

The Condition of Education 2018 At a Glance

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

Preprimary, Elementary, and Secondary Education

	2015	2016	Change between years
Characteristics of Children's Families			
Highest level of education attained by parents of children under age 18			
Percentage whose parents' highest level of education was less than high school	10.5%	10.4%	
Percentage whose parents' highest level of education was a bachelor's or higher degree	39.0%	39.7%	▲
Percentage of children under age 18 living in mother-only households	27.0%	26.7%	▼
Percentage of children under age 18 in families living in poverty	20.3%	19.1%	▼
Children's Access to and Use of the Internet			
	2013	2015	
Percentage of children ages 3 to 18 who use the Internet from home			
3- and 4-year-olds	31%	39%	▲
5- to 10-year-olds	50%	54%	▲
11- to 14-year-olds	65%	65%	
15- to 18-year-olds	77%	76%	
Preschool and Kindergarten Enrollment			
	2015	2016	
Percentage of children enrolled in preprimary education			
3-year-olds	38%	42%	
4-year-olds	67%	66%	
5-year-olds	87%	86%	
Elementary and Secondary Enrollment			
	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	
Number of students enrolled in public schools	50.31 million	50.44 million	▲
Prekindergarten through 8th grade	35.37 million	35.39 million	▲
9th through 12th grade	14.94 million	15.05 million	▲
Public Charter School Enrollment			
	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	
Number of students enrolled in public charter schools	2.7 million	2.8 million	▲
Percentage of public school students enrolled in charter schools	5.4%	5.7%	▲
Number of public charter schools	6,750	6,860	▲
Percentage of public schools that are charter schools	6.9%	7.0%	▲
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	▲
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%	▲

See notes at end of table.

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	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Change between years
English Language Learners in Public Schools			
Percentage of public school students who are English language learners	9.3%	9.5%	▲
Children and Youth With Disabilities			
	2014–15	2015–16	
Number of public school students ages 3–21 receiving special education services	6.6 million	6.7 million	▲
Percentage of public school students ages 3–21 receiving special education services	13.0%	13.2%	▲
Characteristics of Traditional Public Schools and Public Charter Schools			
	2014–15	2015–16	
Traditional public schools			
Total number of traditional public schools	91,430	91,420	▼
Percentage of traditional public schools			
With more than 50% White enrollment	59.0%	58.2%	▼
With more than 50% Black enrollment	9.0%	8.9%	▼
With more than 50% Hispanic enrollment	15.7%	16.0%	▲
Public charter schools			
Total number of public charter schools	6,750	6,860	▲
Percentage of public charter schools			
With more than 50% White enrollment	35.7%	34.4%	▼
With more than 50% Black enrollment	23.6%	23.4%	▼
With more than 50% Hispanic enrollment	23.9%	25.2%	▲
Concentration of Public School Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch			
	2014–15	2015–16	
Percentage of students attending public low-poverty schools ¹	20.4%	19.7%	▼
Percentage of students attending public high-poverty schools ¹	24.3%	24.4%	▲
School Crime and Safety			
	2015	2016	
Nonfatal victimization rate per 1,000 students			
Victimization occurred at school	33	29	
Victimization occurred away from school	21	24	
Characteristics of Public School Teachers			
	1999–2000	2015–16	
Total number of public school teachers			
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	87%	90%	▲
	2011–12	2015–16	
Annual base salary of public school teachers ²	\$56,590	\$56,140	

See notes at end of table.

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	2015	2017	Change between years
Reading Performance			
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>Proficient</i> ³			
4th-grade students	36%	37%	
8th-grade students	34%	36%	▲
	2013	2015	
12th-grade students	38%	37%	
Mathematics Performance			
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>Proficient</i> ³			
4th-grade students	40%	40%	
8th-grade students	33%	34%	
	2013	2015	
12th-grade students	26%	25%	
Science Performance			
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>Proficient</i> ³			
4th-grade students	34%	38%	▲
12th-grade students	21%	22%	
	2011	2015	
8th-grade students	32%	34%	
Public High School Graduation Rates			
Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) ⁴			
	2014–15	2015–16	▲
	83%	84%	
Status Dropout Rates			
Percentage of 16- to 24-year-olds not enrolled in school who have not completed high school			
	2015	2016	
	5.9%	6.1%	
Public School Revenue Sources²			
Total revenues			
	2013–14	2014–15	▲
	\$644.1 billion	\$664.0 billion	
Federal sources	\$56.3 billion	\$56.4 billion	▲
State sources	\$298.1 billion	\$309.1 billion	▲
Local sources	\$289.7 billion	\$298.5 billion	▲
Public School Expenditures²			
Total expenditures			
	2013–14	2014–15	▲
	\$645 billion	\$668 billion	
Current expenditures per student	\$11,429	\$11,734	▲
Postsecondary Education			
Immediate College Enrollment Rate			
Percentage of recent high school graduates enrolled in college			
	2015	2016	Change between years
2-year institutions	69%	70%	
4-year institutions	25%	24%	
	44%	46%	

See notes at end of table.

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	2015	2016	Change between years
College Enrollment Rates			
College participation rates for 18- to 24-year-olds			
Total, all students	40%	41%	
Male	38%	39%	
Female	43%	44%	
White	42%	42%	
Black	35%	36%	
Hispanic	37%	39%	
Asian	63%	58%	
Pacific Islander	24%	21%	
American Indian/Alaska Native	23%	19%	
Two or more races	38%	42%	
Undergraduate Enrollment			
	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	
Total enrollment	17.0 million	16.9 million	▼
Full-time enrollment	10.6 million	10.4 million	▼
Part-time enrollment	6.4 million	6.4 million	▼ ⁵
Percentage enrolled in any distance education course	29%	31%	▲
Percentage enrolled exclusively in distance education	12%	13%	▲
Postbaccalaureate Enrollment			
	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	
Total enrollment	2.9 million	3.0 million	▲
Full-time enrollment	1.7 million	1.7 million	▲ ⁵
Part-time enrollment	1.3 million	1.3 million	▲ ⁵
Percentage enrolled in any distance education course	34%	37%	▲
Percentage enrolled exclusively in distance education	26%	28%	▲
Characteristics of Postsecondary Students			
	2015-16	2016-17	
Total enrollment	20.0 million	19.8 million	▼
Undergraduate enrollment	17.0 million	16.9 million	▼
White	9.3 million	9.1 million	▼
Black	2.3 million	2.2 million	▼
Hispanic	3.0 million	3.2 million	▲
Asian	1.0 million	1.1 million	▲
Pacific Islander	49,500	47,100	▼
American Indian/Alaska Native	132,300	128,600	▼
Two or more races	592,200	595,700	▲
Nonresident alien	565,800	570,300	▲
Postbaccalaureate enrollment	2.9 million	3.0 million	▲
White	1.6 million	1.6 million	▼
Black	364,300	362,900	▼
Hispanic	242,600	259,600	▲
Asian	194,400	200,200	▲
Pacific Islander	6,000	6,100	▲
American Indian/Alaska Native	13,900	13,700	▼
Two or more races	67,400	70,700	▲
Nonresident alien	417,300	427,800	▲

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Characteristics of Degree-Granting Postsecondary Institutions	2015-16	2016-17	Change between years
Total number of degree-granting institutions with first-year undergraduates	4,147	3,895	▼
Number of 4-year institutions with first-year undergraduates	2,584	2,395	▼
Number of 2-year institutions with first-year undergraduates	1,563	1,500	▼
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Characteristics of Postsecondary Faculty	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	
Number of full-time instructional faculty ⁶	807,000	816,000	▲
Number of part-time instructional faculty	745,000	733,000	▼
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Undergraduate Degree Fields	2014-15	2015-16	
Number of bachelor's degrees awarded			
Business	364,000	372,000	▲
Health professions and related programs	216,000	229,000	▲
Social sciences and history	167,000	161,000	▼
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Graduate Degree Fields	2014-15	2015-16	
Number of master's degrees awarded			
Business	185,000	187,000	▲
Education	147,000	146,000	▼
Health professions and related programs	103,000	110,000	▲
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Undergraduate Retention and Graduation Rates	2014-15	2015-16	
4-year institutions			
Retention rate of first-time undergraduates	80.7%	80.8%	▲
Graduation rate (within 6 years of starting program) of first-time, full-time undergraduates	59.4%	59.8%	▲
2-year institutions			
Retention rate of first-time undergraduates	61.3%	62.3%	▲
Graduation rate (within 3 years of starting program) of first-time, full-time undergraduates	29.0%	30.3%	▲
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Postsecondary Certificates and Degrees Conferred	2014-15	2015-16	
Number of degrees/certificates conferred by postsecondary institutions			
Certificates below associate's degrees	961,000	939,000	▼
Associate's degrees	1,014,000	1,008,000	▼
Bachelor's degrees	1,895,000	1,921,000	▲
Master's degrees	759,000	786,000	▲
Doctor's degrees	179,000	178,000	▼
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Price of Attending an Undergraduate Institution²	2014-15	2015-16	
Average net price at 4-year institutions for first-time, full-time undergraduate students			
Public, in-state or in-district ⁷	\$13,300	\$13,500	▲
Private nonprofit	\$25,900	\$26,200	▲
Private for-profit	\$21,800	\$22,300	▲

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	2014-15	2015-16	Change between year
Loans for Undergraduate Students²			
Average tuition and fees	\$11,780	\$12,080	▲
Average student loan amount	\$7,100	\$7,120	▲
Sources of Financial Aid	2014-15	2015-16	
Percentage of students receiving any financial aid at 4-year institutions	86%	85%	▼
Percentage of students receiving any financial aid at 2-year institutions	79%	78%	▼
Postsecondary Institution Revenues²	2014-15	2015-16	
Revenue from tuition and fees per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student			
Public institutions	\$7,091	\$7,380	▲
Private nonprofit institutions	\$21,125	\$21,394	▲
Private for-profit institutions	\$15,357	\$15,806	▼
Postsecondary Institution Expenses²	2014-15	2015-16	
Instruction expenses per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student			
Public institutions	\$10,156	\$10,422	▲
Private nonprofit institutions	\$17,690	\$17,860	▲
Private for-profit institutions	\$4,265	\$4,378	▲
Population Characteristics and Economic Outcomes			
			Change between years
Educational Attainment of Young Adults	2016	2017	
Percentage of 25- to 29-year-olds with selected levels of educational attainment			
High school completion or higher	92%	92%	
Associate's or higher degree	46%	46%	
Bachelor's or higher degree	36%	36%	
Master's or higher degree	9%	9%	
Youth Neither Enrolled in School nor Working	2015	2016	
Percentage of 20- to 24-year-olds neither enrolled in school nor working			
Total	17%	17%	
With less than high school completion	41%	42%	
High school completion	28%	26%	
Some college, no bachelor's degree	9%	9%	
Bachelor's or higher degree	8%	8%	
Annual Earnings of Young Adults	2015	2016	
Median annual earnings for 25- to 34-year-olds ²			
Total	\$40,400	\$40,000	
With less than high school completion	\$25,300	\$25,400	
Who completed high school as highest level	\$30,900	\$31,800	
Who completed some college but did not attain a degree	\$35,100	\$34,900	
Who attained an associate's degree	\$37,400	\$38,000	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	\$54,500	\$54,800	
Who attained a bachelor's degree	\$50,600	\$50,000	▼
Who attained a master's or higher degree	\$60,800	\$64,100	

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Employment and Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment	2016	2017	Change between years
Employment rates of 25- to 34-year-olds			
Total	77%	78%	▲
With less than high school completion	59%	57%	
Who completed high school as highest level	70%	72%	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	86%	86%	
Unemployment rates of 25- to 34-year-olds			
Total	6%	5%	▼
With less than high school completion	13%	13%	
Who completed high school as highest level	9%	7%	▼
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	2%	3%	

International Comparisons

International Comparisons: Reading Literacy at Grade 4 (2016)	U.S. average score	International average score	Difference between the U.S. average and the international average
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	▲

International Comparisons: U.S. 4th-, 8th-, and 12th-Graders' Mathematics and Science Achievement (2015)	U.S. average score	TIMSS scale center-point	Difference between the U.S. average and the TIMSS scale center-point
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	▼
Physics scores of 12th-grade students	437	500	▼

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	U.S. average score	OECD average score	Difference between the U.S. average and the OECD average
International Comparisons: Science, Reading, and Mathematics Literacy of 15-Year-Old Students (2015)			
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	▼
Education Expenditures by Country (2014)⁸			
Expenditure per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student			
Elementary and secondary education	\$12,300	\$9,600	▲
Postsecondary education	\$29,700	\$16,400	▲
International Educational Attainment			
Percentage of the population 25 to 34 years old who completed high school			
United States	90.5%	91.5%	▲
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries	83.6%	84.1%	▲
Percentage of the population 25 to 34 years old who attained a postsecondary degree			
United States	46.5%	47.5%	
OECD countries	41.8%	43.1%	▲

¹ 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.

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

³ *Proficient* indicates demonstrated competency in challenging subject matter.

⁴ 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 into the cohort and subtracting any students who subsequently transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die.

⁵ Data are measurably different, although they round to the same number.

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

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

⁸ Data are reported in constant 2016 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 2018*.

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