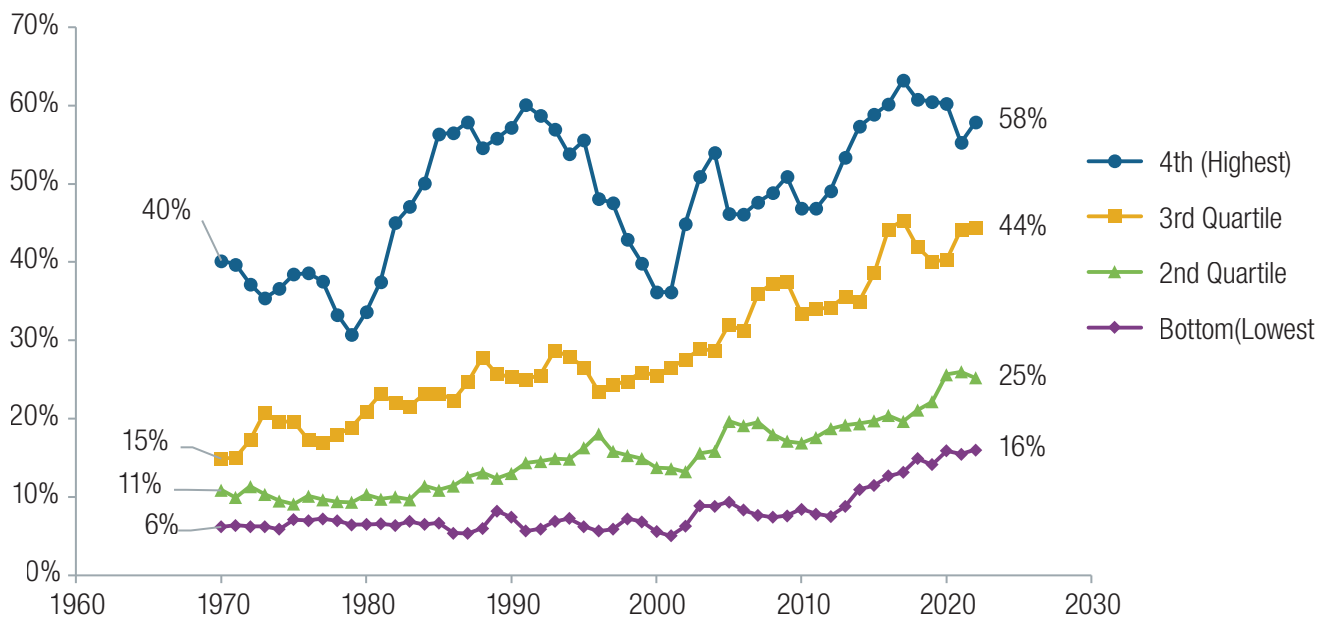


## Estimated bachelor's degree attainment by age 24 for dependent family members by family income quartile: 1970 to 2022



### Indicator Status: High Persisting Inequality

Estimated bachelor's degree attainment rates by age 24 were almost 4 times higher for dependent family members in the highest income quartile than for those in the lowest income quartile (58 percent vs. 16 percent). In 1970, dependent family members in the highest income quartile were 6.7 times as likely as those in the lowest quartile to have a bachelor's degree by age 24 (40 percent vs. 6 percent).

**NOTE:** This figure reports a 3-year moving average of the estimated bachelor's degree attainment rate by age 24 for dependent family members using the CPS data with calibrations from the NCES high school longitudinal studies. Due to estimation assumptions and sampling error, caution is warranted when interpreting changes (especially large single-year fluctuations) over time. See Appendix A for further discussion of the methodology and limitations.

**SOURCE:** U.S. Census Bureau, 1974-2022, as adapted by Tom Mortenson, *Postsecondary Education Opportunity (PEO) Newsletters* and database, Washington, DC: The Pell Institute for the Study of Opportunity in Higher Education. Retrieved from <https://community.coenet.org/peoarchive/access-peo>. Compiled by Nicole Brunt and Tom Mortenson using October Current Population Survey School Enrollment Supplement dataset (2022) and U.S. Census Bureau, online extraction tool, MDAT, <https://data.census.gov/mdat/#/>.