

# The Condition of Education 2024 At a Glance

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

Family Characteristics			
Characteristics of Children's Families	2021	2022	Change between years
Percentage of children under age 18 living with related female householders (no spouse present)	26%	26%	
Percentage of children under age 18 in families living in poverty	17%	16%	▼
Preprimary Elementary, and Secondary Education			
Enrollment Rates of Young Children	2021	2022	Change between years
Percentage of 3- to 5-year-olds enrolled in school			
3- to 4-year-olds	53%	59%	▲
5-year-olds	79%	84%	▲
Public School Enrollment	Fall 2021	Fall 2022	
Number of students enrolled in public schools	49.4 million	49.6 million	▲
Prekindergarten through grade 8	34.0 million	34.1 million	▲
Grades 9 through 12	15.4 million	15.5 million	▲
English Learners in Public Schools	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	
Percentage of public school students who were English learners	10.1%	10.6%	▲
Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Public Schools	Fall 2021	Fall 2022	
Percentage of public school students			
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.92%	0.91%	▼
Asian	5.39%	5.47%	▲
Black	14.94%	14.91%	▼
Hispanic	28.43%	28.94%	▲
Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>	0.37%	0.37%	▼
White	45.22%	44.46%	▼
Two or more races	4.72%	4.94%	▲
Private School Enrollment	Fall 2019	Fall 2021	
Number of K-12 students enrolled in private schools	4.7 million	4.7 million	
Percentage of K-12 students enrolled in private schools <sup>2</sup>	8.6%	9.0%	▲
Students With Disabilities	2021–22	2022–23	
Number of students ages 3-21 receiving special education services through the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (in thousands)	7,259	7,526	▲
Students ages 3-21 receiving special education services, as a percentage of public school students <sup>3</sup>	14.7%	15.2%	▲
Children's Internet Access at Home	2019	2021	
Percentage of 3- to 18-year-olds who had home internet access	95%	97%	▲
Percentage of 3- to 18-year-olds who had home internet access through a computer	88%	93%	▲
Characteristics of Public School Teachers	2017–18	2020–21	
Percentage of public school teachers			
Who are female	76.5%	76.8%	
Who are male	23.5%	23.2%	
Who held a postbaccalaureate degree	58.0%	61.0%	▲
Who held a regular teaching certificate	90.4%	89.8%	▼
Annual base salary of full-time public school teachers <sup>4</sup>	\$65,900	\$66,000	

See notes at end of table.

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

	2019	2022	Change between years
<b>Reading Performance</b>			
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>NAEP Proficient</i> <sup>5</sup>			
4th-grade students	35%	33%	▼
8th-grade students	34%	31%	▼
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2019</b>	
12th-grade students	37%	37%	
<b>Mathematics Performance</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2022</b>	
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>NAEP Proficient</i> <sup>5</sup>			
4th-grade students	41%	36%	▼
8th-grade students	34%	26%	▼
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2019</b>	
12th-grade students	25%	24%	
<b>Science Performance</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2019</b>	
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>NAEP Proficient</i> <sup>5</sup>			
4th-grade students	38%	36%	▼
8th-grade students	34%	35%	
12th-grade students	22%	22%	
<b>High School Mathematics and Science Course Completion</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2019</b>	
Percentage of high school graduates who had completed a course			
Algebra II <sup>6</sup>	80%	85%	▲
Males	77%	83%	▲
Females	82%	87%	▲
Calculus	18%	16%	▼
Males	19%	16%	▼
Females	18%	16%	▼
Biology, chemistry, and physics <sup>7</sup>	30%	35%	▲
Males	31%	36%	▲
Females	28%	33%	▲
<b>Status Dropout Rates</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	
Percentage of 16- to 24-year-olds not enrolled in school who have not completed high school			
Male	5.2%	5.3%	
Female	6.1%	6.3%	
	4.2%	4.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native	10.2%	9.9%	
Asian	2.1%	1.9%	
Black	5.9%	5.7%	
Hispanic	7.8%	7.9%	
Pacific Islander	7.6%	9.1%	
White	4.1%	4.3%	▲
Some other race	7.1%	5.8%	
Two or more races	4.9%	4.5%	
<b>Public High School Graduation Rates</b>	<b>2020–21</b>	<b>2021–22</b>	
Adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) <sup>8</sup>	86%	87%	▲
<b>Public School Revenue Sources<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>2019–20</b>	<b>2020–21</b>	
Total	\$925.59 billion	\$953.59 billion	▲
Federal	\$70.33 billion	\$100.69 billion	▲
State	\$439.51 billion	\$437.09 billion	▼
Local	\$415.75 billion	\$415.81 billion	▲
<b>Public School Expenditures<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>2019–20</b>	<b>2020–21</b>	
Total expenditures	\$925 billion	\$927 billion	▲
Total expenditures per pupil (in fall enrollment)	\$18,086	\$18,614	▲

See notes at end of table.

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## Postsecondary Education

	2021	2022	Change between years
<b>Immediate College Enrollment Rate</b>			
Immediate college enrollment rate of high school completers	62%	62%	
2-year institutions	19%	17%	
4-year institutions	43%	45%	
<b>Characteristics of Postsecondary Faculty</b>			
	2021	2022	
Number of full-time instructional faculty	837,000	842,400	▲
Number of part-time instructional faculty	662,200	665,200	▲
<b>Postsecondary Certificates and Degrees Conferred</b>			
	2020–21	2021–22	
Number of degrees/certificates conferred by postsecondary institutions			
Certificates <sup>10</sup>	991,800	1,042,400	▲
Associate's degrees	1,037,300	1,008,300	▼
Bachelor's degrees	2,066,500	2,015,000	▼
Master's degrees	866,900	880,200	▲
Doctor's degrees <sup>11</sup>	194,100	203,900	▲
<b>Undergraduate Degree Fields</b>			
	2020–21	2021–22	
Number of bachelor's degrees conferred (top three bachelor's programs)			
Business <sup>12</sup>	391,400	375,400	▼
Health professions and related programs	268,000	263,800	▼
Social sciences and history	160,900	151,100	▼
<b>Graduate Degree Fields</b>			
	2020–21	2021–22	
Number of master's degrees conferred (top three master's programs)			
Business <sup>13</sup>	202,400	205,800	▲
Education	153,700	151,700	▼
Health professions and related programs	142,000	147,000	▲
<b>Postsecondary Outcomes for Nontraditional and Traditional Undergraduate Students</b>			
8-year completion rate <sup>14</sup> for 4-year institutions by entry cohort			
Entering and attendance status			
First-time, full-time students	60%	61%	▲
First-time, part-time students	20%	22%	▲
Non-first-time, full-time students	60%	61%	▲
Non-first-time, part-time students	35%	38%	▲
8-year completion rate <sup>14</sup> for 2-year institutions by entry cohort			
Entering and attendance status			
First-time, full-time students	37%	39%	▲
First-time, part-time students	19%	20%	▲
Non-first-time, full-time students	45%	43%	▼
Non-first-time, part-time students	24%	23%	▼
<b>Price of Attending an Undergraduate Institution<sup>9</sup></b>			
	2020–21	2021–22	
Average net price at 4-year institutions for first-time, full-time undergraduate students			
Public, in-state or in-district <sup>15</sup>	\$15,500	\$15,200	▼
Private nonprofit	\$30,200	\$29,700	▼
Private for-profit	\$25,700	\$24,400	▼

See notes at end of table.

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## Population Characteristics and Economic Outcomes

<b>Educational Attainment of Young Adults</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Change between years</b>
Percentage of 25- to 29-year-olds with selected levels of educational attainment			
At least high school completion <sup>16</sup>	94%	95%	
Associate's or higher degree	49%	49%	
Bachelor's or higher degree	39%	40%	
Master's or higher degree	9%	10%	
<b>Employment and Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment<sup>17</sup></b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	
Employment rates of 25- to 34-year-olds			
Total	80%	80%	
Who had not completed high school	61%	60%	
Who completed high school <sup>16</sup>	73%	74%	
Some college, no bachelor's degree	79%	80%	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	87%	88%	
Unemployment rates of 25- to 34-year-olds			
Total	4%	4%	
Who had not completed high school	10%	9%	
Who completed high school <sup>16</sup>	7%	7%	
Some college, no bachelor's degree	5%	4%	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	2%	3%	
<b>Annual Earnings by Educational Attainment<sup>17</sup></b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	
Median annual earnings for 25- to 34-year-olds <sup>18</sup>			
Total	\$55,400	\$54,200	
Who completed less than high school	\$35,300	\$35,500	
Who completed high school <sup>16</sup>	\$44,000	\$41,800	▼
Who completed some college, but did not attain a degree	\$45,000	\$45,200	
Who attained an associate's degree	\$49,400	\$49,500	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	\$71,700	\$71,100	
Who attained a bachelor's degree	\$67,300	\$66,600	
Who attained a master's or higher degree	\$81,500	\$80,200	

## International Comparisons

<b>International Educational Attainment</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Change between years</b>
Percentage of the population 25 to 34 years old who had completed high school as of the reporting year			
United States	93.7%	94.0%	
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries	85.8%	86.1%	▲
Percentage of the population 25 to 34 years old who had attained a postsecondary degree as of the reporting year			
United States	51.2%	51.3%	
OECD countries	47.1%	47.4%	▲
<b>International Comparisons: Reading, Mathematics, and Science Literacy of 15-Year-Old Students</b>	<b>OECD average score</b>	<b>U.S. average score</b>	<b>U.S. average score in comparison with OECD average</b>
Program for International Student Assessment (2022)			
Reading literacy of 15-year-olds	476	504	▲
Mathematics literacy of 15-year-olds	472	465	
Science literacy of 15-year-olds	485	499	▲

See notes at end of table.

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<sup>1</sup> Although the percentages for Pacific Islander students rounded to 0.37 percent for both years, the percentage was lower for fall 2022 than for fall 2021 (0.3669 vs. 0.3672 percent).

<sup>2</sup> Total excludes homeschooled children.

<sup>3</sup> The number of students served as a percentage of total enrollment is based on total public school enrollment in prekindergarten through grade 12. However, not all students served under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) receive education services in public school environments.

<sup>4</sup> Data are reported in constant 2021-22 dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and adjusted to a school-year basis.

<sup>5</sup> *NAEP Proficient* demonstrates solid academic performance and competency over challenging subject matter.

<sup>6</sup> Includes courses that taught both algebra II and trigonometry.

<sup>7</sup> Indicates graduate earned credits in all three subjects of biology, chemistry, and physics.

<sup>8</sup> The adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) is the percentage of public school 9th-graders who graduate with a regular diploma or a state-defined alternate high school diploma for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities within 4 years of starting 9th grade. Students who are entering 9th grade for the first time form a cohort for the graduating class. This cohort 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.

<sup>9</sup> Data are reported in constant 2022-23 dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and adjusted to a school-year basis.

<sup>10</sup> Data are for certificates below the baccalaureate level. Includes certificates of less than 2 years as well as those of at least 2 years but less than 4 years.

<sup>11</sup> Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Includes most degrees formerly classified as first-professional, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees.

<sup>12</sup> “Business” is defined as business, management, marketing, and related support services, as well as culinary, entertainment, and personal services.

<sup>13</sup> In order to be consistent with the definition of “business” for bachelor’s degree data, “business” is defined as business, management, marketing, and related support services, as well as culinary, entertainment, and personal services.

<sup>14</sup> Student completion status is determined as of August 31 of the year indicated; for example, within 8 years after the student’s 2014-15 entry into the reporting institution means by August 31, 2022. Includes only those awards that were conferred by the reporting institution (i.e., the institution that the student entered the year of their entry cohort); excludes awards conferred by institutions to which the student later transferred. Awards include certificates, associate’s degrees, and bachelor’s degrees.

<sup>15</sup> The average net price at public 4-year institutions uses the lower of in-district or in-state average net price.

<sup>16</sup> High school completion includes those who graduated from high school with a diploma as well as those who completed high school through equivalency programs, such as a GED program.

<sup>17</sup> Reported levels of educational attainment for 25- to 34-year-olds in this indicator refer to a person’s highest degree earned or level of school completed.

<sup>18</sup> Data are reported in constant 2022 dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

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

SOURCE: *The Condition of Education 2024*.

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