In the Fourth District states, 84.6% of the residents who were 25 or older in 2004 had attained a high school diploma, slightly beating the national average of 83.9%. The percentage of residents with high school diplomas was higher in Ohio and Pennsylvania than in the nation; however, Kentucky and West Virginia trailed the national average by 6.3% and 4.5%, respectively.

A similar pattern is apparent at the post-secondary level. The percentage of residents holding a bachelor’s degree lagged the U.S. average in Kentucky (by 8.0%) and West Virginia (by 10.7%). Although much closer to the national average, Ohio and Pennsylvania still trailed it by 3.7% and 2.3%, respectively.

When the Fourth District states’ 2004 high school graduates went on to college in the fall, the vast majority remained in their home states. In Kentucky, 89% of college-bound graduates stayed in the state. The percentages were similar in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, all of which are above the national average.

Besides educating its own residents, a state can raise educational attainment levels by importing people who earned college degrees elsewhere. Ohio has done poorly in this respect: In the last five years, the state suffered net annual losses of almost 17,000 people with a bachelor’s degree or higher. Kentucky, in contrast, imported more than 6,000 college grads annually during the same period.