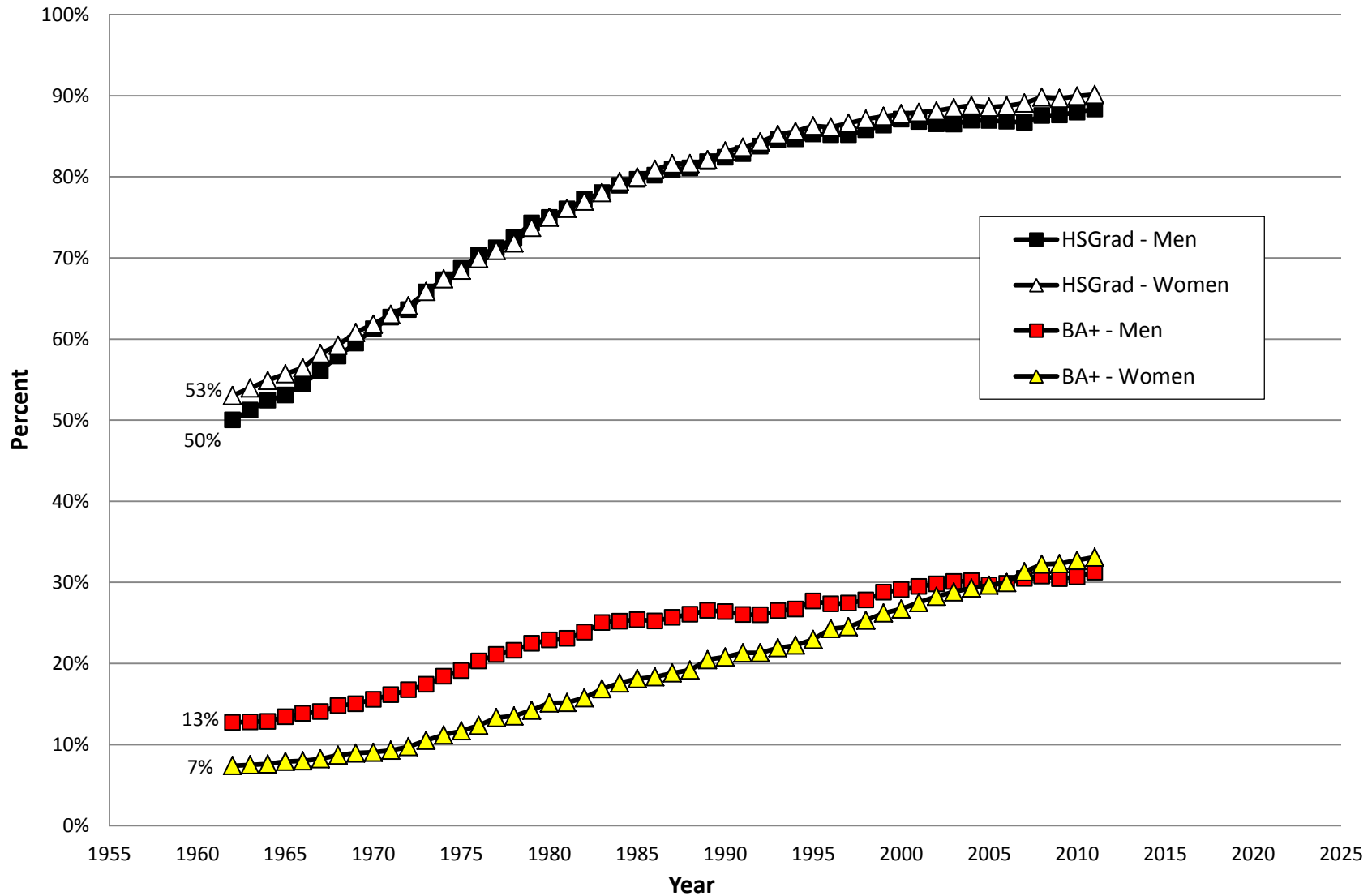
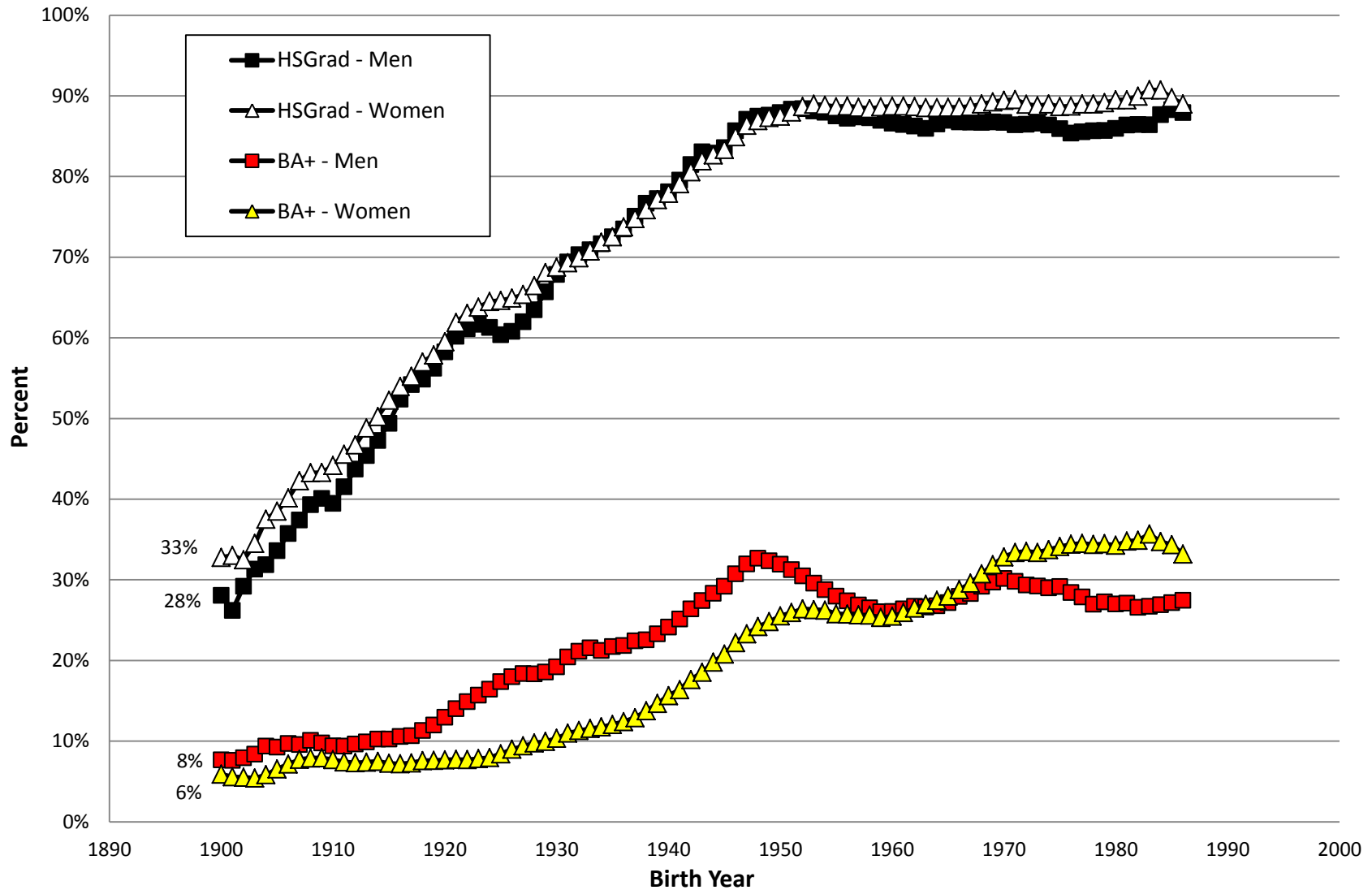


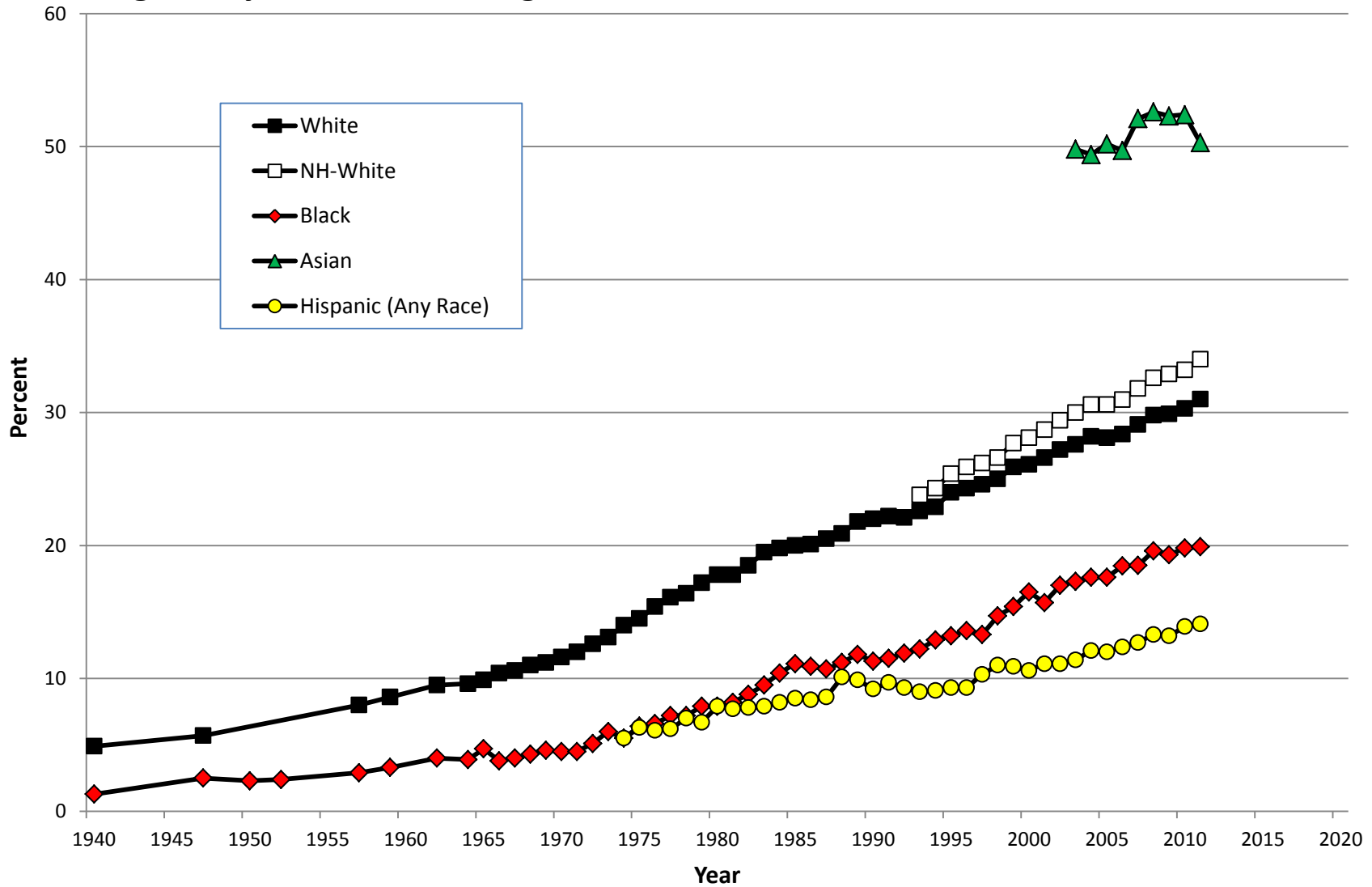
Percentage of U. S. Population, Age 25 to 64, with High School Diploma and Bachelors Degree, by Survey Year and Sex, 1962 - Present.



Percentage of U. S. Population, Age 25 to 64, with High School Diploma and Bachelor's Degree, by Birth Cohort and Sex, 1900 to Present.



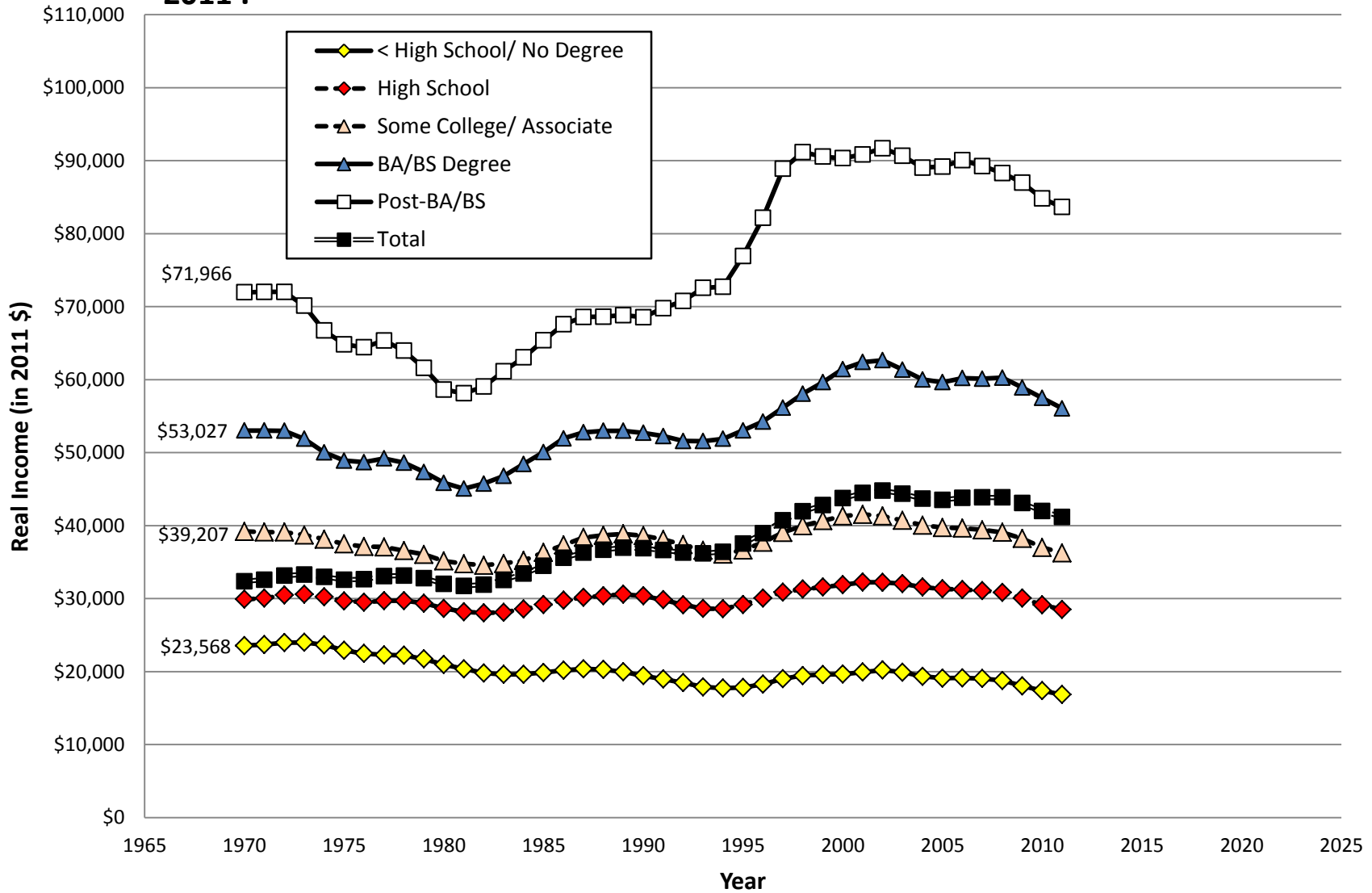
Percentage of US Population, Age 25+, with Bachelor's Degree or Higher, by Race/Ethnic Origin, 1940 - 2011.



Data Source: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/socdemo/education/data/cps/historical/index.html>. Table A-2. Percent of People 25 Years and Over Who Have Completed College, by Race, Hispanic Origin and Sex: Selected Years 1940 to 2011.

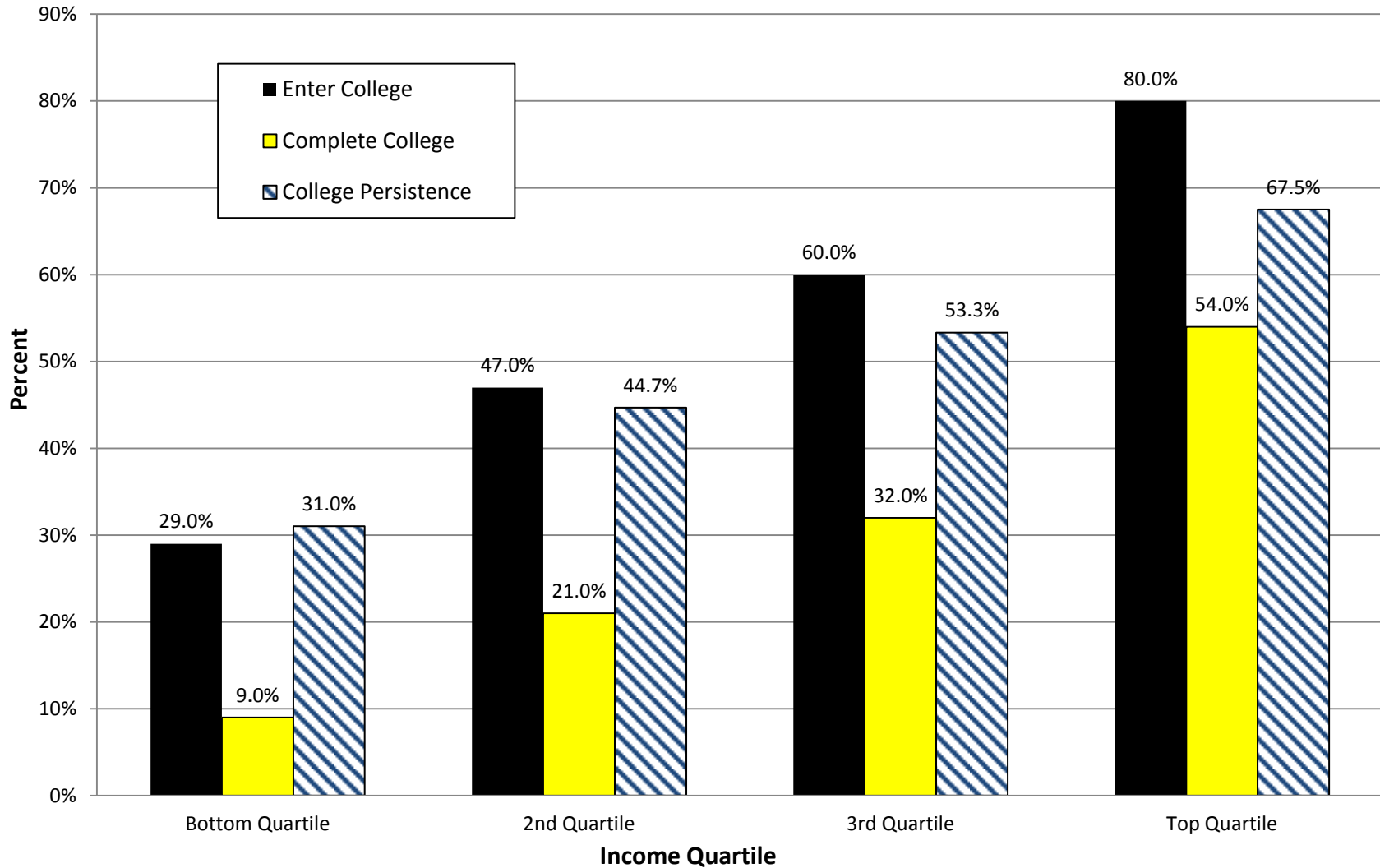


Mean Real Income (in 2011 \$) by Educational Attainment, Age 25-64, 1970 - 2011 .

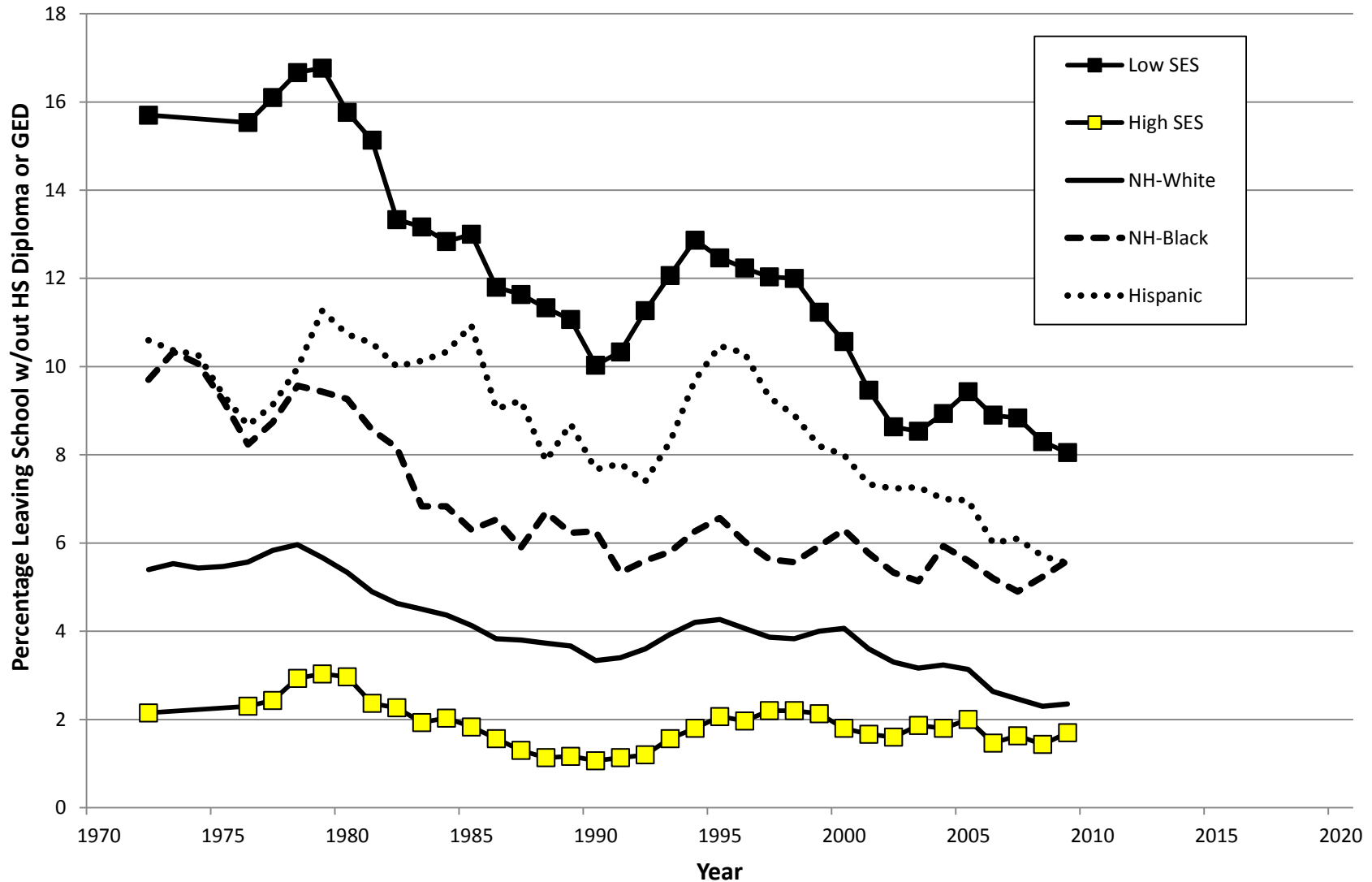


Percentage of Students Entering and Completing College, and College Persistence, by Income Quartile

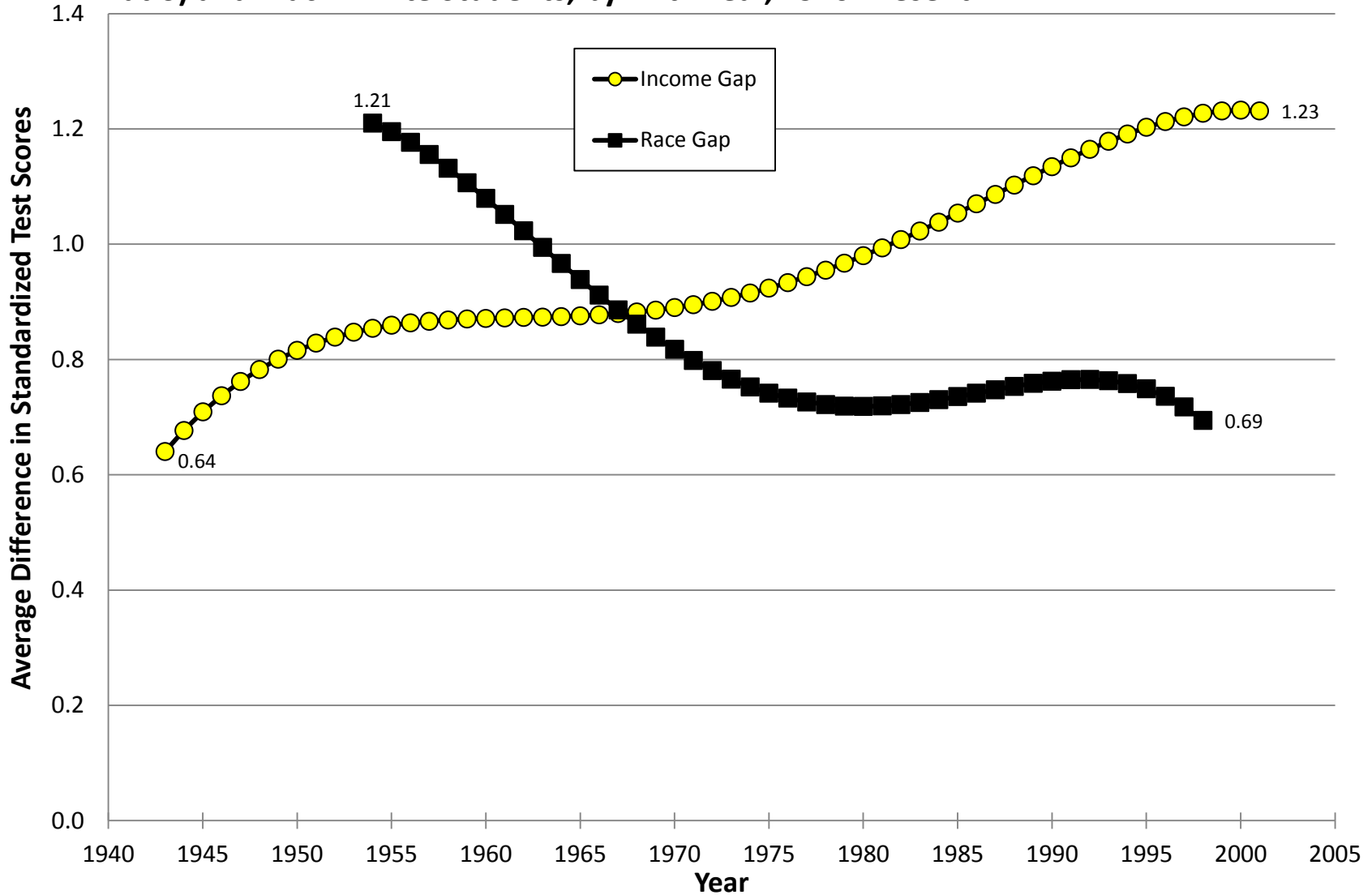
(Persistence is the percentage of those who complete divided by those who entered)



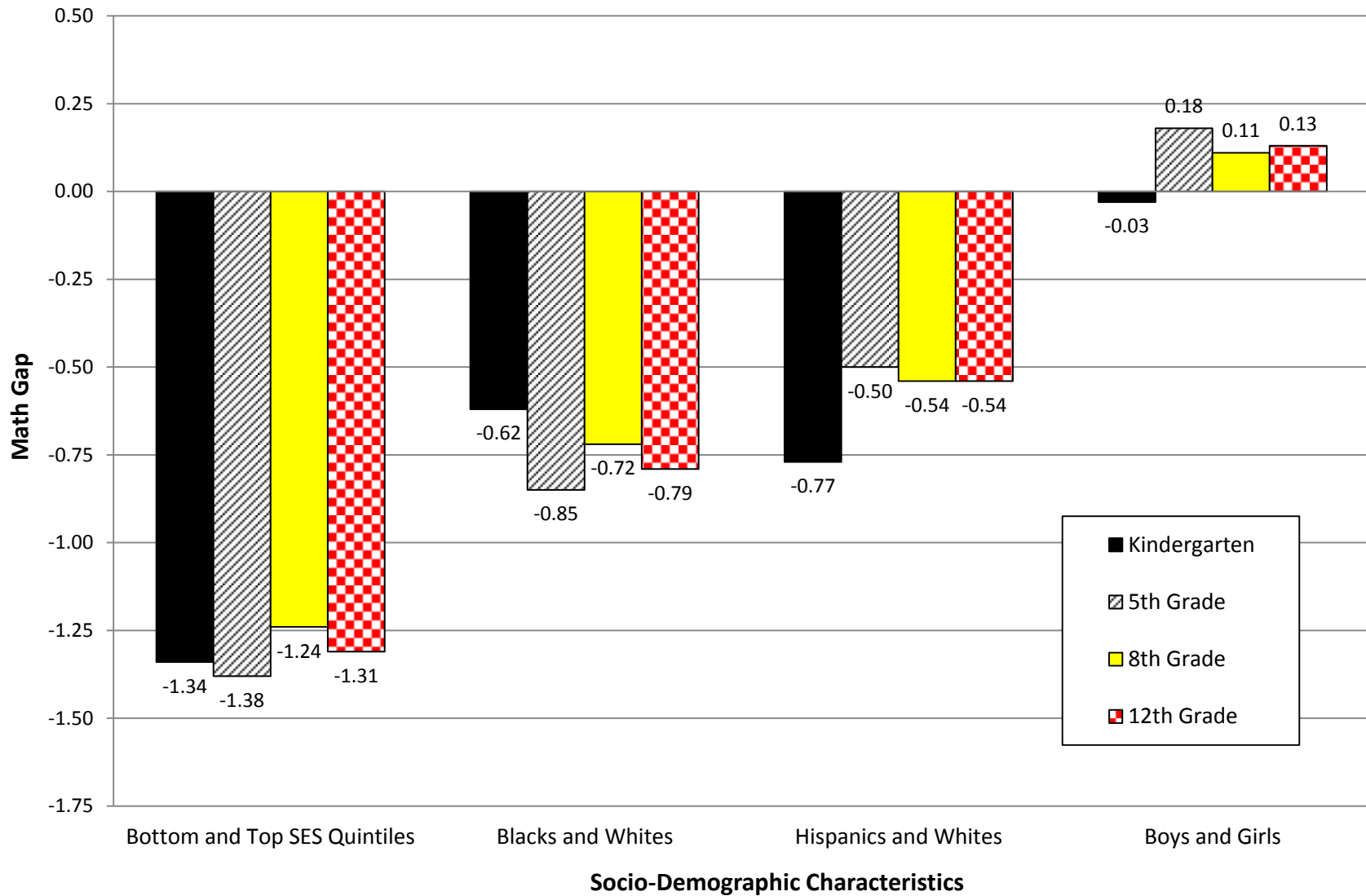
Drop-Out Rates of 15 to 24-Year Olds Who Dropped Out of Grades 10-12, by SES and Race/Ethnicity, 1972-2009.



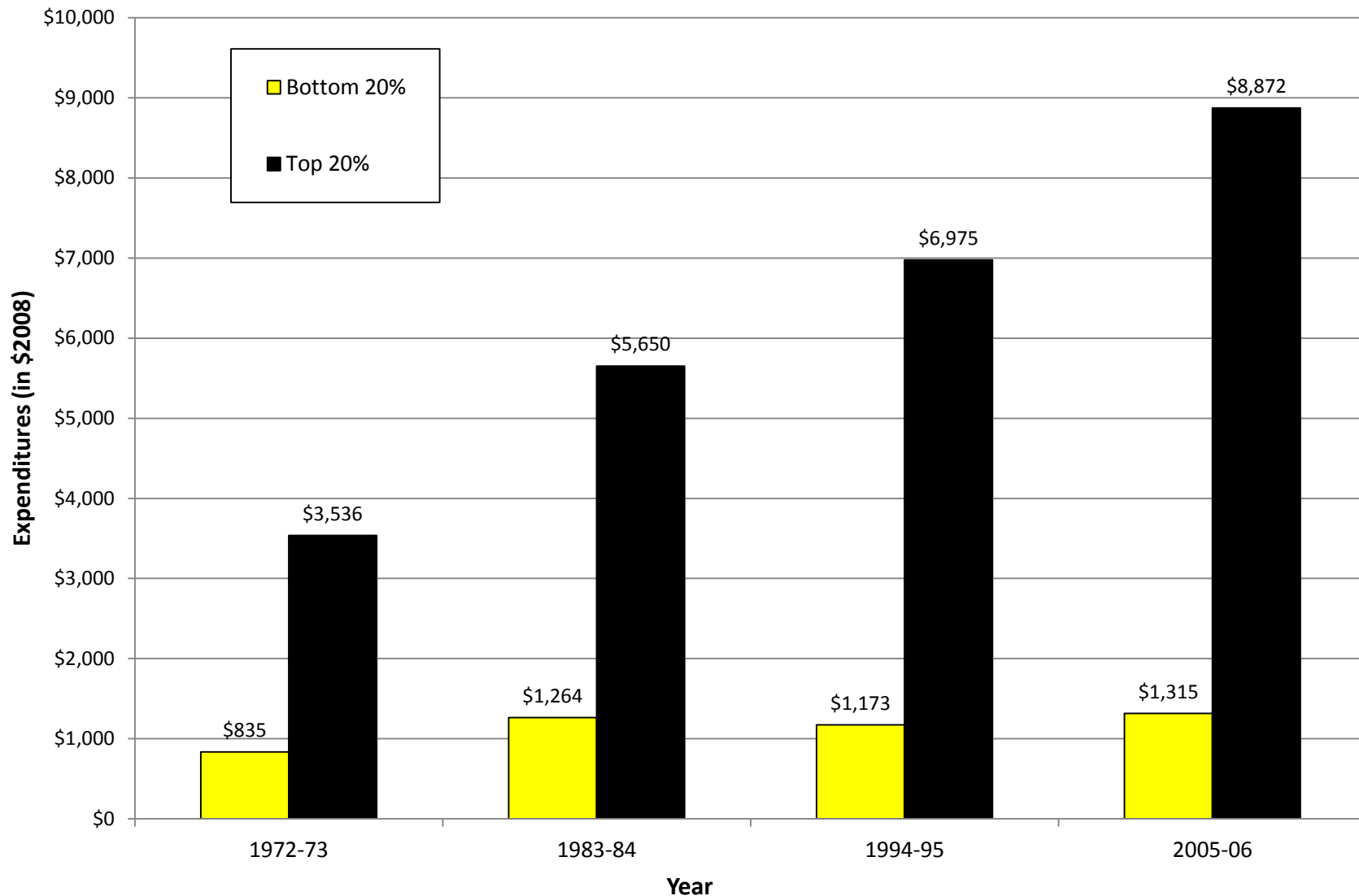
Estimated Gaps in Reading Achievement Between High-Low Income (90/10 Ratio) and Black-White Students, by Birth Year, 1940-Present.



Math Gaps, in Standard Deviation Units, by Grade Level by Socio-Demographic Characteristics: SES, Race/Ethnicity and Sex.



Enrichment Expenditures on Children (in \$2008), 1972-2006, Top vs. Bottom Income Quintiles.



Source: Duncan, G. J., and R. J. Murnane. 2012. Pp. 3-27 in G. J. Duncan and R. J. Murnane (eds.), *Whither Opportunity? Rising Inequality, Schools, and Children's Life Chances*. NY, NY: Russell Sage Foundation. [See Figure 1.6]



Percentage of Population of Select Countries with Bachelor's Degrees or Higher, by Age.

