# The Condition of Education 2019 At a Glance

More information is available at <u>nces.ed.gov/programs/coe</u>.

Preprimary, Elementary, and Secondary Education			
			Change
Characteristics of Children's Families	2016	2017	between years
Highest level of education attained by parents of children under age 18	2010	2017	years
Percentage whose parents' highest level of education was less than			
high school	10.4%	9.7%	$\bullet$
Percentage whose parents' highest level of education was a bachelor's or			
higher degree	39.7%	41.0%	
Percentage of children under age 18 living in mother-only households	26.7%	26.3%	•
Percentage of children under age 18 in families living in poverty	19.1%	18.0%	•
Children's Access to and Use of the Internet	2015	2017	
Percentage of children ages 3 to 18 who use the Internet from home			
Total	61%	64%	
Percentage of children ages 3 to 18 with no internet access at home			
Total	19%	14%	•
Preschool and Kindergarten Enrollment	2016	2017	
Percentage of children enrolled in preprimary education			
3-year-olds	42%	40%	
4-year-olds	66%	68%	
5-year-olds	86%	86%	
Public School Enrollment	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	
Number of students enrolled in public schools	50.44 million	50.62 million	
Prekindergarten through 8th grade	35.39 million	35.48 million	
9th through 12th grade	15.05 million	15.14 million	
Public Charter School Enrollment	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	
Number of students enrolled in public charter schools	2.8 million	3.0 million	
Percentage of public school students enrolled in charter schools	5.7%	6.0%	
Number of public charter schools	6,860	7,010	
Percentage of public schools that are charter schools	7.0%	7.1%	
Private School Enrollment	Fall 2013	Fall 2015	
Total number of students enrolled in private schools			
(Prekindergarten through 12th grade)	5.4 million	5.8 million	
Prekindergarten through 8th grade	4.1 million	4.3 million	<b>A</b>
9th through 12th grade	1.3 million	1.4 million	
Percentage of all students enrolled in private schools (Prekindergarten through 12th grade)	9.7%	10.2%	

			Change
English Language Learners in Public Schools	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	between years
Percentage of public school students who are English language learners	9.5%	9.6%	
Children and Youth With Disabilities	2016-17	2017-18	
Number of public school students ages 3–21 receiving special education services	6.8 million	7.0 million	
Percentage of public school students ages 3–21 receiving special	0.0 11111011	7.0 11111011	-
education services	13.4%	13.7%	
Characteristics of Traditional Public Schools and			
Public Charter Schools	2015-16	2016-17	
Traditional public schools			
Total number of traditional public schools	91,420	91,150	$\checkmark$
Percentage of traditional public schools			
With more than 50% White enrollment	58.2%	57.4%	▼
With more than 50% Black enrollment	8.9%	8.8%	▼
With more than 50% Hispanic enrollment	16.0%	16.3%	
Public charter schools			
Total number of public charter schools	6,860	7,010	
Percentage of public charter schools			
With more than 50% White enrollment	34.4%	33.3%	$\bullet$
With more than 50% Black enrollment	23.4%	23.1%	$\bullet$
With more than 50% Hispanic enrollment	25.2%	25.8%	
Concentration of Public School Students Eligible for Free			
or Reduced-Price Lunch	2015-16	2016-17	
Percentage of students attending public low-poverty schools <sup>1</sup>	19.7%	21.2%	
Percentage of students attending public high-poverty schools <sup>1</sup>	24.4%	24.2%	▼
School Crime and Safety	2015	2017	
Rates of School Crime			
Percentage of students who reported criminal victimization at school	3%	2%	
Percentage of students who reported being bullied at school	21%	20%	
Characteristics of Public School Teachers	1999-2000	2015-16	
Total number of public school teachers	3.0 million	3.8 million	
In elementary schools	1.6 million	1.9 million	
In secondary schools	1.4 million	1.9 million	
Percentage of public school teachers			
Who are female	75%	77%	
Who are male	25%	23%	▼
Who held a postbaccalaureate degree	47%	57%	
Who held a regular teaching certificate	4/% 87%	90%	
who new a regular reaching certificate			
	2011-12	2015-16	
Annual base salary of public school teachers <sup>2</sup>	\$56,590	\$56,140	

			Change between
Characteristics of Public School Principals	2011-12	2015-16	years
Total number of public school principals	89,800	90,400	
In elementary schools	61,300	62,100	
In secondary schools	20,500	20,300	
Percentage of public school principals			
Who are female	52%	54%	
Who are male	48%	46%	▼
Annual base salary of public school principals <sup>3</sup>	\$98,690	\$99,670	
Reading Performance	2015	2017	
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>Proficient</i> <sup>4</sup>			
4th-grade students	36%	37%	
8th-grade students	34%	36%	
	2013	2015	
12th-grade students	38%	37%	
Mathematics Performance	2015	2017	
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>Proficient</i> <sup>4</sup>			
4th-grade students	40%	40%	
8th-grade students	33%	34%	
	2013	2015	
12th-grade students	26%	25%	
Science Performance	2009	2015	
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>Proficient</i> <sup>4</sup>			
4th-grade students	34%	38%	
12th-grade students	21%	22%	
	2011	2015	
8th-grade students	32%	34%	
Public High School Graduation Rates	2015-16	2016-17	
Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) <sup>5</sup>	84%	85%	
Status Dropout Rates	2016	2017	
Percentage of 16- to 24-year-olds not enrolled in school who have not	5 00/	5 40/	-
completed high school	5.8%	5.4%	•
Male	6.8%	6.4%	▼
Female	4.7%	4.4%	▼
White	4.5%	4.3%	▼
Black	7.0%	6.5%	▼
Hispanic	9.1%	8.2%	▼
Asian	2.0%	2.1%	
Pacific Islander	6.9%	3.9%	▼
American Indian/Alaska Native	11.0%	10.1%	
Two or more races	4.8%	4.5%	

			Change between
Public School Revenue Sources <sup>3</sup>	2014-15	2015-16	years
Total revenues	\$679.0 billion	\$706.4 billion	
Federal sources	\$57.7 billion	\$58.3 billion	
State sources	\$316.1 billion	\$331.7 billion	
Local sources	\$305.2 billion	\$316.4 billion	<b></b>
Public School Expenditures <sup>3</sup>	2014-15	2015-16	
Total expenditures	\$683 billion	\$706 billion	
Current expenditures per student	\$11,998	\$12,330	
Postsecondary Education			
			Change
Immediate College Enrollment Rate	2016	2017	between years
Percentage of recent high school graduates enrolled in college	70%	67%	yeare
2-year institutions	24%	23%	
4-year institutions	46%	44%	
College Enrollment Rates	2016	2017	
College participation rates for 18- to 24-year-olds	(10)	(00)	
Total, all students	41%	40%	
Female	44%	44%	
Male	39%	37%	
White	42%	41%	
Black	36%	36%	
Hispanic	39%	36%	
Asian	58%	65%	
Pacific Islander	21%	33%	
American Indian/Alaska Native	19%	20%	
Two or more races	42%	41%	
Undergraduate Enrollment	Fall 2016	Fall 2017	
Total enrollment	16.87 million	16.76 million	▼
Full-time enrollment	10.43 million	10.37 million	$\blacksquare$
Part-time enrollment	6.44 million	6.39 million	$\bullet$
Percentage enrolled in any distance education course	30.8%	32.9%	
Percentage enrolled exclusively in distance education	12.8%	13.3%	<b>▲</b>
Postbaccalaureate Enrollment	Fall 2016	Fall 2017	
Total enrollment	2.97 million	3.01 million	
Full-time enrollment	1.70 million	1.71 million	
Part-time enrollment	1.28 million	1.30 million	
Percentage enrolled in any distance education course	32%	34%	
Percentage enrolled exclusively in distance education	15%	16%	<b>▲</b>

			Change between
Characteristics of Postsecondary Students	2016-17	2017-18	years
Total enrollment	19.84 million	19.77 million	$\bullet$
Undergraduate enrollment	16.87 million	16.76 million	$\bullet$
White	9.08 million	8.88 million	$\bullet$
Black	2.23 million	2.18 million	$\bullet$
Hispanic	3.17 million	3.27 million	
Asian	1.05 million	1.07 million	
Pacific Islander	47,100	46,100	▼
American Indian/Alaska Native	128,600	124,000	$\checkmark$
Two or more races	595,700	623,400	
Nonresident alien	570,300	575,000	
Postbaccalaureate enrollment	2.97 million	3.01 million	
White	1.63 million	1.63 million	
Black	362,900	365,400	
Hispanic	259,600	275,000	
Asian	200,200	208,900	
Pacific Islander	6,100	5,900	▼
American Indian/Alaska Native	13,700	13,600	▼
Two or more races	70,700	76,800	
Nonresident alien	427,800	425,700	▼
Characteristics of Degree-Granting			
Postsecondary Institutions	2016-17	2017-18	
Total number of degree-granting institutions with first-year undergraduates	3,895	3,883	•
Number of 4-year institutions with first-year undergraduates	2,395	2,407	
Number of 2-year institutions with first-year undergraduates	1,500	1,476	▼
Characteristics of Postsecondary Faculty	Fall 2016	Fall 2017	
Number of full-time instructional faculty <sup>6</sup>	814,000	821,000	
Number of part-time instructional faculty	732,000	722,000	▼
Undergraduate Degree Fields	2015-16	2016-17	
Number of bachelor's degrees conferred			
Business	371,700	381,400	
Health professions and related programs	228,900	238,000	
Social sciences and history	161,200	159,100	▼
Graduate Degree Fields	2015-16	2016-17	
Number of master's degrees conferred			
Business	186,800	187,400	
Education	145,800	145,700	<b>•</b>
Health professions and related programs	110,400	119,300	

			Change between
Undergraduate Retention and Graduation Rates	2015–16	2016-17	years
4-year institutions	00.00/	01.00/	
Retention rate of first-time undergraduates Graduation rate (within 6 years of starting program) of first-time,	80.8%	81.0%	
full-time undergraduates	59.7%	60.4%	
2-year institutions			
Retention rate of first-time undergraduates	62.3%	62.5%	
Graduation rate (within 150% of normal time for degree completion) of	20.20/	21 (0)	
first-time, full-time undergraduates	30.3%	31.6%	
Postsecondary Certificates and Degrees Conferred	2015-16	2016-17	
Number of degrees/certificates conferred by postsecondary institutions			
Certificates below associate's degrees	939,000	945,000	
Associate's degrees	1,008,000	1,006,000	
Bachelor's degrees	1,921,000	1,956,000	
Master's degrees	786,000	805,000	
Doctor's degrees	178,000	181,000	
Price of Attending an Undergraduate Institution <sup>3</sup>	2015-16	2016-17	
Average net price at 4-year institutions for first-time, full-time undergraduate students			
Public, in-state or in-district <sup>7</sup>	\$13,660	\$13,760	
Private nonprofit	\$26,780	\$26,840	
Private for-profit	\$22,660	\$22,000	
Loans for Undergraduate Students	2015-16	2016-17	
Percentage of undergraduates with student loans	45.6%	46.1%	
Average student loan amount <sup>3</sup>	\$7,280	\$7,240	
Sources of Financial Aid	2015-16	2016-17	
Percentage of students receiving any financial aid at 4-year institutions	84.9%	85.0%	
Percentage of students receiving any financial aid at 2-year institutions	77.5%	77.8%	
Postsecondary Institution Revenues <sup>3</sup>	2015-16	2016-17	
Revenue from tuition and fees per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student			
Public institutions	\$7,547	\$7,666	
Private nonprofit institutions	\$21,872	\$21,881	
Private for-profit institutions	\$16,315	\$16,474	
Postsecondary Institution Expenses <sup>3</sup>	2015-16	2016-17	
Instruction expenses per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student			
Public institutions	\$10,670	\$10,832	
Private nonprofit institutions	\$18,270	\$18,384	
Private for-profit institutions	\$4,474	\$4,483	

Population Characteristics and Economic Outcomes			
			Change between
Educational Attainment of Young Adults	2017	2018	years
Percentage of 25- to 29-year-olds with selected levels of educational attainment			
High school completion or higher	92%	93%	
Associate's or higher degree	46%	47%	
Bachelor's or higher degree	36%	37%	
Master's or higher degree	9%	9%	
Young Adults Neither Enrolled in School nor Working	2016	2017	
Percentage of 18- to 24-year-olds who were neither enrolled in school nor working			
Total 18- to 24-year-olds	14%	14%	
18- and 19-year-olds	10%	11%	
20- to 24-year-olds	16%	15%	▼
White	12%	11%	▼
Black	21%	22%	
Hispanic	17%	16%	
Asian	8%	7%	
Pacific Islander	16%	20%	
American Indian/Alaska Native	32%	29%	
Two or more races	14%	14%	
Annual Earnings of Young Adults	2016	2017	
Median annual earnings for 25- to 34-year-olds <sup>3</sup>			
Total	\$40,900	\$41,900	
With less than high school completion	\$25,900	\$26,000	
Who completed high school as highest level	\$32,500	\$32,000	
Who completed some college but did not attain a degree	\$35,600	\$35,000	
Who attained an associate's degree	\$38,800	\$38,900	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	\$55,900	\$55,000	
Who attained a bachelor's degree	\$51,100	\$51,800	
Who attained a master's or higher degree	\$65,400	\$65,000	
Employment and Unemployment Rates by Educational			
Attainment	2017	2018	
Employment rates of 25- to 34-year-olds			
Total	78%	79%	
With less than high school completion	57%	59%	
Who completed high school as highest level	72%	72%	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	86%	86%	
Unemployment rates of 25- to 34-year-olds			
Total	5%	4%	▼
With less than high school completion	13%	9%	•
Who completed high school as highest level	7%	6%	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	3%	2%	
	0.10	= / 0	

International Comparisons			
	U.S.	Interna- tional	Difference between the U.S. average and the interna-
International Comparisons: Reading Literacy at Grade 4 (2016)	average score	average score	
Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS)			
Average reading literacy scores of 4th-grade students	549	500	
Average online informational reading score of 4th-grade students	557	500	<b>A</b>
	11.5	TIMSS scale	Difference between the U.S. average and the TIMSS scale
International Comparisons: U.S. 4th-, 8th-, and 12th-Graders' Mathematics and Science Achievement (2015)	average score	center- point	center-
Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS)			
Mathematics scores of 4th-grade students	539	500	
Mathematics scores of 8th-grade students	518	500	
Science scores of 4th-grade students	546	500	
Science scores of 8th-grade students	530	500	
TIMSS Advanced	(		_
Advanced mathematics scores of 12th-grade students	485	500	<b>•</b>
Physics scores of 12th-grade students	437	500	•
			Difference between the U.S. average
International Comparisons: Science, Reading, and Mathematics Literacy of 15-Year-Old Students (2015)	U.S. average score	OECD average score	and the
Program for International Student Assessment (PISA)			
Science literacy scores of 15-year-old students	496	493	
Reading literacy scores of 15-year-old students	497	493	
Mathematics literacy scores of 15-year-old students	470	490	•
			Change between
Enrollment Rates by Country	2015	2016	years
Percentage of 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled in school at any level United States	54.4%	52.7%	▼
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries	81.0%	81.9%	
Percentage of 5- to 14-year-olds enrolled in school at any level	00.001	00.001	
United States OECD countries	98.0%	99.2%	
	98.2%	98.1%	•
See notes at end of table			

See notes at end of table.

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			Change between
Percentage of 15- to 19-year-olds enrolled in school at any level	01 50/	02 50/	years
United States	81.5%	82.5%	
OECD countries	84.6%	84.9%	
Percentage of 20- to 29-year-olds enrolled in school at any level			
United States	24.9%	24.5%	$\blacksquare$
OECD countries	28.7%	28.6%	•
International Educational Attainment	2016	2017	
Percentage of the population 25 to 34 years old who completed high school			
United States	91.5%	92.1%	
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries	84.3%	84.8%	
Percentage of the population 25 to 34 years old who attained a postsecondary degree			
United States	47.5%	47.8%	
OECD countries	43.4%	44.5%	
			Difference between the U.S. and
Education Expenditures by Country (2015) <sup>8</sup>	U.S.	OECD	OECD
Expenditures per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student			
Elementary and secondary education	\$12,800	\$9,500	
Postsecondary education	\$31,000	\$16,100	

<sup>1</sup> Low-poverty schools are defined as public schools where 25 percent or less of the students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch (FRPL). A high-poverty school is defined as a public school where more than 75 percent of the students are eligible for FRPL.

<sup>2</sup> Data are reported in constant 2016–17 dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

<sup>3</sup> Data are reported in constant 2017–18 dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

<sup>4</sup> Proficient demonstrates solid academic performance and competency over challenging subject matter.

<sup>5</sup> The Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) is the number of students who graduate in 4 years with a regular high school diploma divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class. From the beginning of 9th grade (or the earliest high school grade), students who enter that grade for the first time form a cohort that is "adjusted" by adding any students who subsequently transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die.

<sup>6</sup> Data are for full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts at degree-granting postsecondary institutions.

<sup>7</sup> The average net price at public 4-year institutions uses the lower of in-district or in-state average net price.

<sup>8</sup> Data are reported in constant 2017 dollars based on the OECD's National Consumer Price Index.

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 2019.

LEGEND:  $\blacktriangle$  = Higher,  $\triangledown$  = Lower, Blank = Not measurably different