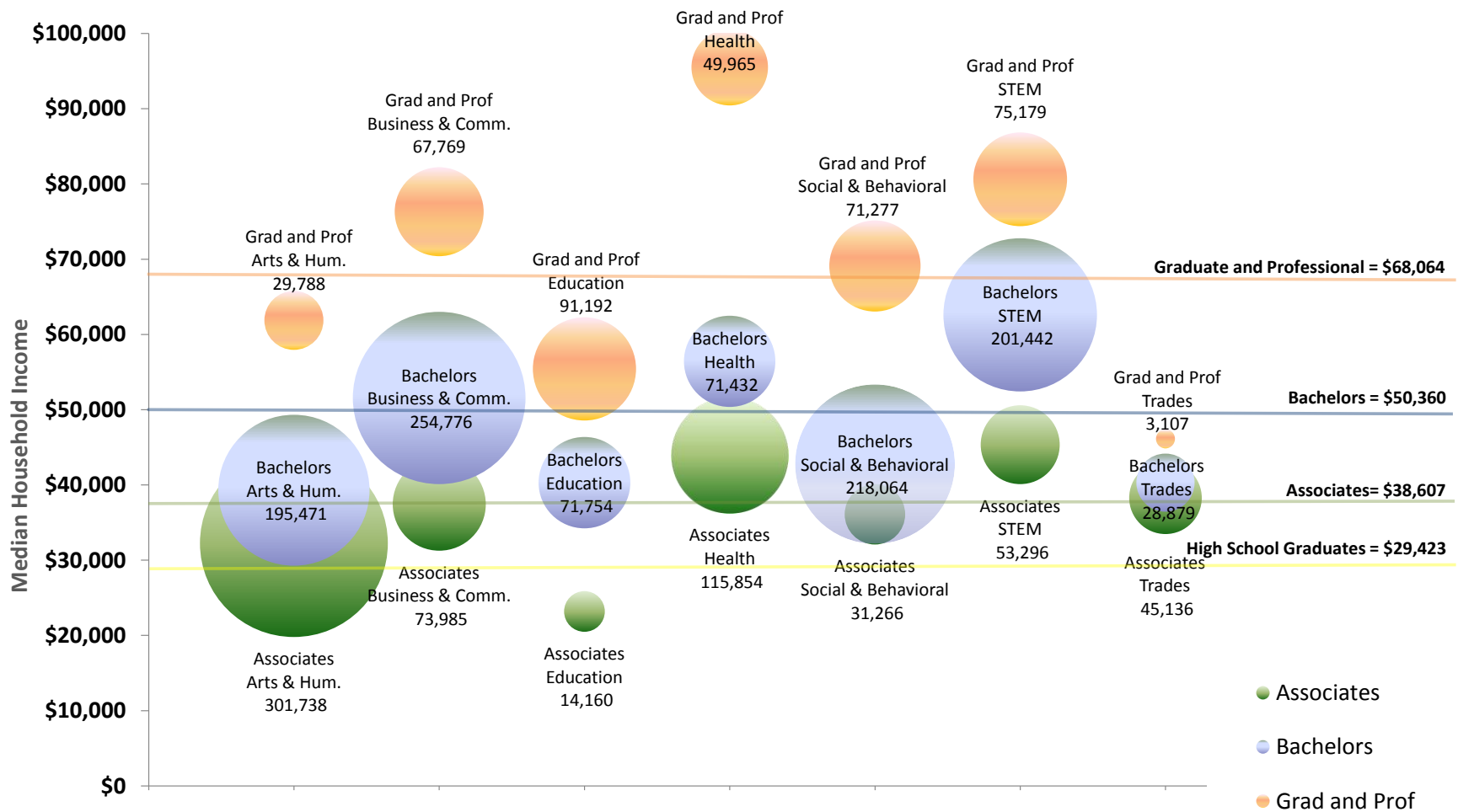
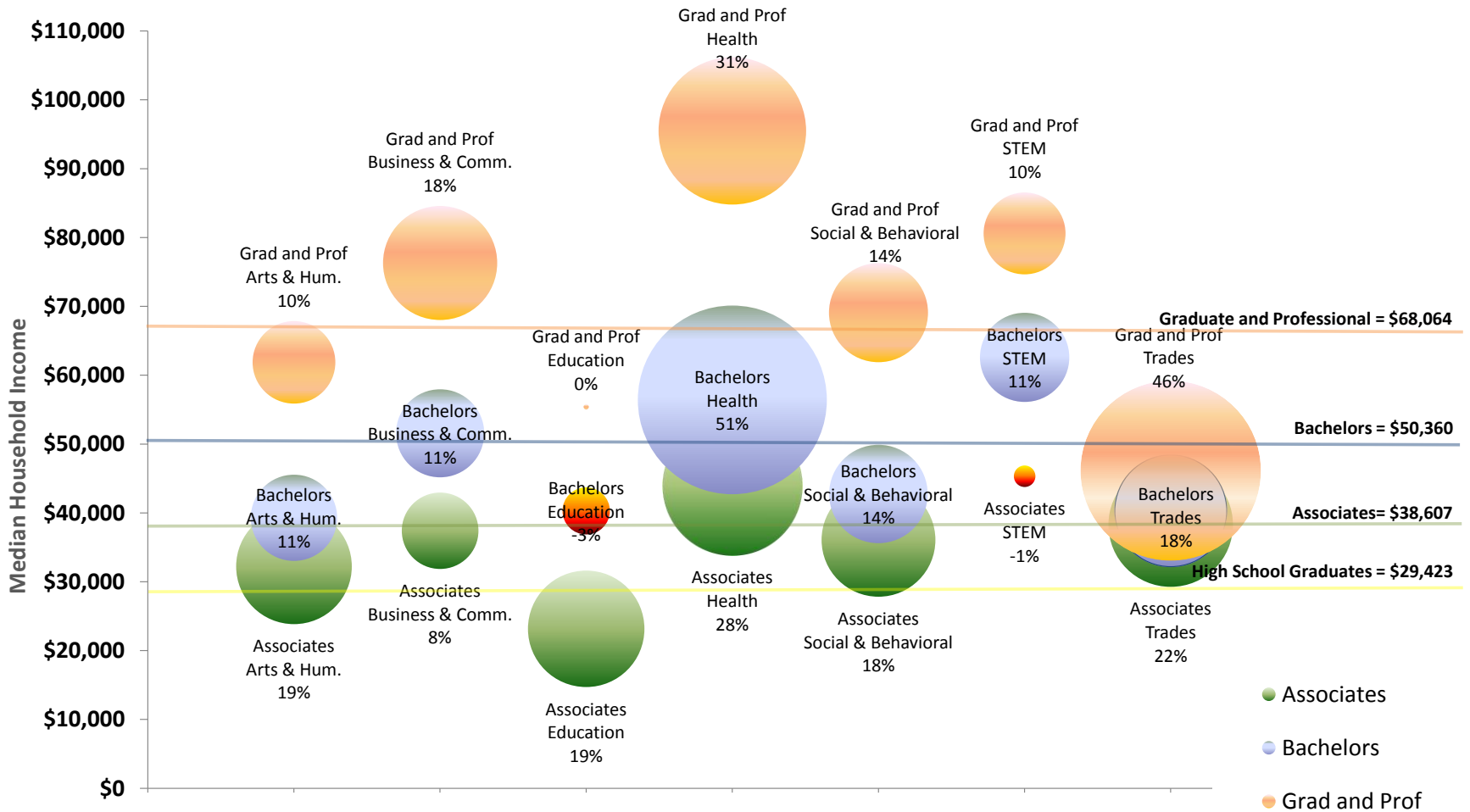


Chart 3 – Relationship between Income and Growth in Degrees Produced by Discipline
 (Size of bubble reflects the percent growth in degrees over the five years prior to 2009-10)



As shown in Chart 2, large numbers of bachelor's degrees are awarded in business and communication (254,776), social and behavioral sciences (218,064) and STEM (201,442) discipline areas, two of which, business and communication and STEM, are associated with higher than average median incomes. While bachelor's degrees in health-related disciplines also pay well, there are relatively fewer degrees produced (71,432). However, as Chart 3 shows, degrees produced in this area increased 51 percent between 2004-05 and 2009-10. At the bachelor's level, no other discipline category grew more than 18 percent over the same time period. At the associate's level, the health-related disciplines are associated with higher earnings and high growth (28 percent) in degrees produced between 2004-05 and 2009-10. The significant growth in health-related degree production and the associated high incomes are both likely due to increasing demand in these areas.

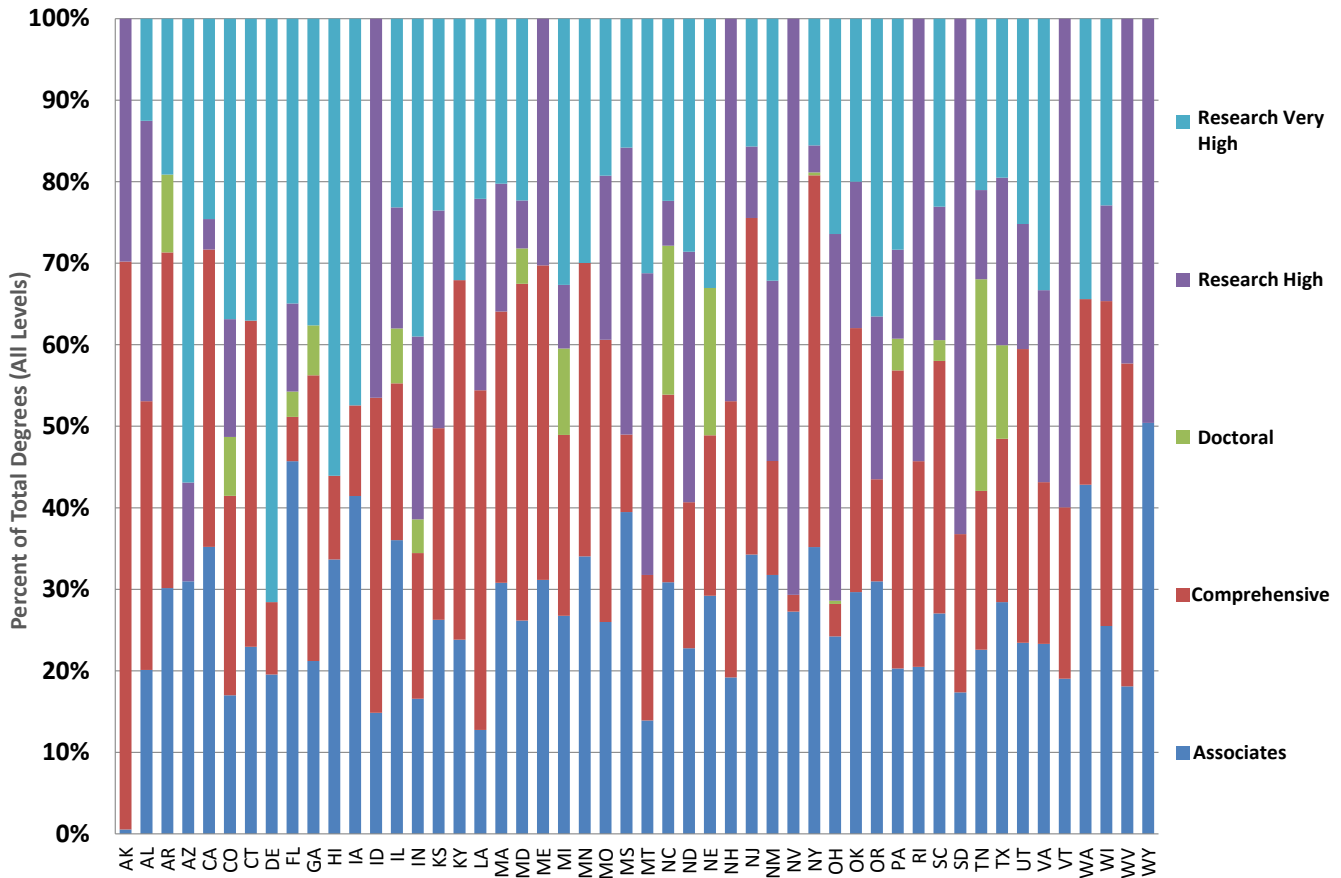
Bachelor's degrees in education, an area where the median income is significantly lower than the median income for all bachelor's degrees, fell 3.2 percent during the five-year period (see Chart 3). Salary potential is probably one reason for this decline and changes to teacher preparation programs may also impact this finding. A closer examination of trends in teacher degree and certificate production is needed to better explain the causes of the national decline in education degree production.

Graduate and professional degrees also pay off with higher median income than bachelor's degrees in the same fields. The best-paying degrees are in health and STEM. Similar to the associate's and bachelor's levels, there has been significant growth in degree production in the health-related disciplines at 31 percent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.

State-Level Picture

As shown in Chart 4, at the state level we find tremendous variation in the distribution of degree production in 2009-10 among the five sectors: associate's; comprehensive; doctoral; research-high activity; and research-very high activity.

Chart 4 – 2009-10 Degree Production Distribution by Sector



In Alaska, the associate's sector is small primarily because their comprehensive and research-high activity institutions award most associate's degrees. Alaska's research-high activity institutions produce 30 percent of all degrees, while the comprehensive institutions award 70 percent of all degrees and the associate's sector produces only a handful of degrees. Delaware, Hawaii, and Arizona are the only states where the research-very high activity institutions produced more than half the degrees in their states. On the other end of the spectrum, Wyoming is the only state where more than half the degrees are produced by the associate's sector.

Chart 5 – Degree Production Distribution by Level

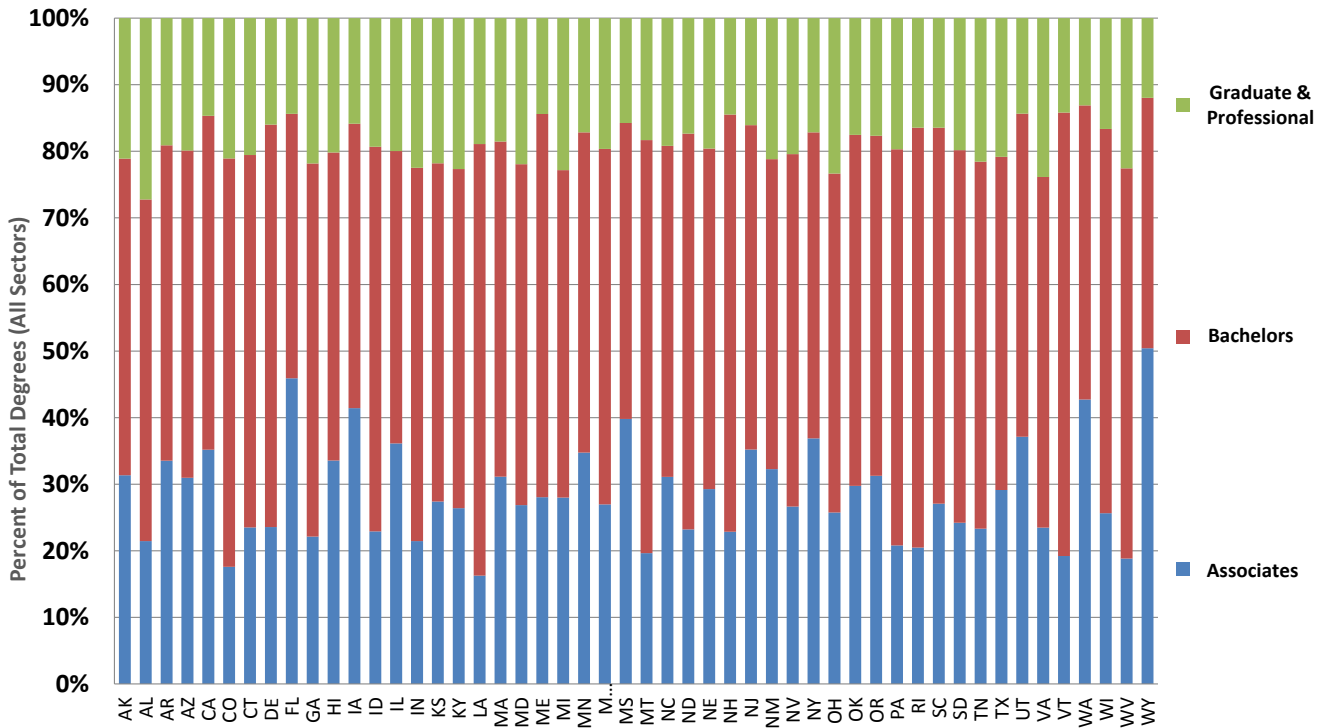
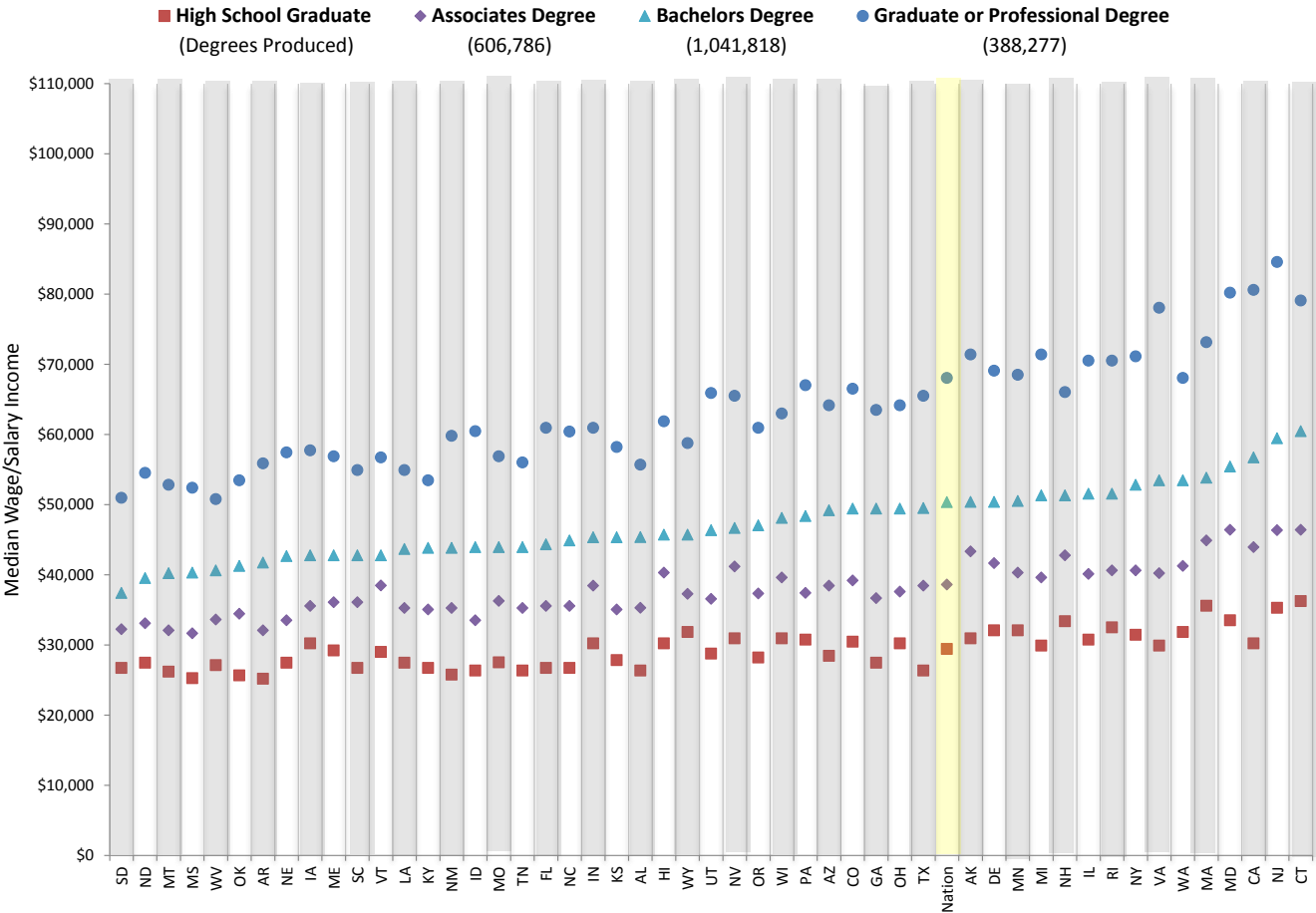


Chart 5 presents degree level distributions by state. In four states (Florida, Iowa, Washington, and Wyoming), over 40 percent of the degrees produced are associate’s. Wyoming produces just over 50 percent of their degrees at this level. Bachelor’s degrees, as a percent of total degrees awarded in a state, range from 37.6 percent in Wyoming to 66.6 percent in Vermont. At the graduate and professional degree level, the range is 12 percent in Wyoming to 27.2 percent in Alabama. These distribution differences are a product of the enrollment mix, the institutional mix within a state, and the state’s economy and industry mix.

The next series of charts (6 – 13) provides median income by degree level and field at the state level, allowing readers to view graphically the wage premium and make comparisons with other states. As noted above, these data have not been adjusted for cost-of-living differences across states since this report emphasizes the wage premium from earning a degree, not the overall median salary. The data presented are ordered by median income of bachelor’s degree holders. As with the national data, these charts show that earning a degree pays off. The only discipline where the data do not show a clear economic benefit to earning a higher degree is in the trades where the associate’s degree holders often out-earn those with bachelor’s degrees. However, even in the trades, across all states, the median income of associate’s and bachelor’s degree holders is higher than for those with only a high school diploma.

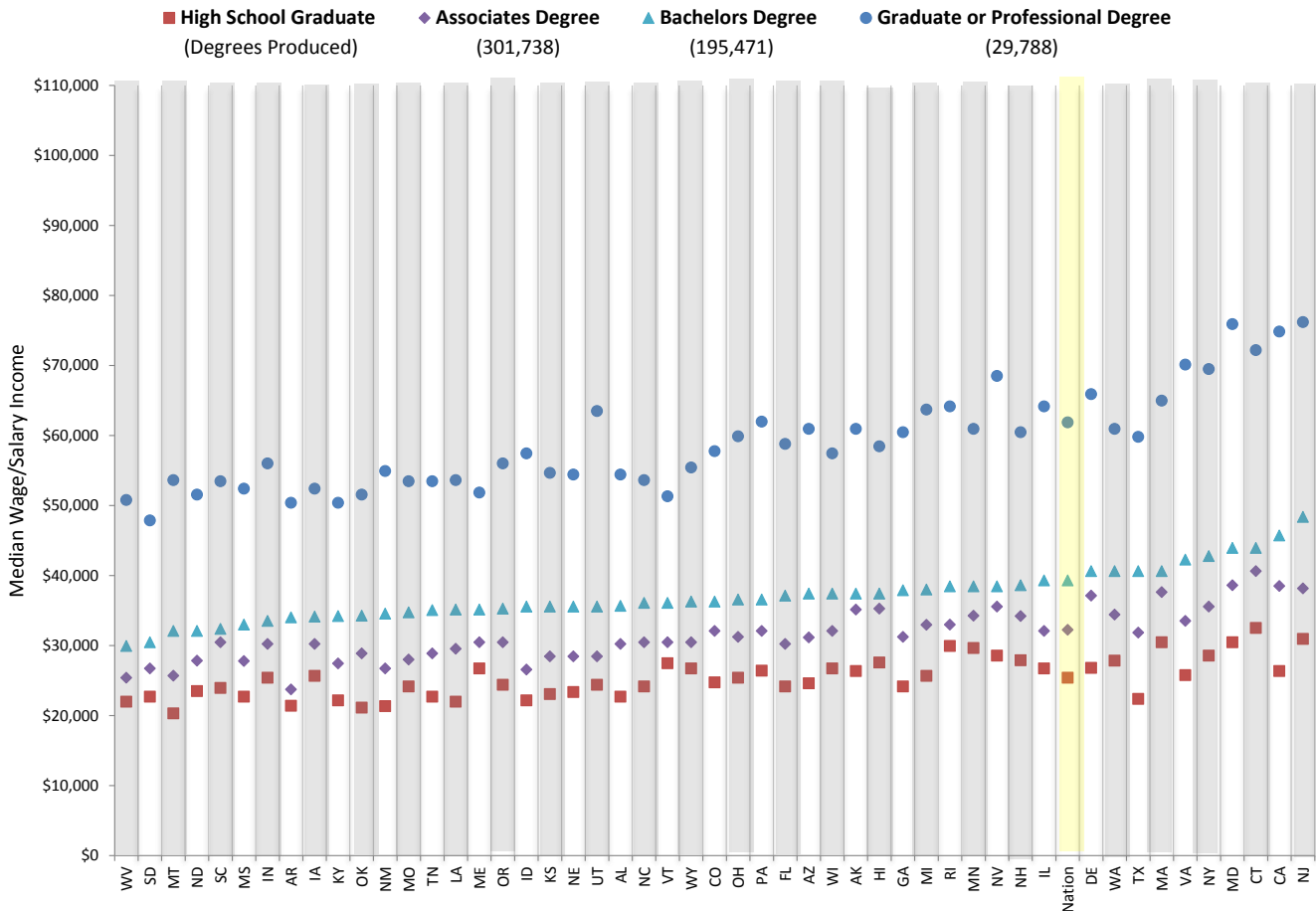
For additional context refer to Appendix D which provides sector, level, and discipline breakouts of degree production by state.

Chart 6 – Wages by Level for All Discipline



The data presented in Chart 6 confirm that higher educational attainment pays off in every state. The total number of bachelor’s degrees produced nationally in 2009-10 is 1,041,818. The national wage premium for bachelor’s degrees over high school diplomas is 71.2 percent and ranges from a low of 40 percent in South Dakota to 87.8 percent in Texas.

Chart 7 – Wages by Level for Arts & Humanities Degrees

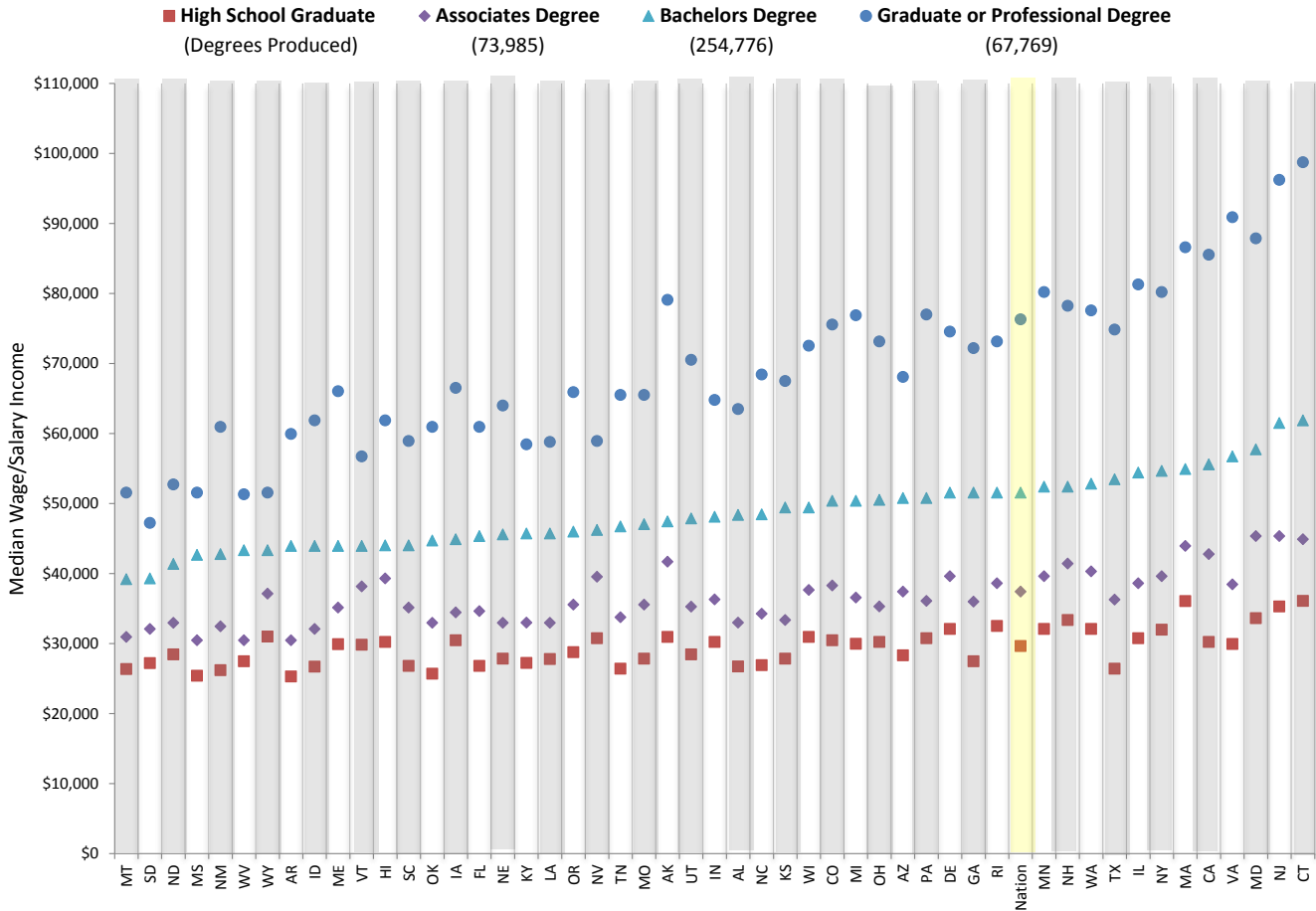


Nationally, arts and humanities degrees make up 47.5 percent of associate’s degrees, 18.8 percent of bachelor’s degrees, and 7.7 percent of graduate and professional degrees awarded in 2009-10.

Chart 7 shows that in the arts and humanities there is an economic benefit to attaining more education; however, the payoff is less than the wage premium nationally across all disciplines at the associate’s level (26.9 percent for arts and humanities and 31.2 percent all disciplines) and at the bachelor’s level (54.7 percent nationally and 71.2 percent all disciplines). Associate’s degree wage premiums range from 10.2 percent in Rhode Island to 46.1 percent in California. Bachelor’s degree wage premiums range from 28.4 percent in Rhode Island to 81.6 percent in Texas.

However, arts and humanities degree recipients often receive significant payoff from attaining a graduate degree. An arts and humanities graduate degree is associated with a wage premium of 57.5 percent over a bachelor’s degree holder, compared to 35.2 percent across all disciplines.

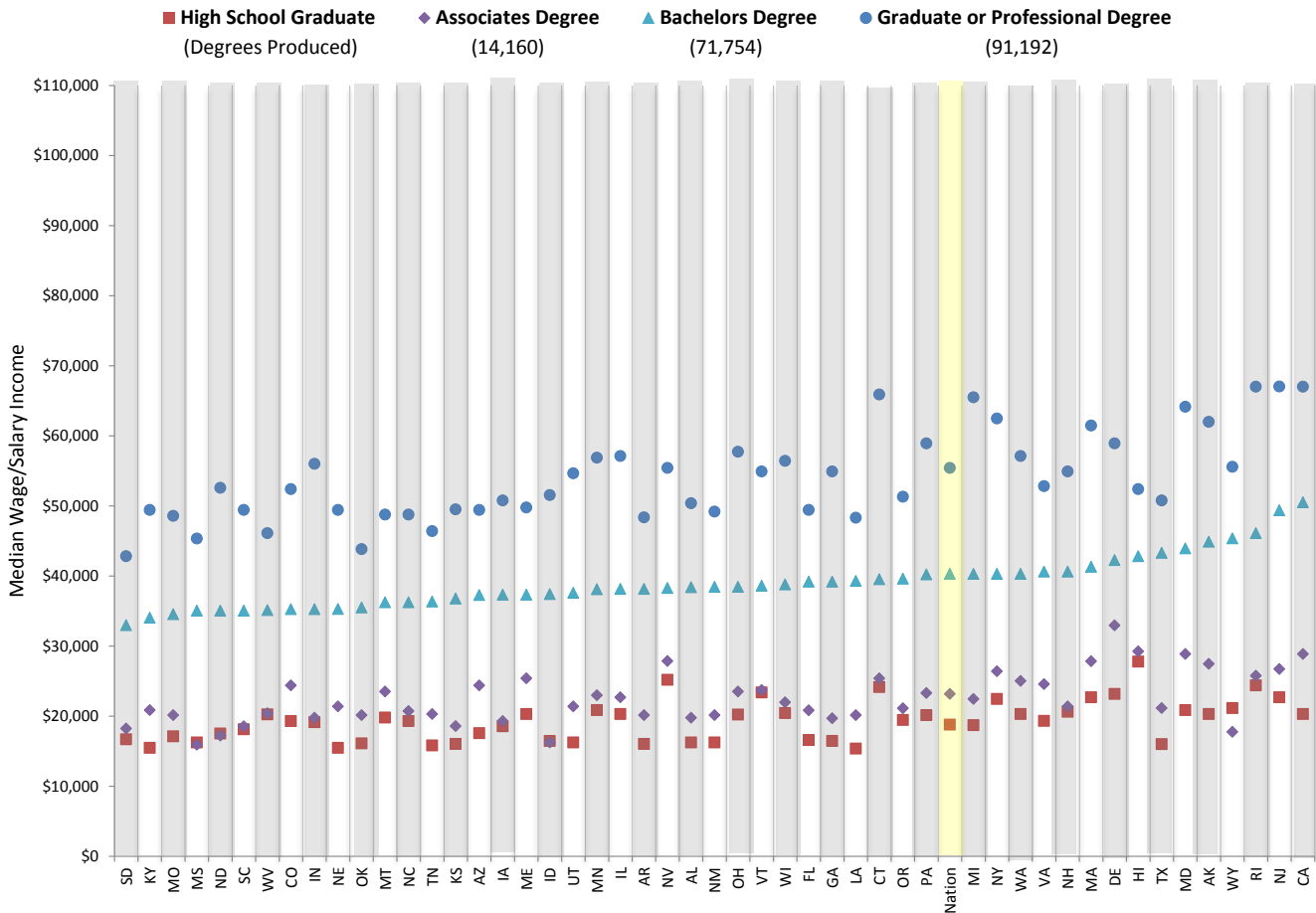
Chart 8 – Wages by Level for Business & Communications Degrees



Nationally, business and communications degrees make up 12.0 percent of associate’s degrees, 23.3 percent of bachelor’s degrees, and 17.5 percent of graduate and professional degrees awarded in 2009-10. Chart 8 shows that jobs associated with business and communications degrees align with the national median at the associate’s and bachelor’s levels and are above the national median at the graduate and professional levels. It also shows high premiums for achieving a bachelor’s or graduate and professional degree while the premium for an associate’s degree is lower than it is for other disciplines.

In the business and communications disciplines, associate’s level wage premiums range from 11.0 percent in West Virginia to 41.5 percent in California. Bachelor’s degree wage premiums range from 39.7 percent in Wyoming to 102.4 percent in Texas. Finally, graduate and professional wage premiums range from 18.5 percent in West Virginia to 66.7 percent in Alaska.

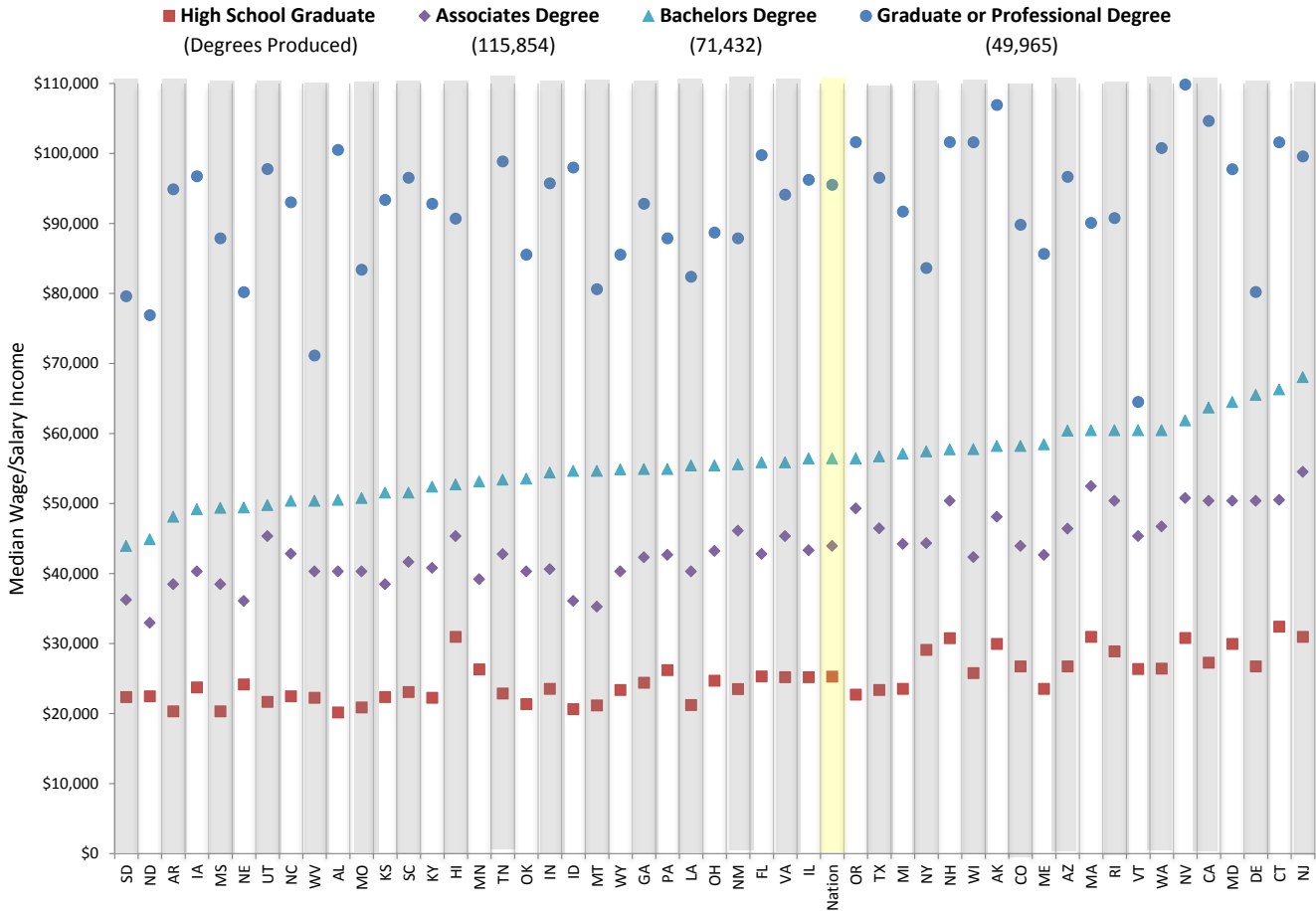
Chart 9 – Wages by Level for Education Degrees



In 2009-10, education degrees made up 2.2 percent of all associate’s degrees, 6.9 percent of bachelor’s degrees, and 23.5 percent of graduate and professional degrees nationally. The wage premiums at the bachelor’s (114.4 percent) and graduate and professional (37.5 percent) levels were above the wage premium across all disciplines (71.2 percent and 35.2 percent, respectively). A reason this payoff is so clear at high degree levels is that the median income in the education field at the high school and associate’s levels is lower than the other disciplines. This is likely due to national and state policies that require teachers and principals to hold at least a bachelor’s degree and continue their professional development throughout their career.

Associate’s degree wage premiums range from -16.1 percent in Wyoming to 42.2 percent in Delaware. In four states, Wyoming, Mississippi, North Dakota, and Idaho, there is no benefit to an associate’s degree in education. At the bachelor’s degree level, wage premiums range from 52.0 percent in Nevada to 170.4 percent in Texas. Graduate and professional wage premiums range from 17.3 percent to 66.7 percent in Texas and Connecticut, respectively.

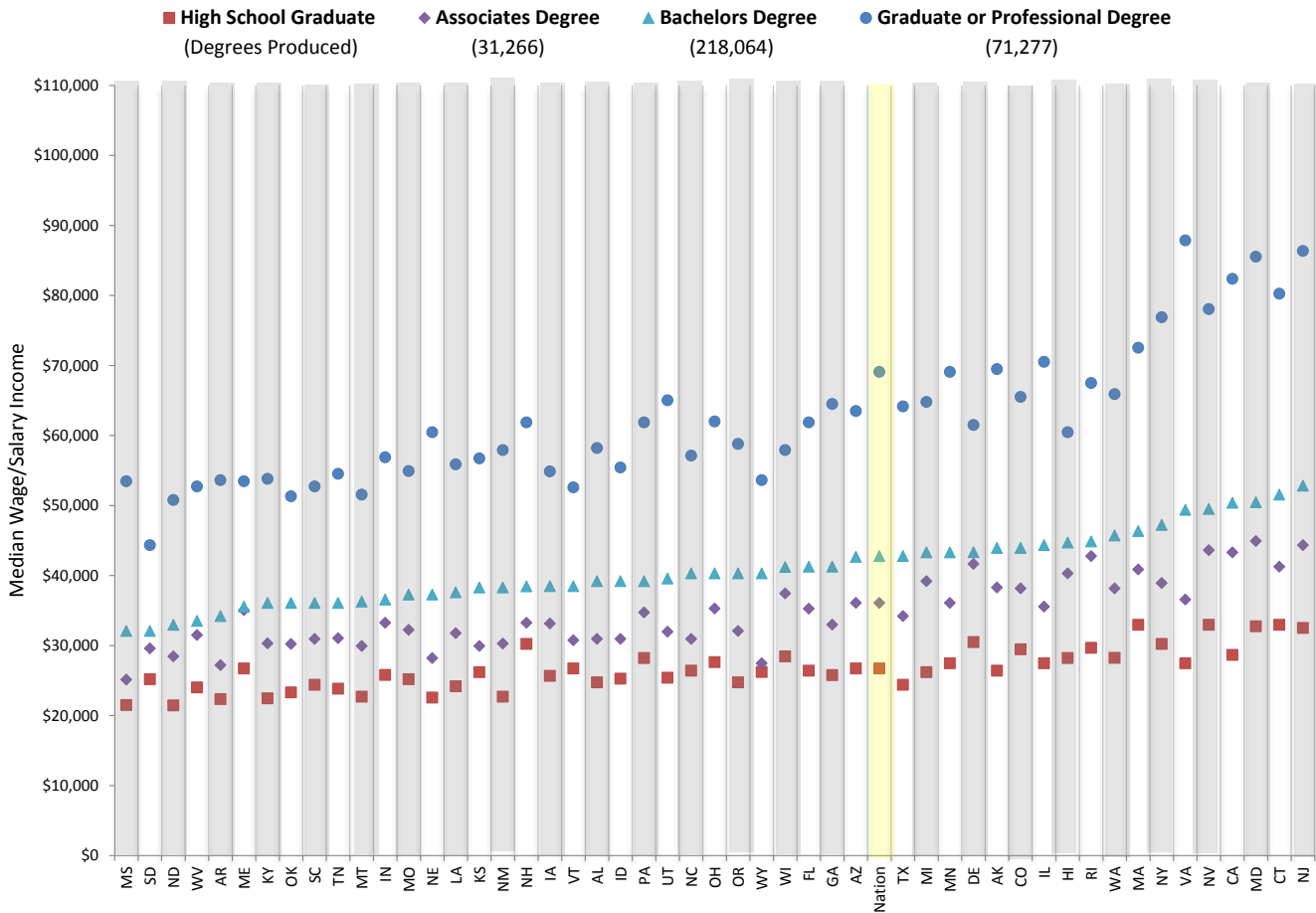
Chart 10 – Wages by Level for Health Degrees



Nationally, degrees in health make up 18.2 percent of associate’s degrees, 6.9 percent of bachelor’s degrees, and 12.9 percent of graduate and professional degrees awarded in 2009-10. Nationally, the wage premiums at each degree level are higher than the premiums for all other fields. These premiums are 73.9 percent for associate’s degrees, 123.4 percent for bachelor’s degrees, and 69.2 percent for graduate and professional degrees. The median income of a graduate and professional degree is the highest compared to all other discipline categories at \$95,502, but the data in Chart 10 show that there is significant variation in the median income across states.

Associate’s degree wage premiums range from 46.6 percent in Hawaii to 117.3 percent in Oregon. At the bachelor’s degree level, wage premiums range from 70.4 percent in Hawaii to 165.0 percent in Idaho. Graduate and professional wage premiums range from 6.7 percent to 108.6 percent in Vermont and Minnesota, respectively.

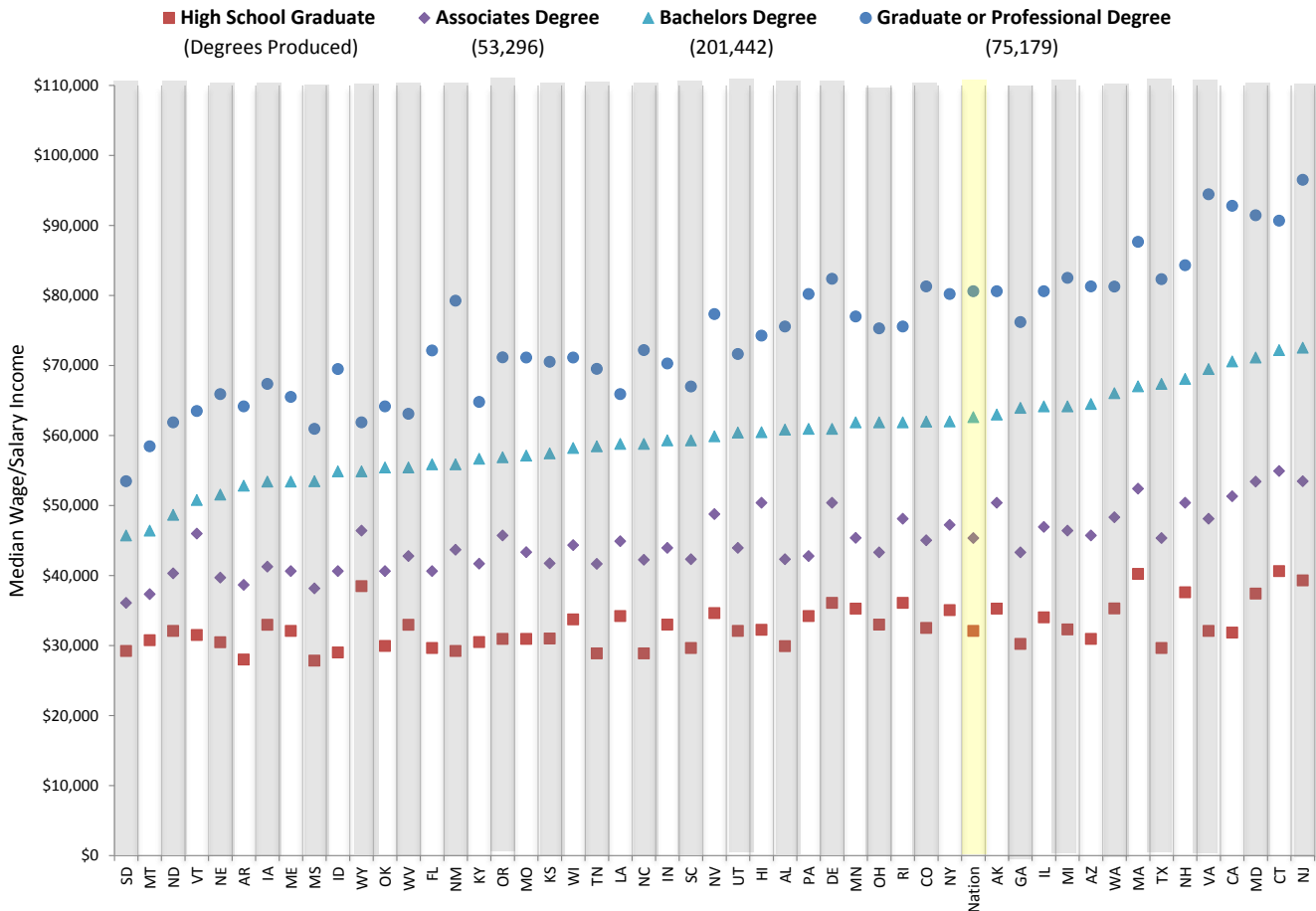
Chart 11 – Wages by Level for Social and Behavioral Sciences Degrees



Nationally, social and behavioral science degrees make up 4.9 percent of associate’s degrees, 20.9 percent of bachelor’s degrees, and 18.4 percent of graduate and professional degrees awarded in 2009-10. Chart 11 illustrates that these degrees realize their greatest benefit at the graduate or professional level. The wage premium is 61.6 percent at the graduate level, the second highest of all seven discipline categories. Associate’s degrees also have a relatively high wage premium compared with other groups at 35.0 percent. In contrast, the wage is below average at the bachelor’s degree level where the wage premium is 60.0 percent, compared to 71.2 percent across all bachelor’s disciplines.

Associate’s degree wage premiums range from 4.8 percent in Wyoming to 51.1 percent in California. At the bachelor’s degree level, wage premiums range from 27.2 percent in New Hampshire to 79.8 percent in Virginia. Graduate and professional wage premiums range from 33.1 percent to 78.0 percent in Wyoming and Virginia, respectively.

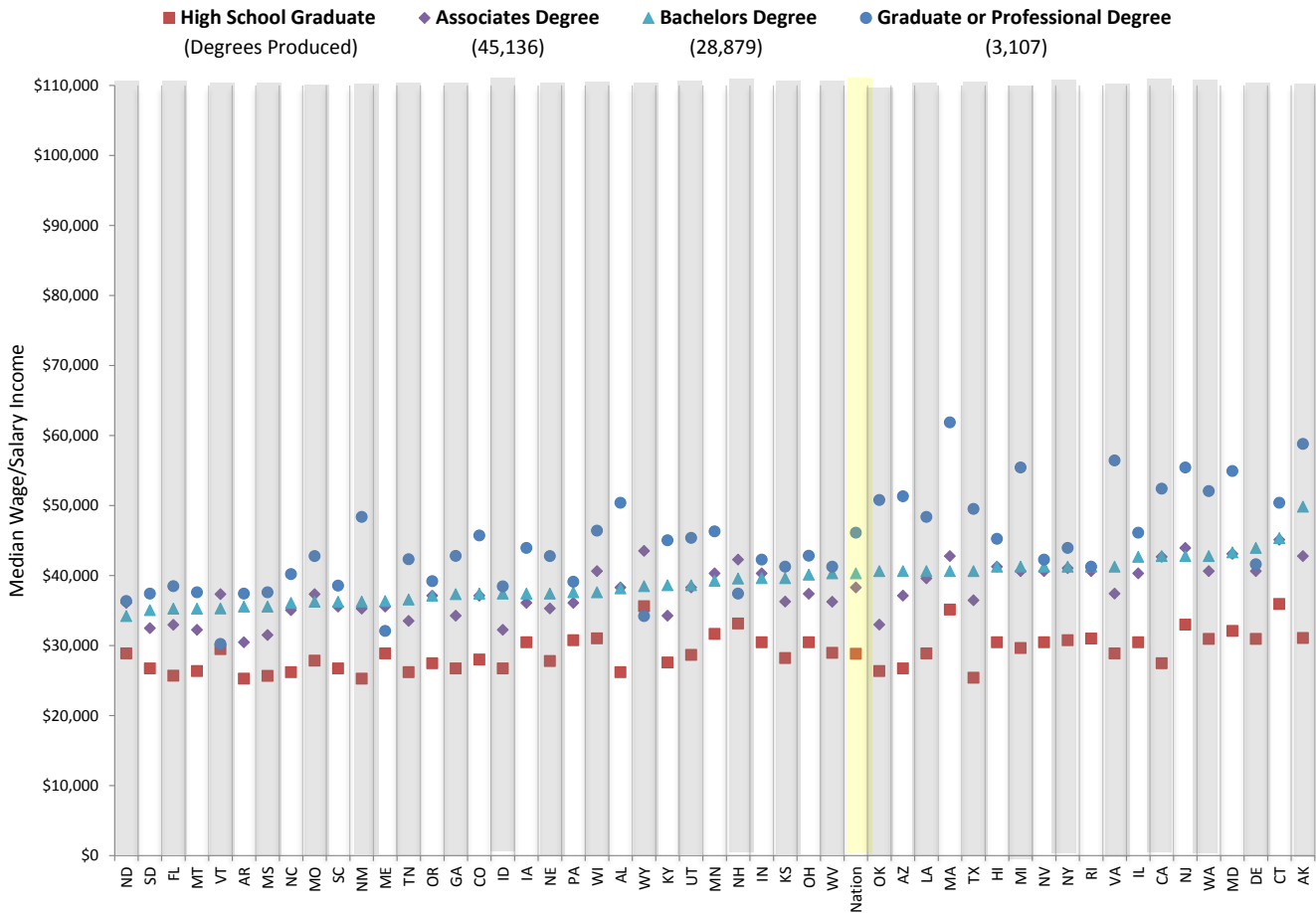
Chart 12 – Wages by Level for Science, Technology, Engineering and Math Degrees



Nationally, STEM degrees make up 8.4 percent of associate’s degrees, 19.3 percent of bachelor’s degrees, and 19.4 percent of graduate and professional degrees awarded in 2009-10. These degrees pay off at all levels with above average wage premiums of 41.4 percent at the associate’s level and 95.2 percent at the bachelor’s level. The wage premium at the graduate and professional degree level (28.8) is below the average for all disciplines. In addition to above average wage premiums, STEM degrees have higher median incomes than all other disciplines across all education levels, with the exception of health-related graduate and professional degrees.

Associate’s degree wage premiums range from 20.6 percent in Wyoming to 61.1 percent in California. At the bachelor’s degree level, wage premiums range from 42.5 percent in Wyoming to 127.1 percent in Texas. Graduate and professional wage premiums range from 12.1 percent to 41.8 percent in Louisiana and New Mexico, respectively. It is worthwhile to note that one of the reasons associate’s and bachelor’s degree wage premiums are low in Wyoming is that high school graduates in Wyoming working in STEM fields in Wyoming make more than in any other state.

Chart 13 – Wages by Level for Trades Degrees



Very few degrees in the trades disciplines were awarded in 2009-10 since most credentialing in this area is done at the certificate level. As mentioned in the Methodology section of this report, we did not estimate wage premiums at the certificate level because the process of linking degrees to the broad discipline categories could not easily be generalized to certificates. Nationally, the trades disciplines made up 7.1 percent of associate’s degrees, 2.8 percent of bachelor’s degrees, and 0.8 percent of graduate and professional degrees.

At the associate’s degree level, the wage premium in this discipline is slightly higher at 32.9 than the wage premium across all disciplines. The premium for associate’s degrees ranges from 17.4 percent in Pennsylvania to 55.4 percent in California. In Vermont and New Hampshire, an associate’s degree in the trades disciplines has a higher median income than the higher degree levels. Bachelor’s degree wage premiums range from 8.1 percent in Wyoming to 60.3 percent in Alaska. In six states, obtaining a graduate degree in these disciplines does not lead to higher incomes. Of the remaining states, the premium ranged from 2.3 percent in West Virginia to 52.3 percent in Massachusetts.

Key Findings and Conclusion

Postsecondary degree attainment clearly results in higher earnings for the vast majority of individuals in all 50 states, even though the variation across states and disciplines is substantial. Moreover, the evidence indicates that almost without exception, each successive level of higher educational attainment yields additional economic benefits.

At the national level, higher earnings in a discipline tend to be correlated to increases in degree production. For example, between 2004-05 and 2009-10, health-related bachelor's degree production increased 50.8 percent. Not surprisingly, this discipline has the highest wage premium over a high school diploma. Conversely, bachelor's degree production in education declined 3.2 percent over the same time period. The median income in education is 20 percent lower than the median income across all disciplines.

The relationship between economic payoff and increased degree production, however, is not universal. Degree production in the STEM disciplines has not increased more rapidly than total degree production over the last five years, despite the fact that median incomes for the STEM disciplines are above average for each degree level analyzed in this report. Considering the emphasis policymakers have given to increasing STEM degrees, further efforts to improve the effectiveness of the programs created to promote STEM education seem warranted.

Expanding higher education degree attainment is clearly an essential and powerful strategy for economic development in a state. The mixture of degrees produced is influenced by student choice and the programmatic offerings of institutions; both should be informed by the demand for educated people in different fields and by the value they add to the economy.

The differences among disciplines and degree levels and among the states reveal important information about the economies of the states and the role of public higher education in meeting the needs of a state's economy and its citizens. The existing patterns should be examined in view of other information related to a state's need for skilled workers and its ability to attract and retain employers and well-paying jobs.

SHEEO intends to update and refine this study periodically in order to enable policy leaders to evaluate the appropriateness of programmatic offerings, monitor changes in these patterns over time, and provide guidance to students considering career and educational opportunities.

Appendix A: Carnegie 2010 Classifications and SHEEO Groupings

2010 Carnegie Classification		SHEEO
Code	Description	Sector Groupings
0	(Not classified)	Not Classified
1	Assoc/Pub-R-S: Associate's--Public Rural-serving Small	Associates Institutions
2	Assoc/Pub-R-M: Associate's--Public Rural-serving Medium	Associates Institutions
3	Assoc/Pub-R-L: Associate's--Public Rural-serving Large	Associates Institutions
4	Assoc/Pub-S-SC: Associate's--Public Suburban-serving Single Campus	Associates Institutions
5	Assoc/Pub-S-MC: Associate's--Public Suburban-serving Multicampus	Associates Institutions
6	Assoc/Pub-U-SC: Associate's--Public Urban-serving Single Campus	Associates Institutions
7	Assoc/Pub-U-MC: Associate's--Public Urban-serving Multicampus	Associates Institutions
8	Assoc/Pub-Spec: Associate's--Public Special Use	Special
9	Assoc/PrivNFP: Associate's--Private Not-for-profit	Associates Institutions
10	Assoc/PrivFP: Associate's--Private For-profit	Associates Institutions
11	Assoc/Pub2in4: Associate's--Public 2-year colleges under 4-year universities	Associates Institutions
12	Assoc/Pub4: Associate's--Public 4-year Primarily Associate's	Associates Institutions
13	Assoc/PrivNFP4: Associate's--Private Not-for-profit 4-year Primarily Associate's	Associates Institutions
14	Assoc/PrivFP4: Associate's--Private For-profit 4-year Primarily	Associates Institutions
15	RU/VH: Research Universities (very high research activity)	Research, Very High Activity
16	RU/H: Research Universities (high research activity)	Research, High Activity
17	DRU: Doctoral/Research Universities	Doctoral Institutions
18	Master's L: Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)	Comprehensive Institutions
19	Master's M: Master's Colleges and Universities (medium programs)	Comprehensive Institutions
20	Master's S: Master's Colleges and Universities (smaller programs)	Comprehensive Institutions
21	Bac/A&S: Baccalaureate Colleges--Arts & Sciences	Comprehensive Institutions
22	Bac/Diverse: Baccalaureate Colleges--Diverse Fields	Comprehensive Institutions
23	Bac/Assoc: Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges	Associates Institutions
24	Spec/Faith: Special Focus Institutions--Theological seminaries, Bible	Special
25	Spec/Med: Special Focus Institutions--Medical schools and medical	Special
26	Spec/Health: Special Focus Institutions--Other health professions	Special
27	Spec/Engg: Special Focus Institutions--Schools of engineering	Special
28	Spec/Tech: Special Focus Institutions--Other technology-related schools	Special
29	Spec/Bus: Special Focus Institutions--Schools of business and	Special
30	Spec/Arts: Special Focus Institutions--Schools of art, music, and design	Special
31	Spec/Law: Special Focus Institutions--Schools of law	Special
32	Spec/Other: Special Focus Institutions--Other special-focus institutions	Special
33	Tribal: Tribal Colleges	Special

Appendix B: Discipline Category - CIP - FOD Crosswalk

Discipline Category	IPEDS		ACS First 2-Digits FOD
	2-Digit CIP Family	2 Digit CIP Family Title	
Arts and Humanities	05	Area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies	15
	16	Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics	26
	23	English language, and literature/letters	33
	24	Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	34
	30	Multi/interdisciplinary studies	40
	38	Philosophy and religious studies	48
	39	Theology and religious vocations	49
	50	Visual and performing arts	60
	54	History	64
Business and Communication	09	Communication, journalism, and related programs	19
	10	Communications technologies/technicians and support services	20
	52	Business, management, marketing, and related support services	62
Education	13	Education	23
Health	51	Health professions and related clinical sciences	61
Social and Behavioral Sciences and Human Services	19	Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	29
	22*	Legal Professions	32
	25	Library science	35
	31	Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	41
	42	Psychology	52
	44	Public administration and social service professions	54
	45	Social sciences	56
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM)	01	Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related services	11
	03	Natural resources and conservation	13
	04	Architecture and related services	14
	11	Computer and information sciences and support services	21
	14	Engineering	24
	15	Engineering technologies/technicians	25
	26	Biological and biomedical sciences	36
	27	Mathematics and statistics	37
	28	Military technologies	38
	40	Physical sciences	50
41	Science technologies/technicians	51	
Trades	12	Personal and culinary services	22
	43	Security and protective services	53
	46	Construction trades	56
	47	Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	57
	48	Precision production	58
	49	Transportation and materials moving	59

Appendix C: Median Wage Salary Income by Discipline Category

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-10 American Community Survey Five-Year Public Use Microdata Sample.

Note: Median Wages calculated for persons age 18-64 with positive wage/salary income working 35+ hours per week.

Replicate Weights Methodology used to calculate 90% Margins of Error (MOE). Design Factor Method used where Replicate Weights Methodology Fails (MOE highlighted in red).

Total - All Groups - Median Wage/Salary Income by State and Education Level, 2006-10

State	High School Graduate		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)
Alabama	\$26,360	\$274	\$35,284	\$614	\$45,376	\$671	\$55,689	\$582	\$31,495	\$422
Alaska	\$30,938	\$1,759	\$43,328	\$2,589	\$50,381	\$1,377	\$71,392	\$2,172	\$38,492	\$701
Arizona	\$28,441	\$536	\$38,442	\$232	\$49,184	\$849	\$64,153	\$461	\$35,147	\$192
Arkansas	\$25,191	\$95	\$32,076	\$1,834	\$41,737	\$1,101	\$55,879	\$1,235	\$29,221	\$593
California	\$30,229	\$162	\$43,934	\$300	\$56,720	\$64	\$80,610	\$726	\$38,492	\$206
Colorado	\$30,479	\$130	\$39,188	\$790	\$49,425	\$204	\$66,503	\$1,348	\$38,157	\$476
Connecticut	\$36,245	\$312	\$46,407	\$726	\$60,457	\$343	\$79,081	\$1,147	\$46,227	\$424
Delaware	\$32,076	\$867	\$41,655	\$1,523	\$50,381	\$847	\$69,087	\$3,275	\$38,442	\$298
Florida	\$26,730	\$169	\$35,559	\$181	\$44,335	\$364	\$60,959	\$1,262	\$32,950	\$186
Georgia	\$27,459	\$14	\$36,678	\$966	\$49,425	\$279	\$63,480	\$1,213	\$34,049	\$341
Hawaii	\$30,229	\$302	\$40,305	\$851	\$45,719	\$1,050	\$61,876	\$1,846	\$37,282	\$351
Idaho	\$26,360	\$458	\$33,527	\$1,203	\$43,934	\$722	\$60,457	\$1,444	\$30,938	\$315
Illinois	\$30,754	\$205	\$40,131	\$1,130	\$51,564	\$191	\$70,534	\$91	\$38,607	\$741
Indiana	\$30,229	\$90	\$38,442	\$275	\$45,343	\$564	\$60,945	\$377	\$34,215	\$67
Iowa	\$30,229	\$178	\$35,559	\$603	\$42,768	\$370	\$57,737	\$1,494	\$34,049	\$303
Kansas	\$27,844	\$406	\$35,063	\$1,300	\$45,343	\$574	\$58,212	\$1,257	\$34,032	\$409
Kentucky	\$26,730	\$165	\$35,063	\$987	\$43,829	\$923	\$53,461	\$74	\$31,969	\$263
Louisiana	\$27,459	\$271	\$35,267	\$413	\$43,687	\$753	\$54,917	\$880	\$32,076	\$134
Maine	\$29,221	\$641	\$36,095	\$994	\$42,768	\$791	\$56,895	\$2,115	\$34,032	\$630
Maryland	\$33,527	\$546	\$46,407	\$751	\$55,419	\$808	\$80,191	\$637	\$44,153	\$578
Massachusetts	\$35,579	\$728	\$44,907	\$796	\$53,847	\$1,263	\$73,150	\$941	\$44,739	\$458
Michigan	\$29,907	\$128	\$39,623	\$1,036	\$51,322	\$703	\$71,392	\$533	\$37,422	\$54
Minnesota	\$32,076	\$46	\$40,305	\$405	\$50,532	\$528	\$68,518	\$1,329	\$40,220	\$230
Mississippi	\$25,262	\$306	\$31,649	\$1,145	\$40,305	\$418	\$52,396	\$1,298	\$29,423	\$434
Missouri	\$27,533	\$523	\$36,274	\$786	\$43,934	\$332	\$56,895	\$572	\$32,950	\$124
Montana	\$26,198	\$506	\$32,076	\$1,767	\$40,220	\$1,457	\$52,831	\$1,502	\$30,754	\$461
Nebraska	\$27,459	\$571	\$33,527	\$1,502	\$42,671	\$535	\$57,435	\$1,959	\$32,691	\$636
Nevada	\$30,938	\$207	\$41,188	\$910	\$46,680	\$1,251	\$65,496	\$1,266	\$35,267	\$165
New Hampshire	\$33,390	\$854	\$42,768	\$900	\$51,322	\$1,097	\$66,039	\$804	\$40,639	\$314
New Jersey	\$35,284	\$364	\$46,351	\$689	\$59,450	\$975	\$84,572	\$1,877	\$45,442	\$678
New Mexico	\$25,782	\$669	\$35,267	\$835	\$43,838	\$719	\$59,814	\$2,200	\$30,938	\$203
New York	\$31,438	\$310	\$40,639	\$42	\$52,831	\$377	\$71,119	\$357	\$40,416	\$518
North Carolina	\$26,730	\$194	\$35,559	\$644	\$44,907	\$513	\$60,409	\$1,410	\$32,076	\$108
North Dakota	\$27,459	\$754	\$33,104	\$1,442	\$39,540	\$1,577	\$54,530	\$2,508	\$32,076	\$325
Ohio	\$30,229	\$115	\$37,591	\$834	\$49,425	\$145	\$64,153	\$181	\$35,559	\$7
Oklahoma	\$25,661	\$266	\$34,444	\$1,294	\$41,251	\$332	\$53,461	\$861	\$30,754	\$310
Oregon	\$28,213	\$699	\$37,344	\$626	\$47,045	\$1,032	\$60,959	\$1,583	\$34,268	\$675
Pennsylvania	\$30,754	\$219	\$37,422	\$669	\$48,366	\$281	\$67,033	\$485	\$36,353	\$334
Rhode Island	\$32,511	\$690	\$40,639	\$1,182	\$51,564	\$1,092	\$70,534	\$1,154	\$39,561	\$894
South Carolina	\$26,730	\$164	\$36,095	\$753	\$42,768	\$304	\$54,917	\$1,026	\$31,852	\$228
South Dakota	\$26,730	\$532	\$32,244	\$890	\$37,422	\$1,234	\$50,963	\$1,532	\$30,938	\$337
Tennessee	\$26,360	\$47	\$35,267	\$355	\$43,934	\$690	\$56,015	\$1,094	\$31,852	\$242
Texas	\$26,360	\$23	\$38,442	\$302	\$49,501	\$276	\$65,496	\$732	\$32,950	\$18
Utah	\$28,772	\$568	\$36,575	\$1,204	\$46,351	\$639	\$65,901	\$598	\$35,063	\$536
Vermont	\$29,020	\$907	\$38,492	\$2,212	\$42,768	\$1,075	\$56,720	\$1,414	\$35,147	\$606
Virginia	\$29,907	\$391	\$40,220	\$1,199	\$53,461	\$36	\$78,052	\$1,538	\$39,188	\$107
Washington	\$31,852	\$521	\$41,251	\$369	\$53,461	\$478	\$68,064	\$1,598	\$39,623	\$1,003
West Virginia	\$27,129	\$742	\$33,619	\$1,942	\$40,630	\$633	\$50,799	\$826	\$30,886	\$312
Wisconsin	\$30,938	\$154	\$39,623	\$809	\$48,115	\$666	\$62,991	\$1,048	\$36,274	\$198
Wyoming	\$31,852	\$1,395	\$37,282	\$2,448	\$45,719	\$1,833	\$58,783	\$3,555	\$35,559	\$558
Nation	\$29,423	\$122	\$38,607	\$192	\$50,360	\$135	\$68,064	\$1,100	\$36,095	\$8

Appendix C: Median Wage Salary Income by Discipline Category

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-10 American Community Survey Five-Year Public Use Microdata Sample.

Note: Median Wages calculated for persons age 18-64 with positive wage/salary income working 35+ hours per week.

Replicate Weights Methodology used to calculate 90% Margins of Error (MOE). Design Factor Method used where Replicate Weights Methodology Fails (MOE highlighted in red).

Arts & Humanities Group - Median Wage/Salary Income by State and Education Level, 2006-10

State	High School Graduate		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)
Alabama	\$22,688	\$865	\$30,229	\$973	\$35,661	\$1,042	\$54,412	\$1,672	\$28,557	\$527
Alaska	\$26,360	\$1,524	\$35,147	\$8,820	\$37,422	\$6,934	\$60,959	\$6,830	\$31,557	\$2,171
Arizona	\$24,597	\$619	\$31,144	\$1,648	\$37,422	\$897	\$60,959	\$1,456	\$30,479	\$283
Arkansas	\$21,384	\$557	\$23,719	\$1,663	\$34,032	\$1,540	\$50,381	\$2,048	\$25,576	\$536
California	\$26,360	\$226	\$38,506	\$612	\$45,719	\$401	\$74,845	\$335	\$36,274	\$50
Colorado	\$24,751	\$505	\$32,076	\$1,818	\$36,274	\$460	\$57,751	\$2,029	\$31,495	\$998
Connecticut	\$32,511	\$793	\$40,639	\$2,005	\$43,934	\$1,321	\$72,189	\$1,881	\$40,639	\$112
Delaware	\$26,813	\$1,168	\$37,126	\$4,250	\$40,630	\$2,947	\$65,901	\$6,217	\$33,060	\$1,716
Florida	\$24,164	\$514	\$30,229	\$319	\$37,126	\$756	\$58,807	\$1,450	\$28,557	\$679
Georgia	\$24,164	\$472	\$31,236	\$1,386	\$37,893	\$1,104	\$60,457	\$1,026	\$30,229	\$459
Hawaii	\$27,586	\$1,298	\$35,267	\$3,163	\$37,422	\$1,593	\$58,442	\$2,255	\$32,950	\$608
Idaho	\$22,168	\$980	\$26,580	\$1,651	\$35,559	\$1,501	\$57,435	\$3,339	\$26,730	\$695
Illinois	\$26,730	\$631	\$32,076	\$555	\$39,297	\$620	\$64,153	\$558	\$35,267	\$135
Indiana	\$25,399	\$373	\$30,229	\$643	\$33,527	\$1,194	\$56,015	\$1,442	\$29,938	\$455
Iowa	\$25,661	\$745	\$30,229	\$550	\$34,137	\$1,180	\$52,396	\$1,650	\$30,423	\$440
Kansas	\$23,075	\$1,222	\$28,447	\$1,291	\$35,559	\$1,163	\$54,657	\$1,684	\$29,907	\$611
Kentucky	\$22,168	\$456	\$27,431	\$1,525	\$34,215	\$1,985	\$50,381	\$1,312	\$27,810	\$783
Louisiana	\$21,967	\$540	\$29,545	\$1,967	\$35,147	\$798	\$53,626	\$1,811	\$26,730	\$719
Maine	\$26,730	\$824	\$30,479	\$1,375	\$35,147	\$2,077	\$51,857	\$2,693	\$30,479	\$457
Maryland	\$30,479	\$439	\$38,607	\$2,569	\$43,934	\$502	\$75,914	\$1,690	\$40,233	\$1,023
Massachusetts	\$30,479	\$235	\$37,636	\$1,327	\$40,639	\$202	\$64,970	\$1,847	\$38,442	\$165
Michigan	\$25,661	\$585	\$32,950	\$766	\$37,998	\$1,243	\$63,704	\$1,586	\$32,076	\$156
Minnesota	\$29,655	\$1,563	\$34,259	\$1,963	\$38,442	\$631	\$60,959	\$1,189	\$35,785	\$813
Mississippi	\$22,688	\$954	\$27,800	\$1,983	\$33,001	\$1,924	\$52,396	\$1,873	\$26,813	\$840
Missouri	\$24,164	\$505	\$28,008	\$806	\$34,749	\$1,146	\$53,461	\$1,475	\$29,971	\$585
Montana	\$20,315	\$1,351	\$25,701	\$1,688	\$32,076	\$3,190	\$53,626	\$3,523	\$25,782	\$1,067
Nebraska	\$23,368	\$1,627	\$28,447	\$2,343	\$35,559	\$1,595	\$54,412	\$2,472	\$29,655	\$1,033
Nevada	\$28,557	\$830	\$35,559	\$2,030	\$38,442	\$1,185	\$68,518	\$2,943	\$31,699	\$822
New Hampshire	\$27,906	\$1,053	\$34,215	\$2,605	\$38,607	\$1,884	\$60,457	\$2,962	\$34,215	\$1,009
New Jersey	\$30,938	\$577	\$38,171	\$1,704	\$48,366	\$813	\$76,198	\$1,399	\$40,220	\$628
New Mexico	\$21,336	\$553	\$26,730	\$1,399	\$34,543	\$2,284	\$54,917	\$1,299	\$26,360	\$812
New York	\$28,557	\$258	\$35,559	\$569	\$42,768	\$759	\$69,499	\$1,090	\$37,591	\$569
North Carolina	\$24,164	\$638	\$30,479	\$361	\$36,095	\$1,136	\$53,626	\$1,444	\$29,907	\$377
North Dakota	\$23,505	\$1,608	\$27,844	\$2,677	\$32,076	\$1,279	\$51,564	\$3,839	\$27,844	\$1,476
Ohio	\$25,399	\$389	\$31,236	\$1,151	\$36,575	\$1,041	\$59,876	\$1,052	\$30,938	\$300
Oklahoma	\$21,132	\$830	\$28,869	\$1,245	\$34,259	\$1,072	\$51,564	\$1,092	\$26,730	\$267
Oregon	\$24,383	\$798	\$30,479	\$1,812	\$35,267	\$1,011	\$56,015	\$1,649	\$30,938	\$557
Pennsylvania	\$26,415	\$517	\$32,076	\$934	\$36,575	\$1,022	\$61,975	\$943	\$32,042	\$281
Rhode Island	\$29,938	\$1,793	\$33,001	\$2,917	\$38,442	\$2,636	\$64,153	\$3,205	\$34,259	\$1,154
South Carolina	\$23,944	\$1,005	\$30,479	\$710	\$32,382	\$932	\$53,461	\$616	\$28,557	\$445
South Dakota	\$22,688	\$1,822	\$26,730	\$2,747	\$30,479	\$974	\$47,862	\$4,437	\$27,431	\$848
Tennessee	\$22,688	\$574	\$28,876	\$1,422	\$35,063	\$1,067	\$53,461	\$1,158	\$28,213	\$435
Texas	\$22,379	\$265	\$31,852	\$1,139	\$40,639	\$694	\$59,814	\$1,300	\$28,869	\$279
Utah	\$24,383	\$917	\$28,447	\$1,560	\$35,559	\$1,769	\$63,480	\$2,544	\$30,204	\$558
Vermont	\$27,459	\$2,014	\$30,479	\$1,233	\$36,095	\$2,333	\$51,322	\$3,902	\$32,076	\$987
Virginia	\$25,782	\$631	\$33,527	\$1,633	\$42,282	\$1,048	\$70,126	\$1,863	\$35,682	\$994
Washington	\$27,844	\$854	\$34,429	\$1,396	\$40,639	\$434	\$60,959	\$1,155	\$35,147	\$568
West Virginia	\$21,967	\$964	\$25,399	\$1,113	\$29,938	\$997	\$50,799	\$2,085	\$25,661	\$485
Wisconsin	\$26,730	\$633	\$32,076	\$721	\$37,422	\$1,051	\$57,435	\$1,741	\$32,244	\$577
Wyoming	\$26,730	\$2,109	\$30,479	\$5,903	\$36,274	\$2,566	\$55,419	\$3,604	\$32,076	\$1,107
Nation	\$25,399	\$135	\$32,244	\$321	\$39,297	\$412	\$61,876	\$194	\$32,076	\$83

Appendix C: Median Wage Salary Income by Discipline Category

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-10 American Community Survey Five-Year Public Use Microdata Sample.

Note: Median Wages calculated for persons age 18-64 with positive wage/salary income working 35+ hours per week.

Replicate Weights Methodology used to calculate 90% Margins of Error (MOE). Design Factor Method used where Replicate Weights Methodology Fails (MOE highlighted in red).

Business & Communication Group - Median Wage/Salary Income by State and Education Level, 2006-10

State	High School Graduate		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)
Alabama	\$26,730	\$434	\$33,001	\$777	\$48,366	\$882	\$63,480	\$3,019	\$29,463	\$472
Alaska	\$30,938	\$1,605	\$41,699	\$3,133	\$47,439	\$2,530	\$79,081	\$4,705	\$35,559	\$808
Arizona	\$28,314	\$513	\$37,422	\$384	\$50,799	\$846	\$68,071	\$3,045	\$32,445	\$410
Arkansas	\$25,298	\$269	\$30,479	\$859	\$43,934	\$999	\$59,943	\$3,335	\$27,431	\$175
California	\$30,229	\$16	\$42,768	\$274	\$55,599	\$302	\$85,537	\$182	\$36,032	\$339
Colorado	\$30,479	\$444	\$38,290	\$660	\$50,381	\$358	\$75,572	\$1,295	\$35,605	\$759
Connecticut	\$36,095	\$185	\$44,907	\$1,115	\$61,876	\$803	\$98,747	\$3,234	\$42,835	\$797
Delaware	\$32,076	\$1,005	\$39,623	\$2,478	\$51,564	\$1,749	\$74,564	\$5,734	\$35,559	\$1,029
Florida	\$26,813	\$137	\$34,642	\$1,036	\$45,343	\$490	\$60,959	\$1,277	\$30,938	\$131
Georgia	\$27,459	\$144	\$35,972	\$889	\$51,564	\$311	\$72,189	\$1,389	\$32,076	\$2
Hawaii	\$30,229	\$411	\$39,297	\$1,438	\$44,033	\$1,621	\$61,876	\$4,748	\$35,267	\$272
Idaho	\$26,710	\$666	\$32,076	\$1,609	\$43,934	\$1,286	\$61,876	\$4,559	\$29,288	\$684
Illinois	\$30,754	\$248	\$38,607	\$921	\$54,412	\$959	\$81,278	\$1,429	\$36,270	\$50
Indiana	\$30,229	\$303	\$36,301	\$783	\$48,115	\$764	\$64,802	\$2,264	\$32,244	\$154
Iowa	\$30,473	\$467	\$34,444	\$952	\$44,907	\$1,090	\$66,503	\$6,337	\$32,840	\$587
Kansas	\$27,844	\$567	\$33,352	\$1,438	\$49,425	\$1,082	\$67,511	\$3,557	\$32,076	\$95
Kentucky	\$27,239	\$462	\$33,001	\$334	\$45,719	\$818	\$58,442	\$3,234	\$30,229	\$72
Louisiana	\$27,800	\$658	\$32,950	\$770	\$45,719	\$638	\$58,807	\$3,057	\$30,229	\$468
Maine	\$29,907	\$457	\$35,147	\$1,676	\$43,934	\$1,846	\$66,039	\$3,474	\$32,244	\$410
Maryland	\$33,619	\$728	\$45,343	\$777	\$57,737	\$1,530	\$87,867	\$1,152	\$41,078	\$828
Massachusetts	\$36,073	\$769	\$43,934	\$471	\$54,917	\$613	\$86,606	\$1,962	\$41,737	\$404
Michigan	\$29,971	\$564	\$36,575	\$1,087	\$50,381	\$252	\$76,884	\$1,188	\$34,049	\$274
Minnesota	\$32,076	\$319	\$39,623	\$1,149	\$52,391	\$1,415	\$80,191	\$2,290	\$38,290	\$254
Mississippi	\$25,399	\$321	\$30,479	\$428	\$42,671	\$1,420	\$51,564	\$3,846	\$27,228	\$503
Missouri	\$27,844	\$341	\$35,559	\$769	\$47,045	\$1,109	\$65,496	\$2,092	\$31,699	\$463
Montana	\$26,360	\$398	\$30,938	\$999	\$39,188	\$1,795	\$51,564	\$3,955	\$28,876	\$649
Nebraska	\$27,844	\$701	\$32,950	\$1,109	\$45,581	\$907	\$64,007	\$4,652	\$30,938	\$467
Nevada	\$30,754	\$316	\$39,540	\$1,255	\$46,227	\$737	\$58,927	\$3,232	\$32,950	\$366
New Hampshire	\$33,359	\$801	\$41,413	\$1,984	\$52,396	\$1,781	\$78,230	\$4,689	\$38,442	\$183
New Jersey	\$35,284	\$622	\$45,343	\$546	\$61,507	\$1,131	\$96,229	\$1,119	\$42,282	\$249
New Mexico	\$26,198	\$787	\$32,445	\$1,198	\$42,768	\$1,049	\$60,959	\$3,042	\$28,213	\$559
New York	\$31,969	\$263	\$39,623	\$781	\$54,657	\$622	\$80,191	\$1,250	\$37,591	\$230
North Carolina	\$26,904	\$508	\$34,259	\$769	\$48,462	\$612	\$68,430	\$2,596	\$30,479	\$170
North Dakota	\$28,447	\$1,257	\$32,950	\$1,509	\$41,379	\$1,944	\$52,720	\$12,768	\$31,699	\$1,032
Ohio	\$30,229	\$157	\$35,284	\$492	\$50,524	\$495	\$73,150	\$2,108	\$33,001	\$64
Oklahoma	\$25,701	\$224	\$32,950	\$1,095	\$44,703	\$1,501	\$60,959	\$1,797	\$28,557	\$611
Oregon	\$28,762	\$538	\$35,559	\$1,009	\$45,995	\$832	\$65,901	\$2,361	\$32,511	\$353
Pennsylvania	\$30,754	\$234	\$36,095	\$289	\$50,799	\$241	\$76,983	\$2,314	\$34,259	\$53
Rhode Island	\$32,511	\$779	\$38,607	\$2,139	\$51,564	\$1,253	\$73,150	\$6,136	\$36,575	\$753
South Carolina	\$26,813	\$639	\$35,147	\$835	\$44,033	\$1,312	\$58,927	\$3,190	\$30,045	\$470
South Dakota	\$27,206	\$1,030	\$32,076	\$1,154	\$39,297	\$2,070	\$47,229	\$5,883	\$30,229	\$372
Tennessee	\$26,415	\$219	\$33,755	\$1,042	\$46,735	\$1,055	\$65,496	\$2,159	\$30,229	\$169
Texas	\$26,415	\$140	\$36,274	\$425	\$53,461	\$552	\$74,845	\$872	\$30,479	\$17
Utah	\$28,447	\$484	\$35,267	\$854	\$47,862	\$1,410	\$70,534	\$2,519	\$32,076	\$277
Vermont	\$29,826	\$1,225	\$38,157	\$2,073	\$43,934	\$2,951	\$56,720	\$3,873	\$32,816	\$709
Virginia	\$29,938	\$282	\$38,442	\$277	\$56,720	\$588	\$90,883	\$1,118	\$36,274	\$241
Washington	\$32,076	\$39	\$40,305	\$706	\$52,831	\$1,069	\$77,587	\$3,233	\$37,422	\$69
West Virginia	\$27,459	\$285	\$30,479	\$1,168	\$43,328	\$1,562	\$51,322	\$4,366	\$28,876	\$495
Wisconsin	\$30,938	\$51	\$37,657	\$1,241	\$49,425	\$353	\$72,549	\$2,047	\$34,378	\$499
Wyoming	\$31,007	\$1,671	\$37,126	\$2,756	\$43,328	\$3,726	\$51,564	\$6,056	\$32,950	\$154
Nation	\$29,655	\$9	\$37,422	\$82	\$51,564	\$152	\$76,314	\$760	\$33,252	\$201

Appendix C: Median Wage Salary Income by Discipline Category

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-10 American Community Survey Five-Year Public Use Microdata Sample.

Note: Median Wages calculated for persons age 18-64 with positive wage/salary income working 35+ hours per week.

Replicate Weights Methodology used to calculate 90% Margins of Error (MOE). Design Factor Method used where Replicate Weights Methodology Fails (MOE highlighted in red).

Education Group - Median Wage/Salary Income by State and Education Level, 2006-10

State	High School Graduate		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)
Alabama	\$16,256	\$579	\$19,770	\$1,298	\$38,404	\$398	\$50,381	\$438	\$38,607	\$1,455
Alaska	\$20,320	\$3,358	\$27,459	\$4,682	\$44,907	\$2,589	\$62,014	\$3,321	\$40,416	\$3,202
Arizona	\$17,573	\$625	\$24,383	\$1,638	\$37,282	\$289	\$49,425	\$264	\$36,095	\$344
Arkansas	\$16,038	\$702	\$20,152	\$1,349	\$38,171	\$942	\$48,366	\$1,107	\$34,032	\$1,145
California	\$20,320	\$280	\$28,876	\$1,110	\$50,532	\$539	\$67,033	\$792	\$45,032	\$754
Colorado	\$19,304	\$1,431	\$24,383	\$2,647	\$35,267	\$577	\$52,396	\$1,232	\$35,559	\$927
Connecticut	\$24,164	\$1,057	\$25,399	\$3,251	\$39,540	\$2,502	\$65,901	\$388	\$48,327	\$1,059
Delaware	\$23,175	\$5,927	\$32,950	\$6,315	\$42,282	\$1,585	\$58,927	\$3,126	\$41,737	\$1,807
Florida	\$16,585	\$712	\$20,850	\$982	\$39,188	\$202	\$49,425	\$256	\$36,067	\$682
Georgia	\$16,475	\$498	\$19,710	\$714	\$39,188	\$573	\$54,917	\$238	\$38,607	\$1,120
Hawaii	\$27,788	\$1,336	\$29,260	\$2,613	\$42,835	\$1,352	\$52,396	\$2,208	\$38,290	\$2,129
Idaho	\$16,475	\$1,004	\$16,255	\$2,191	\$37,422	\$1,816	\$51,564	\$549	\$33,146	\$913
Illinois	\$20,320	\$491	\$22,688	\$1,239	\$38,157	\$950	\$57,114	\$1,086	\$39,297	\$570
Indiana	\$19,139	\$813	\$19,770	\$1,866	\$35,267	\$292	\$56,015	\$1,157	\$36,274	\$298
Iowa	\$18,563	\$915	\$19,304	\$2,763	\$37,344	\$965	\$50,799	\$1,276	\$35,559	\$1,295
Kansas	\$16,038	\$887	\$18,592	\$2,050	\$36,778	\$1,067	\$49,501	\$1,218	\$36,095	\$695
Kentucky	\$15,469	\$368	\$20,868	\$2,060	\$34,049	\$1,239	\$49,425	\$369	\$35,267	\$359
Louisiana	\$15,377	\$552	\$20,152	\$2,145	\$39,297	\$579	\$48,327	\$842	\$34,032	\$1,081
Maine	\$20,320	\$648	\$25,399	\$3,910	\$37,344	\$1,993	\$49,783	\$1,480	\$35,696	\$1,408
Maryland	\$20,868	\$987	\$28,876	\$1,684	\$43,934	\$494	\$64,153	\$587	\$44,134	\$709
Massachusetts	\$22,688	\$1,430	\$27,844	\$2,372	\$41,313	\$1,175	\$61,465	\$1,115	\$45,343	\$771
Michigan	\$18,711	\$930	\$22,453	\$1,304	\$40,305	\$913	\$65,496	\$791	\$43,934	\$669
Minnesota	\$20,868	\$1,303	\$22,988	\$1,216	\$38,099	\$1,231	\$56,895	\$1,032	\$39,297	\$1,017
Mississippi	\$16,256	\$724	\$15,931	\$836	\$35,063	\$442	\$45,343	\$803	\$32,511	\$870
Missouri	\$17,130	\$1,360	\$20,152	\$1,347	\$34,543	\$630	\$48,573	\$1,028	\$35,147	\$212
Montana	\$19,812	\$3,692	\$23,523	\$7,336	\$36,245	\$1,919	\$48,767	\$2,932	\$34,259	\$1,693
Nebraska	\$15,469	\$1,822	\$21,384	\$3,482	\$35,284	\$1,396	\$49,425	\$1,045	\$35,284	\$1,280
Nevada	\$25,191	\$1,640	\$27,869	\$3,511	\$38,290	\$1,168	\$55,419	\$1,171	\$32,244	\$1,472
New Hampshire	\$20,625	\$2,011	\$21,384	\$5,481	\$40,639	\$781	\$54,917	\$1,189	\$40,630	\$769
New Jersey	\$22,688	\$1,125	\$26,730	\$2,101	\$49,374	\$409	\$67,055	\$2,056	\$48,366	\$316
New Mexico	\$16,256	\$847	\$20,152	\$3,416	\$38,442	\$1,780	\$49,184	\$1,164	\$34,963	\$1,239
New York	\$22,453	\$598	\$26,415	\$823	\$40,305	\$617	\$62,473	\$1,075	\$44,345	\$860
North Carolina	\$19,304	\$554	\$20,743	\$800	\$36,245	\$322	\$48,767	\$787	\$32,950	\$512
North Dakota	\$17,532	\$2,358	\$17,244	\$7,963	\$35,063	\$1,978	\$52,595	\$4,371	\$32,076	\$1,777
Ohio	\$20,218	\$263	\$23,523	\$1,768	\$38,442	\$380	\$57,737	\$878	\$40,639	\$981
Oklahoma	\$16,122	\$771	\$20,152	\$1,612	\$35,498	\$592	\$43,838	\$1,014	\$33,252	\$605
Oregon	\$19,460	\$1,163	\$21,132	\$2,974	\$39,612	\$1,573	\$51,322	\$1,599	\$37,126	\$1,358
Pennsylvania	\$20,152	\$442	\$23,307	\$1,183	\$40,220	\$942	\$58,927	\$1,171	\$40,305	\$483
Rhode Island	\$24,383	\$3,377	\$25,782	\$6,000	\$46,130	\$3,507	\$67,033	\$1,894	\$48,467	\$2,230
South Carolina	\$18,137	\$1,039	\$18,563	\$1,497	\$35,063	\$969	\$49,425	\$632	\$35,147	\$451
South Dakota	\$16,707	\$2,631	\$18,232	\$2,758	\$33,001	\$713	\$42,835	\$3,096	\$32,176	\$804
Tennessee	\$15,816	\$841	\$20,315	\$1,518	\$36,353	\$340	\$46,407	\$529	\$35,267	\$345
Texas	\$16,021	\$663	\$21,160	\$994	\$43,313	\$177	\$50,799	\$495	\$39,561	\$463
Utah	\$16,256	\$1,537	\$21,384	\$4,086	\$37,591	\$1,398	\$54,657	\$2,093	\$37,126	\$1,140
Vermont	\$23,395	\$1,953	\$23,719	\$1,928	\$38,607	\$1,669	\$54,917	\$2,030	\$38,607	\$1,603
Virginia	\$19,331	\$1,051	\$24,592	\$1,789	\$40,630	\$369	\$52,831	\$791	\$39,297	\$591
Washington	\$20,320	\$856	\$25,042	\$1,532	\$40,305	\$643	\$57,114	\$1,198	\$40,639	\$439
West Virginia	\$20,253	\$1,161	\$20,422	\$3,698	\$35,147	\$832	\$46,130	\$599	\$34,543	\$1,610
Wisconsin	\$20,429	\$1,029	\$21,967	\$1,663	\$38,794	\$1,195	\$56,427	\$1,177	\$40,305	\$1,096
Wyoming	\$21,160	\$4,479	\$17,749	\$2,696	\$45,376	\$1,429	\$55,599	\$1,837	\$40,951	\$1,935
Nation	\$18,796	\$281	\$23,175	\$267	\$40,305	\$2	\$55,419	\$162	\$38,607	\$260

Appendix C: Median Wage Salary Income by Discipline Category

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-10 American Community Survey Five-Year Public Use Microdata Sample.

Note: Median Wages calculated for persons age 18-64 with positive wage/salary income working 35+ hours per week.

Replicate Weights Methodology used to calculate 90% Margins of Error (MOE). Design Factor Method used where Replicate Weights Methodology Fails (MOE highlighted in red).

Health Group - Median Wage/Salary Income by State and Education Level, 2006-10

State	High School Graduate		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)
Alabama	\$20,152	\$753	\$40,305	\$770	\$50,532	\$1,622	\$100,506	\$9,411	\$32,076	\$655
Alaska	\$29,938	\$5,772	\$48,115	\$6,396	\$58,212	\$6,350	\$106,921	\$15,756	\$45,343	\$3,164
Arizona	\$26,730	\$1,542	\$46,407	\$2,074	\$60,409	\$2,312	\$96,654	\$7,455	\$40,220	\$1,390
Arkansas	\$20,320	\$612	\$38,492	\$2,760	\$48,115	\$4,635	\$94,877	\$8,570	\$30,229	\$875
California	\$27,265	\$762	\$50,381	\$709	\$63,704	\$2,260	\$104,646	\$4,129	\$43,313	\$754
Colorado	\$26,730	\$1,541	\$43,934	\$2,496	\$58,212	\$3,453	\$89,814	\$5,243	\$41,917	\$1,868
Connecticut	\$32,401	\$1,573	\$50,524	\$2,202	\$66,291	\$2,656	\$101,575	\$2,722	\$46,351	\$1,696
Delaware	\$26,730	\$2,032	\$50,381	\$4,915	\$65,496	\$3,861	\$80,191	\$8,011	\$41,251	\$2,955
Florida	\$25,291	\$330	\$42,798	\$1,727	\$55,879	\$1,609	\$99,755	\$2,898	\$36,095	\$812
Georgia	\$24,383	\$706	\$42,320	\$1,929	\$54,917	\$1,214	\$92,814	\$4,985	\$36,095	\$501
Hawaii	\$30,938	\$2,046	\$45,343	\$6,095	\$52,720	\$4,180	\$90,686	\$9,635	\$40,305	\$1,287
Idaho	\$20,625	\$2,122	\$36,095	\$4,546	\$54,657	\$2,759	\$97,971	\$13,209	\$34,215	\$2,670
Illinois	\$25,191	\$928	\$43,328	\$1,777	\$56,427	\$2,130	\$96,229	\$3,430	\$39,026	\$1,207
Indiana	\$23,523	\$889	\$40,639	\$852	\$54,412	\$2,514	\$95,724	\$9,088	\$35,267	\$597
Iowa	\$23,719	\$1,066	\$40,305	\$1,951	\$49,184	\$3,365	\$96,732	\$4,550	\$32,950	\$1,162
Kansas	\$22,352	\$1,499	\$38,492	\$2,179	\$51,564	\$2,288	\$93,359	\$15,007	\$33,001	\$1,718
Kentucky	\$22,240	\$548	\$40,809	\$1,346	\$52,396	\$2,161	\$92,814	\$10,356	\$33,019	\$1,319
Louisiana	\$21,198	\$922	\$40,305	\$2,777	\$55,419	\$1,990	\$82,376	\$6,383	\$32,076	\$515
Maine	\$23,523	\$1,587	\$42,671	\$3,290	\$58,442	\$4,236	\$85,648	\$8,117	\$33,252	\$2,394
Maryland	\$29,938	\$1,367	\$50,381	\$814	\$64,488	\$2,420	\$97,740	\$3,281	\$43,934	\$1,818
Massachusetts	\$30,938	\$1,506	\$52,496	\$2,695	\$60,457	\$413	\$90,064	\$3,653	\$45,719	\$1,273
Michigan	\$23,523	\$821	\$44,235	\$1,567	\$57,114	\$1,683	\$91,694	\$5,156	\$37,422	\$718
Minnesota	\$26,303	\$1,870	\$39,188	\$1,747	\$53,140	\$1,678	\$110,839	\$4,303	\$38,693	\$1,360
Mississippi	\$20,319	\$1,274	\$38,492	\$1,754	\$49,374	\$3,122	\$87,867	\$7,924	\$30,479	\$1,159
Missouri	\$20,868	\$1,064	\$40,305	\$737	\$50,799	\$1,773	\$83,399	\$8,350	\$32,076	\$466
Montana	\$21,170	\$1,910	\$35,267	\$3,560	\$54,657	\$6,512	\$80,610	\$19,498	\$32,076	\$2,251
Nebraska	\$24,164	\$1,320	\$36,095	\$1,963	\$49,425	\$3,455	\$80,179	\$10,337	\$33,629	\$2,400
Nevada	\$30,793	\$2,223	\$50,799	\$2,245	\$61,876	\$3,619	\$109,834	\$11,813	\$44,907	\$2,617
New Hampshire	\$30,754	\$1,954	\$50,381	\$3,328	\$57,737	\$3,004	\$101,598	\$10,874	\$43,520	\$2,122
New Jersey	\$30,938	\$959	\$54,530	\$2,700	\$68,064	\$2,176	\$99,566	\$3,670	\$45,719	\$813
New Mexico	\$23,505	\$4,890	\$46,130	\$2,957	\$55,599	\$1,727	\$87,867	\$9,919	\$34,049	\$2,671
New York	\$29,082	\$759	\$44,345	\$1,552	\$57,435	\$1,615	\$83,633	\$4,504	\$37,126	\$661
North Carolina	\$22,453	\$857	\$42,835	\$1,234	\$50,381	\$565	\$93,021	\$5,794	\$32,840	\$842
North Dakota	\$22,453	\$2,637	\$32,950	\$2,697	\$44,907	\$2,616	\$76,884	\$8,664	\$28,752	\$2,609
Ohio	\$24,687	\$892	\$43,227	\$1,298	\$55,419	\$1,232	\$88,689	\$5,339	\$35,267	\$520
Oklahoma	\$21,336	\$1,127	\$40,305	\$1,822	\$53,543	\$5,382	\$85,537	\$4,050	\$30,229	\$686
Oregon	\$22,688	\$1,257	\$49,295	\$2,535	\$56,427	\$3,188	\$101,598	\$5,093	\$37,794	\$2,455
Pennsylvania	\$26,198	\$643	\$42,671	\$909	\$54,917	\$1,464	\$87,867	\$3,229	\$36,677	\$1,054
Rhode Island	\$28,869	\$2,286	\$50,381	\$4,384	\$60,457	\$2,244	\$90,752	\$14,533	\$38,442	\$2,719
South Carolina	\$23,065	\$1,164	\$41,655	\$2,326	\$51,564	\$3,129	\$96,518	\$7,253	\$35,559	\$955
South Dakota	\$22,352	\$798	\$36,245	\$4,162	\$43,934	\$4,513	\$79,602	\$8,872	\$34,215	\$2,944
Tennessee	\$22,860	\$952	\$42,768	\$1,824	\$53,404	\$1,426	\$98,851	\$5,246	\$35,267	\$315
Texas	\$23,368	\$591	\$46,460	\$2,123	\$56,720	\$1,453	\$96,518	\$3,248	\$35,267	\$122
Utah	\$21,657	\$1,733	\$45,343	\$2,930	\$49,783	\$2,725	\$97,752	\$11,281	\$38,442	\$3,155
Vermont	\$26,360	\$2,114	\$45,343	\$9,495	\$60,457	\$5,725	\$64,488	\$10,060	\$40,305	\$4,772
Virginia	\$25,191	\$1,059	\$45,343	\$2,389	\$55,879	\$1,520	\$94,091	\$3,673	\$36,274	\$882
Washington	\$26,415	\$1,562	\$46,735	\$2,681	\$60,457	\$520	\$100,762	\$3,442	\$40,630	\$836
West Virginia	\$22,240	\$1,349	\$40,305	\$1,005	\$50,381	\$3,370	\$71,119	\$8,070	\$31,699	\$1,963
Wisconsin	\$25,782	\$1,402	\$42,341	\$1,414	\$57,751	\$2,116	\$101,575	\$4,228	\$36,245	\$953
Wyoming	\$23,368	\$2,566	\$40,305	\$2,558	\$54,863	\$4,930	\$85,537	\$18,833	\$30,479	\$1,344
Nation	\$25,262	\$200	\$43,934	\$120	\$56,427	\$609	\$95,502	\$1,431	\$37,126	\$399

Appendix C: Median Wage Salary Income by Discipline Category

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-10 American Community Survey Five-Year Public Use Microdata Sample.

Note: Median Wages calculated for persons age 18-64 with positive wage/salary income working 35+ hours per week.

Replicate Weights Methodology used to calculate 90% Margins of Error (MOE). Design Factor Method used where Replicate Weights Methodology Fails (MOE highlighted in red).

Social Behavior Group - Median Wage/Salary Income by State and Education Level, 2006-10

State	High School Graduate		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)
Alabama	\$24,751	\$854	\$30,938	\$2,334	\$39,188	\$1,207	\$58,212	\$3,312	\$32,076	\$492
Alaska	\$26,415	\$1,758	\$38,290	\$3,792	\$43,934	\$4,467	\$69,499	\$4,909	\$37,126	\$2,062
Arizona	\$26,730	\$835	\$36,095	\$1,222	\$42,671	\$1,358	\$63,480	\$2,453	\$36,095	\$444
Arkansas	\$22,352	\$1,072	\$27,206	\$2,019	\$34,215	\$1,994	\$53,626	\$2,572	\$27,459	\$553
California	\$28,667	\$500	\$43,313	\$935	\$50,381	\$140	\$82,376	\$1,088	\$42,265	\$711
Colorado	\$29,463	\$1,186	\$38,157	\$1,518	\$43,934	\$1,999	\$65,496	\$2,250	\$38,290	\$918
Connecticut	\$32,950	\$973	\$41,251	\$2,012	\$51,564	\$2,289	\$80,262	\$2,870	\$46,407	\$808
Delaware	\$30,505	\$2,736	\$41,655	\$2,079	\$43,328	\$2,869	\$61,507	\$4,704	\$38,771	\$1,473
Florida	\$26,415	\$439	\$35,270	\$573	\$41,251	\$331	\$61,876	\$1,241	\$35,267	\$92
Georgia	\$25,782	\$931	\$33,001	\$1,772	\$41,251	\$1,190	\$64,488	\$1,854	\$33,527	\$1,158
Hawaii	\$28,213	\$1,831	\$40,305	\$1,959	\$44,703	\$2,042	\$60,457	\$3,340	\$39,297	\$1,384
Idaho	\$25,262	\$1,534	\$30,938	\$2,957	\$39,188	\$2,117	\$55,419	\$5,465	\$30,938	\$1,453
Illinois	\$27,459	\$1,072	\$35,559	\$1,311	\$44,335	\$1,517	\$70,534	\$1,388	\$39,395	\$557
Indiana	\$25,806	\$870	\$33,252	\$679	\$36,567	\$859	\$56,895	\$3,318	\$31,495	\$790
Iowa	\$25,661	\$669	\$33,146	\$2,333	\$38,492	\$1,468	\$54,863	\$2,584	\$32,511	\$889
Kansas	\$26,198	\$830	\$29,938	\$1,483	\$38,290	\$1,181	\$56,720	\$3,336	\$32,244	\$535
Kentucky	\$22,453	\$747	\$30,319	\$1,324	\$36,095	\$1,437	\$53,819	\$2,570	\$29,907	\$562
Louisiana	\$24,183	\$902	\$31,763	\$2,968	\$37,591	\$1,668	\$55,879	\$2,934	\$30,229	\$444
Maine	\$26,730	\$1,645	\$35,063	\$3,914	\$35,559	\$2,030	\$53,461	\$2,931	\$33,413	\$1,265
Maryland	\$32,748	\$1,101	\$44,922	\$1,989	\$50,467	\$663	\$85,537	\$1,677	\$48,115	\$1,085
Massachusetts	\$32,950	\$978	\$40,858	\$1,167	\$46,351	\$1,285	\$72,549	\$1,898	\$43,313	\$827
Michigan	\$26,198	\$898	\$39,188	\$1,380	\$43,313	\$1,169	\$64,802	\$2,233	\$37,344	\$342
Minnesota	\$27,459	\$1,060	\$36,095	\$1,738	\$43,313	\$1,386	\$69,087	\$3,880	\$38,189	\$595
Mississippi	\$21,491	\$1,231	\$25,126	\$2,367	\$32,076	\$1,212	\$53,461	\$3,606	\$26,813	\$627
Missouri	\$25,191	\$850	\$32,244	\$2,128	\$37,282	\$1,366	\$54,917	\$1,581	\$31,495	\$911
Montana	\$22,688	\$1,733	\$29,938	\$1,792	\$36,274	\$2,297	\$51,564	\$2,692	\$29,938	\$1,067
Nebraska	\$22,555	\$1,288	\$28,213	\$1,779	\$37,282	\$1,420	\$60,457	\$2,265	\$30,938	\$490
Nevada	\$32,950	\$1,390	\$43,623	\$2,205	\$49,501	\$1,869	\$78,052	\$5,043	\$40,630	\$646
New Hampshire	\$30,229	\$2,557	\$33,252	\$3,505	\$38,442	\$2,517	\$61,876	\$3,838	\$36,274	\$1,595
New Jersey	\$32,511	\$1,023	\$44,345	\$2,069	\$52,831	\$1,111	\$86,358	\$1,832	\$47,998	\$885
New Mexico	\$22,688	\$1,855	\$30,276	\$915	\$38,290	\$2,550	\$57,911	\$5,132	\$30,229	\$537
New York	\$30,229	\$470	\$38,919	\$1,206	\$47,229	\$1,307	\$76,884	\$1,487	\$42,320	\$494
North Carolina	\$26,410	\$379	\$30,938	\$790	\$40,305	\$886	\$57,114	\$1,859	\$32,511	\$524
North Dakota	\$21,450	\$2,362	\$28,447	\$1,327	\$32,950	\$2,143	\$50,799	\$1,618	\$28,869	\$1,518
Ohio	\$27,635	\$520	\$35,284	\$709	\$40,305	\$555	\$62,014	\$2,377	\$35,147	\$244
Oklahoma	\$23,309	\$1,135	\$30,229	\$1,651	\$36,095	\$970	\$51,322	\$2,285	\$29,938	\$452
Oregon	\$24,751	\$1,043	\$32,076	\$1,211	\$40,305	\$1,650	\$58,807	\$2,229	\$33,252	\$955
Pennsylvania	\$28,213	\$822	\$34,746	\$1,499	\$39,188	\$1,009	\$61,876	\$1,888	\$35,267	\$109
Rhode Island	\$29,667	\$1,984	\$42,768	\$5,518	\$44,860	\$2,497	\$67,511	\$5,826	\$38,919	\$1,511
South Carolina	\$24,383	\$588	\$30,938	\$1,534	\$36,095	\$1,107	\$52,720	\$2,183	\$30,479	\$259
South Dakota	\$25,191	\$3,354	\$29,598	\$2,146	\$32,076	\$2,422	\$44,335	\$5,705	\$28,752	\$1,166
Tennessee	\$23,834	\$697	\$31,041	\$2,341	\$36,095	\$1,038	\$54,530	\$1,979	\$30,229	\$245
Texas	\$24,383	\$251	\$34,215	\$804	\$42,768	\$305	\$64,153	\$901	\$32,511	\$493
Utah	\$25,399	\$837	\$31,969	\$1,845	\$39,561	\$2,293	\$65,023	\$2,567	\$34,032	\$982
Vermont	\$26,720	\$2,799	\$30,754	\$3,178	\$38,492	\$3,651	\$52,595	\$4,757	\$32,718	\$1,129
Virginia	\$27,459	\$968	\$36,575	\$1,566	\$49,374	\$1,489	\$87,867	\$2,088	\$41,655	\$869
Washington	\$28,227	\$1,372	\$38,157	\$1,643	\$45,719	\$1,012	\$65,901	\$2,434	\$38,492	\$331
West Virginia	\$24,029	\$1,193	\$31,495	\$5,253	\$33,527	\$1,635	\$52,720	\$3,399	\$28,876	\$892
Wisconsin	\$28,447	\$783	\$37,453	\$1,859	\$41,212	\$1,068	\$57,911	\$3,263	\$35,559	\$555
Wyoming	\$26,212	\$3,017	\$27,459	\$8,441	\$40,305	\$3,547	\$53,626	\$3,441	\$33,001	\$2,149
Nation	\$26,730	\$198	\$36,095	\$83	\$42,768	\$504	\$69,095	\$494	\$36,274	\$427

Appendix C: Median Wage Salary Income by Discipline Category

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-10 American Community Survey Five-Year Public Use Microdata Sample.

Note: Median Wages calculated for persons age 18-64 with positive wage/salary income working 35+ hours per week.

Replicate Weights Methodology used to calculate 90% Margins of Error (MOE). Design Factor Method used where Replicate Weights Methodology Fails (MOE highlighted in red).

STEM Group - Median Wage/Salary Income by State and Education Level, 2006-10

State	High School Graduate		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)
Alabama	\$29,907	\$533	\$42,320	\$937	\$60,845	\$947	\$75,572	\$1,657	\$33,146	\$396
Alaska	\$35,267	\$2,884	\$50,381	\$1,912	\$62,991	\$5,273	\$80,610	\$4,910	\$43,328	\$1,438
Arizona	\$30,938	\$121	\$45,719	\$970	\$64,488	\$2,011	\$81,278	\$1,972	\$37,282	\$253
Arkansas	\$28,013	\$621	\$38,673	\$1,965	\$52,831	\$2,291	\$64,153	\$2,931	\$30,938	\$149
California	\$31,852	\$577	\$51,322	\$941	\$70,568	\$1,183	\$92,814	\$500	\$38,607	\$651
Colorado	\$32,511	\$1,045	\$45,032	\$1,462	\$61,975	\$1,943	\$81,278	\$1,650	\$40,639	\$7
Connecticut	\$40,639	\$400	\$54,917	\$1,725	\$72,189	\$1,399	\$90,686	\$1,756	\$49,474	\$488
Delaware	\$36,095	\$1,236	\$50,381	\$2,332	\$60,959	\$2,201	\$82,376	\$2,470	\$40,735	\$1,348
Florida	\$29,655	\$428	\$40,639	\$1,117	\$55,879	\$841	\$72,135	\$1,398	\$34,215	\$127
Georgia	\$30,229	\$448	\$43,313	\$1,244	\$63,939	\$1,831	\$76,198	\$1,308	\$35,267	\$80
Hawaii	\$32,244	\$1,059	\$50,381	\$1,113	\$60,457	\$2,731	\$74,252	\$2,687	\$41,858	\$1,508
Idaho	\$29,020	\$1,031	\$40,639	\$1,287	\$54,863	\$1,747	\$69,499	\$3,433	\$32,511	\$659
Illinois	\$34,032	\$930	\$46,938	\$1,624	\$64,153	\$1,387	\$80,610	\$795	\$41,251	\$32
Indiana	\$33,001	\$274	\$43,934	\$1,249	\$59,310	\$1,754	\$70,294	\$2,011	\$37,422	\$81
Iowa	\$32,950	\$574	\$41,251	\$1,239	\$53,404	\$1,776	\$67,360	\$4,159	\$36,095	\$194
Kansas	\$31,007	\$1,403	\$41,737	\$1,580	\$57,435	\$1,854	\$70,534	\$3,641	\$36,575	\$1,123
Kentucky	\$30,505	\$621	\$41,699	\$2,018	\$56,668	\$1,366	\$64,802	\$2,362	\$35,147	\$391
Louisiana	\$34,215	\$598	\$44,907	\$2,214	\$58,807	\$2,992	\$65,901	\$2,749	\$38,290	\$505
Maine	\$32,076	\$537	\$40,639	\$1,589	\$53,404	\$2,782	\$65,496	\$4,376	\$37,014	\$956
Maryland	\$37,422	\$224	\$53,404	\$1,334	\$71,119	\$1,126	\$91,438	\$1,233	\$48,767	\$949
Massachusetts	\$40,220	\$1,000	\$52,396	\$1,314	\$67,033	\$1,100	\$87,658	\$1,261	\$49,501	\$276
Michigan	\$32,290	\$616	\$46,407	\$656	\$64,153	\$486	\$82,502	\$1,457	\$40,639	\$15
Minnesota	\$35,267	\$159	\$45,376	\$868	\$61,876	\$792	\$76,983	\$1,459	\$42,488	\$556
Mississippi	\$27,844	\$639	\$38,157	\$1,680	\$53,461	\$1,559	\$60,959	\$1,173	\$31,495	\$788
Missouri	\$30,938	\$303	\$43,328	\$1,164	\$57,114	\$1,488	\$71,119	\$1,477	\$36,245	\$183
Montana	\$30,754	\$812	\$37,344	\$2,772	\$46,407	\$3,894	\$58,442	\$4,917	\$35,063	\$1,179
Nebraska	\$30,479	\$716	\$39,704	\$1,360	\$51,564	\$1,402	\$65,901	\$2,978	\$34,340	\$1,101
Nevada	\$34,642	\$1,438	\$48,767	\$1,887	\$59,876	\$2,282	\$77,345	\$3,682	\$38,607	\$1,013
New Hampshire	\$37,591	\$883	\$50,381	\$1,651	\$68,071	\$2,982	\$84,326	\$4,845	\$45,719	\$500
New Jersey	\$39,297	\$690	\$53,461	\$1,338	\$72,549	\$1,715	\$96,518	\$1,107	\$48,767	\$647
New Mexico	\$29,221	\$1,190	\$43,687	\$1,940	\$55,879	\$1,724	\$79,246	\$3,161	\$34,259	\$913
New York	\$35,063	\$733	\$47,229	\$1,044	\$62,014	\$1,300	\$80,191	\$995	\$41,737	\$111
North Carolina	\$28,869	\$484	\$42,234	\$1,130	\$58,807	\$858	\$72,189	\$2,056	\$33,001	\$266
North Dakota	\$32,076	\$373	\$40,305	\$2,070	\$48,668	\$2,520	\$61,876	\$5,545	\$36,095	\$1,045
Ohio	\$33,001	\$104	\$43,313	\$880	\$61,876	\$535	\$75,283	\$1,180	\$38,442	\$55
Oklahoma	\$29,938	\$696	\$40,630	\$775	\$55,419	\$963	\$64,153	\$2,668	\$33,832	\$931
Oregon	\$30,938	\$1,032	\$45,719	\$1,561	\$56,895	\$1,645	\$71,158	\$1,994	\$37,126	\$413
Pennsylvania	\$34,215	\$42	\$42,768	\$789	\$60,945	\$872	\$80,191	\$1,189	\$39,623	\$340
Rhode Island	\$36,095	\$1,156	\$48,115	\$2,640	\$61,876	\$2,560	\$75,572	\$3,929	\$42,768	\$474
South Carolina	\$29,655	\$531	\$42,320	\$953	\$59,310	\$1,861	\$66,999	\$2,287	\$33,001	\$420
South Dakota	\$29,221	\$1,198	\$36,095	\$1,720	\$45,719	\$1,800	\$53,461	\$3,340	\$32,076	\$527
Tennessee	\$28,876	\$359	\$41,655	\$1,127	\$58,442	\$1,812	\$69,526	\$2,247	\$32,950	\$103
Texas	\$29,655	\$351	\$45,343	\$417	\$67,360	\$797	\$82,329	\$1,778	\$34,268	\$614
Utah	\$32,076	\$362	\$43,934	\$1,260	\$60,409	\$2,118	\$71,637	\$1,390	\$38,442	\$167
Vermont	\$31,509	\$1,656	\$45,976	\$2,578	\$50,799	\$2,292	\$63,480	\$3,699	\$37,422	\$778
Virginia	\$32,076	\$95	\$48,115	\$1,038	\$69,499	\$1,061	\$94,457	\$1,945	\$41,699	\$347
Washington	\$35,284	\$513	\$48,327	\$662	\$66,039	\$780	\$81,277	\$1,656	\$42,875	\$986
West Virginia	\$32,950	\$969	\$42,768	\$1,077	\$55,419	\$1,203	\$63,084	\$4,587	\$36,245	\$333
Wisconsin	\$33,723	\$786	\$44,345	\$1,173	\$58,212	\$1,580	\$71,119	\$1,525	\$38,607	\$447
Wyoming	\$38,492	\$1,210	\$46,407	\$4,365	\$54,863	\$2,479	\$61,876	\$2,648	\$42,282	\$1,353
Nation	\$32,076	\$202	\$45,343	\$264	\$62,605	\$648	\$80,610	\$405	\$38,442	\$7

Appendix C: Median Wage Salary Income by Discipline Category

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-10 American Community Survey Five-Year Public Use Microdata Sample.

Note: Median Wages calculated for persons age 18-64 with positive wage/salary income working 35+ hours per week.

Replicate Weights Methodology used to calculate 90% Margins of Error (MOE). Design Factor Method used where Replicate Weights Methodology Fails (MOE highlighted in red).

Trades Group - Median Wage/Salary Income by State and Education Level, 2006-10

State	High School Graduate		Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)	Estimate	90% MOE (+/-)
Alabama	\$26,198	\$777	\$38,290	\$1,336	\$38,157	\$1,923	\$50,381	\$6,770	\$26,360	\$168
Alaska	\$31,083	\$2,060	\$42,768	\$4,711	\$49,839	\$6,456	\$58,807	\$14,118	\$32,950	\$1,113
Arizona	\$26,730	\$306	\$37,126	\$785	\$40,639	\$921	\$51,322	\$4,706	\$27,459	\$304
Arkansas	\$25,262	\$274	\$30,479	\$1,895	\$35,559	\$1,256	\$37,422	\$4,228	\$25,262	\$288
California	\$27,459	\$591	\$42,671	\$563	\$42,768	\$95	\$52,396	\$2,383	\$27,844	\$177
Colorado	\$28,013	\$855	\$37,126	\$1,195	\$37,422	\$900	\$45,719	\$3,535	\$28,876	\$341
Connecticut	\$35,926	\$884	\$45,109	\$1,910	\$45,343	\$2,435	\$50,381	\$3,377	\$35,559	\$494
Delaware	\$30,938	\$1,342	\$40,639	\$2,383	\$43,934	\$4,122	\$41,615	\$6,778	\$30,479	\$537
Florida	\$25,701	\$197	\$32,950	\$79	\$35,267	\$684	\$38,492	\$1,995	\$26,360	\$15
Georgia	\$26,730	\$486	\$34,259	\$1,230	\$37,344	\$1,016	\$42,802	\$2,583	\$26,415	\$386
Hawaii	\$30,479	\$598	\$41,251	\$2,280	\$41,251	\$2,089	\$45,252	\$10,048	\$32,932	\$765
Idaho	\$26,730	\$661	\$32,244	\$1,477	\$37,422	\$1,688	\$38,442	\$3,469	\$26,730	\$335
Illinois	\$30,479	\$101	\$40,305	\$874	\$42,671	\$1,167	\$46,130	\$3,430	\$30,754	\$270
Indiana	\$30,479	\$517	\$40,305	\$523	\$39,623	\$1,389	\$42,282	\$3,504	\$30,479	\$516
Iowa	\$30,479	\$287	\$36,095	\$1,042	\$37,422	\$1,614	\$43,934	\$12,208	\$30,479	\$138
Kansas	\$28,213	\$899	\$36,270	\$1,512	\$39,623	\$2,280	\$41,251	\$2,574	\$28,869	\$398
Kentucky	\$27,568	\$572	\$34,259	\$1,632	\$38,607	\$1,835	\$45,032	\$4,113	\$27,844	\$544
Louisiana	\$28,869	\$684	\$39,592	\$2,268	\$40,639	\$1,163	\$48,366	\$10,238	\$28,557	\$506
Maine	\$28,876	\$878	\$35,559	\$1,178	\$36,353	\$2,681	\$32,076	\$3,464	\$29,938	\$663
Maryland	\$32,076	\$77	\$43,089	\$1,627	\$43,313	\$1,631	\$54,917	\$4,002	\$32,950	\$325
Massachusetts	\$35,147	\$1,063	\$42,768	\$1,360	\$40,639	\$796	\$61,876	\$4,954	\$34,032	\$434
Michigan	\$29,655	\$569	\$40,639	\$1,220	\$41,251	\$1,864	\$55,419	\$6,186	\$30,754	\$302
Minnesota	\$31,649	\$682	\$40,305	\$502	\$39,240	\$2,106	\$46,297	\$5,196	\$32,076	\$370
Mississippi	\$25,661	\$400	\$31,495	\$1,607	\$35,559	\$1,624	\$37,591	\$4,994	\$25,661	\$198
Missouri	\$27,844	\$535	\$37,344	\$2,082	\$36,245	\$1,047	\$42,768	\$2,988	\$28,227	\$464
Montana	\$26,360	\$858	\$32,244	\$2,158	\$35,267	\$2,591	\$37,591	\$2,147	\$26,730	\$891
Nebraska	\$27,800	\$727	\$35,284	\$1,020	\$37,422	\$2,642	\$42,768	\$3,246	\$28,447	\$422
Nevada	\$30,479	\$375	\$40,639	\$1,292	\$41,251	\$1,166	\$42,282	\$6,719	\$30,938	\$314
New Hampshire	\$33,146	\$713	\$42,265	\$3,070	\$39,561	\$4,645	\$37,422	\$16,866	\$33,146	\$650
New Jersey	\$33,001	\$446	\$43,934	\$1,804	\$42,768	\$1,651	\$55,419	\$4,049	\$32,950	\$19
New Mexico	\$25,262	\$617	\$35,267	\$2,865	\$36,274	\$2,629	\$48,366	\$7,252	\$25,191	\$253
New York	\$30,754	\$314	\$41,046	\$886	\$41,251	\$1,148	\$43,934	\$1,992	\$30,938	\$59
North Carolina	\$26,198	\$382	\$35,063	\$1,349	\$36,095	\$719	\$40,202	\$2,343	\$25,782	\$715
North Dakota	\$28,876	\$2,017	\$36,095	\$1,732	\$34,215	\$2,535	\$36,353	\$18,970	\$30,229	\$629
Ohio	\$30,479	\$272	\$37,383	\$276	\$40,131	\$1,523	\$42,835	\$3,282	\$30,479	\$168
Oklahoma	\$26,360	\$501	\$33,001	\$1,570	\$40,630	\$2,109	\$50,799	\$3,331	\$26,415	\$447
Oregon	\$27,459	\$676	\$37,126	\$1,231	\$37,126	\$2,201	\$39,188	\$3,711	\$28,447	\$505
Pennsylvania	\$30,754	\$288	\$36,095	\$542	\$37,591	\$1,581	\$39,115	\$2,132	\$30,629	\$381
Rhode Island	\$31,007	\$1,773	\$40,639	\$1,817	\$41,251	\$2,215	\$41,251	\$5,619	\$31,007	\$1,134
South Carolina	\$26,730	\$343	\$35,559	\$687	\$36,245	\$892	\$38,570	\$3,911	\$26,730	\$417
South Dakota	\$26,730	\$1,098	\$32,485	\$1,426	\$35,063	\$2,089	\$37,422	\$9,557	\$27,459	\$433
Tennessee	\$26,196	\$669	\$33,527	\$1,478	\$36,575	\$1,351	\$42,320	\$4,974	\$26,360	\$104
Texas	\$25,399	\$460	\$36,465	\$778	\$40,639	\$687	\$49,501	\$1,597	\$25,399	\$135
Utah	\$28,667	\$687	\$38,290	\$1,453	\$38,607	\$1,193	\$45,376	\$11,589	\$29,938	\$538
Vermont	\$29,494	\$1,389	\$37,344	\$2,604	\$35,284	\$3,442	\$30,229	\$6,961	\$28,876	\$1,084
Virginia	\$28,876	\$788	\$37,422	\$1,418	\$41,251	\$939	\$56,427	\$5,280	\$30,229	\$324
Washington	\$30,938	\$36	\$40,639	\$797	\$42,768	\$1,149	\$52,071	\$3,361	\$32,076	\$129
West Virginia	\$28,955	\$967	\$36,245	\$2,331	\$40,305	\$3,431	\$41,251	\$3,663	\$28,818	\$605
Wisconsin	\$31,035	\$823	\$40,639	\$570	\$37,591	\$1,838	\$46,407	\$5,605	\$31,969	\$310
Wyoming	\$35,605	\$1,464	\$43,507	\$5,546	\$38,492	\$3,600	\$34,215	\$18,901	\$36,073	\$1,176
Nation	\$28,818	\$197	\$38,290	\$230	\$40,305	\$77	\$46,130	\$640	\$28,876	\$5

Appendix D: Completions by Level

Source: IPEDS Completion Survey Data Downloaded from IPEDS Data Center

Note: (Nation includes DC)

Total Degrees Produced and 5-Year Percent Change in 2009-10

State	Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change
Alabama	8,636	8.0%	20,633	15.9%	10,959	3.6%	40,228	10.6%
Alaska	988	22.0%	1,498	14.9%	665	11.6%	3,151	16.3%
Arizona	13,255	28.9%	21,037	30.9%	8,511	24.7%	42,803	29.0%
Arkansas	6,885	40.2%	9,714	13.6%	3,922	32.6%	20,521	25.0%
California	84,230	8.4%	119,925	11.4%	35,133	12.6%	239,288	10.5%
Colorado	6,268	1.9%	21,840	4.1%	7,510	5.8%	35,618	4.1%
Connecticut	4,346	14.5%	10,332	18.5%	3,800	-1.5%	18,478	12.8%
Delaware	1,482	41.8%	3,797	-4.4%	1,005	3.9%	6,284	5.0%
Florida	63,305	40.8%	54,725	25.9%	19,825	22.3%	137,855	31.7%
Georgia	11,909	27.5%	30,145	22.9%	11,751	11.9%	53,805	21.3%
Hawaii	2,606	11.1%	3,593	9.1%	1,567	7.8%	7,766	9.5%
Idaho	2,089	6.4%	5,263	6.6%	1,761	1.6%	9,113	5.5%
Illinois	27,910	10.8%	33,935	6.8%	15,419	10.4%	77,264	8.9%
Indiana	10,288	6.8%	26,858	8.4%	10,772	12.7%	47,918	9.0%
Iowa	10,932	7.3%	11,263	-1.1%	4,185	3.6%	26,380	3.0%
Kansas	7,526	3.7%	13,945	10.9%	5,983	20.4%	27,454	10.7%
Kentucky	8,059	42.4%	15,535	14.7%	6,914	4.3%	30,508	18.1%
Louisiana	4,424	1.7%	17,605	2.0%	5,135	-9.1%	27,164	-0.4%
Maine	2,085	10.4%	4,280	9.5%	1,070	1.7%	7,435	8.6%
Maryland	11,455	24.5%	21,837	9.6%	9,358	30.9%	42,650	17.5%
Massachusetts	9,831	11.0%	15,890	18.0%	5,848	17.4%	31,569	15.6%
Michigan	23,920	24.4%	42,037	8.1%	19,505	-2.1%	85,462	9.5%
Minnesota	13,892	18.8%	19,215	8.9%	6,853	14.8%	39,960	13.2%
Mississippi	9,403	12.9%	10,497	9.8%	3,720	3.6%	23,620	10.0%
Missouri	9,953	13.5%	19,683	9.4%	7,244	17.2%	36,880	11.9%
Montana	1,480	1.4%	4,670	1.4%	1,379	3.3%	7,529	1.7%
Nebraska	4,065	6.4%	7,104	3.1%	2,723	12.5%	13,892	5.8%
Nevada	3,155	33.4%	6,262	25.0%	2,417	29.4%	11,834	28.0%
New Hampshire	1,869	4.1%	5,116	20.0%	1,184	14.8%	8,169	15.2%
New Jersey	18,485	40.6%	25,570	11.4%	8,444	8.1%	52,499	19.6%
New Mexico	4,590	12.7%	6,619	9.6%	3,013	-3.3%	14,222	7.5%
New York	43,875	8.1%	54,614	15.2%	20,407	8.0%	118,896	11.2%
North Carolina	20,392	19.3%	32,565	21.1%	12,576	22.8%	65,533	20.9%
North Dakota	1,894	3.6%	4,848	10.6%	1,414	25.2%	8,156	11.1%
Ohio	19,843	13.7%	39,196	6.7%	17,979	12.9%	77,018	9.8%
Oklahoma	8,412	2.8%	14,908	4.4%	4,957	3.8%	28,277	3.8%
Oregon	8,156	17.1%	13,315	9.3%	4,605	2.2%	26,076	10.3%
Pennsylvania	15,365	12.9%	43,911	12.0%	14,542	19.7%	73,818	13.6%
Rhode Island	1,229	11.0%	3,782	24.8%	988	-1.4%	5,999	16.7%
South Carolina	7,528	10.3%	15,686	17.0%	4,570	2.1%	27,784	12.4%
South Dakota	1,460	-9.5%	3,375	13.3%	1,196	5.7%	6,031	5.4%
Tennessee	7,723	10.5%	18,249	11.0%	7,135	11.0%	33,107	10.9%
Texas	47,126	38.7%	80,924	19.1%	33,674	18.9%	161,724	24.2%
Utah	9,616	11.2%	12,571	0.6%	3,716	26.2%	25,903	7.5%
Vermont	939	12.6%	3,251	27.0%	693	3.4%	4,883	20.2%
Virginia	14,229	27.8%	31,927	15.1%	14,452	16.6%	60,608	18.2%
Washington	22,105	4.7%	22,849	10.4%	6,774	10.1%	51,728	7.8%
West Virginia	2,713	0.2%	8,444	8.5%	3,250	10.0%	14,407	7.2%
Wisconsin	11,010	3.5%	24,766	8.9%	7,145	4.4%	42,921	6.7%
Wyoming	2,390	23.3%	1,783	5.2%	567	-10.3%	4,740	11.1%
Nation	635,435	17.3%	1,041,818	12.7%	388,277	12.0%	2,065,530	13.9%

Appendix D: Completions by Level

Source: IPEDS Completion Survey Data Downloaded from IPEDS Data Center

Note: (Nation includes DC)

Arts & Humanities Degrees Produced and 5-Year Percent Change in 2009-10

State	Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change
Alabama	3,785	5.1%	2,189	9.9%	334	14.8%	6,308	7.2%
Alaska	300	7.9%	268	-6.6%	80	33.3%	648	3.7%
Arizona	6,265	18.9%	4,485	42.5%	729	24.6%	11,479	27.5%
Arkansas	3,883	41.8%	1,541	39.8%	218	9.5%	5,642	39.7%
California	46,378	-7.6%	27,311	-3.4%	3,696	1.9%	77,385	-5.7%
Colorado	3,692	8.9%	4,998	1.1%	601	19.0%	9,291	5.1%
Connecticut	1,821	19.9%	2,388	8.4%	231	-11.8%	4,440	11.5%
Delaware	276	1050.0%	523	-11.7%	100	-29.1%	899	18.8%
Florida	50,890	47.4%	7,190	17.8%	1,120	18.0%	59,200	42.4%
Georgia	5,011	12.5%	4,129	33.5%	495	15.4%	9,635	20.8%
Hawaii	1,331	13.3%	786	8.7%	204	7.4%	2,321	11.2%
Idaho	669	41.1%	694	-4.0%	112	6.7%	1,475	13.3%
Illinois	17,312	11.7%	5,569	-1.5%	1,079	2.9%	23,960	7.9%
Indiana	1,540	3.2%	4,599	18.6%	932	16.4%	7,071	14.6%
Iowa	5,801	10.3%	2,358	15.6%	462	-0.9%	8,621	11.1%
Kansas	3,753	8.5%	2,967	32.6%	509	22.1%	7,229	18.2%
Kentucky	3,951	46.8%	2,617	31.6%	367	25.3%	6,935	39.5%
Louisiana	1,110	11.7%	3,554	10.0%	441	-9.8%	5,105	8.3%
Maine	394	34.0%	600	-15.3%	104	1.0%	1,098	-0.6%
Maryland	5,317	26.5%	3,396	-4.7%	658	29.8%	9,371	13.3%
Massachusetts	3,071	12.9%	2,872	10.8%	471	46.3%	6,414	13.8%
Michigan	9,584	26.1%	6,095	4.3%	1,136	10.5%	16,815	16.2%
Minnesota	5,455	23.1%	3,342	9.1%	493	9.3%	9,290	16.9%
Mississippi	3,183	25.4%	1,469	30.1%	179	-9.6%	4,831	25.0%
Missouri	5,495	7.3%	2,928	9.1%	553	18.2%	8,976	8.5%
Montana	438	16.8%	831	-4.9%	125	3.3%	1,394	1.8%
Nebraska	1,016	29.1%	893	22.5%	220	21.5%	2,129	25.5%
Nevada	1,402	22.8%	937	45.3%	167	30.5%	2,506	30.9%
New Hampshire	329	20.1%	1,033	9.3%	71	1.4%	1,433	11.2%
New Jersey	8,760	54.2%	5,437	6.5%	549	17.8%	14,746	31.0%
New Mexico	1,841	23.0%	1,195	10.2%	209	-27.9%	3,245	13.0%
New York	17,456	8.2%	10,824	12.0%	2,627	5.3%	30,907	9.3%
North Carolina	7,601	46.6%	4,482	13.4%	982	20.3%	13,065	31.3%
North Dakota	720	-3.2%	460	8.7%	35	-12.5%	1,215	0.7%
Ohio	4,684	18.7%	6,202	11.6%	1,548	1.2%	12,434	12.7%
Oklahoma	1,712	-21.0%	2,629	30.0%	552	55.5%	4,893	7.7%
Oregon	4,734	21.4%	3,358	7.9%	544	33.0%	8,636	16.4%
Pennsylvania	3,390	19.8%	7,083	8.6%	918	13.8%	11,391	12.1%
Rhode Island	485	20.6%	531	30.1%	57	23.9%	1,073	25.4%
South Carolina	2,312	18.9%	2,326	2.9%	291	22.8%	4,929	11.0%
South Dakota	55	-21.4%	404	23.9%	52	-5.5%	511	13.3%
Tennessee	3,789	11.5%	4,418	17.4%	459	18.6%	8,666	14.8%
Texas	22,406	58.9%	20,369	22.0%	2,313	5.8%	45,088	36.7%
Utah	6,052	42.2%	2,039	1.1%	214	20.9%	8,305	28.7%
Vermont	240	-13.7%	693	24.4%	45	32.4%	978	12.5%
Virginia	5,795	41.1%	7,935	11.6%	1,141	6.3%	14,871	21.0%
Washington	12,621	-4.8%	5,746	5.5%	571	9.8%	18,938	-1.5%
West Virginia	703	-0.6%	2,090	21.2%	163	1.9%	2,956	14.1%
Wisconsin	2,298	14.3%	4,459	17.4%	575	-1.0%	7,332	14.7%
Wyoming	630	18.9%	178	17.9%	56	19.1%	864	18.7%
Nation	301,738	19.0%	195,471	10.6%	29,788	9.7%	526,997	15.2%

Appendix D: Completions by Level

Source: IPEDS Completion Survey Data Downloaded from IPEDS Data Center

Note: (Nation includes DC)

Business and Communications Degrees Produced and 5-Year Percent Change in 2009-10

State	Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change
Alabama	712	-20.0%	6,360	15.8%	2,219	1.7%	9,291	8.5%
Alaska	129	43.3%	311	-1.9%	105	69.4%	545	16.2%
Arizona	1,311	-3.6%	4,979	16.7%	1,505	64.7%	7,795	19.2%
Arkansas	581	14.8%	2,415	1.6%	483	-8.5%	3,479	2.0%
California	8,288	32.4%	25,019	13.1%	5,332	15.1%	38,639	17.1%
Colorado	426	-32.5%	4,842	-3.7%	1,344	22.9%	6,612	-2.1%
Connecticut	860	8.0%	2,449	23.6%	546	-1.8%	3,855	15.7%
Delaware	260	17.6%	918	8.9%	193	19.9%	1,371	11.9%
Florida	1,554	19.4%	15,500	19.3%	4,311	34.8%	21,365	22.1%
Georgia	1,701	59.0%	8,722	23.1%	2,533	18.5%	12,956	25.9%
Hawaii	293	24.2%	987	16.7%	208	-14.4%	1,488	12.3%
Idaho	194	-30.2%	1,306	13.5%	178	30.9%	1,678	7.2%
Illinois	1,330	-17.7%	7,562	10.6%	2,758	16.3%	11,650	7.6%
Indiana	2,005	0.5%	6,429	5.5%	2,325	19.8%	10,759	7.3%
Iowa	996	12.7%	2,981	-4.0%	634	-1.2%	4,611	-0.5%
Kansas	563	-20.8%	3,135	12.4%	730	23.1%	4,428	8.2%
Kentucky	564	30.0%	3,824	6.5%	813	21.9%	5,201	10.9%
Louisiana	822	-7.6%	4,661	-3.4%	965	0.6%	6,448	-3.4%
Maine	336	12.0%	817	30.5%	108	31.7%	1,261	25.1%
Maryland	2,014	28.4%	5,480	21.6%	3,512	49.3%	11,006	30.6%
Massachusetts	1,862	16.2%	3,945	23.7%	882	68.6%	6,689	25.9%
Michigan	3,190	29.6%	10,259	4.3%	3,843	-9.4%	17,292	4.6%
Minnesota	1,589	10.9%	4,459	11.4%	1,275	32.5%	7,323	14.5%
Mississippi	1,082	-7.8%	2,873	7.4%	582	10.0%	4,537	3.7%
Missouri	572	-16.4%	5,550	7.5%	1,285	23.1%	7,407	7.5%
Montana	147	-31.3%	1,067	14.0%	128	-9.2%	1,342	4.0%
Nebraska	619	-12.3%	2,029	-5.1%	421	19.9%	3,069	-3.9%
Nevada	492	45.1%	1,847	17.0%	382	97.9%	2,721	29.0%
New Hampshire	308	-19.4%	1,193	36.3%	208	52.9%	1,709	22.7%
New Jersey	2,511	14.0%	5,959	15.9%	1,400	17.2%	9,870	15.6%
New Mexico	593	0.3%	1,297	7.5%	429	15.3%	2,319	6.9%
New York	9,802	6.8%	13,313	17.7%	2,313	26.9%	25,428	14.0%
North Carolina	2,238	-1.2%	7,611	14.5%	1,935	19.3%	11,784	11.9%
North Dakota	118	-34.8%	1,244	34.8%	148	39.6%	1,510	24.8%
Ohio	3,211	4.2%	9,553	-0.8%	2,565	12.3%	15,329	2.2%
Oklahoma	1,412	7.4%	4,151	-1.0%	1,063	-7.6%	6,626	-0.5%
Oregon	601	8.1%	2,729	7.3%	546	21.1%	3,876	9.2%
Pennsylvania	2,767	9.4%	11,415	12.1%	2,000	8.9%	16,182	11.2%
Rhode Island	135	-2.9%	904	18.3%	124	-2.4%	1,163	12.9%
South Carolina	1,180	6.6%	4,582	16.6%	846	4.7%	6,608	13.1%
South Dakota	299	-23.1%	516	-2.5%	88	-17.8%	903	-11.9%
Tennessee	917	-11.0%	4,551	2.6%	1,192	15.1%	6,660	2.4%
Texas	4,611	20.8%	21,279	11.6%	7,537	24.2%	33,427	15.5%
Utah	595	-41.6%	3,005	0.3%	826	32.4%	4,426	-4.6%
Vermont	177	27.3%	515	40.7%	20	-23.1%	712	34.1%
Virginia	2,419	-15.9%	6,773	14.7%	2,226	35.6%	11,418	9.5%
Washington	2,400	54.8%	4,754	9.9%	818	9.7%	7,972	20.4%
West Virginia	395	-14.5%	1,853	1.9%	609	40.0%	2,857	5.2%
Wisconsin	2,552	0.5%	6,447	10.1%	1,202	11.8%	10,201	7.7%
Wyoming	234	-11.7%	297	-13.9%	54	-29.9%	585	-14.8%
Nation	73,985	8.3%	254,776	11.0%	67,769	18.5%	396,530	11.7%

Appendix D: Completions by Level

Source: IPEDS Completion Survey Data Downloaded from IPEDS Data Center

Note: (Nation includes DC)

Education Degrees Produced and 5-Year Percent Change in 2009-10

State	Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change
Alabama			2,323	0.8%	3,210	-13.4%	5,533	-8.0%
Alaska	11	-21.4%	66	53.5%	227	7.1%	304	13.0%
Arizona	392	24.4%	1,903	2.3%	2,700	16.5%	4,995	11.2%
Arkansas	236	107.0%	1,116	5.6%	1,361	48.1%	2,713	29.8%
California	73	15.9%	2,223	-0.1%	6,330	0.9%	8,626	0.7%
Colorado	17	750.0%	125	48.8%	1,325	-19.2%	1,467	-15.0%
Connecticut	18	63.6%	539	0.7%	1,130	-16.7%	1,687	-11.3%
Delaware	92	19.5%	336	-25.0%	174	14.5%	602	-11.1%
Florida	43	13.2%	4,440	30.9%	2,938	-9.0%	7,421	11.5%
Georgia	408	48.9%	3,339	18.3%	3,224	-4.2%	6,971	7.9%
Hawaii	81	268.2%	154	-13.5%	343	40.0%	578	29.9%
Idaho	80	-27.3%	578	-3.5%	466	-26.1%	1,124	-16.1%
Illinois	54	45.9%	3,806	-9.9%	3,378	-8.2%	7,238	-8.9%
Indiana	289	344.6%	3,067	-6.9%	1,990	4.0%	5,346	1.4%
Iowa	-	-	734	-30.1%	497	-4.1%	1,231	-21.5%
Kansas	196	-21.9%	1,388	8.7%	1,495	14.7%	3,079	8.8%
Kentucky	92	170.6%	1,765	2.1%	1,841	-14.1%	3,698	-5.3%
Louisiana	57	-73.7%	1,509	-14.1%	1,182	-24.2%	2,748	-22.2%
Maine	41	-44.6%	594	-7.5%	414	-2.6%	1,049	-8.1%
Maryland	426	22.4%	1,053	-9.5%	1,415	17.6%	2,894	6.6%
Massachusetts	344	10.6%	643	11.2%	2,285	-1.5%	3,272	2.0%
Michigan	567	-43.8%	3,261	-28.4%	3,913	-15.8%	7,741	-24.2%
Minnesota	113	213.9%	1,683	-23.2%	1,221	-11.8%	3,017	-16.4%
Mississippi	660	-9.1%	1,665	20.9%	1,200	-4.8%	3,525	4.8%
Missouri	425	911.9%	2,201	-1.2%	1,961	13.2%	4,587	14.6%
Montana	30	-53.8%	431	-22.2%	335	5.3%	796	-15.0%
Nebraska	48	-17.2%	930	-11.5%	948	3.7%	1,926	-4.8%
Nevada	154	805.9%	503	-21.5%	728	10.6%	1,385	5.2%
New Hampshire	89	102.3%	350	-2.2%	454	-5.0%	893	1.5%
New Jersey	930	50.2%	1,666	-4.4%	2,244	-10.5%	4,840	-0.6%
New Mexico	256	1.6%	828	-1.7%	800	-17.2%	1,884	-8.5%
New York	1,244	72.5%	3,925	3.6%	6,662	-5.0%	11,831	2.7%
North Carolina	1,128	39.1%	3,171	34.3%	2,711	20.2%	7,010	29.2%
North Dakota	1	0.0%	474	-7.6%	286	5.9%	761	-2.9%
Ohio	416	-18.8%	3,451	-22.4%	3,950	-0.8%	7,817	-12.6%
Oklahoma	908	22.4%	1,602	-11.9%	1,062	-1.8%	3,572	-1.9%
Oregon	80	12.7%	375	-6.9%	1,320	-20.8%	1,775	-17.1%
Pennsylvania	914	19.5%	3,909	-9.8%	3,383	15.6%	8,206	2.3%
Rhode Island	41	-45.3%	483	1.7%	145	-38.8%	669	-15.0%
South Carolina	-	-100.0%	1,501	14.9%	1,169	-5.6%	2,670	4.9%
South Dakota	9	80.0%	341	-17.2%	345	4.5%	695	-7.0%
Tennessee	271		567	-9.6%	1,766	-8.9%	2,604	1.5%
Texas	1,887	21.1%	754	205.3%	8,660	32.3%	11,301	35.3%
Utah	123	-59.5%	1,181	-2.1%	580	62.0%	1,884	0.9%
Vermont	44	76.0%	189	-10.0%	222	-23.7%	455	-13.5%
Virginia	17	-93.3%	609	20.8%	3,815	10.9%	4,441	5.8%
Washington	245	-10.6%	1,049	-8.7%	924	-14.3%	2,218	-11.3%
West Virginia	37	54.2%	723	-32.4%	1,018	6.3%	1,778	-13.3%
Wisconsin	310	11.5%	1,971	-7.4%	1,349	-8.3%	3,630	-6.4%
Wyoming	244	19.6%	256	-12.3%	95	-5.0%	595	-0.2%
Nation	14,160	19.3%	71,754	-3.2%	91,192	0.0%	177,106	0.0%

Appendix D: Completions by Level

Source: IPEDS Completion Survey Data Downloaded from IPEDS Data Center

Note: (Nation includes DC)

Health Degrees Produced and 5-Year Percent Change in 2009-10

State	Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change
Alabama	2,637	30.7%	2,155	45.4%	2,064	44.3%	6,856	39.1%
Alaska	233	42.1%	148	6.5%	12	-25.0%	393	23.2%
Arizona	2,480	75.9%	1,107	69.8%	610	16.6%	4,197	62.4%
Arkansas	1,367	52.2%	1,085	50.9%	434	50.7%	2,886	51.5%
California	9,161	41.3%	5,502	93.3%	3,363	28.9%	18,026	51.0%
Colorado	1,189	13.8%	971	36.8%	999	10.6%	3,159	18.8%
Connecticut	767	15.3%	710	61.0%	502	41.8%	1,979	35.5%
Delaware	430	27.6%	278	9.0%	56	1.8%	764	18.1%
Florida	7,416	24.6%	4,781	50.8%	3,652	41.7%	15,849	35.5%
Georgia	2,772	47.7%	1,982	54.1%	902	31.9%	5,656	47.0%
Hawaii	232	14.9%	194	34.7%	121	-9.0%	547	14.2%
Idaho	579	20.4%	638	39.0%	251	40.2%	1,468	31.2%
Illinois	4,872	27.9%	2,180	35.5%	2,111	31.5%	9,163	30.5%
Indiana	3,350	39.0%	2,432	59.1%	1,592	26.9%	7,374	42.0%
Iowa	1,863	15.2%	515	35.5%	820	14.2%	3,198	17.8%
Kansas	1,595	30.8%	1,085	54.8%	958	112.4%	3,638	53.4%
Kentucky	2,216	31.4%	1,405	42.1%	1,306	30.6%	4,927	34.0%
Louisiana	1,172	16.6%	1,738	34.9%	553	8.9%	3,463	23.6%
Maine	563	10.2%	401	19.0%	88	37.5%	1,052	15.4%
Maryland	2,299	37.6%	790	35.5%	589	49.9%	3,678	38.9%
Massachusetts	2,123	7.5%	1,306	67.9%	501	62.7%	3,930	28.4%
Michigan	4,655	35.7%	3,736	58.6%	3,149	27.0%	11,540	39.6%
Minnesota	3,632	19.1%	1,164	38.7%	1,377	29.5%	6,173	24.7%
Mississippi	2,561	20.4%	738	29.7%	435	17.6%	3,734	21.8%
Missouri	1,566	23.9%	1,370	44.1%	1,126	32.6%	4,062	32.6%
Montana	487	18.5%	245	16.7%	206	80.7%	938	27.6%
Nebraska	738	51.2%	111	12.1%	64	60.0%	913	45.6%
Nevada	369	0.5%	529	39.9%	299	126.5%	1,197	36.5%
New Hampshire	508	2.0%	340	45.3%	126	70.3%	974	20.8%
New Jersey	2,831	34.9%	1,051	48.7%	583	13.4%	4,465	34.5%
New Mexico	831	24.4%	619	32.5%	517	17.5%	1,967	24.9%
New York	5,946	18.0%	2,955	45.6%	1,811	16.1%	10,712	24.1%
North Carolina	4,812	13.5%	2,947	69.5%	1,960	25.5%	9,719	28.9%
North Dakota	296	2.1%	538	11.4%	416	26.8%	1,250	13.5%
Ohio	5,923	27.1%	4,213	71.1%	3,065	46.9%	13,201	43.3%
Oklahoma	2,110	38.2%	663	29.5%	345	34.2%	3,118	35.8%
Oregon	1,252	18.0%	569	89.0%	346	49.1%	2,167	35.9%
Pennsylvania	3,610	15.2%	3,078	44.2%	2,323	20.6%	9,011	25.3%
Rhode Island	348	24.3%	404	104.0%	210	25.0%	962	48.9%
South Carolina	1,972	20.5%	1,072	79.3%	494	8.1%	3,538	31.5%
South Dakota	430	-10.0%	498	25.8%	247	38.8%	1,175	11.7%
Tennessee	1,762	19.5%	1,452	31.3%	1,508	63.6%	4,722	34.8%
Texas	8,832	39.6%	4,818	60.1%	2,339	19.8%	15,989	41.6%
Utah	1,435	13.4%	1,111	64.1%	562	41.9%	3,108	32.9%
Vermont	238	49.7%	207	38.9%	173	29.1%	618	39.8%
Virginia	2,173	32.2%	1,815	26.7%	1,692	31.8%	5,680	30.2%
Washington	3,127	40.3%	1,297	44.6%	1,330	28.0%	5,754	38.2%
West Virginia	976	18.3%	681	39.0%	640	30.3%	2,297	27.2%
Wisconsin	2,551	10.4%	1,611	21.0%	1,035	28.6%	5,197	16.9%
Wyoming	516	61.8%	176	46.7%	86	-9.5%	778	45.7%
Nation	115,854	27.6%	71,432	50.8%	49,965	31.5%	237,251	34.7%

Appendix D: Completions by Level

Source: IPEDS Completion Survey Data Downloaded from IPEDS Data Center

Note: (Nation includes DC)

Social and Behavioral Sciences Degrees Produced and 5-Year Percent Change in 2009-10

State	Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change
Alabama	236	-24.8%	3,128	12.2%	1,684	4.1%	5,048	7.0%
Alaska	25	-24.2%	286	33.0%	81	15.7%	392	23.3%
Arizona	270	-17.2%	4,038	44.7%	1,310	17.9%	5,618	32.9%
Arkansas	100	4.2%	1,607	16.5%	774	24.2%	2,481	18.3%
California	11,238	53.1%	31,753	16.2%	6,752	24.1%	49,743	24.0%
Colorado	100	-28.6%	5,131	1.9%	1,226	17.9%	6,457	3.9%
Connecticut	347	15.3%	2,554	15.8%	907	9.0%	3,808	14.1%
Delaware	90	47.5%	1,047	-6.2%	192	2.7%	1,329	-2.6%
Florida	856	28.1%	11,911	25.5%	3,550	21.7%	16,317	24.8%
Georgia	150	50.0%	5,183	14.6%	1,946	22.6%	7,279	17.3%
Hawaii	70	-19.5%	908	6.2%	382	-9.9%	1,360	-0.4%
Idaho	94	-13.0%	887	7.8%	335	24.5%	1,316	9.7%
Illinois	772	-8.2%	6,567	17.2%	2,952	22.7%	10,291	16.3%
Indiana	187	-51.4%	4,322	7.0%	2,040	5.3%	6,549	2.9%
Iowa	214	-11.2%	1,971	-13.0%	725	1.3%	2,910	-9.7%
Kansas	202	-44.5%	2,533	1.3%	1,195	3.0%	3,930	-2.3%
Kentucky	251	-0.4%	2,736	10.5%	1,543	5.0%	4,530	8.0%
Louisiana	159	-15.0%	2,394	-0.4%	891	-9.4%	3,444	-3.6%
Maine	99	-13.9%	844	20.1%	219	-6.4%	1,162	10.5%
Maryland	292	9.0%	5,682	14.8%	1,357	15.5%	7,331	14.7%
Massachusetts	430	6.2%	3,418	0.2%	560	7.1%	4,408	1.6%
Michigan	1,061	32.8%	8,439	20.7%	3,289	4.0%	12,789	16.8%
Minnesota	512	31.3%	3,973	15.5%	1,124	11.8%	5,609	16.0%
Mississippi	472	-11.1%	1,646	-5.9%	633	13.2%	2,751	-3.1%
Missouri	335	0.9%	3,260	4.2%	1,028	8.7%	4,623	4.9%
Montana	15	36.4%	920	15.4%	255	-1.5%	1,190	11.5%
Nebraska	153	-32.0%	1,299	13.2%	501	8.9%	1,953	6.5%
Nevada	120	29.0%	1,271	39.1%	486	9.5%	1,877	29.4%
New Hampshire	97	-6.7%	1,134	1.9%	138	27.8%	1,369	3.3%
New Jersey	829	19.1%	6,064	13.1%	1,913	20.0%	8,806	15.1%
New Mexico	205	0.0%	1,066	29.1%	396	13.8%	1,667	20.9%
New York	2,056	-3.2%	13,491	16.4%	3,876	15.8%	19,423	13.8%
North Carolina	456	-12.8%	6,899	25.0%	2,350	27.0%	9,705	23.0%
North Dakota	28	0.0%	651	26.9%	235	65.5%	914	33.8%
Ohio	937	-2.5%	7,993	7.1%	3,232	9.6%	12,162	6.9%
Oklahoma	781	-4.3%	2,601	2.4%	990	16.9%	4,372	4.0%
Oregon	212	4.4%	3,336	5.6%	779	18.2%	4,327	7.6%
Pennsylvania	1,236	14.2%	8,790	20.4%	3,840	43.7%	13,866	25.4%
Rhode Island	53	-8.6%	802	26.7%	313	13.4%	1,168	20.8%
South Carolina	587	1.4%	2,989	22.0%	927	9.6%	4,503	16.2%
South Dakota	14	-17.6%	751	33.4%	285	-0.3%	1,050	21.2%
Tennessee	252	15.1%	3,814	11.2%	1,282	4.7%	5,348	9.7%
Texas	2,042	-1.6%	15,267	19.9%	5,667	6.1%	22,976	14.0%
Utah	339	-8.1%	2,811	-10.5%	738	14.6%	3,888	-6.4%
Vermont	31	6.9%	860	17.5%	101	27.8%	992	18.1%
Virginia	1,458	176.7%	7,195	11.0%	2,698	12.7%	11,351	20.7%
Washington	234	-22.0%	5,339	12.4%	1,500	11.2%	7,073	10.5%
West Virginia	81	-21.4%	1,292	7.5%	400	2.8%	1,773	4.7%
Wisconsin	285	54.9%	4,737	1.0%	1,517	4.9%	6,539	3.4%
Wyoming	195	25.0%	343	8.5%	143	-16.4%	681	5.9%
Nation	31,266	18.4%	218,064	13.8%	71,277	14.0%	320,607	14.3%

Appendix D: Completions by Level

Source: IPEDS Completion Survey Data Downloaded from IPEDS Data Center

Note: (Nation includes DC)

Science, Technology, Engineering and Math Degrees Produced and 5-Year Percent Change in 2009-10

State	Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change
Alabama	619	-9.0%	3,636	17.1%	1,302	5.2%	5,557	10.7%
Alaska	157	21.7%	345	45.0%	157	-6.5%	659	23.2%
Arizona	1,650	65.8%	4,087	38.4%	1,616	19.0%	7,353	38.6%
Arkansas	385	21.5%	1,704	1.4%	615	53.8%	2,704	12.8%
California	4,271	20.4%	25,498	12.4%	9,337	10.5%	39,106	12.8%
Colorado	323	-21.0%	5,404	10.1%	1,987	5.7%	7,714	7.2%
Connecticut	273	-13.1%	1,596	25.5%	471	-2.7%	2,340	13.0%
Delaware	210	11.7%	685	-3.4%	290	7.0%	1,185	1.5%
Florida	1,509	-13.9%	8,924	30.2%	4,012	28.6%	14,445	23.2%
Georgia	1,059	-1.7%	5,980	17.9%	2,609	15.5%	9,648	14.8%
Hawaii	228	-8.1%	550	8.1%	309	41.7%	1,087	11.5%
Idaho	271	-5.6%	1,043	-0.7%	415	2.2%	1,729	-0.8%
Illinois	1,354	-20.4%	6,953	5.3%	3,067	10.2%	11,374	2.6%
Indiana	1,579	-22.9%	5,328	2.4%	1,886	10.4%	8,793	-1.8%
Iowa	997	-12.9%	2,704	6.1%	1,047	6.8%	4,748	1.6%
Kansas	589	-13.0%	2,569	-6.7%	1,060	3.7%	4,218	-5.3%
Kentucky	434	36.1%	2,602	15.2%	926	-9.6%	3,962	10.0%
Louisiana	747	6.9%	3,214	-0.5%	1,016	-8.7%	4,977	-1.3%
Maine	246	-7.2%	946	14.8%	137	-4.9%	1,329	7.8%
Maryland	722	-10.3%	5,021	2.7%	1,794	19.7%	7,537	4.8%
Massachusetts	1,011	-5.6%	2,733	17.8%	950	4.2%	4,694	9.1%
Michigan	2,501	16.2%	8,963	9.4%	4,089	-4.1%	15,553	6.4%
Minnesota	1,180	-8.8%	4,015	11.8%	1,328	22.7%	6,523	9.3%
Mississippi	924	19.8%	1,809	-0.3%	623	3.8%	3,356	5.3%
Missouri	689	-18.6%	3,927	15.5%	1,226	13.4%	5,842	9.7%
Montana	147	-27.6%	1,150	-5.3%	330	-13.6%	1,627	-9.6%
Nebraska	598	-25.1%	1,556	11.1%	556	21.7%	2,710	2.1%
Nevada	355	70.7%	968	40.5%	340	10.7%	1,663	38.1%
New Hampshire	267	1.1%	976	35.6%	187	13.3%	1,430	24.5%
New Jersey	1,233	26.7%	4,475	8.2%	1,690	13.3%	7,398	12.1%
New Mexico	370	-0.5%	1,328	-4.0%	632	-6.0%	2,330	-4.0%
New York	3,501	-12.3%	8,313	8.5%	2,850	16.6%	14,664	4.0%
North Carolina	2,262	-11.4%	6,527	9.4%	2,588	22.2%	11,377	7.0%
North Dakota	557	32.3%	1,094	2.8%	251	30.7%	1,902	13.4%
Ohio	3,384	8.3%	6,970	9.6%	3,272	9.9%	13,626	9.4%
Oklahoma	1,049	-9.0%	2,768	3.2%	888	-13.2%	4,705	-3.1%
Oregon	622	-1.0%	2,704	8.8%	1,057	-2.3%	4,383	4.5%
Pennsylvania	1,782	-12.1%	8,098	11.1%	2,004	4.9%	11,884	5.9%
Rhode Island	70	-7.9%	602	16.9%	139	-6.1%	811	9.7%
South Carolina	677	-15.7%	2,933	12.5%	836	-4.8%	4,446	3.7%
South Dakota	332	-0.3%	803	12.9%	179	2.3%	1,314	7.8%
Tennessee	569	-21.1%	2,896	10.9%	892	2.5%	4,357	3.7%
Texas	4,855	19.8%	15,889	11.4%	6,942	14.2%	27,686	13.5%
Utah	508	-29.4%	1,919	-7.7%	777	9.0%	3,204	-8.8%
Vermont	146	-17.5%	775	44.1%	132	24.5%	1,053	28.3%
Virginia	1,616	27.8%	6,881	17.4%	2,788	11.9%	11,285	17.3%
Washington	2,030	-10.2%	4,352	16.5%	1,617	14.6%	7,999	8.0%
West Virginia	330	-7.8%	1,570	27.5%	387	-21.7%	2,287	9.8%
Wisconsin	1,790	-15.1%	5,100	11.5%	1,439	-0.3%	8,329	2.5%
Wyoming	313	5.0%	452	10.2%	133	-6.3%	898	5.6%
Nation	53,296	-0.7%	201,442	11.3%	75,179	9.5%	329,917	8.8%

Appendix D: Completions by Level

Source: IPEDS Completion Survey Data Downloaded from IPEDS Data Center

Note: (Nation includes DC)

Trades Degrees Produced and 5-Year Percent Change in 2009-10

State	Associate's Degree		Bachelor's Degree		Graduate or Professional Degree		All Education Levels	
	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change	Degrees Produced 2009-10	5-Year Percent Change
Alabama	647	31.2%	842	29.7%	146	24.8%	1,635	29.9%
Alaska	133	30.4%	74	13.8%	3	-62.5%	210	20.0%
Arizona	887	46.4%	438	10.1%	41	127.8%	1,366	33.7%
Arkansas	333	38.2%	246	5.6%	37	3600.0%	616	29.7%
California	4,821	25.3%	2,619	21.7%	323	105.7%	7,763	26.1%
Colorado	521	-2.3%	369	38.7%	28	-20.0%	918	10.1%
Connecticut	260	37.6%	96	11.6%	13	0.0%	369	28.1%
Delaware	124	-9.5%	10	42.9%			134	-6.9%
Florida	1,037	44.4%	1,979	33.9%	242	7.6%	3,258	34.6%
Georgia	808	66.6%	810	25.0%	42	13.5%	1,660	41.9%
Hawaii	371	-1.3%	14	-64.1%			385	-7.2%
Idaho	202	-10.2%	117	-12.7%	4	-42.9%	323	-11.7%
Illinois	2,216	31.1%	1,298	4.2%	74	2.8%	3,588	19.3%
Indiana	1,338	7.7%	681	-8.1%	7	40.0%	2,026	1.9%
Iowa	1,061	2.0%					1,061	2.0%
Kansas	628	8.7%	268	-14.6%	36	50.0%	932	1.7%
Kentucky	551	125.8%	586	12.9%	118	237.1%	1,255	57.3%
Louisiana	357	-0.3%	535	0.4%	87	117.5%	979	5.2%
Maine	406	23.0%	78	14.7%			484	21.6%
Maryland	385	14.6%	415	49.3%	33	50.0%	833	31.0%
Massachusetts	990	28.2%	973	63.0%	199	165.3%	2,162	49.7%
Michigan	2,362	32.8%	1,284	13.6%	86	-2.3%	3,732	24.6%
Minnesota	1,411	33.1%	579	10.3%	35	66.7%	2,025	26.1%
Mississippi	521	13.5%	297	19.8%	68	-9.3%	886	13.3%
Missouri	871	81.5%	447	0.9%	65	4.8%	1,383	40.4%
Montana	216	19.3%	26	23.8%			242	19.8%
Nebraska	893	17.7%	286	-12.0%	13	-23.5%	1,192	8.3%
Nevada	263	32.2%	207	25.5%	15	150.0%	485	31.1%
New Hampshire	271	18.3%	90	400.0%			361	46.2%
New Jersey	1,391	58.4%	918	22.1%	65	47.7%	2,374	41.8%
New Mexico	494	1.4%	286	24.9%	30	7.1%	810	8.9%
New York	3,870	13.5%	1,793	31.2%	268	31.4%	5,931	19.1%
North Carolina	1,895	24.5%	928	32.6%	50	233.3%	2,873	28.4%
North Dakota	174	6.7%	387	-16.4%	43	-15.7%	604	-10.8%
Ohio	1,288	11.0%	814	-1.1%	347	196.6%	2,449	16.6%
Oklahoma	440	-5.2%	494	-3.7%	57	-5.0%	991	-4.4%
Oregon	655	20.4%	244	36.3%	13	85.7%	912	24.9%
Pennsylvania	1,666	33.7%	1,538	5.3%	74	-1.3%	3,278	17.9%
Rhode Island	97	26.0%	56	47.4%			153	33.0%
South Carolina	800	5.8%	283	9.3%	7	-30.0%	1,090	6.3%
South Dakota	321	0.0%	62	47.6%			383	5.5%
Tennessee	163	7.9%	551	17.7%	36	-26.5%	750	12.3%
Texas	2,493	22.0%	2,548	32.8%	216	45.9%	5,257	27.9%
Utah	564	-21.1%	505	30.8%	19	-40.6%	1,088	-4.0%
Vermont	63	133.3%	12	50.0%			75	114.3%
Virginia	751	62.9%	719	63.4%	92	39.4%	1,562	61.5%
Washington	1,448	15.5%	312	-19.2%	14	27.3%	1,774	7.5%
West Virginia	191	-16.2%	235	-5.6%	33	22.2%	459	-8.9%
Wisconsin	1,224	1.1%	441	22.8%	28	33.3%	1,693	6.4%
Wyoming	258	54.5%	81	32.8%			339	48.7%
Nation	45,136	22.0%	28,879	18.1%	3,107	46.2%	77,122	21.3%