

# The Condition of Education 2015 At a Glance

More information is available at [nces.ed.gov/programs/coe](http://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe).

<b>Population Characteristics</b>			
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Change between years</b>
Percentage of 25- to 29-year-olds with selected levels of educational attainment			
High school completion or higher	90%	91%	
Bachelor's or higher degree	34%	34%	
Master's or higher degree	7%	8%	
<b>International Educational Attainment</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	
Percentage of the population 25 to 34 years old who completed high school			
United States	89%	89%	
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries	82%	83%	▲
Percentage of the population 25 to 34 years old who attained a bachelor's or higher degree			
United States	33%	34%	
OECD countries	29.5%	30.3%	▲
<b>Annual Earnings of Young Adults</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	
Median annual earnings for 25- to 34-year-olds <sup>1</sup>			
Total	\$38,600	\$40,000	
With less than high school completion	\$23,200	\$23,900	
Who completed high school as highest level	\$30,400	\$30,000	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	\$50,700	\$50,000	
<b>Employment Rates and Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	
Unemployment rates of 25- to 34-year-olds			
Total	8.0%	7.4%	
With less than high school completion	15.1%	13.7%	
Who completed high school as highest level	12.1%	10.5%	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	3.6%	3.7%	
<b>Children Living in Poverty</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	
Percentage of 5- to 17-year-old children in families living in poverty			
	21.0%	20.7%	

See notes at end of table.

LEGEND: ▲ = Higher, ▼ = Lower, Blank = Not measurably different

## Participation in Education

<b>Enrollment Trends by Age</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>Change between years</b>
Percentage of persons enrolled in school			
3- and 4-year-olds	54%	55%	
5- and 6-year-olds	93%	94%	
7- to 13-year-olds	98%	98%	
14- and 15-year-olds	98%	98%	
16- and 17-year-olds	96%	94%	▼
18- and 19-year-olds	69%	67%	
20- to 24-year-olds	40%	39%	
25- to 29-year-olds	14%	13%	
30- to 34-year-olds	7%	7%	
<b>Preprimary Enrollment</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	
Percentage of children enrolled in preprimary education			
3-year-olds	41%	42%	
4-year-olds	66%	68%	
5-year-olds	85%	84%	
<b>Public School Enrollment</b>	<b>2011–12</b>	<b>2012–13</b>	
Number of students enrolled in public schools	49.5 million	49.8 million	▲
Prekindergarten through grade 8	34.8 million	35.0 million	▲
Grades 9 through 12	14.7 million	14.8 million	▲
<b>Charter School Enrollment</b>	<b>2011–12</b>	<b>2012–13</b>	
Number of students in public charter schools	2.1 million	2.3 million	▲
Percentage of public school students in charter schools	4.2%	4.6%	▲
Number of public charter schools	5,700	6,100	▲
Percentage of public schools that are charter schools	5.8%	6.2%	▲
<b>Private School Enrollment</b>	<b>2009–10</b>	<b>2011–12</b>	
Total number of students enrolled in private schools	5.5 million	5.3 million	▼
Prekindergarten through grade 8	4.2 million	4.0 million	▼
Grades 9 through 12	1.31 million	1.29 million	▼
Percentage of all students in private schools	10.0%	9.6%	▼

See notes at end of table.

LEGEND: ▲ = Higher, ▼ = Lower, Blank = Not measurably different

<b>Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Public Schools</b>	<b>2011–12</b>	<b>2012–13</b>	<b>Change between years</b>
Percentage of public school students			
White	52%	51%	▼
Black	15.8%	15.7%	▼
Hispanic	23.7%	24.3%	▲
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.07%	5.13%	▲
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.11%	1.07%	▼
Two or more races	2.6%	2.8%	▲
<b>English Language Learners</b>	<b>2011–12</b>	<b>2012–13</b>	
Percentage of public school students who are English language learners			
	9.1%	9.2%	▲
<b>Children and Youth With Disabilities</b>	<b>2011–12</b>	<b>2012–13</b>	
Number of public school students 3 to 21 years old receiving special education services			
	6.40 million	6.43 million	▲
Percentage of public school students 3 to 21 years old receiving special education services			
	12.93%	12.95%	▲
<b>Undergraduate Enrollment</b>	<b>2012–13</b>	<b>2013–14</b>	
Total enrollment			
	17.7 million	17.5 million	▼
Full-time enrollment			
	11.1 million	10.9 million	▼
Part-time enrollment			
	6.6 million	6.5 million	▼
Percentage enrolled in any distance education course			
	25.8%	26.5%	▲
Percentage enrolled exclusively in distance education			
	11.27%	11.34%	▲
<b>Postbaccalaureate Enrollment</b>	<b>2012–13</b>	<b>2013–14</b>	
Total enrollment			
	2.91 million	2.90 million	▼
Full-time enrollment			
	1.6 million	1.7 million	▲
Part-time enrollment			
	1.3 million	1.2 million	▼
Percentage enrolled in any distance education course			
	30%	31%	▲
Percentage enrolled exclusively in distance education			
	22%	23%	▲

## Elementary and Secondary Education

<b>Characteristics of Traditional Public and Public Charter Schools</b>	<b>2011–12</b>	<b>2012–13</b>	<b>Change between years</b>
Traditional public schools			
Total number of traditional public schools			
	92,632	92,375	▼
Percentage of traditional public schools			
With more than 50% White enrollment			
	61%	60%	▼
With more than 50% Black enrollment			
	9.4%	9.3%	▼
With more than 50% Hispanic enrollment			
	14.6%	14.9%	▲

See notes at end of table.

LEGEND: ▲ = Higher, ▼ = Lower, Blank = Not measurably different

	2011–12	2012–13	Change between years
Public charter schools			
Total number of public charter schools	5,696	6,079	▲
Percentage of public charter schools			
With more than 50% White enrollment	37.5%	36.6%	▼
With more than 50% Black enrollment	25.3%	24.9%	▼
With more than 50% Hispanic enrollment	22%	23%	▲
<b>Concentration of Public School Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch</b>			
	2011–12	2012–13	
Percentage of students attending high-poverty schools <sup>2</sup>	19%	24%	▲
<b>Rates of School Crime</b>			
	2012	2013	
Nonfatal victimization rate per 1,000 students			
Victimization occurred at school	52	55	
Victimization occurred away from school	38	30	
<b>Teachers and Pupil/Teacher Ratios</b>			
	2011–12	2012–13	
Number of public school teachers	3.10 million	3.11 million	▲
Pupil/teacher ratio at public schools	15.96	16.01	▲
Number of private school teachers	421,000	414,000	▼
Pupil/teacher ratio at private schools	12.5	12.5	
<b>Public School Revenue Sources<sup>1</sup></b>			
	2010–11	2011–12	
Total revenues	\$642 billion	\$620 billion	▼
Federal sources	\$80 billion	\$63 billion	▼
State sources	\$284 billion	\$280 billion	▼
Local sources	\$278 billion	\$277 billion	▼
<b>Public School Expenditures<sup>1</sup></b>			
	2010–11	2011–12	
Total expenditures	\$642 billion	\$621 billion	▼
Current expenditures per student	\$11,332	\$11,014	▼
<b>Education Expenditures by Country (2011)</b>			
	U.S.	OECD	Difference between the U.S. and OECD
Expenditure per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student			
Elementary and secondary education	\$11,841	\$8,789	▲
Postsecondary education	\$26,021	\$13,619	▲

See notes at end of table.

LEGEND: ▲ = Higher, ▼ = Lower, Blank = Not measurably different

<b>Reading Performance</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>Change between years</b>
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>Proficient</i> <sup>3</sup>			
4th-grade	34%	35%	▲
8th-grade	34%	36%	▲
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2013</b>	
12th-grade	38%	38%	
<hr/>			
<b>Mathematics Performance</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2013</b>	
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>Proficient</i> <sup>3</sup>			
4th-grade	40%	42%	▲
8th-grade	35%	35%	
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2013</b>	
12th-grade	26%	26%	
<hr/>			
	<b>U.S. average score</b>	<b>International average score</b>	<b>Difference between the U.S. average and the international average</b>
<b>International Assessments</b>			
Program for International Student Assessment (2012)			
Mathematics literacy of 15-year-olds	481	494	▼
Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (2011)			
Mathematics scores of 4th-grade students	541	500	▲
Mathematics scores of 8th-grade students	509	500	▲
Science scores of 4th-grade students	544	500	▲
Science scores of 8th-grade students	525	500	▲
Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (2011)			
Reading literacy of 4th-grade students	556	500	▲
<hr/>			
<b>High School Coursetaking</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>Change between years</b>
Percentage of high school graduates who took selected mathematics courses			
Algebra II/trigonometry	71%	76%	▲
Analysis/precalculus	29%	35%	▲
Percentage of high school graduates who took selected science courses			
Biology and chemistry	64%	68%	▲
Biology, chemistry, and physics	27%	30%	▲

See notes at end of table.

LEGEND: ▲ = Higher, ▼ = Lower, Blank = Not measurably different

	2010–11	2011–12	Change between years
<b>Public High School Graduation Rates</b>			
Number of graduates with a regular diploma	3.14 million	3.15 million	▲
Graduation rate <sup>4</sup>	80%	81%	▲
<b>Status Dropout Rates</b>			
	2012	2013	
Percentage of 16- to 24-year-olds not enrolled in school who have not completed high school	7%	7%	
<b>Immediate Transition to College</b>			
	2012	2013	
Percentage of recent high school graduates enrolled in college	66%	66%	
2-year institutions	29%	24%	▼
4-year institutions	37%	42%	

## Postsecondary Education

	2012–13	2013–14	Change between years
<b>Characteristics of Postsecondary Institutions</b>			
Total number of institutions with first-year undergraduates	4,295	4,294	▼
Number of 4-year institutions with first-year undergraduates	2,609	2,634	▲
Number of 2-year institutions with first-year undergraduates	1,686	1,660	▼
<b>Characteristics of Postsecondary Students</b>			
	2012–13	2013–14	
Total enrollment	17.7 million	17.5 million	▼
4-year institutions			
Total undergraduate enrollment	10.6 million	10.5 million	▼
Number of undergraduates enrolled full time	8.2 million	8.1 million	▼
Percentage of undergraduates enrolled full time	77.17%	77.15%	▼
2-year institutions			
Total undergraduate enrollment	7.2 million	7.0 million	▼
Number of undergraduates enrolled full time	2.9 million	2.8 million	▼
Percentage of undergraduates enrolled full time	41.1%	40.7%	▼
<b>Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions</b>			
	2011–12	2012–13	
Number of degrees/certificates conferred by postsecondary institutions			
Certificates	989,061	966,084	▼
Associate's degrees	1,021,718	1,006,961	▼
Bachelor's degrees	1,792,163	1,840,164	▲
Master's degrees	755,967	751,751	▼
Doctor's degrees	170,217	175,038	▲

See notes at end of table.

LEGEND: ▲ = Higher, ▼ = Lower, Blank = Not measurably different

	2011–12	2012–13	Change between years
<b>Undergraduate Degree Fields</b>			
Number of bachelor's degrees awarded			
Business	367,200	360,800	▼
Health professions and related programs	163,700	181,100	▲
Social sciences and history	178,500	177,800	▼
<b>Graduate Degree Fields</b>			
Number of master's degrees awarded			
Business	191,600	188,600	▼
Education	179,000	164,600	▼
Health professions and related programs	84,400	90,900	▲
<b>Price of Attending an Undergraduate Institution</b>			
Average net price at 4-year institutions <sup>1</sup>			
Public, in-state	\$12,755	\$12,894	▲
Private nonprofit	\$24,213	\$24,433	▲
Private for-profit	\$22,130	\$21,742	▼
<b>Grants and Loan Aid to Undergraduate Students</b>			
Percentage of students receiving any financial aid at 4-year institutions	85.3%	85.0%	▼
Percentage of students receiving any financial aid at 2-year institutions	79.5%	78.3%	▼
<b>Postsecondary Revenues by Source</b>			
Revenue from tuition and fees per FTE student <sup>1</sup>			
Public institutions	\$6,163	\$6,415	▲
Private nonprofit institutions	\$19,632	\$19,866	▲
Private for-profit institutions	\$15,413	\$16,135	▲
<b>Expenses of Postsecondary Institutions</b>			
Instruction expenses per FTE student <sup>1</sup>			
Public institutions	\$7,625	\$7,814	▲
Private nonprofit institutions	\$16,265	\$16,432	▲
Private for-profit institutions	\$3,597	\$3,893	▲
<b>Characteristics of Postsecondary Faculty</b>			
Number of full-time instructional faculty	762,100	791,400	▲
Number of part-time instructional faculty	762,400	752,700	▼

See notes at end of table.

LEGEND: ▲ = Higher, ▼ = Lower, Blank = Not measurably different

<b>Student Loan Volume and Default Rate</b>	<b>2011–12</b>	<b>2012–13</b>	<b>Change between years</b>
Average student loan amount <sup>1</sup>	\$6,900	\$7,000	▲
	<b>Fiscal year 2010</b>	<b>Fiscal year 2011</b>	
3-year default rate <sup>5</sup>	14.7%	13.7%	▼
<b>Institutional Retention and Graduation Rates for Undergraduates</b>	<b>2011–12</b>	<b>2012–13</b>	
4-year institutions			
Retention rate of first-time undergraduates	79%	80%	▲
Graduation rate (within 6 years of starting program) of first-time, full-time undergraduates	59.2%	59.4%	▲
2-year institutions			
Retention rate of first-time undergraduates	59%	60%	▲
Graduation rate (within 3 years of starting program) of first-time, full-time undergraduates	31%	29%	▼

<sup>1</sup> Data are reported in constant 2013–14 dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

<sup>2</sup> A high-poverty school is defined as a public school where more than 75 percent of the students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch.

<sup>3</sup> *Proficient* represents solid academic performance. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter.

<sup>4</sup> The graduation rate is based on the *Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate* (AFGR), which is the number of high school diplomas awarded expressed as a percentage of the estimated freshman class 4 years earlier.

<sup>5</sup> The 3-year cohort default rate is the percentage of students who entered repayment during a given fiscal year and defaulted within the second following fiscal year.

NOTE: All calculations within the At a Glance are based on unrounded numbers. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

SOURCE: *The Condition of Education 2015*.

LEGEND: ▲ = Higher, ▼ = Lower, Blank = Not measurably different