

# The Condition of Education 2022 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	2020	2021	Change between years
Highest level of education attained by parents of children under age 18			
Percentage of children who lived in households in which no parent had completed high school	—	8%	
Percentage of children who lived in households in which the highest level of education attained by either parent was a bachelor's or higher degree	—	47%	
Percentage of children under age 18 living in mother-only households	—	23%	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	
Percentage of children under age 18 in families living in poverty	—	15%	

## Preprimary, Elementary, and Secondary Education

Enrollment Rates of Young Children	2019	2020	Change between years
Percentage of 3- to 5-year-olds enrolled in school			
3- to 4-year-olds	54%	40%	▼
5-year-olds	91%	84%	▼
<b>Public School Enrollment</b>	<b>Fall 2019</b>	<b>Fall 2020</b>	
Number of students enrolled in public schools	50.8 million	49.4 million	▼
Prekindergarten through grade 8	35.6 million	34.1 million	▼
Grades 9 through 12	15.2 million	15.3 million	▲
<b>Public Charter School Enrollment</b>	<b>Fall 2018</b>	<b>Fall 2019</b>	
Number of students enrolled in public charter schools	3.3 million	3.4 million	▲
Percentage of public school students enrolled in charter schools	6.5%	6.8%	▲
Number of public charter schools	7,400	7,500	▲
Percentage of public schools that are charter schools	7.5%	7.7%	▲
<b>English Learners in Public Schools</b>	<b>Fall 2018</b>	<b>Fall 2019</b>	
Percentage of public school students who were English learners	10.2%	10.4%	▲
<b>Racial/Ethnic Enrollment in Public Schools</b>	<b>Fall 2019</b>	<b>Fall 2020</b>	
Percentage of public school students			
White	46.41%	45.76%	▼
Black	14.97%	14.99%	▲
Hispanic	27.67%	28.01%	▲
Asian	5.32%	5.42%	▲
Pacific Islander	0.37%	0.36%	▼
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.95%	0.93%	▼
Two or more races	4.32%	4.52%	▲
<b>Private School Enrollment</b>	<b>Fall 2017</b>	<b>Fall 2019</b>	
Number of students enrolled in private schools	4.9 million	4.7 million	▼
Percentage of all students enrolled in private schools	9.1%	8.6%	▼
<b>Students With Disabilities</b>	<b>2019–20</b>	<b>2020–21</b>	
Number of public school students ages 3-21 receiving special education services (in thousands)	7,282	7,183	▼
Percentage of public school students ages 3-21 receiving special education services	14%	15%	▲

See notes at end of table.

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

At a Glance

	2019–20	2020–21	Change between years
<b>Violent Deaths at School and Away From School and School Shootings</b>			
Number of school shootings <sup>1</sup>	114	146	▲
With deaths	27	43	▲
With injuries only	50	50	
With no casualties	37	53	▲
<b>Criminal Incidents Recorded by Public Schools and Those Reported to Sworn Law Enforcements</b>			
	2017–18	2019–20 <sup>2</sup>	
Percentage of public schools			
Recording incidents of crime <sup>3</sup> at school	80%	77%	
Reporting incidents of crime <sup>3</sup> at school to sworn law enforcement	47%	47%	
Rate of crime incidents <sup>3</sup> at school per 1,000 students			
Recorded by public schools	29	29	
Reported to sworn law enforcement by public schools	9	10	▲
<b>Safety and Security Practices at Public Schools</b>			
	2017–18	2019–20 <sup>2</sup>	
Percentage of public schools reporting selected safety and security practices			
A written plan for procedures to be performed in the event of a pandemic disease	46%	52%	▲
A written plan for procedures to be performed in the event of an active shooter	92%	96%	▲
One or more security staff <sup>4</sup> present at least once a week	61%	65%	
<b>Children's Internet Access at Home</b>			
	2018	2019	
Percentage of 3- to 18-year-olds who had home internet access	93.9%	94.6%	▲
Percentage of 3- to 18-year-olds who had home internet access only through smartphone	6.0%	6.5%	▲
<b>Characteristics of Public School Teachers</b>			
	1999–2000	2017–18	
Total number of public school teachers	3.0 million	3.5 million	▲
In elementary schools	1.6 million	1.8 million	▲
In secondary schools	1.4 million	1.8 million	▲
Percentage of public school teachers			
Who are female	75%	76%	▲
Who are male	25%	24%	▼
Who held a postbaccalaureate degree	47%	58%	▲
Who held a regular teaching certificate	87%	90%	▲
	2011–12	2017–18	
Annual base salary of public school teachers <sup>5</sup>	\$61,400	\$61,500	
<b>Reading Performance</b>			
	2017	2019	
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>NAEP Proficient</i> <sup>6</sup>			
4th-grade students	37%	35%	▼
8th-grade students	36%	34%	▼
12th-grade students	38%	37%	
<b>Mathematics Performance</b>			
	2017	2019	
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>NAEP Proficient</i> <sup>6</sup>			
4th-grade students	40%	41%	
8th-grade students	34%	34%	
12th-grade students	26%	25%	
<b>Science Performance</b>			
	2015	2019	
Percentage of students who scored at or above <i>NAEP Proficient</i> <sup>6</sup>			
4th-grade	38%	36%	▼
8th-grade	34%	35%	
12th-grade	22%	22%	

See notes at end of table.

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## At a Glance

	2009	2019	Change between years
<b>High School Mathematics and Science Course Completion</b>			
Percentage of high school graduates who had completed a course			
Algebra II <sup>7</sup>	80%	85%	▲
Males	77%	83%	▲
Females	82%	87%	▲
Calculus	18%	16%	▼
Males	19%	16%	▼
Females	18%	16%	▼
Biology, chemistry, and physics <sup>8</sup>	30%	35%	▲
Males	31%	36%	▲
Females	28%	33%	▲
<b>Status Dropout Rates</b>			
Percentage of 16- to 24-year-olds not enrolled in school who have not completed high school			
	5.2%	5.3%	
Male	5.9%	6.2%	
Female	4.6%	4.4%	
<b>Public High School Graduation Rates</b>			
Adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) <sup>9</sup>			
	85%	86%	▲
<b>Public School Revenue Sources<sup>5</sup></b>			
Total			
	\$779 billion	\$795 billion	▲
Federal	\$61 billion	\$63 billion	▲
State	\$365 billion	\$371 billion	▲
Local	\$353 billion	\$361 billion	▲
<b>Public School Expenditures<sup>5</sup></b>			
Total expenditures			
	\$779 billion	\$799 billion	▲
Total expenditures per pupil (in fall enrollment)	\$15,234	\$15,621	▲
<b>Postsecondary Education</b>			
<b>Immediate College Enrollment Rate</b>			
Immediate college enrollment rate of high school completers			
	2019	2020	Change between years
2-year institutions	66%	63%	
4-year institutions	22%	20%	
White (moving average)	44%	43%	
Black (moving average)	68%	67%	
Hispanic (moving average)	57%	54%	
Asian (moving average)	62%	60%	
	82%	86%	
<b>Undergraduate Enrollment</b>			
Total enrollment			
	Fall 2019	Fall 2020	
Full-time enrollment	16.6 million	15.9 million	▼
Part-time enrollment	10.2 million	9.8 million	▼
Total enrollment	6.3 million	6.0 million	▼
Percentage enrolled in any distance education course	36%	75%	▲
Percentage enrolled exclusively in distance education	15%	44%	▲
<b>Postbaccalaureate Enrollment</b>			
Total enrollment			
	Fall 2019	Fall 2020	
Full-time enrollment	3.07 million	3.14 million	▲
Part-time enrollment	1.74 million	1.76 million	▲
Total enrollment	1.33 million	1.38 million	▲
Percentage enrolled in any distance education course	42%	71%	▲
Percentage enrolled exclusively in distance education	33%	52%	▲

See notes at end of table.

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At a Glance

	2019–20	2020–21	Change between years
<b>Characteristics of Degree-Granting Postsecondary Institutions</b>			
Total number of degree-granting institutions with first-year undergraduates	3,596	3,567	▼
Number of 4-year institutions with first-year undergraduates	2,300	2,278	▼
Number of 2-year institutions with first-year undergraduates	1,296	1,289	▼
<b>Criminal Incidents at Postsecondary Institutions</b>			
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	
Number of on-campus crimes at degree-granting postsecondary institutions <sup>10</sup>	28,590	27,330	▼
Burglary	9,580	8,990	▼
Motor vehicle theft	3,070	3,060	▼
Forcible sex offense	12,380	11,770	▼
Number of on-campus crimes per 10,000 full-time-equivalent (FTE) students at degree-granting postsecondary institutions <sup>10</sup>	19.54	18.66	▼
Burglary	6.55	6.14	▼
Motor vehicle theft	2.10	2.09	▼
Forcible sex offense	8.46	8.03	▼
<b>Characteristics of Postsecondary Faculty</b>			
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	
Number of full-time instructional faculty <sup>11</sup>	843,800	836,600	▼
Number of part-time instructional faculty	705,000	652,800	▼
<b>Postsecondary Certificates and Degrees Conferred</b>			
	<b>2018–19</b>	<b>2019–20</b>	
Number of degrees/certificates conferred by postsecondary institutions			
Certificates	1,002,500	963,300	▼
Associate's degrees	1,036,600	1,018,200	▼
Bachelor's degrees	2,013,100	2,038,400	▲
Master's degrees	833,800	843,400	▲
Doctor's degrees	187,600	190,200	▲
<b>Undergraduate Degree Fields</b>			
	<b>2018–19</b>	<b>2019–20</b>	
Number of bachelor's degrees conferred (top three bachelor's programs)			
Business	390,500	387,900	▼
Health professions and related programs	250,700	257,300	▲
Social sciences and history	160,700	161,200	▲
<b>Graduate Degree Fields</b>			
	<b>2018–19</b>	<b>2019–20</b>	
Number of master's degrees conferred (top three master's programs)			
Business	197,100	197,400	▲
Education	146,400	147,000	▲
Health professions and related programs	131,400	135,300	▲
<b>Undergraduate Retention and Graduation Rates</b>			
	<b>2018–19</b>	<b>2019–20</b>	
4-year institutions			
Retention rate of first-time undergraduates	81%	82%	▲
Graduation rate (within 6 years of starting program) of first-time, full-time undergraduates	45%	47%	▲
2-year institutions			
Retention rate of first-time undergraduates	44%	40%	▼
Graduation rate (within 150 percent of normal time for degree completion) of first-time, full-time undergraduates	33%	34%	▲
<b>Price of Attending an Undergraduate Institution<sup>5</sup></b>			
	<b>2018–19</b>	<b>2019–20</b>	
Average net price at 4-year institutions for first-time, full-time undergraduate students			
Public, in-state or in-district <sup>12</sup>	\$14,160	\$14,180	▲
Private nonprofit	\$27,890	\$28,050	▲
Private for-profit	\$24,640	\$23,150	▼

See notes at end of table.

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	2018–19	2019–20	Change between years
<b>Sources of Financial Aid</b>			
Percentage of students receiving any financial aid at 4-year institutions	86%	87%	▲
Percentage of students receiving any financial aid at 2-year institutions	79%	82%	▲
<b>Postsecondary Institution Revenues<sup>5</sup></b>			
<b>2018–19</b> <b>2019–20</b>			
Revenue from tuition and fees per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student			
Public institutions	\$8,172	\$8,157	▼
Private nonprofit institutions	\$23,207	\$23,205	▼
Private for-profit institutions	\$17,850	\$18,192	▲
<b>Postsecondary Institution Expenses<sup>5</sup></b>			
<b>2018–19</b> <b>2019–20</b>			
Instruction expenses per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student			
Public institutions	\$11,260	\$11,270	▲
Private nonprofit institutions	\$19,590	\$19,570	▼
Private for-profit institutions	\$4,850	\$4,740	▼
<b>Population Characteristics and Economic Outcomes</b>			
<b>Educational Attainment of Young Adults</b>			
<b>2020</b> <b>2021</b> <b>Change between years</b>			
Percentage of 25- to 29-year-olds with selected levels of educational attainment			
At least high school completion	95%	94%	
Who attained an associate's or higher degree	50%	49%	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	39%	39%	
Who attained a master's or higher degree	9%	9%	
<b>Employment and Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment</b>			
<b>2020</b> <b>2021</b>			
Employment rates of 25- to 34-year-olds			
Total	78%	76%	▼
Who had not completed high school	57%	53%	
Who completed high school as highest level	69%	68%	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	86%	86%	
Unemployment rates of 25- to 34-year-olds			
Total	5%	7%	▲
Who had not completed high school	9%	11%	
Who completed high school as highest level	9%	10%	
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	3%	4%	▲
<b>Annual Earnings by Educational Attainment</b>			
<b>2019</b> <b>2020</b>			
Median annual earnings for 25- to 34-year-olds <sup>13</sup>			
Total	\$47,300	\$50,000	▲
Who completed less than high school	\$29,700	\$29,800	
Who completed high school as highest level	\$35,400	\$36,600	
Who completed some college, but did not attain a degree	\$40,200	\$39,900	
Who attained an associate's degree	\$40,500	\$44,100	▲
Who attained a bachelor's or higher degree	\$60,400	\$61,100	
Who attained a bachelor's degree	\$56,400	\$59,600	▲
Who attained a master's or higher degree	\$70,800	\$69,700	

See notes at end of table.

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## International Comparisons

	U.S. average score	TIMSS scale centerpoint	U.S. average score in comparison with TIMSS scale centerpoint
<b>International Comparisons: Mathematics and Science Achievement at Grades 4 and 8 (2019)</b>			
Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS)			
Mathematics scores of 4th-grade students	535	500	▲
Mathematics scores of 8th-grade students	515	500	▲
Science scores of 4th-grade students	539	500	▲
Science scores of 8th-grade students	522	500	▲
<b>International Educational Attainment</b>			
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Change between years</b>
Percentage of the population 25 to 34 years old who completed high school			
United States	93%	94%	▲
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries	84%	86%	▲
Percentage of the population 25 to 34 years old who attained a postsecondary degree			
United States	50%	52%	▲
OECD countries	45%	46%	▲

— Not available.

<sup>1</sup> “School shootings” include all incidents in which a gun is brandished or fired or a bullet hits school property for any reason, regardless of the number of victims (including zero), time, day of the week, or reason (e.g., planned attack, accidental, domestic violence, gang-related). Deaths and injuries include both shooters and victims.

<sup>2</sup> The coronavirus pandemic affected the 2019-20 data collection activities. The change to virtual schooling and the adjusted school year may have impacted the data collected by the School Survey on Crime and Safety. Readers should use caution when comparing 2019-20 estimates with those from earlier years. For more information, see *Crime, Violence, Discipline, and Safety in U.S. Public Schools in 2019-20: Findings From the School Survey on Crime and Safety* (NCES 2022-029; forthcoming).

<sup>3</sup> Incidents of crime include violent incidents, thefts of items valued at \$10 or greater without personal confrontation, and other criminal incidents. “Violent incidents” include rape or attempted rape; sexual assault other than rape; physical attacks or fights with or without a weapon; threat of physical attacks with or without a weapon; and robbery with or without a weapon. “Other incidents” include possession of a firearm or explosive device; possession of a knife or sharp object; distribution, possession, or use of illegal drugs or alcohol; inappropriate distribution, possession, or use of prescription drugs; and vandalism.

<sup>4</sup> Security staff include security officers, security personnel, School Resource Officers (SROs), and sworn law enforcement officers who are not SROs.

“Security officers” and “security personnel” do not include law enforcement. SROs include all career law enforcement officers with arrest authority who have specialized training and are assigned to work in collaboration with school organizations.

<sup>5</sup> Data are reported in constant 2020-21 dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

<sup>6</sup> *NAEP Proficient* demonstrates solid academic performance and competency over challenging subject matter.

<sup>7</sup> Includes courses that taught both algebra II and trigonometry.

<sup>8</sup> Indicates graduate earned credits in all three subjects of biology, chemistry, and physics.

<sup>9</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 into the cohort and subtracting any students who subsequently transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die.

<sup>10</sup> Includes other reported crimes not separately shown.

<sup>11</sup> Data are for full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts at degree-granting postsecondary institutions.

<sup>12</sup> The average net price at public 4-year institutions uses the lower of in-district or in-state average net price.

<sup>13</sup> Data are reported in constant 2020 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 2022*.

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