



Education by the Numbers

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Education is sometimes referred to as an investment in human capital (Wolla & Sullivan, 2017).
How Does Level of Education Affect Income?

Median Annual Earnings of full-time workers ages 24-34 by Educational Attainment

Degree	Annual Income						
	Overall	Gender		By Race			
		Male	Female	Combined Genders by Race			
				White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
All Education Levels	44,880	48,000	40,000	48,930	35,350	35,650	59,470
Less than High School Completion	27,880	30,000	21,980	34,920	24,790	27,550	
High School Completions	34,880	38,890	28,980	37,410	29,730	32,080	35,570
Some College, No Degree	36,300	39,940	31,100	37,960	34,390	35,000	38,130
Associate's Degree	39,960	47,900	34,020	42,730	34,780	36,190	39,620
Bachelor's Degree	54,700	60,000	50,000	57,740	40,850	45,100	61,580
Master's or Higher Degree	64,980	79,280	59,220	63,560	53,850	59,900	80,150

This table is a summary of the annual earnings of 25-34-year-olds who work an average of 35 or more hours per week for 50 or more weeks per year. Eighty percent of those with a bachelor's or higher degree worked full time compared to 72 percent of high school completers or equivalency (GED).

Reference

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