
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Compendium

January 2001

Digest of Education Statistics 2000

Thomas D. Snyder
Project Director

Charlene M. Hoffman
Production Manager

**U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement NCES 2001-034**

U.S. Department of Education

Rod Paige
Secretary

Office of Educational Research and Improvement

National Center for Education Statistics

Gary W. Phillips
Acting Commissioner

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States and other nations. It fulfills a congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports and specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; assist state and local education agencies in improving their statistical systems; and review and report on education activities in foreign countries.

NCES activities are designed to address high priority education data needs; provide consistent, reliable, complete, and accurate indicators of education status and trends; and report timely, useful, and high quality data to the U.S. Department of Education, the Congress, the states, other education policymakers, practitioners, data users, and the general public.

We strive to make our products available in a variety of formats and in language that is appropriate to a variety of audiences. You, as our customer, are the best judge of our success in communicating information effectively. If you have any comments or suggestions about this or any other NCES product or report, we would like to hear from you. Please direct your comments to:

National Center for Education Statistics
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
U.S. Department of Education
1990 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006-5574

January 2001

The NCES World Wide Web Home Page is: <http://nces.ed.gov>

The NCES World Wide Web Electronic Catalog is: <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/index.asp>

Suggested Citation

U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics. *Digest of Education Statistics, 2000, NCES 2001-034*, by Thomas D. Snyder and Charlene M. Hoffman. Washington, DC: 2001.

For ordering information on this report, write:

U.S. Department of Education
ED Pubs
P.O. Box 1398
Jessup, MD 20794-1398

or call toll free 1-887-4ED-Pubs.

Content Contact:

Charlene Hoffman
(202) 502-7354

FOREWORD

This 2000 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 36th in a series of publications initiated in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for combined editions for the years 1977–78, 1983–84, and 1985–86.) Its primary purpose is to provide a compilation of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through graduate school. The *Digest* includes a selection of data from many sources, both government and private, and draws especially on the results of surveys and activities carried out by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The publication contains information on a variety of subjects in the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates, in addition to educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provide background for evaluating education data. Although the *Digest* contains important information on federal education funding, more detailed information on federal activities is available from federal education program offices. For example, the Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs supports the National Clearinghouse on Bilingual Education, which compiles information on students and teachers involved in bilingual education.

The *Digest* is divided into seven chapters: “All Levels of Education,” “Elementary and Secondary Education,” “Postsecondary Education,” “Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities,” “Outcomes of Education,” “International Comparisons of Education,” and “Libraries and Educational Technology.” To qualify for inclusion, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction includes a brief overview of current trends in American education, which supplements the tabular materials in chapters 1 through 7. Information on the structure of the statistical tables is contained in the “Guide to Tabular Presentation.” The “Guide to Sources” provides a brief synopsis of the surveys used to generate the tabulations for the *Digest*. Also,

a “Definitions” section is included to help readers understand terms. In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a significant amount of new material, including:

- Public school building deficiencies and renovation plans, table 100;
- Distribution of high school completers, by selected characteristics, table 105;
- Percent of high school dropouts, by income level, labor force status, and educational attainment, table 107;
- Average proficiency in reading for 8th graders, by selected characteristics and state, table 115;
- States with assessment programs in language arts, reading, and writing, table 156;
- Enrollment and degrees conferred in women’s colleges, by institution; table 219
- Total revenue of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions, by source of funds and type of institution, table 333;
- Total expenses of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions, by purpose and type of institution, table 341;

Beginning in 2001, updates to some tables from the *Digest of Education Statistics* will appear on the NCES web site prior to printing. The *Digest* and other NCES reports may be accessed from <http://nces.ed.gov>.

Valena White Plisko
Associate Commissioner,
Early Childhood, International, and Crosscutting
Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
January 2001

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many people have contributed in one way or another to the development of the *Digest*. Thomas D. Snyder was responsible for the overall development and preparation of this *Digest*, which was prepared under the general direction of Valena Plisko.

Charlene M. Hoffman provided technical assistance in all phases of its preparation and was responsible for Chapter 4, "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," and for tables on degrees conferred. William Sonnenberg provided statistical computing consultation on all phases of the report. Celestine Davis provided statistical assistance on a variety of materials. Debra Gerald and William Hussar prepared projections of school enrollment and finance statistics. Dean Pike prepared materials dealing with early childhood and school building deficiencies.

A number of individuals outside the Center also expended large amounts of time and effort on the *Digest*. Ben Young, Stephen Pronosvik, Karima Barrow, Mary McLaughlin, Megan Warnick and Rima Azzam of the American Institutes for Research provided research and statistical assistance. In the Office of Information Services, Chris Sheedy provided editorial assistance and Phil Carr designed the cover.

Jerry Fairbanks of the U.S. Government Printing Office managed the typesetting.

This year's edition of the *Digest* has received extensive reviews by individuals within and outside the Department of Education. We wish to thank them for their time and expert advice. In the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), W. Vance Grant and Val Plisko reviewed the document and William Hussar, Shelley Burns and Ellen Bradburn conducted a technical review. The adjudication was done by Marilyn McMillen, Chief Statistician of the National Center for Education Statistics. David Miller and Molly Soule of the Education Statistics Services Institute of the American Institutes for Research provided a technical review of the document. Rosemary Clark (U.S. Bureau of the Census) also reviewed the entire document. National Center for Education Statistics staff who reviewed portions of the manuscript were Ghedam Bairu, Sam Barbett, Kathryn Chandler, Rosa Fernandez, Debra Gerald, Kerry Gruber, Frank Johnson, Alean Miller, Frank Morgan, John Sietsema, Peter Stowe, Shi-Chang Wu, and Beth Young. Agency reviews were conducted by the Office of Vocational and Adult Education and the Planning and Evaluation Service.

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iii
Acknowledgments	v
Introduction	1
Chapter 1. All Levels of Education	5
Chapter 2. Elementary and Secondary Education	41
Chapter 3. Postsecondary Education	193
College and University Education	200
Vocational and Adult Education	387
Chapter 4. Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities	393
Chapter 5. Outcomes of Education	427
Chapter 6. International Comparisons of Education	445
Chapter 7. Libraries and Educational Technology	471
Appendix	
Guide to Tabular Presentation	485
Guide to Sources	487
Definitions	523
Index of Table Numbers	537

Figures

1.	The structure of education in the United States	7
2.	Enrollment and total expenditures in current and constant dollars, by level of education: 1960–61 to 1999–2000	8
3.	Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: 1940 to 1999	9
4.	Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age: 1940 to 1999	9
5.	Highest level of education attained by persons 25 years and older: March 1999	10
6.	Items most frequently cited by the public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1980 to 1999	10
7.	Preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds, by attendance status: October 1970 to October 1999	44
8.	Enrollment, number of teachers, pupil/teacher ratios, and expenditures in public schools: 1960–61 to 1999–2000	45
9.	Percentage change in public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state: Fall 1994 to fall 1999	46
10.	Average annual salary for public elementary and secondary school teachers: 1969–70 to 1998–99	46
11.	Sources of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools: 1970–71 to 1997–98	47
12.	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: 1970–71 to 1999–2000	47
13.	Enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in degree-granting institutions: 1960–61 to 1999–2000	196
14.	Percentage change in total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by state: Fall 1990 to fall 1998	197
15.	Enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by age: Fall 1970 to fall 2010	197
16.	Full-time-equivalent students per staff member in public and private degree-granting institutions: 1976 and 1997	198
17.	Trends in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields of study: 1987–88, 1992–93, and 1997–98	198
18.	Sources of current-fund revenue for public degree-granting institutions: 1996–97	199
19.	Sources of total revenue for private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions: 1996–97	199
20.	Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 2000	403
21.	Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose: 1965 to 2000	404
22.	Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 2000	404
23.	Labor force participation of persons 20 years old and over, by age and highest level of education: 1999	428

24.	Unemployment rates of persons 25 years old and over, by highest level of education: 1999	429
25.	Labor force status of 1998–99 high school dropouts and graduates not enrolled in college: October 1999	429
26.	Median annual income of persons with income 25 years old and over, by highest degree attained and sex: 1998	430
27.	Salaries of recent bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field: 1987, 1991, and 1994	430
28.	Percent change in enrollment, by area of the world and level of education: 1990 to 1997	447
29.	Public direct expenditures for education as a percentage of the gross domestic product: Selected countries, 1997	448
30.	Bachelor's degree recipients as a percentage of population of the theoretical age of graduation, by sex: Selected countries, 1996	448
31.	Average mathematics performance of other countries compared with the United States: 1995	449
32.	Average science performance of other countries compared with the United States: 1995 ...	449
33.	Percent of all public schools and instructional rooms having Internet access: Fall 1994 to fall 1999	472

Tables

1. All Levels of Education

Enrollment, Teachers, and Schools

1.	Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in degree-granting institutions: Fall 2000	11
2.	Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 2005	11
3.	Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution: 1869–70 to fall 2010	12
4.	Teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 2010	13
5.	Educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1998–99	14

Enrollment Rates

6.	Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age: April 1940 to October 1999	15
7.	Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: October 1975 to October 1999	16

Educational Attainment

8.	Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race/ethnicity and sex: 1910 to 1999	17
9.	Highest level of education attained by persons age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: March 1999	18

10.	Number of persons age 18 and over who hold a bachelor's or higher degree, by field of study, sex, race, and age: Spring 1993	19
11.	Educational attainment of persons 18 years old and over, by state: 1990 to 1998	20
12.	Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, by state and race/ethnicity: April 1990	21
13.	Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, for the 25 largest states: March 1998	22
14.	Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, for the 15 largest metropolitan areas: March 1995	22

Population

15.	Estimates of resident population, by age group: July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1999	23
16.	Estimates of school-age resident population, by race and sex: July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1999	23
17.	Estimated total and school-age resident populations, by state: 1970 to 1999	24

Characteristics of Families with Children

18.	Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970 to 1998	25
19.	Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity: 1998	26
20.	Household income and poverty rates, by state: 1990 and 1997–98	27
21.	Poverty status of persons, families, and children under 18, by race/ethnicity: 1959 to 1998	28

Opinions on Education

22.	Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the nation at large: 1974 to 1999	29
23.	Items most frequently cited by the general public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1999	29
24.	Public opinion of public and private school choice: 1989 to 1999	30
25.	Percent of elementary and secondary school children whose parents are involved in school activities and distribution of children by average grades, by selected child, parent, and school characteristics: 1996	30
26.	Percent of elementary school children whose parents are involved in education-related activities, by selected child, parent, and school characteristics: 1996	31
27.	Teachers' perceptions about serious problems in their schools, by type and control of school: 1990–91 and 1993–94	31
28.	Teachers' perceptions about teaching and school conditions, by type and control of school: 1993–94	32
29.	Public's level of confidence in various institutions: 1996 and 1998	33

Charitable Contributions

30. Percentage of households contributing to education and other charitable organizations and average annual donation, by type of charity: 1989, 1991, 1993, and 1995 33

Finances

31. Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross domestic product, by level of institution: 1929–30 to 1999–2000 34
32. Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1899–1900 to 1999–2000 35
33. Governmental expenditures, by level of government and function: 1970–71 to 1994–95 36
34. Direct general expenditures of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1995–96 37
35. Direct general expenditures per capita of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1995–96 38
36. Gross domestic product, state and local expenditures, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: 1929 to 1999 39
37. Gross domestic product deflator, Consumer Price Index, education price indexes, and federal budget composite deflator: 1919 to 2000 40

2. Elementary and Secondary Education**Enrollment**

38. Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1997–98 48
39. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and state: Fall 1984 to fall 1999 50
40. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1998 52
41. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1997 54
42. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1984 to fall 1998 56
43. Average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1997–98 57
44. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race/ethnicity and state: Fall 1986 and fall 1998 58
45. Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by level and control of program and by attendance status: October 1965 to October 1999 59
46. Children of prekindergarten through second grade age, by enrollment status, maternal characteristics, and household income: 1991, 1995, and 1999 60
47. Percent of public school kindergarten teachers indicating the importance of various factors for kindergarten readiness: Spring 1993 60

48.	Child care arrangements of preschool children, by age race/ethnicity, and household income: 1991, 1995, and 1999	61
49.	Participation of public kindergarten children in selected activities 5 days a week, by length and size of class and teacher preparation: Spring 1993	61
50.	General knowledge, reading, and mathematics scores and classroom behavior of kindergarten students, by child and family characteristics: Fall 1998	62
51.	Percentage distribution of preschool children under 6 years old, by type of primary nonparental care arrangement, and average hours in center-based programs, by child and family characteristics: 1995	63
52.	Public school pupils transported at public expense and current expenditures for transportation: 1929–30 to 1997–98	64
53.	Children 0 to 21 years old served in federally supported programs for the disabled, by type of disability: 1976–77 to 1998–99	65
54.	Percentage distribution of disabled persons 3 to 21 years old receiving education services for the disabled, by age group and educational environment: United States and outlying areas, 1997–98	66
55.	State legislation on gifted and talented programs and number and percent of students receiving services in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1993–94 and 1995–96	66
56.	Number of children served under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, State Operated Programs, by age group and state: 1990–91, 1996–97 to 1998–99	67
57.	Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools compared with population 14 to 17 years of age: 1889–90 to fall 1999	68
58.	Enrollment in foreign language courses compared with enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public secondary schools: Fall 1948 to fall 1994	69
59.	Student participation in school programs and services, by control, level of school, and type of community: 1993–94	70
<i>Private Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>		
60.	Private elementary and secondary enrollment, teachers, and schools, by selected characteristics: Fall 1997	70
61.	Private elementary and secondary staff and student/staff ratios, by level and orientation of school: 1993–94	71
62.	Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by amount of tuition, level, and orientation of school: 1993–94	72
63.	Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, by level: 1919–20 to 1999–2000	72
64.	Private elementary and secondary schools, enrollment, teachers, and high school graduates, by state: Fall 1997	73
<i>Teachers and Other Instructional Staff</i>		
65.	Public and private elementary and secondary teachers and pupil/teacher ratios, by level: Fall 1955 to fall 1999	74

66.	Public elementary and secondary teachers, by level and state: Fall 1994 to fall 1999	75
67.	Teachers, enrollment, and pupil/teacher ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1993 to fall 1998	76
68.	Teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1993–94	77
69.	Highest degree earned, number of years teaching experience, and average class size for teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1993–94	78
70.	Selected characteristics of public school teachers: Spring 1961 to spring 1996	79
71.	Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: Spring 1966 to spring 1996	80
72.	Percent of vocational and nonvocational public school teachers of grades 9 to 12, by selected demographic and educational characteristics: 1993–94	80
73.	Mobility of public and private elementary and secondary teachers, by selected school and teacher characteristics: 1987–88 to 1994–95	81
74.	Average salaries for full-time teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1993–94	82
75.	Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1959–60 to 1998–99	83
76.	Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1996–97 to 1998–99	84
77.	Minimum and average teacher salaries, by state: 1990–91, 1997–98, and 1998–99	85
78.	Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1939–40 to 1998–99	86
79.	Estimated average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: 1929–30 to 1998–99	87
80.	Staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems, by functional area: 1949–50 to fall 1998	88
81.	Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1998	89
82.	Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1997	90
83.	Staff and teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1992 to fall 1998	91
84.	Staff, enrollment, and pupil/staff ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1992 to fall 1998	92
85.	Principals in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1993–94	93
86.	Public elementary and secondary students, schools, pupil/teacher ratios, and finances, by type of locale: 1997 and 1998	94

Schools and School Districts

87. Public school districts and public and private elementary and secondary schools: 1929–30 to 1998–99 95

88. Public school districts and enrollment, by size of district: 1989–90 to 1998–99 95

89. Number of public elementary and secondary local education agencies, by state and type of agency: 1997–98 and 1998–99 96

90. Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates, and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1990, 1997, and 1998 97

91. Revenues and expenditures of public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1996–97 106

92. Enrollment, poverty, and federal funds for the 100 largest school districts: 1994–95, 1996–97, 1998, and 2000 114

93. Public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: 1967–68 to 1998–99 116

94. Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and size of school: 1998–99 116

95. Average size and distribution of enrollment of public elementary and secondary schools, by type: 1982–83 to 1998–99 117

96. Public elementary and secondary school students, by racial/ethnic enrollment concentration of school: Fall 1994 and fall 1998 117

97. Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and state: 1990–91 to 1998–99 118

98. Public elementary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1998–99 119

99. Public secondary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1998–99 120

100. Percent of public schools with building deficiencies and renovation plans, by level, enrollment size, metropolitan status, and free lunch eligibility: 1999 121

High School Seniors, Completions, and Dropouts

101. High school graduates compared with population 17 years of age, by sex and control of school: 1869–70 to 1999–2000 122

102. Public high school graduates, by state: 1969–70 to 1999–2000 123

103. High school graduates and dropouts in public elementary and secondary schools, by race/ethnicity and state: 1997–98 124

104. General Educational Development (GED) credentials issued, and number and age of test takers: United States and outlying areas, 1971 to 1999 125

105. Distribution of 18- to 29-year-olds, by high school completion status and selected characteristics: 1997 to 1999 125

106. Percent of high school dropouts (status dropouts) among persons 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: April 1960 to October 1999 126

107. Percent of high school dropouts (status dropouts) among persons 16 to 24 years old, by income level, and distribution of dropouts by labor force status and educational attainment: October 1970 to October 1999 127

108.	Students with disabilities exiting the educational system, by age, type of disability, and basis of exit: United States and outlying areas, 1996–97 and 1997–98	128
109.	Postsecondary education and employment status, wages earned, and living arrangements of special education students out of secondary school up to 3 years, by type of disability: 1990	128
<i>Educational Achievement</i>		
110.	Average student proficiency in reading, by age and selected characteristics of students: 1971 to 1999	129
111.	Student proficiency in reading, by percentile, age, and sex: 1971 to 1999	130
112.	Student proficiency in reading, by age, amount of time spent on homework, and reading habits: 1984, 1994, 1996, and 1999	131
113.	Percent of students at or above selected reading proficiency levels, by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 1971 to 1999	132
114.	Average proficiency in reading for 4th-graders in public schools, by selected characteristics, and state: 1994 and 1998	133
115.	Average proficiency in reading for 8th-graders in public schools, by selected characteristics, and state: 1998	134
116.	Percentage distribution of 4th-graders in public schools, by time spent on homework and television viewing each day: 1992 and 1996	135
117.	Average writing performance of 4th-, 8th-, and 11th-graders, by selected characteristics of students: 1984 to 1996	136
118.	Student values and attitudes toward writing, by grade level: 1984 to 1994	137
119.	Percent of students at or above selected history proficiency levels, by selected characteristics and grade level: 1994	137
120.	Average student proficiency in geography and U.S. history, by selected characteristics and grade level: 1994	138
121.	Percent of students at or above selected geography proficiency levels, by selected characteristics and grade level: 1994	138
122.	Average mathematics proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1973 to 1999	139
123.	Percent of students at or above selected mathematics proficiency levels, by sex, race/ethnicity, control of school, and age: 1978 to 1999	140
124.	Mathematics performance of 17-year-olds, by highest mathematics course taken, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1978 to 1999	141
125.	Mathematics attainment for 4th-graders in public schools, by region and state: 1996	142
126.	Mathematics attainment for 8th-graders in public schools, by region and state: 1996	143
127.	Length of school year and selected statistics on mathematics education for students in public schools, by region and state: 1996	144
128.	Average science proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1970 to 1999	145

129.	Percent of students at or above selected science proficiency levels, by sex, race/ethnicity, control of school, and age: 1977 to 1999	146
130.	Average proficiency in science for 8th-graders in public schools, by selected characteristics and state: 1996	147
131.	Twelfth-graders' achievement on history, mathematics, reading, and science tests: 1992	148
132.	Performance of 8th-grade students in music, theatre, and visual arts, by selected characteristics of students: 1997	148
133.	Scholastic Assessment Test score averages, by race/ethnicity: 1986–87 to 1999–2000	149
134.	Scholastic Assessment Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: 1966–67 to 1999–2000	149
135.	Scholastic Assessment Test score averages, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1997–98, and 1999–2000	150
136.	Scholastic Assessment Test score averages, by state: 1987–88 to 1999–2000	151
137.	American College Testing (ACT) score averages, by sex: 1970 to 2000	152
138.	Average number of Carnegie units earned by public high school graduates in various subject fields, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1998	153
139.	Average number of Carnegie units earned by public school graduates in vocational education courses, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1998	154
140.	Percentage of high school graduates taking selected mathematics and science courses in high school, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1982 to 1998	156
141.	Percent of high school graduates earning minimum credits in selected combinations of academic courses, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1982 to 1998	156
<i>Student Activities and Behavior</i>		
142.	Reasons given by 12th-graders for taking current mathematics and science classes, by selected student and school characteristics: 1992	157
143.	Expected occupations of 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-graders at age 30, by selected student and school characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1992	157
144.	Eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-graders' attitudes about school climate, by student and school characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1992	158
145.	Percentage of 3- to 5-year-olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten, who have participated in home literacy activities with a family member, by selected child and family characteristics: 1993 and 1999	158
146.	Percent of high school seniors who say they engage in various activities, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992	159
147.	Percent of high school seniors who participate in selected school-sponsored extracurricular activities, by student characteristics: 1980 and 1992	159
148.	Percentage of students in grades 9 through 12 who reported experience with drugs and violence on school property, by race/ethnicity, grade, and sex: 1997 and 1999	160
149.	Percent of 12- to 17-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1982 to 1998	160

150.	Percent of high school seniors reporting drug use, by type of drug and frequency of use: 1975 to 1999	161
151.	Percent of public schools reporting crime incidents and the seriousness of crime incidents reported, by school characteristics: 1996–97	162
State Regulations		
152.	Ages for compulsory school attendance, special education services for students, policies for year-round schools and kindergarten programs, by state: 1997 and 1995	163
153.	Tenth- and twelfth-graders' attendance patterns, by selected student and school characteristics: 1990 and 1992	164
154.	State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998	165
155.	States using minimum-competency testing, by government level setting standards, grade levels assessed, and expected uses of standards: 1995–96	171
156.	State assessment programs in language arts, reading, and writing: 1997–98	172
157.	States requiring testing for initial certification of teachers, by authorization, year enacted, year effective, and test used: 1990 and 1999	174
Revenues and Expenditures		
158.	Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1997–98	175
159.	Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1997–98	176
160.	Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1996–97	177
161.	Funds and staff for state education agencies, by source of funding and state: 1992–93	178
162.	Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: 1919–20 to 1997–98	179
163.	Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by state: 1969–70 to 1999–2000	180
164.	Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1997–98	182
165.	Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1996–97	184
166.	Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and sub- function: 1990–91 to 1997–98	186
167.	Expenditures for instruction in public elementary and secondary schools, by subfunction and state: 1996–97 and 1997–98	187
168.	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and sec- ondary schools, by state: 1959–60 to 1997–98	188
169.	Current expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1997–98	190

170. Total and current expenditure per pupil in public elementary and secondary schools: 1919–20 to 1999–2000 192

3–A. Postsecondary Education: College and University Education

Enrollment

171. Enrollment, staff, and degrees conferred by degree-granting and non-degree-granting institutions: Fall 1998 and 1997 and 1997–98 200
172. Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in degree-granting institutions: 1869–70 to 1997–98 201
173. Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1947 to 1998 202
174. Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control and type of institution: 1965 to 1998 203
175. Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and age: 1970 to 2010 204
176. Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level, sex, age, and attendance status of student: 1997 205
177. Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution, and age and attendance status of student: 1997 206
178. Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level of enrollment, sex, attendance status, and type and control of institution: 1998 207
179. Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution, attendance status, and sex of student: 1970 to 1998 208
180. Fall enrollment and number of degree-granting institutions, by affiliation of institution: 1980 to 1998 209
181. Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution, attendance status, sex, and level of student: 1996 to 1998 211
182. Total first-time freshmen enrolled in degree-granting institutions, by sex of student, attendance status, and type and control of institution: Fall 1955 to fall 1998 212
183. Total first-time freshmen enrolled in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, control of institution, and state: Fall 1993 to fall 1998 213
184. College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by race/ethnicity: 1960 to 1999 214
185. College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by sex: 1960 to 1999 215
186. Graduation, college preparation, and college application rates of high school students, by selected school characteristics: 1993–94 215
187. College enrollment rates of 18- to 24-year-olds in degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity: 1967 to 1999 216
188. Total undergraduate fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1969 to 1998 217
189. Total graduate fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1969 to 1998 218

190.	Total first-professional fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1969 to 1998	219
191.	Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by state: 1970 to 1998	220
192.	Total fall enrollment in public degree-granting institutions, by state: 1970 to 1998	221
193.	Total fall enrollment in private degree-granting institutions, by state: 1970 to 1998	222
194.	Total fall enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1997 and 1998	223
195.	Total fall enrollment in public degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1997 and 1998	224
196.	Total fall enrollment in private degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1997 and 1998	225
197.	Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, type of institution, and state: 1997 and 1998	226
198.	Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level of enrollment and state: 1997 and 1998	227
199.	Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1998	228
200.	Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1997	229
201.	Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control and type of institution: 1969 to 1998	230
202.	Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, type of institution, and state: 1996 to 1998	231
203.	Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control and state: 1980 to 1998	232
204.	Residence and migration of all freshmen students in degree-granting institutions, by state: Fall 1998	233
205.	Residence and migration of all freshmen students in degree-granting institutions graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1998	234
206.	Residence and migration of all freshmen students in 4-year degree-granting institutions graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1998	235
207.	Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions by type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1997	236
208.	Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1997	237
209.	Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level, attendance status, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1996 and 1997	239
210.	Total number of institutions and fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by percentage minority enrollment: 1997	240

211.	Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity of student and by state: 1992 to 1997	241
212.	Number and percent of students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by disability status and selected student characteristics: 1995–96	242
213.	Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in 2- and 4-year colleges, by race/ethnicity, sex, and year of college: October 1965 to October 1999	243
214.	Enrollment in postsecondary education, by major field of study, age, and level of student: 1995–96	244
215.	Graduate enrollment in science and engineering programs in degree-granting institutions, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1985 to fall 1997	245
216.	Size of enrollment of degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution: Fall 1998	246
217.	Enrollment of the 120 largest degree-granting college and university campuses: Fall 1998	247
218.	Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1998	248
219.	Enrollment and degrees conferred in women's colleges, by institution: Fall 1998 and 1997–98	254
220.	Enrollment and degrees conferred in Hispanic serving institutions, by institution: Fall 1997 and 1997–98	255
221.	Enrollment and degrees conferred in tribally controlled institutions, by institution: Fall 1997, 1998, and 1997–98	259
222.	Fall enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in degree-granting historically black colleges and universities, by institution: 1998	260
223.	Selected statistics on degree-granting historically black colleges and universities: 1980, 1990, 1997, and 1998	262
224.	Fall enrollment in degree-granting historically black colleges and universities, by type and control of institution: 1976 to 1998	263
Staff		
225.	Employees in degree-granting institutions, by primary occupation, employment status, and control of institution: Fall 1976, fall 1991, and fall 1997	263
226.	Employees in degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, primary occupation, employment status, and type and control of institution: Fall 1997	264
227.	Employees in degree-granting institutions, by primary occupation, sex, employment status, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1997	265
228.	Staff and student/staff ratios in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and by state: Fall 1997	266

Faculty

229.	Full-time and part-time senior instructional faculty in degree-granting institutions, by employment status, control, and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1997	267
230.	Full-time instructional faculty in degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex: Fall 1997	267
231.	Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1992	268
232.	Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by type and control, academic rank, age, salary, race/ethnicity, and sex: Fall 1992	270
233.	Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by faculty characteristics and field: Fall 1992	272
234.	Full-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by instruction activities and type and control of institution: Fall 1992	274
235.	Part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by instruction activities and type and control of institution: Fall 1992	275
236.	Percentage distribution of full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by program area, race/ethnicity, and sex: Fall 1992	276
237.	Average base salaries of full-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by field of instruction: 1987–88 and 1992–93	277
238.	Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions, by academic rank, sex, and control and type of institution: 1970–71 to 1998–99	278
239.	Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions, by academic rank, sex, and by type and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1998–99	280
240.	Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and by state: 1998–99	281
241.	Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and by state: 1997–98	282
242.	Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and rank of faculty and by state: 1998–99	283
243.	Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and rank of faculty and by state: 1997–98	284
244.	Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for degree-granting institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank, sex, and type and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1998–99	285

Institutions

- | | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 245. | Degree-granting institutions, by control and type of institution:
1949–50 to 1998–99 | 286 |
| 246. | Degree-granting institutions and branches, by type, control of institution, and state: 1998–99 | 287 |
| 247. | Degree-granting institutions that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: 1960–61 to 1998–99 | 288 |

Degrees

- | | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 248. | Earned degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1869–70 to 2009–10 | 289 |
| 249. | Degrees awarded by degree-granting institutions, by control, level of degree, and state: 1997–98 | 290 |
| 250. | Earned degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and by state: 1996–97 and 1997–98 | 291 |
| 251. | Associate degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1991–92 to 1995–96 | 292 |
| 252. | Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards conferred by degree-granting institutions, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1997–98 | 293 |
| 253. | Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards conferred by degree-granting institutions, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1996–97 | 294 |
| 254. | Bachelor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1997–98 | 295 |
| 255. | Master's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1997–98 | 296 |
| 256. | Doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1997–98 | 297 |
| 257. | Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1997–98 | 298 |
| 258. | Degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: 1969–70 to 1997–98 | 306 |
| 259. | Degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1997–98 | 306 |
| 260. | Number of degree-granting institutions conferring degrees, by level of degree and discipline division: 1997–98 | 307 |
| 261. | First-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex, and number of institutions conferring degrees: 1949–50 to 1997–98 | 308 |
| 262. | First-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: 1985–86 to 1997–98 | 309 |
| 263. | Associate degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1997–98 | 310 |

264.	Associate degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1997–98	311
265.	Bachelor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1997–98	312
266.	Bachelor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1997–98	313
267.	Bachelor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97	314
268.	Master's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1997–98	315
269.	Master's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1997–98	316
270.	Master's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97	317
271.	Doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1997–98	318
272.	Doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1997–98	319
273.	Doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97	320
274.	First-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1997–98	321
275.	First-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1997–98	322
276.	First-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97	322
277.	Earned degrees in agriculture and natural resources conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98	323
278.	Earned degrees in architecture and related programs conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98	323
279.	Earned degrees in the biological/life sciences conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1951–52 to 1997–98	324
280.	Earned degrees in biology, microbiology, and zoology conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1997–98	324
281.	Earned degrees in business conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1955–56 to 1997–98	325
282.	Earned degrees in communications conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98	325
283.	Earned degrees in computer and information sciences conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98	326
284.	Earned degrees in education conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98	326

285.	Earned degrees in engineering conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98	327
286.	Earned degrees in chemical, civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1997–98	327
287.	Earned degrees in English language and literature/ letters conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98 ...	328
288.	Earned degrees in modern foreign languages and literatures conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98	328
289.	Earned degrees in French, German, and Spanish conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1997–98	329
290.	Earned degrees in the health professions and related sciences conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98	329
291.	Earned degrees in mathematics conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98	330
292.	Earned degrees in the physical sciences conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1959–60 to 1997–98	330
293.	Earned degrees in chemistry, geology, and physics conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1997–98	331
294.	Earned degrees in psychology conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and by sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98	331
295.	Earned degrees in public administration and services conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98	332
296.	Earned degrees in the social sciences and history conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98	332
297.	Earned degrees in economics, history, political science and government, and sociology conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1997–98	333
298.	Earned degrees in visual and performing arts conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98	333
299.	Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees, by field of study: 1996–97	334
300.	Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in education: 1979–80 to 1996–97	335
301.	Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in engineering: 1979–80 to 1996–97	335
302.	Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the humanities: 1979–80 to 1996–97	336
303.	Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the life sciences: 1979–80 to 1996–97	336
304.	Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the physical sciences: 1979–80 to 1996–97	337

305.	Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the social sciences: 1979–80 to 1996–97	337
306.	Doctor's degrees conferred by 60 large degree-granting institutions: 1988–89 to 1997–98	338
Outcomes		
307.	Percentage distribution of 1980 high school sophomores, by highest level of education completed through 1992, by selected student characteristics: 1980 to 1992	339
308.	Mean number of semester credits completed by bachelor's degree recipients, by major and course area: 1976, 1984, and 1992–93	340
309.	Percent of colleges and universities using various selection criteria for admission, by type and control of institution: 1990–91 to 1999–2000	341
310.	Percent of degree-granting institutions offering remedial services, by type and control of institution: 1987–88 to 1999–2000	341
311.	Percentage distribution of enrollment and completion status of first-time postsecondary students starting during the 1989–90 academic year, by type of institution and other student characteristics: 1994	342
312.	Scores on Graduate Record Examination (GRE) and subject matter tests: 1965 to 1998	343
Student Charges and Student Financial Assistance		
313.	Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by full-time-equivalent students in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1999–2000	344
314.	Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by full-time-equivalent students in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution and by state: 1998–99 and 1999–2000	346
315.	Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in degree-granting institutions, by percentile distribution of students, type and control of institution: 1998–99 and 1999–2000	347
316.	Average graduate and first-professional tuition and required fees in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: 1987–88 to 1999–2000	347
317.	Percent of undergraduates receiving financial aid, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics: 1995–96	348
318.	Average amount of financial aid awarded in 1995–96 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics	349
319.	Undergraduates enrolled full time and part time, by aid status and source of aid during 1995–96, and control and level of institution	350
320.	Percent of undergraduates receiving aid, by type and source of aid received, and by con- trol and level of institution: 1992–93 and 1995–96	351
321.	Undergraduates enrolled full time and part time, by federal aid program and by control and level of institution: 1995–96	352
322.	Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full time and part time, by aid status, source of aid, and by level of study and control and level of institution: 1992–93 and 1995–96	353

323.	Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full time and part time, by type of aid and by level of study, control, and level of institution: 1992–93 and 1995–96	354
324.	Scholarship and fellowship awards of degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: 1959–60 to 1996–97	355
325.	Pell Grant revenue of degree-granting institutions compared to current-fund revenue and tuition, by type and control of institution: 1985–86 to 1996–97	356
326.	State awards for need-based undergraduate scholarship and grant programs, by state: 1987–88 to 1997–98	357
Income		
327.	Current-fund revenue of degree-granting institutions, by source: 1980–81 to 1995–96	358
328.	Current-fund revenue of public degree-granting institutions, by source: 1980–81 to 1996–97	359
329.	Current-fund revenue of private degree-granting institutions, by source: 1980–81 to 1995–96	360
330.	Current-fund revenue of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions, by source: 1980–81 to 1995–96	361
331.	Current-fund revenue of degree-granting institutions, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1995–96	362
332.	Current-fund revenue of public degree-granting institutions, by source of funds, and by type of institution: 1996–97	363
333.	Total revenue of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions, by source of funds and type of institution: 1996–97	364
334.	Current-fund revenue of public degree-granting institutions, by state: 1980–81 to 1996–97	365
335.	Current-fund revenue of public degree-granting institutions, by source of funds and state: 1996–97	366
336.	Appropriations from state and local governments for public degree-granting institutions, by state: 1986–87 to 1996–97	367
337.	Current-fund revenue received from the federal government by the 120 degree-granting institutions receiving the largest amounts: 1995–96	368
Expenditures		
338.	Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1970–71 to 1995–96	369
339.	Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of degree-granting institutions, by purpose and per student: 1929–30 to 1995–96	370
340.	Expenditures of public degree-granting institutions, by purpose and type of institution: 1996–97	372
341.	Total expenditures of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions, by purpose and type of institution: 1996–97	374

342.	Current-fund expenditures of degree-granting institutions, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1995–96	375
343.	Current-fund expenditures of public degree-granting institutions, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1996–97	376
344.	Current-fund expenditures of private degree-granting institutions, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1995–96	377
345.	Voluntary support for degree-granting institutions, by source and purpose of support: 1959–60 to 1997–98	377
346.	Educational and general expenditures of degree-granting public universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1996–97	378
347.	Educational and general expenditures of public degree-granting 4-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1996–97	379
348.	Educational and general expenditures of degree-granting public 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1996–97	380
349.	Current-fund expenditures of public degree-granting institutions, by state: 1980–81 to 1996–97	381
350.	Educational and general expenditures of public degree-granting institutions, by state: 1980–81 to 1996–97	382
351.	Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of private not-for-profit institutions of higher education, by state: 1985–86 to 1995–96	383
352.	Additions to physical plant value of degree-granting institutions, by type of addition and control of institution: 1969–70 to 1996–97	384
353.	Value of property and liabilities of degree-granting institutions: 1899–1900 to 1995–96	385
354.	Endowment funds of the 120 degree-granting institutions with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1996	386

Property

3–B. Postsecondary Education: Vocational and Adult Education

Adult Education

355.	Participation of employed persons, 17 years old and over, in adult education during the previous 12 months, by selected characteristics of participants: 1995 and 1999	387
356.	Participation in adult education during the previous 12 months by adults 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991, 1995, and 1999	389
357.	Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by level of enrollment and state: Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1998	391

Vocational Education

358.	Non-degree granting institutions offering postsecondary education, by control and state: 1997–98 and 1998–99	392
------	---	-----

4. Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

359.	Federal support and estimated federal tax expenditures for education, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000	405
360.	Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000	406
361.	Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000	407
362.	Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of ultimate recipient: Fiscal year 2000	413
363.	Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 2000	414
364.	U.S. Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient: Fiscal years 1980 to 2000	416
365.	U.S. Department of Education appropriations for major programs, by state or other area: Fiscal year 1999	417
366.	Appropriations for Title I and Title VI, Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1994, by state or other area and type of appropriation: 1998–99 and 1999–2000	418
367.	Federal obligations for research and development and R&D plant, by state and selected agency: Fiscal year 1998	419
368.	Federal science and engineering obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and state: Fiscal year 1998	420
369.	Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1992 to 2000	421
370.	U.S. Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1998 and 1999	423
371.	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1996 to 1999	424
372.	Public school students receiving federally funded free or reduced price lunches, by selected school characteristics: School year 1993–94	425
373.	Public and private school students receiving federally funded Chapter 1 services, by selected school characteristics: School year 1993–94	425

5. Outcomes of Education

Educational Characteristics of the Workforce

374.	Percent of 18- to 25-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1982 to 1998	431
375.	Percent of 1972, 1982, and 1992 high school seniors who felt that certain life values were “very important,” by sex: 1972 to 1994	431
376.	Labor force participation of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest level of education: 1999	432
377.	Occupation of employed persons 25 to 64 years old, by educational attainment and sex: 1999	432

378.	Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained: 1997, 1998, and 1999	433
379.	Median annual income of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by level of education completed and sex: 1989 to 1998	434
380.	Total annual money income and median income of persons 25 years old and over, by educational attainment and sex: 1998	435
381.	College enrollment and labor force status of 1998 and 1999 high school graduates, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1998 and October 1999	436

Recent High School and College Graduates

382.	Labor force status of 1979–80 to 1998–99 high school dropouts, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1980 to October 1999	437
383.	Employment of 12th-graders, by selected student characteristics: 1992	438
384.	Full-time employment status of bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1991	439
385.	Employment status of 1992–93 bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study and occupational area: 1994	440
386.	Percentage of 1992–93 bachelor's degree recipients pursuing further education within one year after graduation, by type of enrollment and undergraduate major: April 1994	441
387.	Average annual salary of bachelor's degree recipients employed full time 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1994	441
388.	Participation of young adults in voluntary or community service activities, by selected characteristics: 1992 to 1994	442
389.	Literacy skills of adults, 16 years old and over, by selected characteristics: 1992	443

6. International Comparisons of Education

390.	School-age populations as a percent of total population: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, 1995, 1996 and 1998	450
391.	Percent of population enrolled in secondary and postsecondary institutions, by age group: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, and 1998	450
392.	Estimated population, school enrollment, and teachers in major areas of the world: 1980, 1990, 1995, 1996, and 1997	451
393.	Selected statistics for countries with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1980, 1990, and 1997	452
394.	Pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by level of education: Selected countries, 1985 to 1998	454
395.	Geography proficiency of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991	454
396.	Average 8th-grade mathematics scores by content areas, and average time spent studying out of school, by country: 1994–95	455
397.	Instructional practices and time spent teaching mathematics in 8th-grade, by country: 1994–95	456

398.	Average 8th-grade science scores by content areas, and average time spent studying out of school, by country: 1994–95	457
399.	Instructional practices and time spent teaching science in 8th-grade, by country: 1994–95	458
400.	Average size of 8th-grade mathematics classes, and frequency teachers assign mathematics homework, by country: 1994–95	459
401.	Eighth-grade students' perceptions about mathematics achievement and hours spent on leisure activities, by country: 1994–95	460
402.	Average 4th-grade mathematics scores, by content areas, and average time spent studying mathematics out of school, by country: 1994–95	461
403.	Average 4th-grade science scores, by content areas, and average time spent teaching science in school, by country: 1994–95	462
404.	Average mathematics scores, at the end of secondary school, by sex, and average time spent studying mathematics out of school, by country: 1994–95	463
405.	Average science scores, at the end of secondary school, by sex, and average time spent studying science out of school, by country: 1994–95	464
406.	Reading literacy test scores of 9-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992	465
407.	Reading literacy test scores of 14-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992	466
408.	Number of bachelor's degree recipients per 100 persons of the theoretical age of graduation, by sex: Selected countries, 1989 to 1996	467
409.	Percent of bachelor's degrees awarded in science: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, and 1994 to 1996	467
410.	Percent of graduate degrees awarded in science: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, 1991, and 1996	468
411.	Public education expenditures per student, by level of student: Selected countries, 1985 to 1997	468
412.	Total public direct expenditures on education as a percentage of the gross domestic product: Selected countries, 1985 to 1997	469
413.	Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent, region, and selected countries of origin: 1980–81 to 1998–99	470

7. Libraries and Educational Technology

Libraries

414.	Percentage of school library/media centers that offered selected services and equipment, and library/media center expenditures, by control and level of school: 1993–94	473
415.	Selected statistics on public school library/media centers, by level and enrollment size of school: 1993–94	474
416.	Selected statistics on public school library/media centers, by state: 1993–94	475
417.	Percent of public and private schools having access to selected telecommunication capabilities, by location of access site and control of school: 1995	476

418.	Percent of public schools and school classrooms having access to the Internet, by school characteristics: 1994 to 1999	477
419.	General statistics of college and university libraries: 1975–76 to 1996–97	478
420.	Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 60 large college and university libraries: 1996	479
421.	General statistics of public libraries, by population of legal service area: 1997	480
422.	Public libraries, books and serial volumes, library visits, and reference transactions, by state: Fiscal year 1997	480

Computers and Technology

423.	Percent of workers, 18 years old and over, using computers on the job, by selected characteristics and computer activities: October 1993 and October 1997	481
424.	Access to and use of home computers, by selected characteristics of students and other users: October 1997	482
425.	Percent of home computer users using specific applications, by selected characteristics: October 1997	483
426.	Percent of student home computer users using specific applications, by selected characteristics: October 1997	483
427.	Student use of computers, by level of instruction and selected characteristics: 1984 to 1997	484

Guide to Sources

Appendix Tables

A1.	Respondent counts for selected High School and Beyond surveys	518
A2.	Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected High School and Beyond surveys and subsamples	519
A3.	Respondent counts for the National Educational Longitudinal Study: 1988, 1990, and 1992	519
A4.	Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected National Educational Longitudinal Survey samples	520
A5.	Respondent counts of full-time workers from the Recent College Graduate survey: 1976 to 1991	520
A6.	Estimated standard errors for enrollment rates in the October Current Population Survey: 1996 or 1997	521
A7.	Estimated education attainment rates and standard errors in the March Current Population Survey	521
A8.	Standard errors for the proportion of seniors who had used drugs in the previous 12 months: 1975 to 1997	521
A9.	Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1992 and 1993	522
A10.	Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the difference in 2 percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1992 and 1993	522

A11. Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups of the “Status of the American Public School Teacher” survey	522
--	-----

INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 2000, about 68.0 million persons were enrolled in American schools and colleges (table 1). About 4.0 million were employed as elementary and secondary school teachers and as college faculty. Other professional, administrative, and support staff of educational institutions numbered 4.4 million. Thus about 76 million people were involved, directly or indirectly, in providing or receiving formal education. In a nation with a population of about 275 million, more than 1 out of every 4 persons participated in formal education.

Elementary/Secondary Enrollment

Since the enrollment rates of kindergarten and elementary school age children have not changed much in recent years, increases in elementary school enrollment have been driven primarily by increases in the number of young people. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools rose 19 percent between 1985 and 2000. The fastest public school growth occurred in the elementary grades, where enrollment rose 24 percent over the same period, from 27.0 million to a record high of 33.5 million in 2000 (table 2). Secondary enrollments declined 8 percent from 1985 to 1990, but then rose by 19 percent from 1990 to 2000, for a net increase of 9 percent. Private school enrollment grew more slowly than public school enrollment over this period, rising 7 percent, from 5.6 million in 1985 to 6.0 million in 2000. As a result, the percentage of students enrolled in private schools declined slightly from 12 percent in 1985 to 11 percent in 2000.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) forecasts record levels of enrollment for the next several years. The fall 2000 public school enrollment marks a new record and new records are expected every year through the early 2000s (table 3). Public elementary enrollment is projected to grow slowly over the next few years and then decline slightly, so that the fall 2010 projection is slightly lower than the 2000 enrollment. In contrast, public secondary school enrollment is expected to have an increase of 4 percent between 2000 and 2010.

College Enrollment

College enrollment hit a record level of 14.5 million in fall 1998 and was expected to reach a new high of 15.1 million in 2000 (table 3). Despite decreases

in the traditional college-age population during the 1980s and early 1990s, total enrollment increased because of the high enrollment rate of older women and recent high school graduates (tables 7, 181 and 182). Between 1990 and 1998, the number of full-time students increased by 10 percent compared to no increase in part-time students (table 173).

Teachers

An estimated 3.3 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 2000 (table 4). This number has risen in recent years, up about 18 percent since 1990. The number of public school teachers in 2000 was 2.9 million and the number in private schools was about 0.4 million. About 2.0 million teachers taught in elementary schools, while about 1.3 million were teaching at the secondary level.

The number of public school teachers has risen slightly faster than the number of students over the past 10 years, resulting in small declines in the pupil/teacher ratio (table 65). In the fall of 1999, there were 16.2 public school pupils per teacher compared with 17.2 public school pupils per teacher 10 years earlier. During the same time period, the pupil/teacher ratio in private schools remained relatively stable. Data from the end of the 1990s suggest a continuation of the historical trend towards lower pupil/teacher ratios, which had been stable during the late 1980s and early 1990s.

The salaries of public school teachers, which lost purchasing power to inflation during the 1970s, rose faster than the inflation rate in the 1980s (table 75). The rising salaries reflected an interest by state and local education agencies in boosting teacher salary schedules and, to some extent, an increase in teachers' experience and education levels (table 70). Since 1990–91, salaries for teachers have generally maintained pace with inflation. The average salary for teachers in 1998–99 was \$40,582, about the same in constant dollars as at the beginning of the decade.

Faculty and Staff in Postsecondary Education

During the fall of 1997, there were 990,000 faculty members in degree-granting institutions (table 227). Making up this figure were 569,000 full-time and

421,000 part-time faculty. In 1992, full-time instructors generally taught more hours and more students than part-time instructors, with 61 percent of full-time instructors teaching eight or more hours per week and two-thirds teaching 50 or more students (table 234). About 30 percent of part-time instructors taught eight or more hours per week and 30 percent taught 50 or more students (table 235).

White males constituted a disproportionate share of full-time college faculty in 1997. Overall, about 55 percent of full-time faculty were white males. However, this distribution varied substantially by rank of faculty. Among full professors, the proportion of white males was 72 percent. The proportion was somewhat lower among the lower-ranked faculty, with white males making up 39 percent of the lecturers (table 230).

Student Performance

Reading

Overall, the reading achievement scores for the country's 9-, 13- and 17-year-old students are mixed. Reading performance scores for 9- and 13-year-olds were higher in 1999 than they were in 1971. However, the 1999 scores were about the same as the 1984 figures. The reading performance of 17-year-olds was about the same in 1999 as it was in 1971. Black 9-, 13- and 17-year-olds exhibited higher reading performance in 1999 than in 1971. However, performance for all 3 age groups in 1984 was about the same as 1999. The performance levels of white 9- and 13-year olds also rose between 1971 and 1999. Separate data for Hispanics were not gathered in 1971, but changes between 1975 and 1999 indicate an increase among 9-, 13, and 17-year-olds. There was no significant difference between the 1984 and 1999 reading performance of 9-, 13- and 17-year-old Hispanics (table 110).

Mathematics

Results from assessments of mathematics proficiency indicate that 9-, 13-, and 17-year-old students improved their performance between 1973 and 1999 (table 122). However, there has been no significant change for any of the three age groups since 1994.

White, black, and Hispanic students improved their mathematics performance between 1973 and 1999, among all three age groups. However, mathematics scores for white, black, and Hispanic 9-, 13- and 17-year-olds have not improved between 1994 and 1999 (table 122).

A 1996 voluntary assessment of the states found that mathematics proficiency varied widely among eighth graders in the 42 jurisdictions (40 states, Guam, and the District of Columbia) that participated

in the program (table 126). Overall, 62 percent of these eighth grade students performed at or above the basic level in mathematics. Only four states, the District of Columbia, and Guam had fewer than 50 percent of students performing at least at the basic level in math. Ten states had 70 percent or more of their students performing at or above the basic level.

Science

Long-term changes in science performance have been mixed, though changes over the past 10 years have been generally positive (table 128). In 1999, science performance among 17-year-olds was lower than in 1970, but higher than in 1990. The science performance level of 13-year-olds in 1999 was about the same as the level in 1970 and in 1990. The science performance of 9-year-olds increased between 1970 and 1999, but there was no significant difference between 1990 and 1999.

The science performance of white 9- and 13-year-olds was higher in 1999 than it was in 1970. The performance score for white 17-year-olds was lower in 1999 than 1970. However, only the 17-year-olds had a score higher in 1999 than in 1990. Black 9- and 13-year-olds had higher science performance in 1999 than in the 1970s. The scores for black 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds in 1999 were about the same as scores in 1990. The scores for 9-, 13, and 17-year-old Hispanic children were higher in 1999 than in 1977. Scores for Hispanic 17-year-olds showed an increase between 1990 and 1999 (table 128).

International Comparisons

The results of a 1995 international assessment in math and science show that U.S. fourth and eighth graders compare more favorably with other countries in science than in mathematics. In mathematics, U.S. 8th graders scored below the international average, falling below 20 of the 41 countries tested. Fourth graders performed above the international average of 26 countries tested, scoring below seven countries, including Singapore, Korea, and Japan. Students at both the fourth and eighth grade levels scored above the international average in science. Eighth grade students in the U.S. were outperformed by nine out of 41 countries. Fourth grade students once again compared more favorably with their international counterparts than eighth grade students. Out of 26 countries who participated in the fourth grade assessment, only one country outperformed the U.S. students in science (tables 396, 398, 402, and 403).

The international standing of U.S. students was stronger at the eighth grade than at the twelfth grade in both mathematics and science among the countries that participated in the assessments at both grade levels. U.S. twelfth graders performed below the international average and among the lowest scor-

ing of the 21 countries on the assessment of mathematics general knowledge. U.S. students were outperformed by those in 14 countries, and outperformed those in two countries. U.S. twelfth graders also performed below the international average and among the lowest scoring of the 21 countries on the assessment of science general knowledge. U.S. students were outperformed by students in 11 countries, and they outperformed students in two countries. Our students' scores were not significantly different from those of seven countries, including France, Germany, Italy and the Russian Federation (Pursuing Excellence, 12th grade, pages 17 and 18) (tables 404 and 405).

Graduates and Degrees

The number of high school graduates in 1999–2000 totaled about 2.8 million (table 101). Approximately 2.5 million graduated from public schools and less than 0.3 million graduated from private schools. The number of high school graduates has declined from its peak in 1976–77 when 3.2 million people earned their diplomas. In contrast, the number of GED credentials issued rose from 342,000 in 1975 to 516,000 in 1999. The dropout rate also declined over this period, from 14 percent of all 16- to 24-year-olds in 1977 to 11 percent in 1999 (table 106). The number of degrees conferred during the 1999–2000 school year by degree level has been projected: 559,000 associate degrees; 1,185,000 bachelor's degrees; 398,000 master's degrees; 78,400 first-professional degrees; and 45,200 doctor's degrees (table 248).

The Bureau of the Census has collected annual statistics on the educational attainment of the population in terms of years of school completed. Between 1990 and 1999, the proportion of the adult population 25 years of age and over with 4 years of high school or more rose from 78 percent to 83 percent, and the proportion of adults with at least 4 years of college increased from 21 percent to 25 percent. The proportion of young adults (25- to 29-year-olds) completing high school showed a small increase of about 2 percentage points to 88 percent in 1999 and the proportion completing bachelor's degrees rose from 23 percent to 28 percent (table 8).

Expenditures

Expenditures for public and private education, from preprimary through graduate school (excluding post-secondary schools not awarding associate or higher degrees), are estimated at \$647 billion for 1999–2000. The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about \$389 billion for 1999–2000, while those of colleges and universities will be about \$258 billion. Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education are expected to amount to about 7.0 percent of the gross domestic product in 1999–2000, about the same percentage as in the recent past (table 31).

Summary

The statistical highlights in this section of the report provide a quantitative description of the current American education scene. Clearly, from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the large sums expended by educational institutions, it is evident that the American people have a high regard for education. Assessment data indicate that there have been improvements in mathematics and science performance of 17-year-olds between 1990 and 1999. A high proportion of high school graduates are going on to college. Yet, wide variations in student proficiency from state to state and mediocre mathematics scores of American students in international assessments pose challenges.

NOTE: Readers should be aware of the limitations of statistics. These limitations vary with the exact nature of a particular survey. For example, estimates based on a sample of institutions will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey procedures. Although some of the surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics are census-type surveys, all surveys are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. More information on survey methodologies can be found in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix. Price indexes for inflation adjustments can be found in table 37.

CHAPTER 1

All Levels of Education

This chapter provides a broad overview of education in the United States. It brings together material from preprimary, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and from the general population to present a composite picture of the American educational system. Tables illustrate the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total expenditures for education at all levels. This chapter also includes statistics on education-related topics such as educational attainment, family characteristics, population, and opinions about schools. Economic indicators and price indexes have been added to assist researchers in preparing comparative analyses.

Figure 1 shows the structure of education in the United States. It presents the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and postsecondary) and gives the approximate age range of persons at each level. Pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, which may be preceded by 1 or 2 years in nursery school and kindergarten. The elementary school program is followed by a 4- to 6-year program in secondary school. Pupils normally complete the entire program through grade 12 by age 17 or 18.

High school graduates who decide to continue their education may enter a technical or vocational institution, a 2-year college, or a 4-year college or university. A 2-year college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college curriculum and a selection of terminal vocational programs. Academic courses completed at a 2-year college are usually transferable for credit at a 4-year college or university. A technical or vocational institution offers postsecondary technical training leading to a specific career.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the bachelor's.

Professional schools differ widely in admission requirements and in program length. Medical students, for example, generally complete a 4-year program of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical

school. Law programs normally require 3 years of coursework beyond the bachelor's degree level.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the statistical activities of the National Center for Education Statistics. In addition, substantial contributions have been drawn from the work of other groups, both government and nongovernment, as shown in the source notes of the appropriate tables. Information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollment, Teachers, and Schools

Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools grew rapidly during the 1950s and 1960s and peaked in 1971 (table 3). This enrollment rise was caused by what is known as the "baby boom," a dramatic increase in births following World War II. From 1971 to 1984, total elementary and secondary school enrollment decreased every year, reflecting the decline in the school-age population over that period. After these years of decline, enrollment in elementary and secondary schools started increasing in fall 1985, and began hitting record enrollment levels in the mid 1990s (table 3).

Public school enrollment in kindergarten through grade eight rose from 29.9 million in fall 1990 to an estimated 33.5 million in fall 2000. Enrollment in the upper grades rose from 11.3 million in 1990 to 13.5 million in 2000. The increase from 1990 to 2000 was most rapid in the elementary grades, but this pattern is expected to change. The growing numbers of young pupils that have been filling the elementary schools will cause significant increases at the secondary school level during the next decade. Between fall 2000 and fall 2010, public elementary enrollment is expected to remain fairly stable, while public secondary school enrollment is expected to rise by 4 percent. Public school enrollment is projected to set new records every year until 2005.

The proportion of students in private schools has changed little over the past 10 years, remaining around 11 percent. The percentage of college students who attended private colleges and universities ranged between 21 and 23 percent between 1990 and 2000. In 2000, about 6.0 million students were enrolled in private schools at the elementary and

secondary levels and 3.3 million students in degree-granting institutions (table 3).

College enrollment fell from 14.5 million in fall 1992 to 14.3 million in fall 1995, but has increased since then. Total college enrollment is expected to increase for the next 10 years, as increasing numbers of high school graduates pursue postsecondary education.

Although school attendance rates among 5- to 17-year-olds have remained relatively steady over the past 10 years, the proportion of 18- and 19-year-olds attending high school or college rose from 56 percent in 1989 to 61 percent in 1999. The proportion of 20- to 24-year-olds enrolled in school rose from 27 percent to 33 percent during the same time period (table 6).

Americans have become more educated. In 1999, 83 percent of the population 25 years old and over had completed high school and 25 percent had completed 4 or more years of college. This is higher than in 1990, when 78 percent had completed high school and 21 percent had 4 years of college (table 8). In 1999, about 6 percent of persons 25 years old or over held a master's degree as their highest degree, slightly more than 1 percent held a professional degree (e.g., medicine or law), and 1 percent held a doctor's degree (table 9).

An estimated 3.3 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 2000 (table 4). This number has risen about 18 percent since 1990. The number of

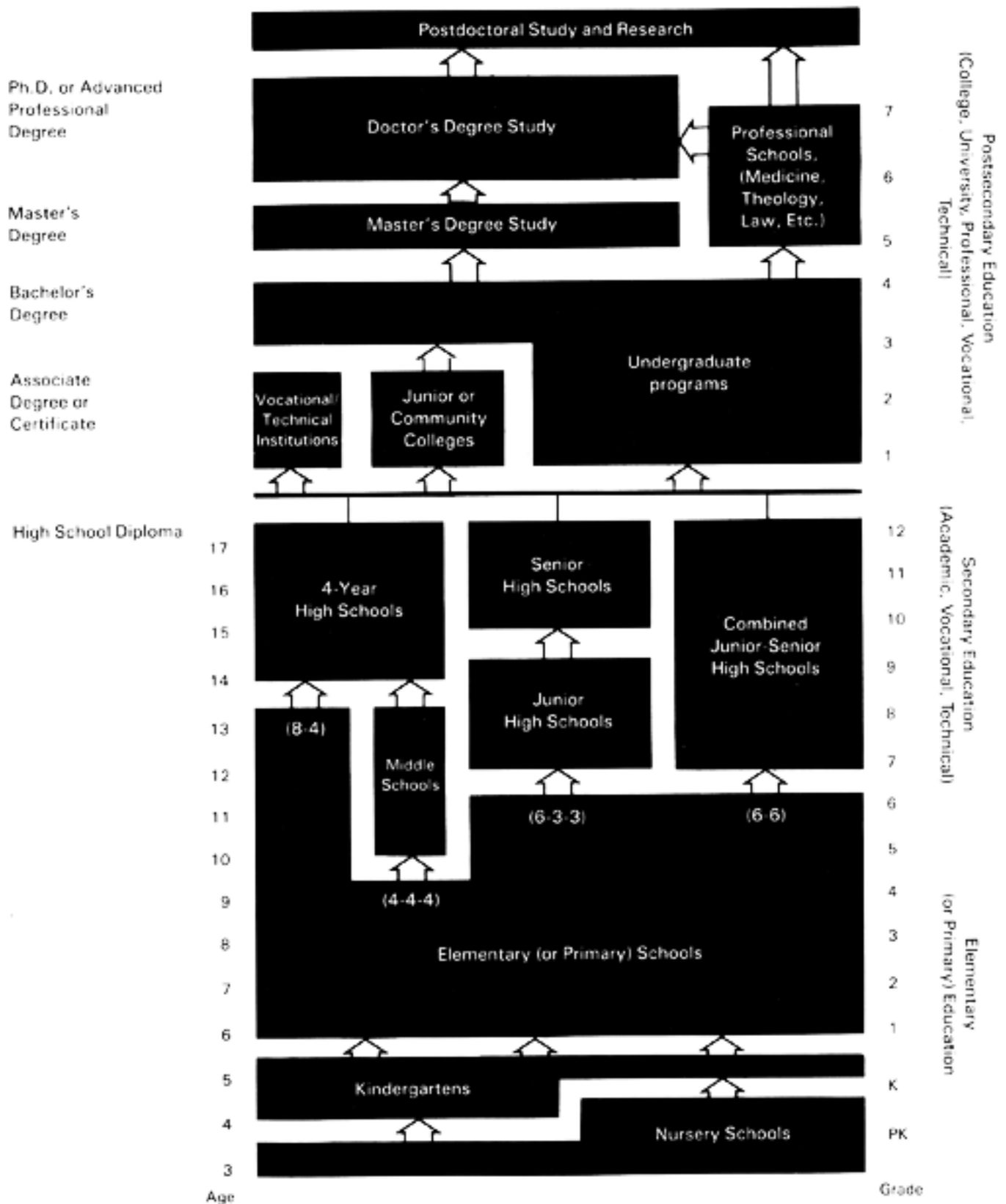
public school teachers in 2000 was about 2.9 million and the number in private schools was estimated at 0.4 million. About 2.0 million teachers were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1.3 million were employed at the secondary level.

Expenditures

Education expenditures rose to an estimated high of \$647 billion in the 1999–2000 school year. Elementary and secondary schools spent about 60 percent of this total, and colleges and universities accounted for the remaining 40 percent (table 31). Elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities spent an estimated 7.0 percent of the gross domestic product in 1999–2000.

The proportion of total federal, state, and local government funds spent on education declined between 1980–81 and 1990–91, at least partly as a result of the drop in elementary and secondary enrollment in the early part of the decade and the expansion of other governmental services. Between 1990–91 and 1994–95, the proportion of government funds spent on education rose, from 18.5 to 19.9 percent, as a result of increased state and local government spending on all functions and an increase in federal funds for education (table 33). Of the 1995–96 state and local funds spent on education, about 70 percent went to elementary and secondary schools, 25 percent to colleges and universities, and 5 percent to other education programs (table 34).

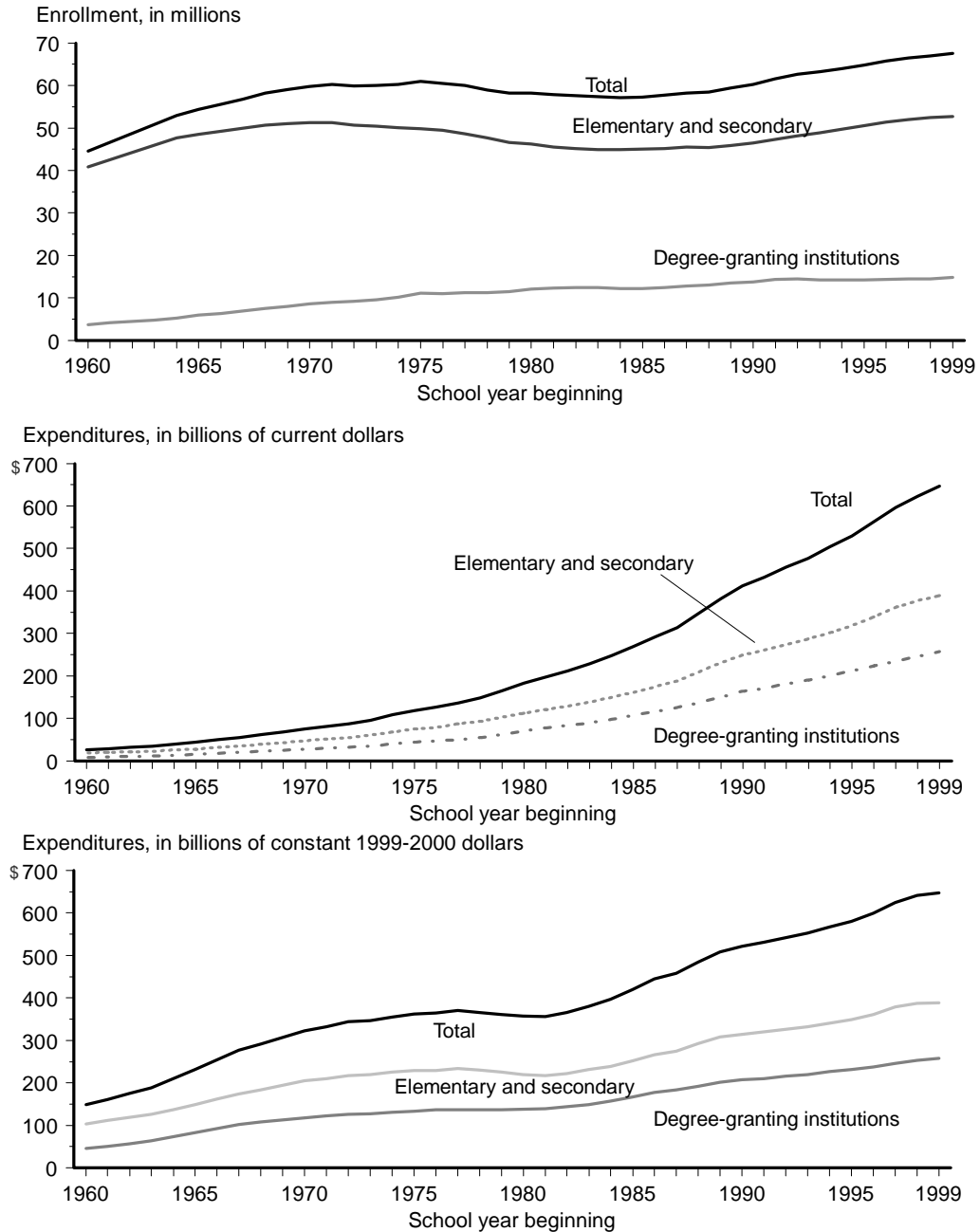
Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States



NOTE—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level. Chart reflects typical patterns of progression rather than all possible variations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

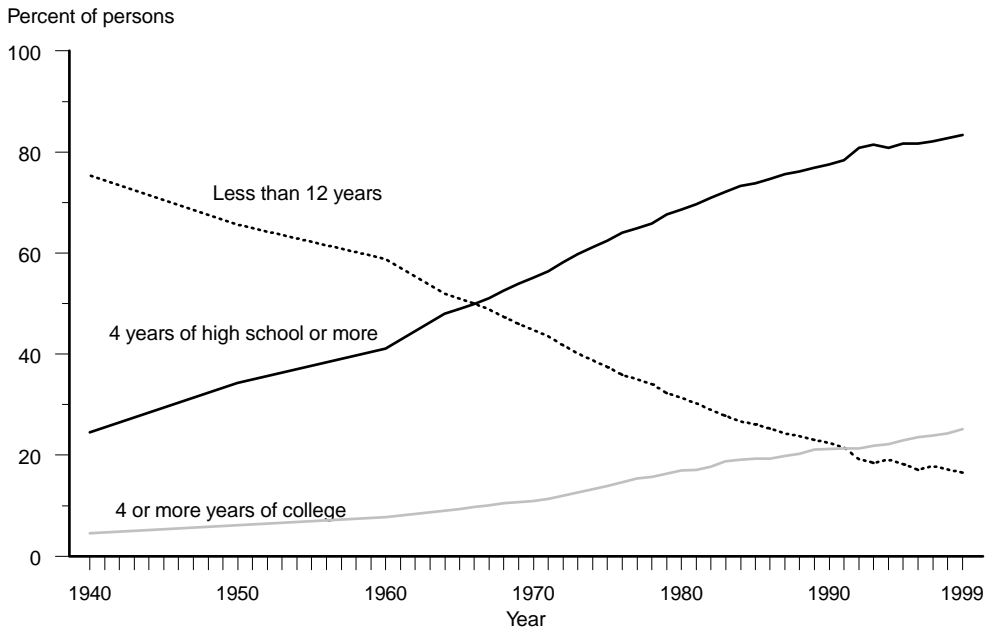
Figure 2.—Enrollment and total expenditures in current and constant dollars, by level of education: 1960–61 to 1999–2000



NOTE: Data for 1998-99 are preliminary and data for 1999-2000 are estimates.

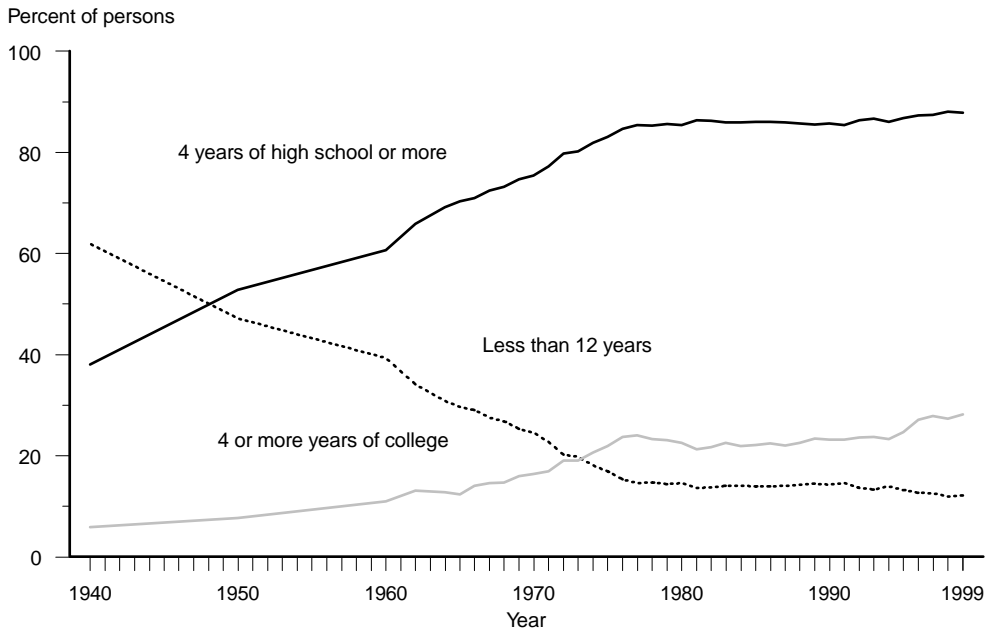
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*; *Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools*; *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; *Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education*; *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; Common Core of Data surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System surveys.

**Figure 3.—Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over:
1940 to 1999**



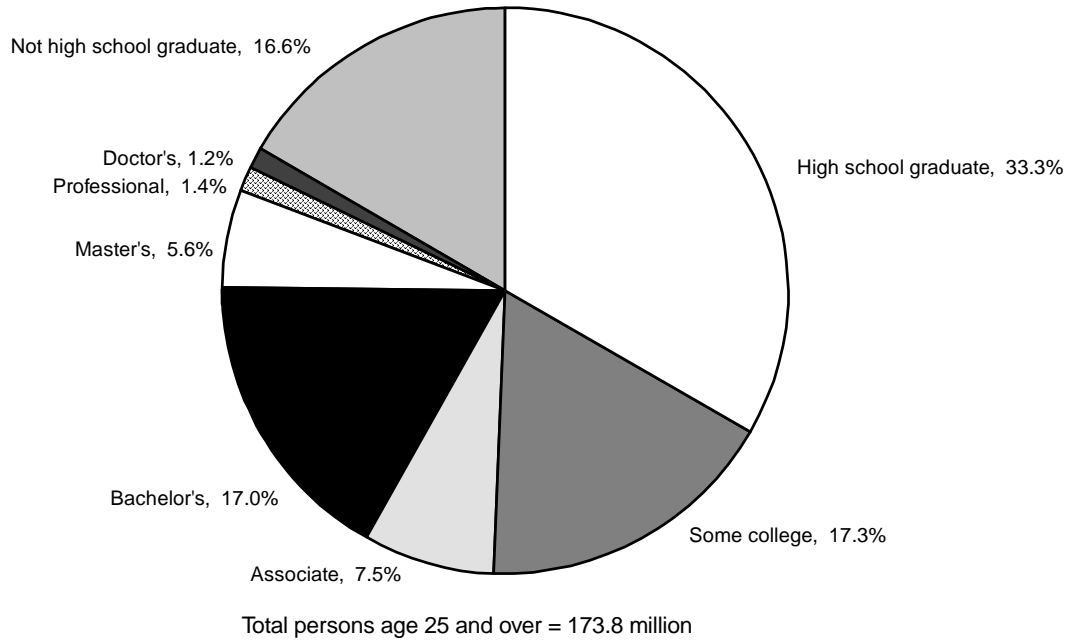
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

**Figure 4.—Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age:
1940 to 1999**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

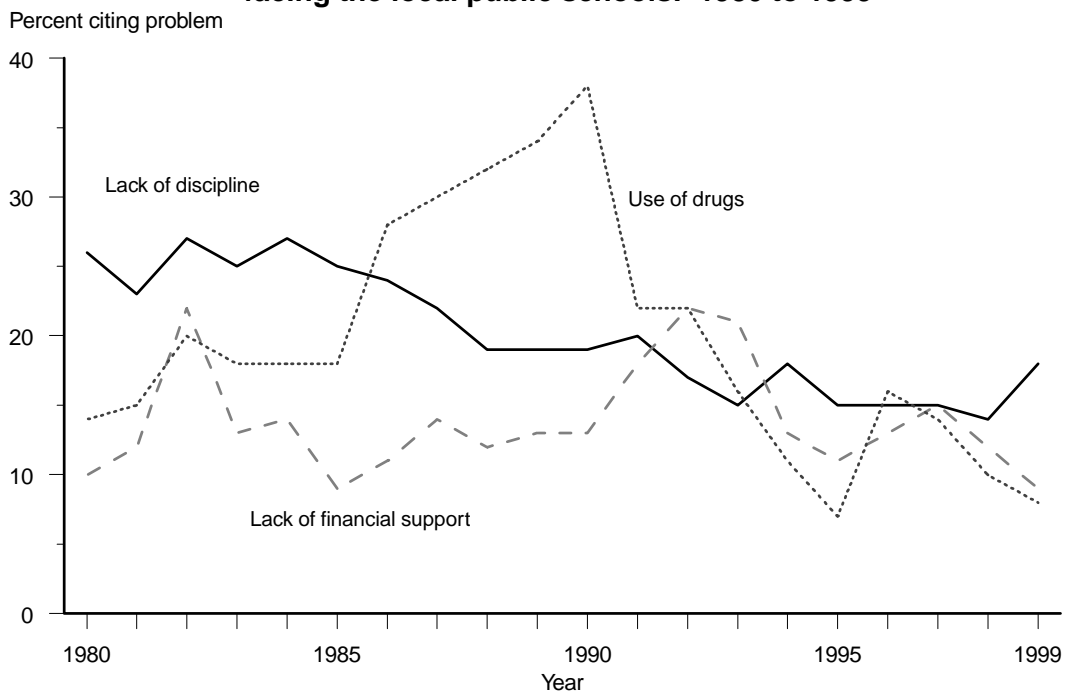
**Figure 5.—Highest level of education attained by persons 25 years and older:
March 1999**



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 6.—Items most frequently cited by the public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1980 to 1999



SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years.

Table 1.—Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in degree-granting institutions: Fall 2000

[In millions]

Participants	All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	Elementary and secondary schools			Degree-granting institutions		
		Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	76.4	59.1	52.5	6.6	17.3	13.1	4.2
Enrollment	68.0	53.0	47.0	6.0	15.0	11.6	3.5
Teachers and faculty	4.0	3.3	2.9	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2
Other professional, administrative, and support staff	4.4	2.9	2.6	0.2	1.5	1.0	0.5

NOTE: Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Elementary and secondary includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment. Excludes preprimary enrollment in schools that do not offer first grade or above. Degree-granting institutions comprises full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities, other 4-year colleges, and 2-year colleges that participated in Title IV federal fi-

ancial aid programs. Data for teachers and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections and estimates. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 2005

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998 ¹	Projected fall 1999	Projected fall 2000	Projected fall 2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All levels	58,305	57,226	60,267	61,605	62,686	63,241	63,986	64,764	65,762	66,490	67,008	67,611	68,124	69,538
Public	50,335	48,901	52,061	53,356	54,208	54,654	55,245	55,933	56,732	57,323	57,711	58,391	58,821	59,997
Private	7,971	8,325	8,206	8,248	8,478	8,587	8,741	8,831	9,030	9,167	9,297	9,220	9,303	9,540
Elementary and secondary education ²	46,208	44,979	46,448	47,246	48,198	48,936	49,707	50,502	51,394	51,987	52,459	52,750	52,989	53,465
Public	40,877	39,422	41,217	42,047	42,823	43,465	44,111	44,840	45,611	46,127	46,535	46,812	47,026	47,474
Private	5,331	5,557	5,232	5,199	5,375	5,471	³ 5,596	³ 5,662	³ 5,783	³ 5,860	5,924	5,938	5,963	5,990
Grades K-8 ⁴	31,639	31,229	33,973	34,580	35,300	35,784	36,258	36,806	37,250	37,625	37,941	38,037	38,132	37,598
Public	27,647	27,034	29,878	30,506	31,088	31,504	31,898	32,341	32,764	33,073	33,344	33,437	33,521	33,051
Private	3,992	4,195	4,095	³ 4,074	³ 4,212	³ 4,280	³ 4,360	4,465	³ 4,486	³ 4,552	4,597	4,599	4,611	4,546
Grades 9-12	14,570	13,750	12,475	12,666	12,898	13,152	13,449	13,697	14,144	14,362	14,518	14,714	14,857	15,868
Public	13,231	12,388	11,338	11,541	11,735	11,961	12,213	12,500	12,847	13,054	13,191	13,375	13,505	14,423
Private	1,339	1,362	1,137	³ 1,125	³ 1,163	³ 1,191	³ 1,236	³ 1,197	³ 1,297	³ 1,308	1,327	1,339	1,352	1,444
Degree-granting institutions ⁵	12,097	12,247	13,819	14,359	14,487	14,305	14,279	14,262	14,368	14,502	14,549	14,861	15,135	16,073
Public	9,457	9,479	10,845	11,310	11,385	11,189	11,134	11,092	11,120	11,196	11,176	11,579	11,795	12,523
Undergraduate ⁶	8,442	8,477	9,710	10,148	10,216	10,012	9,945	9,904	9,935	10,007	9,987	10,379	10,587	11,262
First-professional	114	112	112	111	111	114	114	115	117	118	121	111	110	114
Graduate ⁷	901	890	1,023	1,050	1,058	1,064	1,075	1,074	1,069	1,070	1,068	1,089	1,098	1,147
Private	2,640	2,768	2,974	3,049	3,103	3,116	3,145	3,169	3,247	3,306	3,373	3,282	3,340	3,550
Undergraduate ⁶	2,033	2,120	2,250	2,291	2,321	2,312	2,317	2,328	2,392	2,443	2,490	2,438	2,492	2,665
First-professional	163	162	162	169	170	179	181	183	182	180	182	172	171	178
Graduate ⁷	443	486	563	589	611	625	647	659	674	683	702	672	677	707

¹ Private elementary and secondary school are projected.

² Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes home-schooled children. Based on U.S. Department of Education estimates, the home-schooled children numbered approximately 800,000 to 1,000,000 in 1997-98. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools that do not offer first grade or above.

³ Estimated.

⁴ Includes kindergarten and some nursery school pupils.

⁵ Enrollment for 1996, 1997, and 1998 are for degree-granting institutions. All other years, including the projections are for institutions of higher education.

⁶ Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

⁷ Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

NOTE: Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys, and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

**Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution:
1869–70 to fall 2010**

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment, all levels	Elementary and secondary, total	Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools ¹			Degree-granting institutions ²		
			Total	Pre-kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1869–70	—	—	6,872	6,792	80	—	—	—	52	—	—
1879–80	—	—	9,868	9,757	110	—	—	—	116	—	—
1889–90	14,491	14,334	12,723	12,520	203	1,611	1,516	95	157	—	—
1899–1900	17,092	16,855	15,503	14,984	519	1,352	1,241	111	238	—	—
1909–10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	—	—
1919–20	23,876	23,278	21,578	19,378	2,200	1,699	1,486	214	598	—	—
1929–30	29,430	28,329	25,678	21,279	4,399	2,651	2,310	341	1,101	—	—
1939–40	29,539	28,045	25,434	18,832	6,601	2,611	2,153	458	1,494	797	698
1949–50	31,151	28,492	25,111	19,387	5,725	3,380	2,708	672	2,659	1,355	1,304
Fall 1959	44,497	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,640	2,181	1,459
Fall 1964	52,996	47,716	41,416	30,025	11,391	³ 6,300	³ 5,000	1,300	5,280	3,468	1,812
Fall 1965	54,394	48,473	42,173	30,563	11,610	6,300	4,900	1,400	5,921	3,970	1,951
Fall 1966	55,629	49,239	43,039	31,145	11,894	³ 6,200	³ 4,800	³ 1,400	6,390	4,349	2,041
Fall 1967	56,803	49,891	43,891	31,641	12,250	³ 6,000	³ 4,600	³ 1,400	6,912	4,816	2,096
Fall 1968	58,257	50,744	44,944	32,226	12,718	5,800	4,400	1,400	7,513	5,431	2,082
Fall 1969	59,055	51,050	45,550	32,513	13,037	³ 5,500	³ 4,200	³ 1,300	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,838	51,257	45,894	32,558	13,336	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,220	51,271	46,071	32,318	13,753	³ 5,200	³ 3,900	³ 1,300	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,941	50,726	45,726	31,879	13,848	³ 5,000	³ 3,700	³ 1,300	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,047	50,445	45,445	31,401	14,044	³ 5,000	³ 3,700	³ 1,300	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,297	50,073	45,073	30,971	14,103	³ 5,000	³ 3,700	³ 1,300	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	61,004	49,819	44,819	30,515	14,304	³ 5,000	³ 3,700	³ 1,300	11,185	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,490	49,478	44,311	29,997	14,314	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,375	14,203	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,897	47,637	42,551	28,463	14,088	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,221	46,651	41,651	28,034	13,616	³ 5,000	³ 3,700	³ 1,300	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,305	46,208	40,877	27,647	13,231	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,916	45,544	40,044	27,280	12,764	³ 5,500	³ 4,100	³ 1,400	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,591	45,166	39,566	27,161	12,405	³ 5,600	³ 4,200	³ 1,400	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,432	44,967	39,252	26,981	12,271	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984	57,150	44,908	39,208	26,905	12,304	³ 5,700	³ 4,300	³ 1,400	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985	57,226	44,979	39,422	27,034	12,388	5,557	4,195	1,362	12,247	9,479	2,768
Fall 1986	57,709	45,205	39,753	27,420	12,333	³ 5,452	³ 4,116	³ 1,336	12,504	9,714	2,790
Fall 1987	58,254	45,488	40,008	27,933	12,076	5,479	4,232	1,247	12,767	9,973	2,793
Fall 1988	58,485	45,430	40,189	28,501	11,687	³ 5,241	³ 4,036	³ 1,206	13,055	10,161	2,894
Fall 1989	59,436	45,898	40,543	29,152	11,390	³ 5,355	³ 4,162	³ 1,193	13,539	10,578	2,961
Fall 1990	60,267	46,448	41,217	29,878	11,338	5,232	4,095	1,137	13,819	10,845	2,974
Fall 1991	61,605	47,246	42,047	30,506	11,541	³ 5,199	³ 4,074	³ 1,125	14,359	11,310	3,049
Fall 1992	62,686	48,198	42,823	31,088	11,735	³ 5,375	³ 4,212	³ 1,163	14,487	11,385	3,103
Fall 1993	63,241	48,936	43,465	31,504	11,961	³ 5,471	³ 4,280	³ 1,191	14,305	11,189	3,116
Fall 1994	63,986	49,707	44,111	31,898	12,213	³ 5,596	³ 4,360	³ 1,236	14,279	11,134	3,145
Fall 1995	64,764	50,502	44,840	32,341	12,500	5,662	4,465	1,197	14,262	11,092	3,169
Fall 1996	65,762	51,394	45,611	32,764	12,847	³ 5,783	³ 4,486	³ 1,297	14,368	11,120	3,247
Fall 1997	66,490	51,987	46,127	33,073	13,054	5,860	4,552	1,308	14,502	11,196	3,306
Fall 1998	67,008	52,459	46,535	33,344	13,191	5,924	4,597	1,327	14,549	11,176	3,373
Fall 1999 ⁴	67,611	52,750	46,812	33,437	13,375	5,938	4,599	1,339	14,861	11,579	3,282
Fall 2000 ⁴	68,124	52,989	47,026	33,521	13,505	5,963	4,611	1,352	15,135	11,795	3,340
Fall 2001 ⁴	68,516	53,155	47,176	33,557	13,619	5,979	4,616	1,363	15,361	11,972	3,389
Fall 2002 ⁴	68,787	53,287	47,296	33,543	13,753	5,991	4,614	1,377	15,500	12,080	3,420
Fall 2003 ⁴	69,050	53,367	47,373	33,442	13,931	5,995	4,600	1,395	15,683	12,221	3,462
Fall 2004 ⁴	69,303	53,429	47,436	33,237	14,199	5,993	4,572	1,422	15,874	12,370	3,505
Fall 2005 ⁴	69,538	53,465	47,475	33,051	14,423	5,990	4,546	1,444	16,073	12,523	3,550
Fall 2006 ⁴	69,771	53,435	47,452	32,915	14,537	5,983	4,527	1,455	16,336	12,726	3,610
Fall 2007 ⁴	69,979	53,336	47,365	32,835	14,530	5,971	4,517	1,455	16,643	12,962	3,682
Fall 2008 ⁴	70,149	53,174	47,218	32,825	14,393	5,956	4,515	1,441	16,975	13,216	3,759
Fall 2009 ⁴	70,317	53,056	47,109	32,877	14,232	5,947	4,522	1,425	17,261	13,434	3,827
Fall 2010 ⁴	70,506	53,016	47,068	32,999	14,069	5,948	4,539	1,409	17,490	13,607	3,882

—Not available.

¹ Beginning in fall 1980, data include estimates for an expanded universe of private schools. Therefore, these totals may differ from figures shown in other tables, and direct comparisons with earlier years should be avoided.

² Data for 1869–70 through 1949–50 include resident degree-credit students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Beginning in 1959, data include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term. Enrollment for 1996, 1997, and 1998 are for degree-granting institutions. All other years, including the projections are for institutions of higher education.

³ Estimated.⁴ Projected.

NOTE: Elementary and secondary enrollment includes pupils in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes home-schooled children. Based on U.S. Department of Education estimates, the home-schooled children numbered approximately 800,000 to 1,000,000 in 1997–98. Public elementary enrollment includes most preprimary school pupils. Private elementary enroll-

ment includes some preprimary students. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, and 2-year colleges. Degree-granting institutions are 2-year and 4-year institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*; Common Core of Data; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 4.—Teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 2010

[In thousands]

Fall	All levels			Elementary and secondary teachers ¹									Degree-granting institutions ²		
	Total	Public	Private	Total			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers			Total	Public	Private
				Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1970	2,766	2,373	393	2,292	2,059	233	1,283	1,130	153	1,009	929	80	474	314	160
1975	3,081	2,641	440	2,453	2,198	³ 255	1,353	1,181	³ 172	1,100	1,017	³ 83	628	443	185
1980	3,171	2,679	492	2,485	2,184	301	1,401	1,189	212	1,084	995	89	³ 686	³ 495	³ 191
1981	3,145	2,636	509	2,440	2,127	³ 313	1,404	1,183	³ 221	1,037	945	³ 92	705	509	196
1982	3,168	2,639	529	2,458	2,133	³ 325	1,413	1,182	³ 231	1,045	951	³ 94	³ 710	³ 506	³ 204
1983	3,200	2,651	549	2,476	2,139	337	1,426	1,186	240	1,050	953	97	724	512	212
1984	3,225	2,673	552	2,508	2,168	³ 340	1,451	1,208	³ 243	1,057	960	³ 97	³ 717	³ 505	³ 212
1985	3,264	2,709	555	2,549	2,206	343	1,483	1,237	246	1,066	969	97	³ 715	³ 503	³ 212
1986	3,314	2,754	560	2,592	2,244	³ 348	1,521	1,271	³ 250	1,071	973	³ 98	³ 722	³ 510	³ 212
1987	3,424	2,831	593	2,631	2,279	³ 353	1,563	1,306	³ 257	1,068	973	³ 95	⁴ 793	⁴ 553	⁴ 240
1988	3,472	2,882	590	2,668	2,323	³ 345	1,604	1,353	³ 251	1,064	970	³ 94	³ 804	³ 559	³ 245
1989	3,558	2,934	624	2,734	2,357	³ 377	1,662	1,387	³ 275	1,072	970	³ 102	824	577	247
1990	3,570	2,972	599	2,753	2,398	³ 355	1,683	1,429	³ 254	1,070	969	³ 101	³ 817	³ 574	³ 244
1991	3,613	3,013	600	2,787	2,432	³ 355	1,722	1,468	³ 254	1,065	964	³ 101	826	581	245
1992	3,699	3,080	620	2,822	2,459	³ 363	1,752	1,492	³ 260	1,070	967	³ 103	³ 877	³ 621	³ 257
1993	3,785	3,154	631	2,870	2,504	³ 366	1,775	1,513	³ 262	1,095	991	³ 104	915	650	265
1994	3,849	3,205	644	2,926	2,552	³ 374	1,791	1,525	³ 266	1,135	1,027	³ 108	³ 923	³ 653	³ 270
1995	3,910	3,255	655	2,978	2,598	³ 380	1,794	1,525	³ 269	1,184	1,073	³ 111	932	657	275
1996	4,008	3,339	669	3,054	2,667	³ 387	1,856	1,582	³ 274	1,198	1,085	³ 113	³ 954	³ 672	³ 282
1997	4,124	3,441	683	3,134	2,746	388	1,928	1,653	³ 275	1,206	1,093	³ 113	990	695	295
1998	4,212	3,519	692	3,217	2,826	³ 391	1,978	1,701	³ 277	1,239	1,125	³ 114	³ 995	³ 693	³ 301
1999 ³	4,288	3,602	686	3,284	2,887	397	2,014	1,733	281	1,270	1,154	116	1,004	715	289
2000 ⁵	4,265	3,571	693	3,252	2,850	402	1,986	1,703	283	1,266	1,148	119	1,013	721	291
2001 ⁵	—	—	—	3,269	2,865	403	1,987	1,703	283	1,282	1,162	120	—	—	—
2002 ⁵	—	—	—	3,281	2,877	404	1,978	1,696	282	1,303	1,181	122	—	—	—
2003 ⁵	—	—	—	3,296	2,891	405	1,972	1,691	281	1,324	1,200	124	—	—	—
2004 ⁵	—	—	—	3,312	2,905	407	1,977	1,695	282	1,335	1,210	125	—	—	—
2005 ⁵	—	—	—	3,322	2,914	408	1,984	1,701	283	1,338	1,213	125	—	—	—
2006 ⁵	—	—	—	3,328	2,919	409	1,988	1,705	284	1,340	1,215	126	—	—	—
2007 ⁵	—	—	—	3,337	2,927	410	1,988	1,704	284	1,349	1,222	126	—	—	—
2008 ⁵	—	—	—	3,343	2,932	411	1,988	1,705	284	1,354	1,227	127	—	—	—
2009 ⁵	—	—	—	3,348	2,937	411	1,992	1,708	284	1,356	1,229	127	—	—	—
2010 ⁵	—	—	—	3,352	2,940	412	1,999	1,714	285	1,352	1,226	127	—	—	—

—Not available.

¹Includes teachers in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian).²Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Excludes teaching assistants.³Estimated.⁴Based on actual survey data. Methodology for this year and later years is not consistent with figures for earlier years.⁵Projected.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; *Projections of Education Statistics*, various years; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS); "Fall Staff" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" survey; and U.S. Equal Opportunity Commission (EEO-6); and unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 5.—Educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1998–99

Level and control of institution	1980–81	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All institutions	117,707	122,111	—	—	119,242	—	—	121,855	—	124,773	—	126,542	—
Elementary and secondary schools	106,746	110,055	—	—	109,228	—	—	111,486	—	114,811	—	116,910	—
Elementary	72,659	74,511	—	—	74,716	—	—	75,591	—	77,909	—	79,362	—
Secondary	24,856	24,057	—	—	23,602	—	—	23,256	—	23,530	—	24,169	—
Combined	5,202	8,202	—	—	8,847	—	—	10,678	—	11,205	—	11,412	—
Other ¹	4,029	3,285	—	—	2,063	—	—	1,962	—	2,167	—	1,967	—
Public schools	85,982	83,248	83,165	83,425	84,538	84,578	84,497	85,393	86,221	87,125	88,223	89,508	91,062
Elementary	59,326	57,575	57,941	58,419	59,015	59,258	59,676	60,052	60,808	61,165	61,805	62,739	63,574
Secondary	22,619	21,662	21,403	21,181	21,135	20,767	20,671	20,705	20,904	20,997	21,307	21,682	22,103
Combined	1,743	2,179	2,235	2,280	2,325	2,481	2,549	2,674	2,764	2,796	2,980	3,120	3,770
Other ¹	2,294	1,832	1,586	1,545	2,063	2,072	1,601	1,962	1,745	2,167	2,131	1,967	1,615
Private schools	20,764	26,807	—	—	24,690	25,998	—	26,093	—	27,686	—	27,402	—
Elementary	13,333	16,936	—	—	15,701	15,716	—	15,539	—	16,744	—	16,623	—
Secondary	2,237	2,395	—	—	2,467	2,475	—	2,551	—	2,533	—	2,487	—
Combined	3,459	6,023	—	—	6,522	7,807	—	8,004	—	8,409	—	8,292	—
Other ¹	1,735	1,453	—	—	(²)	(²)	—	(²)	—	(²)	—	(²)	—
Postsecondary institutions	³ 10,961	12,056	11,389	10,606	10,014	9,983	10,601	10,369	10,246	9,962	9,837	9,632	9,507
Public	³ 2,393	2,250	2,169	2,120	2,096	2,129	2,146	2,152	2,179	2,189	2,169	2,252	2,252
Private	³ 8,568	9,806	9,220	8,486	7,918	7,854	8,455	8,217	8,067	7,773	7,668	7,380	7,255
Not-for-profit	³ 2,359	3,254	3,092	2,942	2,808	2,810	2,926	2,890	2,916	2,877	2,855	2,808	2,787
For-profit	³ 6,209	6,552	6,128	5,544	5,110	5,044	5,529	5,327	5,151	4,896	4,813	4,572	4,468
Noncollegiate institutions ⁴	³ 7,730	8,469	7,824	7,071	6,455	6,382	6,963	6,737	6,558	6,256	5,828	5,568	5,437
Public	³ 896	659	587	557	529	531	522	527	538	534	467	545	564
Private	³ 6,834	7,810	7,237	6,514	5,926	5,851	6,441	6,210	6,020	5,722	5,361	5,023	4,873
Not-for-profit	³ 790	1,581	1,434	1,286	1,159	1,148	1,254	1,203	1,214	1,171	1,162	1,101	1,082
For-profit	³ 6,044	6,229	5,803	5,228	4,767	4,703	5,187	5,007	4,806	4,551	4,199	3,922	3,791
Degree-granting institutions ⁵	3,231	3,587	3,565	3,535	3,559	3,601	3,638	3,632	3,688	3,706	4,009	4,064	4,070
2-year colleges	1,274	1,452	1,436	1,408	1,418	1,444	1,469	1,442	1,473	1,462	1,742	1,755	1,727
Public	945	992	984	968	972	999	1,024	1,021	1,036	1,047	1,088	1,092	1,075
Private	329	460	452	440	446	445	445	421	437	415	654	663	652
Not-for-profit	182	186	180	177	167	176	179	181	192	187	184	179	169
For-profit	147	274	272	263	279	269	266	240	245	228	470	484	483
4-year colleges	1,957	2,135	2,129	2,127	2,141	2,157	2,169	2,190	2,215	2,244	2,267	2,309	2,343
Public	552	599	598	595	595	599	600	604	605	608	614	615	613
Private	1,405	1,536	1,531	1,532	1,546	1,558	1,569	1,586	1,610	1,636	1,653	1,694	1,730
Not-for-profit	1,387	1,487	1,478	1,479	1,482	1,486	1,493	1,506	1,510	1,519	1,509	1,528	1,536
For-profit	18	49	53	53	64	72	76	80	100	117	144	166	194

—Not available.

¹ Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span. Because of changes in survey definitions, figures for "other" schools are not comparable from year to year.

² Included in other categories.

³ Because of changes in survey procedures, figures are not directly comparable with data for later years.

⁴ Institutions not meeting criteria (⁵) were classified as noncollegiate institutions.

⁵ Includes those colleges designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system, even if all their programs are less than 2 years. Includes branch campuses. Beginning in 1980, total includes some schools ac-

credited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology. Beginning in 1996–97, data are for degree-granting institutions. Degree-granting institutions include those institutions which award degrees at the associate level or higher and were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; Private School surveys; Higher Education General Information Survey, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

**Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,¹ by age:
April 1940 to October 1999**

Year	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years			25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
							Total	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1940 ²	—	—	—	95.0	79.3	28.9	6.6	—	—	—	—
1945	—	—	—	98.1	78.4	20.7	3.9	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	73.8	98.5	79.3	24.3	10.2	—	—	3.0	—
1948	—	—	74.7	98.1	81.8	26.9	9.7	—	—	2.6	—
1949	—	—	76.2	98.6	81.6	25.3	9.2	—	—	3.8	—
1950	—	—	74.4	98.7	83.7	29.4	9.0	—	—	3.0	0.9
1951	—	—	73.6	99.1	85.2	26.2	8.6	—	—	2.5	—
1952	—	—	75.2	98.8	85.2	28.8	9.7	—	—	2.6	1.2
1953	—	—	78.6	99.4	85.9	31.2	11.1	—	—	2.9	1.7
1954	—	—	77.3	99.4	87.1	32.4	11.2	—	—	4.1	1.5
1955	—	—	78.1	99.2	86.9	31.5	11.1	—	—	4.2	1.6
1956	—	—	77.6	99.3	88.2	35.4	12.8	—	—	5.1	1.9
1957	—	—	78.6	99.5	89.5	34.9	14.0	—	—	—	—
1958	—	—	80.4	99.5	89.2	37.6	13.4	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	80.0	99.4	90.2	36.8	12.7	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	80.7	99.5	90.3	38.4	13.1	—	—	4.9	2.4
1961	—	—	81.7	99.3	91.4	38.0	13.7	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	82.2	99.3	92.0	41.8	15.6	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	82.7	99.3	92.9	40.9	17.3	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	83.3	99.0	93.1	41.6	16.8	—	—	5.2	2.6
1965	55.5	10.6	84.9	99.4	93.2	46.3	19.0	27.6	13.2	6.1	3.2
1966	56.1	12.5	85.8	99.3	93.7	47.2	19.9	29.9	13.2	6.5	2.7
1967	56.6	14.2	87.4	99.3	93.7	47.6	22.0	33.3	13.6	6.6	4.0
1968	56.7	15.7	87.6	99.1	94.2	50.4	21.4	31.2	13.8	7.0	3.9
1969	57.0	16.1	88.4	99.2	94.0	50.2	23.0	34.1	15.4	7.9	4.8
1970	56.4	20.5	89.5	99.2	94.1	47.7	21.5	31.9	14.9	7.5	4.2
1971	56.2	21.2	91.6	99.1	94.5	49.2	21.9	32.2	15.4	8.0	4.9
1972	54.9	24.4	91.9	99.2	93.3	46.3	21.6	31.4	14.8	8.6	4.6
1973	53.5	24.2	92.5	99.2	92.9	42.9	20.8	30.1	14.5	8.5	4.5
1974	53.6	28.8	94.2	99.3	92.9	43.1	21.4	30.2	15.1	9.6	5.7
1975	53.7	31.5	94.7	99.3	93.6	46.9	22.4	31.2	16.2	10.1	6.6
1976	53.1	31.3	95.5	99.2	93.7	46.2	23.3	32.0	17.1	10.0	6.0
1977	52.5	32.0	95.8	99.4	93.6	46.2	22.9	31.8	16.5	10.8	6.9
1978	51.2	34.2	95.3	99.1	93.7	45.4	21.8	29.5	16.3	9.4	6.4
1979	50.3	35.1	95.8	99.2	93.6	45.0	21.7	30.2	15.8	9.6	6.4
1980	49.7	36.7	95.7	99.3	93.4	46.4	22.3	31.0	16.3	9.3	6.4
1981	48.9	36.0	94.0	99.2	94.1	49.0	22.5	31.6	16.5	9.0	6.9
1982	48.6	36.4	95.0	99.2	94.4	47.8	23.5	34.0	16.8	9.6	6.3
1983	48.4	37.5	95.4	99.2	95.0	50.4	22.7	32.5	16.6	9.6	6.4
1984	47.9	36.3	94.5	99.2	94.7	50.1	23.7	33.9	17.3	9.1	6.3
1985	48.3	38.9	96.1	99.2	94.9	51.6	24.0	35.3	16.9	9.2	6.1
1986	48.2	38.9	95.3	99.2	94.9	54.6	23.6	33.0	17.9	8.8	6.0
1987	48.6	38.3	95.1	99.5	95.0	55.6	25.5	38.7	17.5	9.0	5.8
1988	48.7	38.2	96.0	99.7	95.1	55.6	26.1	39.1	18.2	8.3	5.9
1989	49.1	39.1	95.2	99.3	95.7	56.0	27.0	38.5	19.9	9.3	5.7
1990	50.2	44.4	96.5	99.6	95.8	57.2	28.6	39.7	21.0	9.7	5.8
1991	50.7	40.5	95.4	99.6	96.0	59.6	30.2	42.0	22.2	10.2	6.2
1992	51.4	39.7	95.5	99.4	96.7	61.4	31.6	44.0	23.7	9.8	6.1
1993	51.8	40.4	95.4	99.5	96.5	61.6	30.8	42.7	23.6	10.2	5.9
1994	53.3	³ 47.3	96.7	99.4	96.6	60.2	32.0	44.9	24.0	10.8	6.7
1995	53.7	³ 48.7	96.0	98.9	96.3	59.4	31.5	44.9	23.2	11.6	5.9
1996	54.1	³ 48.3	94.0	97.7	95.4	61.5	32.5	44.4	24.8	11.9	6.1
1997	55.6	³ 52.6	96.5	99.1	96.6	61.5	34.3	45.9	26.4	11.8	5.7
1998	55.8	³ 52.1	95.6	98.9	96.1	62.2	33.0	44.8	24.9	11.9	6.6
1999	56.0	³ 54.2	96.0	98.7	95.8	60.6	32.8	45.3	24.5	11.1	6.2

—Not available.

¹ Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

² Data are as of April 1940. Data for all other years are as of October.

³ Preprimary enrollment collected using new procedures. May not be comparable to figures for earlier years.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970; Current Population Reports, Series P-20*, various years; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 7.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: October 1975 to October 1999

Year and age	Total				Male				Female			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1975												
Total, 3 to 34 years	53.7	53.0	57.7	54.8	56.1	55.2	60.4	58.1	51.5	50.8	55.3	51.7
3 and 4 years	31.5	31.0	34.4	27.3	30.9	31.1	31.4	26.7	32.1	30.9	37.5	27.9
5 and 6 years	94.7	95.1	94.4	92.1	94.4	94.8	94.8	89.7	95.1	95.4	94.0	94.4
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.2	99.5
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.2	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.8	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.5	97.4	95.6	98.4	98.6	97.6	97.4	98.0	98.4	97.2	93.8
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.5	86.8	86.2	90.7	91.2	88.1	88.3	87.2	87.8	85.5	84.0
18 and 19 years	46.9	46.8	46.9	44.0	49.9	49.4	49.6	51.9	44.2	44.2	44.6	37.1
20 and 21 years	31.2	32.1	26.7	27.5	35.3	36.7	28.4	31.3	27.4	27.8	25.3	24.3
22 to 24 years	16.2	16.4	13.9	14.1	20.0	20.8	14.5	15.9	12.6	12.2	13.4	12.5
25 to 29 years	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.3	13.1	13.2	11.6	11.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	5.3
30 to 34 years	6.6	6.6	7.1	5.5	7.7	7.5	8.7	7.2	5.6	5.8	5.9	4.1
1980												
Total, 3 to 34 years	49.7	48.8	54.0	49.8	50.9	50.0	56.2	49.9	48.5	47.7	52.1	49.8
3 and 4 years	36.7	37.4	38.2	28.5	37.8	39.2	36.4	30.1	35.5	35.5	40.0	26.6
5 and 6 years	95.7	95.9	95.5	94.5	95.0	95.4	94.1	94.0	96.4	96.5	97.0	94.9
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.1	99.4	98.4	99.0	99.0	99.5	97.7	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.0
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.9
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.7	97.9	94.3	98.7	98.9	98.4	96.7	97.7	98.5	97.3	92.1
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.2	90.7	81.8	89.1	89.4	90.7	81.5	88.8	89.0	90.6	82.2
18 and 19 years	46.4	47.0	45.8	37.8	47.0	48.5	42.9	36.9	45.8	45.7	48.3	38.8
20 and 21 years	31.0	33.0	23.3	19.5	32.6	34.8	22.8	21.4	29.5	31.3	23.7	17.6
22 to 24 years	16.3	16.8	13.6	11.7	17.8	18.7	13.4	10.7	14.9	15.0	13.7	12.6
25 to 29 years	9.3	9.4	8.8	6.9	9.8	9.8	10.6	6.8	8.8	9.1	7.5	6.9
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.4	6.9	5.1	5.9	5.6	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.2	6.6	4.1
1985												
Total, 3 to 34 years	48.3	47.8	50.8	47.7	49.2	48.7	52.6	47.5	47.4	46.9	49.2	47.9
3 and 4 years	38.9	40.3	42.8	27.0	36.7	39.1	34.6	26.4	41.2	41.6	50.3	27.7
5 and 6 years	96.1	96.6	95.7	94.5	95.3	95.6	94.5	95.3	97.0	97.6	97.1	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.4	98.6	98.4	99.0	99.3	98.4	98.9	99.2	99.4	98.9	98.0
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.3	98.1	96.1	98.3	98.4	98.5	96.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	96.0
16 and 17 years	91.7	92.5	91.8	84.5	92.4	92.9	92.0	88.9	90.9	92.2	91.6	80.0
18 and 19 years	51.6	53.7	43.5	41.8	52.2	53.4	49.4	38.6	51.0	54.0	37.8	44.7
20 and 21 years	35.3	37.2	27.7	24.0	36.5	38.8	29.9	20.3	34.1	35.7	25.8	27.4
22 to 24 years	16.9	17.5	13.8	11.6	18.8	19.8	13.5	12.6	15.1	15.4	14.0	10.4
25 to 29 years	9.2	9.6	7.4	6.6	9.4	9.7	5.8	8.2	9.1	9.4	8.7	4.9
30 to 34 years	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.6	3.9	4.0	6.8	6.9	6.2	7.5
1990												
Total, 3 to 34 years	50.2	49.8	52.2	47.2	50.9	50.4	54.3	46.8	49.5	49.2	50.3	47.7
3 and 4 years	44.4	47.2	41.8	30.7	43.9	47.9	38.1	28.0	44.9	46.6	45.5	33.6
5 and 6 years	96.5	96.7	96.5	94.9	96.5	96.8	96.2	95.8	96.4	96.7	96.9	93.9
7 to 9 years	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.4
10 to 13 years	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.1	99.6	99.6	99.9	99.0	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.1
14 and 15 years	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.1	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.8
16 and 17 years	92.5	93.5	91.7	85.4	92.6	93.4	93.0	85.5	92.4	93.7	90.5	85.3
18 and 19 years	57.2	59.1	55.0	44.0	58.2	59.7	60.4	40.7	56.3	58.5	49.8	47.2
20 and 21 years	39.7	43.1	28.3	27.2	40.3	44.2	31.0	21.7	39.2	42.0	25.8	33.1
22 to 24 years	21.0	21.9	19.7	9.9	22.3	23.7	19.3	11.2	19.9	20.3	20.0	8.4
25 to 29 years	9.7	10.4	6.1	6.3	9.2	10.0	4.7	4.6	10.2	10.7	7.3	8.1
30 to 34 years	5.8	6.2	4.5	3.6	4.8	5.0	2.3	4.0	6.9	7.4	6.3	3.1
1995												
Total, 3 to 34 years	53.7	53.8	56.3	49.7	54.3	54.2	58.6	49.1	53.2	53.4	54.1	50.3
3 and 4 years	48.7	52.2	47.8	36.9	49.4	51.1	52.4	40.8	48.1	53.5	43.4	32.7
5 and 6 years	96.0	96.6	95.4	93.9	95.3	95.9	94.6	93.6	96.8	97.4	96.3	94.3
7 to 9 years	98.7	98.9	97.7	98.5	98.9	99.0	98.1	98.8	98.5	98.9	97.2	98.2
10 to 13 years	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.0	99.5	98.8	99.0	98.9	98.9	99.5
14 and 15 years	98.9	98.8	99.0	98.9	99.0	98.9	99.6	98.4	98.8	98.7	98.3	99.4
16 and 17 years	93.6	94.4	93.0	88.2	94.5	95.0	95.6	88.4	92.6	93.8	90.3	88.0
18 and 19 years	59.4	61.8	57.5	46.1	59.5	61.9	59.2	47.4	59.2	61.8	56.1	44.8
20 and 21 years	44.9	49.7	37.8	27.1	44.7	50.0	36.7	24.8	45.1	49.3	38.7	29.2
22 to 24 years	23.2	24.4	20.0	15.6	22.8	24.1	20.6	14.8	23.6	24.8	19.5	16.6
25 to 29 years	11.6	12.3	10.0	7.1	11.0	12.2	6.3	5.6	12.2	12.3	13.0	8.7
30 to 34 years	5.9	5.7	7.7	4.7	5.4	5.0	6.9	4.5	6.5	6.3	8.3	4.9
1999												
Total, 3 to 34 years	56.0	56.2	58.6	51.1	56.4	56.7	60.3	50.3	55.5	55.7	56.9	52.1
3 and 4 years	54.2	58.6	56.7	36.9	53.3	59.2	52.8	33.5	55.2	57.9	60.5	40.5
5 and 6 years	96.0	96.0	97.7	93.9	95.9	96.1	98.2	92.8	96.1	95.9	97.1	95.0
7 to 9 years	98.5	98.4	98.1	99.0	98.3	98.4	97.6	98.7	98.7	98.5	98.6	99.2
10 to 13 years	98.8	98.9	98.7	98.3	98.7	98.7	98.9	98.5	98.9	99.1	98.5	98.0
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.4	98.1	97.6	98.0	98.2	97.8	98.1	98.3	98.6	98.4	96.9
16 and 17 years	93.6	94.5	93.9	88.1	93.7	94.3	94.5	87.9	93.5	94.8	93.2	88.2
18 and 19 years	60.6	64.1	57.2	44.5	60.3	63.7	59.3	45.3	60.9	64.6	55.3	43.6
20 and 21 years	45.3	50.0	40.4	22.6	44.7	48.9	43.2	21.5	45.8	51.1	37.9	23.6
22 to 24 years	24.5	26.3	21.9	15.0	23.6	26.8	16.4	11.2	25.4	25.7	26.0	19.2
25 to 29 years	11.1	10.9	10.7	9.1	10.7	10.7	9.4	8.6	11.4	11.0	11.8	9.5
30 to 34 years	6.2	5.9	7.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.6	3.9	6.6	6.1	8.8	7.3

NOTE: Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included. Beginning in 1995, preprimary enrollment was collected using new procedures. May not be

comparable to figures for earlier years. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 8.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race/ethnicity and sex: 1910 to 1999

Age and year	Percent, by years of school completed											
	All races			White, non-Hispanic ¹			Black, non-Hispanic ¹			Hispanic		
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher ²	4 or more years of college ³	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher ²	4 or more years of college ³	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher ²	4 or more years of college ³	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher ²	4 or more years of college ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Males and females												
25 and over												
1910 ⁴	23.8	13.5	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1920 ⁴	22.0	16.4	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1930 ⁴	17.5	19.1	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1940	13.7	24.5	4.6	10.9	26.1	4.9	41.8	7.7	1.3	—	—	—
April 1950	11.1	34.3	6.2	8.9	36.4	6.6	32.6	13.7	2.2	—	—	—
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	6.7	43.2	8.1	23.5	21.7	3.5	—	—	—
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	4.2	57.4	11.6	14.7	36.1	6.1	—	—	—
March 1980	3.4	68.6	17.0	1.9	71.9	18.4	9.1	51.4	7.9	15.8	44.5	7.6
March 1985	2.7	73.9	19.4	1.4	77.5	20.8	6.1	59.9	11.1	13.5	47.9	8.5
March 1987	2.4	75.6	19.9	1.3	79.0	20.5	4.9	63.6	10.8	11.9	50.9	8.6
March 1988	2.5	76.2	20.3	1.2	79.8	21.8	4.8	63.5	11.2	12.2	51.0	10.0
March 1989	2.5	76.9	21.1	1.2	80.7	22.8	5.2	64.7	11.7	12.2	50.9	9.9
March 1990	2.5	77.6	21.3	1.1	81.4	23.1	5.1	66.2	11.3	12.3	50.8	9.2
March 1991	2.4	78.4	21.4	1.1	82.4	23.3	4.7	66.8	11.5	12.5	51.3	9.7
March 1992	2.1	79.4	21.4	0.9	83.4	23.2	3.9	67.7	11.9	11.8	52.6	9.3
March 1993	2.1	80.2	21.9	0.8	84.1	23.8	3.7	70.5	12.2	11.8	53.1	9.0
March 1994	1.9	80.9	22.2	0.8	84.9	24.3	2.7	73.0	12.9	10.8	53.3	9.1
March 1995	1.9	81.7	23.0	0.7	85.9	23.4	2.5	73.8	13.3	10.6	53.4	9.3
March 1996	1.8	81.7	23.6	0.6	86.0	25.9	2.2	74.6	13.8	10.4	53.1	9.3
March 1997	1.7	82.1	23.9	0.6	86.3	26.2	2.0	75.3	13.3	9.4	54.7	10.3
March 1998	1.7	82.8	24.4	0.6	87.1	26.6	1.7	76.4	14.8	9.3	55.5	11.0
March 1999	1.6	83.4	25.2	0.6	87.7	27.7	1.8	77.4	15.5	9.0	56.1	10.9
25 to 29												
1920 ⁴	—	—	—	12.9	22.0	4.5	44.6	6.3	1.2	—	—	—
April 1940	5.9	38.1	5.9	3.4	41.2	6.4	27.0	12.3	1.6	—	—	—
April 1950	4.6	52.8	7.7	3.3	56.3	8.2	16.1	23.6	2.8	—	—	—
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.0	2.2	63.7	11.8	7.2	38.6	5.4	—	—	—
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	0.9	77.8	17.3	2.2	58.4	10.0	—	—	—
March 1980	0.8	85.4	22.5	0.3	89.2	25.0	0.7	76.7	11.6	6.7	58.0	7.7
March 1985	0.7	86.1	22.2	0.2	89.5	24.4	0.4	80.5	11.6	6.0	60.9	11.1
March 1987	0.9	86.0	22.0	0.4	89.4	24.7	0.4	83.5	11.5	4.8	59.8	8.7
March 1988	1.0	85.9	22.7	0.3	89.7	25.1	0.3	80.9	12.0	6.0	62.3	11.3
March 1989	1.0	85.5	23.4	0.3	89.3	26.3	0.5	82.3	12.7	5.4	61.0	10.1
March 1990	1.2	85.7	23.2	0.3	90.1	26.4	1.0	81.7	13.4	7.3	58.2	8.2
March 1991	1.0	85.4	23.2	0.3	89.8	26.7	0.5	81.8	11.0	5.8	56.7	9.2
March 1992	0.9	86.3	23.6	0.3	90.7	27.2	0.8	80.9	11.1	5.2	60.9	9.5
March 1993	0.7	86.7	23.7	0.3	91.2	27.2	0.2	82.7	13.3	4.0	60.9	8.3
March 1994	0.8	86.1	23.3	0.3	91.1	27.1	0.6	84.1	13.6	3.6	60.3	8.0
March 1995	1.0	86.9	24.7	0.3	92.5	28.8	0.2	86.7	15.4	4.9	57.2	8.9
March 1996	0.8	87.3	27.1	0.2	92.6	31.6	0.4	86.0	14.6	4.3	61.1	10.0
March 1997	0.8	87.4	27.8	0.1	92.9	32.6	0.6	86.9	14.2	4.2	61.8	11.0
March 1998	0.7	88.1	27.3	0.1	93.6	32.3	0.4	88.3	15.8	3.7	62.8	10.4
March 1999	0.6	87.8	28.2	0.1	93.0	33.6	0.2	88.7	15.0	3.2	61.6	8.9
Males												
25 and over												
April 1940	15.1	22.7	5.5	12.0	24.2	5.9	46.2	6.9	1.4	—	—	—
April 1950	12.2	32.6	7.3	9.8	34.6	7.9	36.9	12.6	2.1	—	—	—
April 1960	9.4	39.5	9.7	7.4	41.6	10.3	27.7	20.0	3.5	—	—	—
March 1970	5.9	55.0	14.1	4.5	57.2	15.0	17.9	35.4	6.8	—	—	—
March 1980	3.6	69.2	20.9	2.0	72.4	22.8	11.3	51.2	7.7	16.5	44.9	9.2
March 1990	2.7	77.7	24.4	1.3	81.6	26.7	6.4	65.8	11.9	12.9	50.3	9.8
March 1994	2.1	81.1	25.1	0.8	85.1	27.8	3.9	71.8	12.7	11.4	53.4	9.6
March 1995	2.0	81.7	26.0	0.8	86.0	28.9	3.4	73.5	13.7	10.8	52.9	10.1
March 1996	1.9	81.9	26.0	0.7	86.1	28.8	2.9	74.6	12.5	10.2	53.0	10.3
March 1997	1.8	82.0	26.2	0.6	86.3	29.0	2.9	73.8	12.5	9.2	54.9	10.6
March 1998	1.7	82.8	26.5	0.7	87.1	29.3	2.3	75.4	14.0	9.3	55.7	11.1
March 1999	1.6	83.5	27.5	0.6	87.7	30.6	2.1	77.2	14.3	9.0	56.0	10.7
Females												
25 and over												
April 1940	12.4	26.3	3.8	9.8	28.1	4.0	37.5	8.4	1.2	—	—	—
April 1950	10.0	36.0	5.2	8.1	38.2	5.4	28.6	14.7	2.4	—	—	—
April 1960	7.4	42.5	5.8	6.0	44.7	6.0	19.7	23.1	3.6	—	—	—
March 1970	4.7	55.4	8.2	3.9	57.7	8.6	11.9	36.6	5.6	—	—	—
March 1980	3.2	68.1	13.6	1.8	71.5	14.4	7.4	51.5	8.1	15.3	44.2	6.2
March 1990	2.2	77.5	18.4	1.0	81.3	19.8	4.1	66.5	10.8	11.7	51.3	8.7
March 1994	1.7	80.8	19.6	0.7	84.7	21.1	1.8	73.9	13.1	10.3	53.2	8.6
March 1995	1.7	81.6	20.2	0.6	85.8	22.2	1.8	74.1	13.0	10.4	53.8	8.4
March 1996	1.7	81.6	21.4	0.5	85.9	23.2	1.6	74.6	14.8	10.6	53.3	8.3
March 1997	1.6	82.2	21.7	0.5	86.3	23.7	1.3	76.5	14.0	9.5	54.6	10.1
March 1998	1.6	82.9	22.4	0.6	87.1	24.1	1.2	77.1	15.5	9.2	55.3	10.9
March 1999	1.6	83.4	23.1	0.5	87.7	25.0	1.5	77.5	16.5	9.0	56.3	11.0

—Not available.

¹ Includes persons of Hispanic origin for years prior to 1980.² Data for years prior to 1993 include all persons with at least 4 years of high school.³ Data for 1993 and later years are for persons with a bachelor's or higher degree.⁴ Estimates based on Bureau of the Census retrojection of 1940 Census data on education by age.

NOTE: Data for 1980 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1, part 1; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20 and unpublished data; and 1960 *Census Monograph*, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

**Table 9.—Highest level of education attained by persons age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity:
March 1999**
[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population	Elementary level		High school			College					
		Less than 7 years	7 or 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	Graduate	Some college	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Professional	Doctorate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total												
18 and over	199,721	6,709	6,346	18,793	2,964	66,054	39,087	14,114	31,256	9,836	2,514	2,049
18 and 19 years old	7,909	71	122	2,887	422	2,262	2,108	22	13	2	—	—
20 to 24 years old	18,058	274	190	1,707	297	5,857	6,878	1,018	1,747	67	12	10
25 years old and over	173,754	6,363	6,034	14,198	2,245	57,935	30,102	13,074	29,495	9,767	2,502	2,039
25 to 29 years old	18,639	389	258	1,412	218	5,545	3,918	1,642	4,245	748	171	93
30 to 34 years old	19,835	480	294	1,336	330	6,281	3,638	1,694	4,269	1,090	274	150
35 to 39 years old	22,529	558	314	1,598	317	7,782	3,885	2,004	4,348	1,195	318	211
40 to 49 years old	41,381	1,098	643	2,476	427	13,534	7,568	3,861	7,631	2,833	697	611
50 to 59 years old	28,667	910	740	2,167	309	9,588	5,063	2,040	4,610	2,216	516	509
60 to 64 years old	10,308	501	496	1,068	151	3,912	1,604	479	1,240	581	128	148
65 years old and over	32,394	2,427	3,290	4,141	492	11,293	4,426	1,353	3,152	1,105	397	317
Males												
18 and over	95,854	3,364	3,023	9,081	1,558	30,577	18,449	6,302	15,486	4,846	1,705	1,463
18 and 19 years old	4,000	54	82	1,579	232	1,121	922	1	7	2	—	—
20 to 24 years old	8,937	171	91	888	205	3,088	3,326	459	671	33	5	—
25 years old and over	82,917	3,139	2,850	6,614	1,122	26,368	14,201	5,841	14,808	4,811	1,700	1,463
25 to 29 years old	9,157	243	139	770	125	2,872	1,774	777	2,026	301	81	49
30 to 34 years old	9,767	255	136	640	189	3,242	1,739	762	2,027	525	134	117
35 to 39 years old	11,189	316	173	870	193	4,061	1,762	824	2,036	619	191	145
40 to 49 years old	20,323	560	298	1,225	229	6,379	3,740	1,850	3,854	1,322	455	410
50 to 59 years old	13,828	458	370	1,030	130	4,093	2,411	910	2,497	1,165	412	352
60 to 64 years old	4,927	259	265	495	76	1,621	787	225	644	322	109	123
65 years old and over	13,727	1,049	1,470	1,584	180	4,101	1,988	493	1,724	558	316	266
Females												
18 and over	103,868	3,344	3,322	9,712	1,406	35,477	20,639	7,813	15,769	4,990	809	587
18 and 19 years old	3,909	17	40	1,308	191	1,141	1,185	21	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	9,121	103	99	819	92	2,769	3,552	559	1,076	35	7	10
25 years old and over	90,837	3,224	3,184	7,584	1,123	31,566	15,901	7,233	14,687	4,955	802	577
25 to 29 years old	9,482	146	119	643	92	2,673	2,144	865	2,219	447	90	44
30 to 34 years old	10,069	225	157	696	140	3,039	1,899	932	2,242	564	140	33
35 to 39 years old	11,340	242	142	728	124	3,722	2,122	1,180	2,312	576	127	66
40 to 49 years old	21,058	538	345	1,251	198	7,155	3,828	2,011	3,777	1,512	242	201
50 to 59 years old	14,839	452	370	1,137	180	5,495	2,652	1,129	2,113	1,050	103	157
60 to 64 years old	5,381	242	231	573	76	2,291	817	254	595	260	19	25
65 years old and over	18,667	1,379	1,820	2,557	313	7,193	2,438	860	1,429	547	81	51
White, non-Hispanic												
18 and over	147,400	1,805	4,175	11,593	1,575	50,077	29,263	11,324	25,590	8,167	2,112	1,718
18 and 19 years old	5,187	15	43	1,810	211	1,573	1,509	20	5	2	—	—
20 to 24 years old	11,801	21	72	810	123	3,771	4,743	787	1,408	43	12	10
25 years old and over	130,411	1,769	4,060	8,973	1,241	44,733	23,011	10,517	24,178	8,122	2,100	1,708
25 to 29 years old	12,292	26	113	639	80	3,581	2,550	1,179	3,356	569	127	74
30 to 34 years old	13,347	45	114	596	142	4,308	2,392	1,280	3,341	811	212	115
35 to 39 years old	16,149	44	140	915	140	5,691	2,784	1,566	3,459	988	261	161
40 to 49 years old	30,944	183	324	1,391	235	10,190	5,773	3,176	6,251	2,358	569	495
50 to 59 years old	22,332	221	409	1,387	170	7,660	4,139	1,701	3,867	1,878	459	443
60 to 64 years old	8,229	175	326	709	101	3,304	1,372	419	1,062	516	115	130
65 years old and over	27,118	1,076	2,635	3,346	373	10,001	4,001	1,196	2,841	1,001	358	291
Black, non-Hispanic												
18 and over	22,984	744	762	3,300	569	8,235	4,980	1,329	2,182	714	110	59
18 and 19 years old	1,150	3	31	486	72	311	244	—	3	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,572	—	41	333	52	996	989	87	75	—	—	—
25 years old and over	19,261	741	689	2,481	445	6,928	3,747	1,242	2,104	714	110	59
25 to 29 years old	2,542	14	5	227	41	952	693	229	322	51	5	3
30 to 34 years old	2,547	17	28	236	68	967	611	182	340	86	9	3
35 to 39 years old	2,799	7	20	271	100	1,099	576	228	400	69	18	11
40 to 49 years old	4,847	67	54	568	79	1,851	991	326	613	221	55	22
50 to 59 years old	2,809	82	98	424	56	1,035	501	169	234	184	12	13
60 to 64 years old	1,026	68	80	231	35	320	135	29	89	35	3	1
65 years old and over	2,691	487	404	524	65	704	239	79	106	68	9	6
Hispanic												
18 and over	20,363	3,744	1,237	3,184	675	5,593	3,163	872	1,387	319	111	79
18 and 19 years old	1,205	54	46	472	123	282	226	2	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,734	245	76	510	110	893	698	92	103	7	—	—
25 years old and over	16,425	3,445	1,115	2,202	442	4,418	2,239	778	1,284	312	111	79
25 to 29 years old	2,703	345	131	474	88	823	452	150	201	23	14	3
30 to 34 years old	2,828	398	144	429	101	781	459	157	265	57	25	12
35 to 39 years old	2,554	462	141	363	63	742	362	144	217	40	11	8
40 to 49 years old	3,665	772	228	414	86	976	529	185	299	111	37	27
50 to 59 years old	2,254	518	205	250	49	591	266	89	203	53	16	16
60 to 64 years old	725	226	69	94	10	201	59	11	35	12	1	5
65 years old and over	1,696	724	197	179	45	304	112	41	64	16	7	7

—Not available.

NOTE: Total population is civilian noninstitutional population. Data are based on a sample survey of the noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000

people are subject to relatively wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 10.—Number of persons age 18 and over who hold a bachelor’s or higher degree, by field of study, sex, race, and age: Spring 1993
 [Numbers in thousands]

Field of study	Total	Sex		Race		Age					
		Males	Females	White	Black	18 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total population, 18 and over	188,683	90,555	98,128	159,940	21,391	25,507	42,162	41,094	28,657	20,524	30,739
Number of persons with bachelor's or higher degree	36,786	19,352	17,436	32,280	2,314	2,456	9,635	10,691	6,869	3,470	3,664
Percent of population	19.5	21.4	17.8	20.2	10.8	9.6	22.9	26.0	24.0	16.9	11.9
Agriculture and forestry	543	437	107	517	11	39	94	198	103	56	53
Biology	827	525	302	674	59	102	190	283	156	65	30
Business and management	6,739	4,524	2,215	5,947	458	472	2,091	1,839	1,250	595	490
Economics	815	551	263	695	42	58	236	213	144	96	67
Education	6,078	1,482	4,597	5,493	409	268	965	1,764	1,438	798	845
Engineering	3,425	2,986	439	2,874	164	197	1,165	906	489	353	315
English and journalism	1,356	519	837	1,163	97	109	363	383	285	86	130
Home economics	375	17	358	329	27	6	61	113	49	60	86
Law	1,167	865	301	1,045	53	56	279	372	226	110	124
Liberal arts and humanities	2,855	1,228	1,629	2,570	132	242	690	855	518	236	315
Mathematics and statistics	754	477	276	637	80	44	223	188	146	54	99
Medicine and dentistry	1,119	825	294	900	27	22	253	413	187	85	159
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	2,166	352	1,814	1,845	137	156	649	665	329	180	186
Physical and earth sciences	918	650	270	837	31	48	270	198	192	77	133
Police science and law enforcement	363	251	112	309	30	19	149	114	57	14	9
Psychology	1,342	531	811	1,216	63	138	364	415	243	75	107
Religion and theology	577	484	93	525	48	9	112	172	95	88	101
Social sciences	2,341	1,023	1,318	2,028	232	226	576	689	440	210	200
Vocational and technical studies	202	140	62	165	17	20	82	38	29	20	13
Other fields	2,825	1,487	1,338	2,507	198	226	824	872	492	213	199
Percentage distribution of degree holders, by field											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	1.5	2.3	0.6	1.6	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.4
Biology	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.1	2.5	4.2	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	0.8
Business and management	18.3	23.4	12.7	18.4	19.8	19.2	21.7	17.2	18.2	17.1	13.4
Economics	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.8	1.8
Education	16.5	7.7	26.4	17.0	17.7	10.9	10.0	16.5	20.9	23.0	23.1
Engineering	9.3	15.4	2.5	8.9	7.1	8.0	12.1	8.5	7.1	10.2	8.6
English and journalism	3.7	2.7	4.8	3.6	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.6	4.1	2.5	3.5
Home economics	1.0	0.1	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.7	2.3
Law	3.2	4.5	1.7	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4
Liberal arts and humanities	7.8	6.3	9.3	8.0	5.7	9.9	7.2	8.0	7.5	6.8	8.6
Mathematics and statistics	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.0	3.5	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.7
Medicine and dentistry	3.0	4.3	1.7	2.8	1.2	0.9	2.6	3.9	2.7	2.4	4.3
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	5.9	1.8	10.4	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.2	4.8	5.2	5.1
Physical and earth sciences	2.5	3.4	1.5	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.2	3.6
Police science and law enforcement	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2
Psychology	3.6	2.7	4.7	3.8	2.7	5.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	2.2	2.9
Religion and theology	1.6	2.5	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.8
Social sciences	6.4	5.3	7.6	6.3	10.0	9.2	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.5
Vocational and technical studies	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
Other fields	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.6	9.2	8.6	8.2	7.2	6.1	5.4

NOTE: Persons of Hispanic origin can be black or white. Data are based on a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 51, "What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1993." (This table was prepared April 1996.)

Table 11.—Educational attainment of persons 18 years old and over, by state: 1990 to 1998

State	Percent of population, 25 years old and over, by education level, 1998		Percent of 18- to 24-year-olds who are high school graduates 1993-95	Distribution of population, 25 years old and over, by education level, 1990				
	Percent with high school diploma or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher		Percent less than high school	Percent high school diploma or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher		
						Total	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	82.8 (0.1)	24.4 (0.2)	85.3 (0.2)	24.8	75.2	20.3	13.1	7.2
Alabama	78.8 (1.9)	20.6 (1.9)	84.0 (1.7)	33.1	66.9	15.7	10.1	5.5
Alaska	90.6 (1.6)	24.2 (2.4)	90.5 (3.9)	13.4	86.6	23.0	15.0	8.0
Arizona	81.9 (1.9)	21.9 (2.0)	84.0 (1.8)	21.3	78.7	20.3	13.3	7.0
Arkansas	76.8 (2.0)	16.2 (1.7)	88.4 (2.0)	33.7	66.3	13.3	8.9	4.5
California	80.1 (0.8)	26.4 (0.9)	78.9 (0.7)	23.8	76.2	23.4	15.3	8.1
Colorado	89.6 (1.5)	34.0 (2.3)	88.4 (1.6)	15.6	84.4	27.0	18.0	9.0
Connecticut	83.7 (2.0)	31.4 (2.5)	94.7 (1.3)	20.8	79.2	27.2	16.2	11.0
Delaware	85.2 (2.1)	25.1 (2.6)	93.3 (2.8)	22.5	77.5	21.4	13.7	7.7
District of Columbia	83.8 (2.1)	36.5 (2.8)	87.7 (4.1)	26.9	73.1	33.3	16.1	17.2
Florida	81.9 (1.0)	22.5 (1.1)	80.7 (1.0)	25.6	74.4	18.3	12.0	6.3
Georgia	80.0 (1.8)	20.7 (1.8)	80.3 (1.4)	29.1	70.9	19.3	12.9	6.4
Hawaii	84.6 (2.2)	24.0 (2.6)	92.0 (2.5)	19.9	80.1	22.9	15.8	7.1
Idaho	82.7 (1.8)	20.3 (1.9)	86.4 (3.0)	20.3	79.7	17.7	12.4	5.3
Illinois	84.2 (1.1)	25.8 (1.3)	86.7 (0.9)	23.8	76.2	21.0	13.6	7.5
Indiana	83.5 (1.9)	17.7 (1.9)	88.5 (1.2)	24.4	75.6	15.6	9.2	6.4
Iowa	87.7 (1.7)	20.3 (2.0)	93.2 (1.3)	19.9	80.1	16.9	11.7	5.2
Kansas	89.2 (1.5)	28.5 (2.2)	90.9 (1.7)	18.7	81.3	21.1	14.1	7.0
Kentucky	77.9 (2.1)	20.1 (2.0)	82.4 (2.0)	35.4	64.6	13.6	8.1	5.5
Louisiana	78.6 (2.0)	19.5 (1.9)	80.5 (1.9)	31.7	68.3	16.1	10.5	5.6
Maine	86.7 (1.8)	19.2 (2.1)	92.9 (2.3)	21.2	78.8	18.8	12.7	6.1
Maryland	84.7 (2.0)	31.8 (2.5)	93.6 (1.1)	21.6	78.4	26.5	15.6	10.9
Massachusetts	85.6 (1.3)	31.0 (1.7)	92.5 (1.1)	20.0	80.0	27.2	16.6	10.6
Michigan	85.4 (1.1)	22.1 (1.3)	88.7 (1.0)	23.2	76.8	17.4	10.9	6.4
Minnesota	89.4 (1.5)	31.0 (2.2)	93.3 (1.1)	17.6	82.4	21.8	15.6	6.3
Mississippi	77.3 (2.0)	19.5 (1.9)	83.9 (2.1)	35.7	64.3	14.7	9.7	5.1
Missouri	82.9 (1.9)	22.4 (2.1)	90.3 (1.3)	26.1	73.9	17.8	11.7	6.1
Montana	89.1 (1.4)	23.9 (2.0)	89.8 (3.5)	19.0	81.0	19.8	14.1	5.7
Nebraska	87.7 (1.7)	20.9 (2.1)	94.5 (1.7)	18.2	81.8	18.9	13.1	5.9
Nevada	89.1 (1.7)	20.6 (2.2)	81.9 (3.4)	21.2	78.8	15.3	10.1	5.2
New Hampshire	84.0 (2.2)	26.6 (2.7)	86.9 (3.2)	17.8	82.2	24.4	16.4	7.9
New Jersey	86.5 (1.1)	30.1 (1.4)	91.8 (1.0)	23.3	76.7	24.9	16.0	8.8
New Mexico	79.6 (2.0)	23.1 (2.1)	82.4 (3.0)	24.9	75.1	20.4	12.1	8.3
New York	81.5 (0.9)	26.8 (1.0)	87.1 (0.8)	25.2	74.8	23.1	13.2	9.9
North Carolina	81.4 (1.5)	23.3 (1.6)	85.5 (1.3)	30.0	70.0	17.4	12.0	5.4
North Dakota	84.3 (1.8)	22.5 (2.1)	96.6 (2.1)	23.3	76.7	18.1	13.5	4.5
Ohio	86.2 (1.0)	21.5 (1.2)	88.4 (0.9)	24.3	75.7	17.0	11.1	5.9
Oklahoma	84.6 (1.6)	20.5 (1.8)	87.0 (1.9)	25.4	74.6	17.8	11.8	6.0
Oregon	85.5 (1.7)	27.7 (2.2)	82.7 (2.1)	18.5	81.5	20.6	13.6	7.0
Pennsylvania	84.1 (1.0)	22.1 (1.2)	89.5 (0.9)	25.3	74.7	17.9	11.3	6.6
Rhode Island	80.7 (2.1)	27.8 (2.4)	89.4 (3.3)	28.0	72.0	21.3	13.5	7.8
South Carolina	78.6 (2.3)	21.3 (2.3)	88.0 (1.6)	31.7	68.3	16.6	11.2	5.4
South Dakota	86.3 (1.7)	21.8 (2.1)	91.5 (3.3)	22.9	77.1	17.2	12.3	4.9
Tennessee	76.9 (2.1)	16.9 (1.9)	84.6 (1.5)	32.9	67.1	16.0	10.5	5.4
Texas	78.3 (1.0)	23.3 (1.1)	79.5 (0.9)	27.9	72.1	20.3	13.9	6.5
Utah	89.3 (1.6)	27.6 (2.3)	93.6 (1.5)	14.9	85.1	22.3	15.4	6.8
Vermont	86.7 (2.2)	27.1 (2.8)	88.1 (4.3)	19.2	80.8	24.3	15.4	8.9
Virginia	82.6 (1.8)	30.3 (2.2)	87.7 (1.2)	24.8	75.2	24.5	15.4	9.1
Washington	92.0 (1.5)	28.1 (2.4)	85.7 (1.4)	16.2	83.8	22.9	15.9	7.0
West Virginia	76.4 (1.9)	16.3 (1.6)	86.8 (2.4)	34.0	66.0	12.3	7.5	4.8
Wisconsin	88.0 (1.5)	22.3 (2.0)	93.7 (1.0)	21.4	78.6	17.7	12.1	5.6
Wyoming	90.0 (1.5)	19.8 (2.0)	90.8 (4.0)	17.0	83.0	18.8	13.1	5.7

NOTE: Percent of 18- to 24-year-olds who are high school graduates, 1993-95, excludes students still enrolled. Data reflect 3-year average. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1998;" and Decennial Census, *Minority Economic Profiles*, unpublished data. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Dropout Rates in the United States, 1995*. (This table was prepared February 2000.)

**Table 12.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, by state and race/ethnicity:
April 1990**

State	Percent with high school diploma or higher						Percent with bachelor's degree or higher					
	Total	White ¹	Black ¹	Hispanic ²	Asian/ Pacific Islander ¹	American Indian or Alaskan Native ¹	Total	White ¹	Black ¹	Hispanic ²	Asian/ Pacific Islander ¹	American Indian or Alaskan Native ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	75.2	77.9	63.1	49.8	77.5	65.5	20.3	21.5	11.4	9.2	36.6	9.3
Alabama	66.9	70.3	54.6	73.8	78.9	64.9	15.7	17.3	9.3	20.1	43.7	11.6
Alaska	86.6	91.1	88.2	80.4	75.4	63.1	23.0	26.8	14.1	14.6	20.5	4.1
Arizona	78.7	82.4	75.1	51.7	80.2	52.1	20.3	22.2	14.3	6.9	37.5	4.6
Arkansas	66.3	68.6	51.5	59.1	66.4	65.4	13.3	14.1	8.4	11.1	24.6	9.8
California	76.2	81.1	75.6	45.0	77.2	71.4	23.4	25.4	14.8	7.1	34.1	11.1
Colorado	84.4	86.1	80.8	58.3	78.3	73.9	27.0	28.3	17.1	8.6	32.1	12.1
Connecticut	79.2	80.9	67.0	53.5	81.9	68.9	27.2	28.5	12.3	12.1	50.8	12.5
Delaware	77.5	80.3	63.2	60.1	86.1	62.0	21.4	23.0	10.6	16.5	55.9	10.2
District of Columbia	73.1	93.1	63.8	52.6	80.2	66.3	33.3	69.0	15.3	24.0	50.9	17.7
Florida	74.4	77.0	56.4	57.2	77.8	68.2	18.3	19.3	9.8	14.2	33.6	11.5
Georgia	70.9	74.9	58.6	66.2	77.5	71.6	19.3	21.8	11.0	20.5	38.6	12.5
Hawaii	80.1	89.3	94.2	73.9	74.7	84.4	22.9	30.2	15.2	10.3	19.4	17.7
Idaho	79.7	80.9	82.8	43.4	80.3	68.1	17.7	18.0	15.8	6.6	27.6	7.2
Illinois	76.2	79.1	65.2	45.0	83.9	71.4	21.0	22.4	11.4	8.0	49.8	13.4
Indiana	75.6	76.5	65.4	62.6	85.8	65.0	15.6	17.6	9.3	10.8	53.1	8.4
Iowa	80.1	80.3	70.1	64.2	76.4	67.6	16.9	16.7	12.8	13.7	47.3	9.7
Kansas	81.3	82.4	71.0	58.1	73.6	75.4	21.1	21.7	11.6	10.1	39.9	10.8
Kentucky	64.6	64.7	61.7	74.0	77.9	59.8	13.6	13.9	7.7	18.9	44.2	8.0
Louisiana	68.3	74.2	53.1	67.6	68.1	49.1	16.1	18.7	9.1	16.6	31.4	5.5
Maine	78.8	78.9	87.6	83.8	74.3	69.9	18.8	18.8	22.3	23.6	44.9	7.7
Maryland	78.4	80.8	70.6	70.3	84.8	73.4	26.5	28.9	16.1	25.2	50.3	19.7
Massachusetts	80.0	81.2	70.0	52.0	74.1	71.1	27.2	27.7	17.0	13.6	44.9	14.9
Michigan	76.8	78.6	64.9	60.9	83.3	67.8	17.4	18.1	10.1	11.6	54.1	7.6
Minnesota	82.4	82.8	76.2	71.1	69.7	68.2	21.8	21.9	17.5	17.2	33.5	7.7
Mississippi	64.3	71.7	47.3	67.7	68.2	57.4	14.7	17.2	8.8	17.1	35.1	8.1
Missouri	73.9	74.9	65.1	71.0	81.5	65.1	17.8	18.3	11.2	18.0	47.3	11.0
Montana	81.0	81.7	80.9	66.4	78.5	68.1	19.8	20.3	18.4	10.9	32.1	7.9
Nebraska	81.8	82.4	73.2	60.0	80.0	69.0	18.9	19.2	12.4	9.4	39.5	8.8
Nevada	78.8	80.9	70.8	53.7	74.1	69.8	15.3	15.9	9.0	7.0	21.9	8.0
New Hampshire	82.2	82.2	86.1	78.2	82.7	65.9	24.4	24.2	25.7	25.5	26.1	16.0
New Jersey	76.7	78.6	67.0	53.9	86.8	66.9	24.9	25.8	13.6	10.8	57.1	14.8
New Mexico	75.1	78.6	74.7	59.6	80.8	58.2	20.4	23.4	14.2	8.7	38.7	5.8
New York	76.7	78.5	64.7	50.4	72.4	65.2	23.1	25.3	12.6	9.3	38.7	13.4
North Carolina	70.0	73.1	58.1	71.0	77.9	51.5	17.4	19.3	9.5	17.9	39.3	7.9
North Dakota	76.7	76.9	95.9	75.2	83.7	64.3	18.1	18.3	17.1	15.9	37.8	8.3
Ohio	75.7	76.9	64.6	63.3	83.5	65.3	17.0	17.6	9.1	14.2	53.2	8.3
Oklahoma	74.6	75.7	70.1	55.9	76.1	68.1	17.8	18.7	12.0	10.5	34.7	10.8
Oregon	81.5	82.3	75.0	53.0	79.4	71.0	20.6	20.8	9.1	10.1	32.3	8.3
Pennsylvania	74.7	75.9	63.5	52.2	77.1	67.8	17.9	18.5	10.0	11.8	45.2	12.0
Rhode Island	72.0	73.0	65.9	46.8	59.6	64.5	21.3	21.8	12.7	8.9	30.6	8.3
South Carolina	68.3	73.6	53.3	71.8	77.4	62.5	16.6	19.8	7.6	19.8	34.4	10.9
South Dakota	77.1	77.8	82.2	71.3	74.3	62.5	17.2	17.6	24.1	13.4	33.1	6.8
Tennessee	67.1	68.2	59.4	71.5	79.3	63.1	16.0	16.7	10.2	21.9	42.6	10.5
Texas	72.1	76.2	66.1	44.6	79.1	70.9	20.3	22.6	12.0	7.3	41.3	13.9
Utah	85.1	86.2	77.0	61.0	80.7	59.3	22.3	22.7	15.9	9.1	29.4	6.4
Vermont	80.8	80.8	82.9	84.7	87.1	66.8	24.3	24.2	30.5	28.2	52.1	11.1
Virginia	75.2	78.3	60.3	70.5	82.1	70.7	24.5	27.0	11.1	22.4	40.2	14.7
Washington	83.8	85.0	81.2	56.7	77.3	72.3	22.9	23.3	15.4	11.0	30.2	9.1
West Virginia	66.0	66.0	64.7	70.3	88.8	57.9	12.3	12.2	10.9	17.6	63.3	6.5
Wisconsin	78.6	79.6	61.3	54.1	71.5	66.8	17.7	18.1	8.3	10.0	40.4	5.5
Wyoming	83.0	83.9	81.2	59.3	77.5	68.2	18.8	19.3	9.5	4.8	28.6	6.2

¹ Includes persons of Hispanic origin.² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 13.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, for the 25 largest states: March 1998

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)			Percent high school completion or higher			Percent completed bachelor's or higher degree		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	2,857	1,322	1,535	78.8 (1.9)	81.5 (2.7)	76.4 (2.7)	20.6 (1.9)	23.9 (2.9)	17.9 (2.4)
Arizona	2,824	1,373	1,451	81.9 (1.9)	83.1 (2.6)	80.8 (2.7)	21.9 (2.0)	26.9 (3.1)	17.0 (2.6)
California	20,401	10,048	10,353	80.1 (0.8)	80.1 (1.2)	80.0 (1.2)	26.4 (0.9)	28.2 (1.3)	24.6 (1.2)
Florida	9,990	4,778	5,212	81.9 (1.0)	82.4 (1.4)	81.5 (1.4)	22.5 (1.1)	25.2 (1.6)	20.1 (1.5)
Georgia	4,699	2,204	2,494	80.0 (1.8)	80.3 (2.6)	79.8 (2.5)	20.7 (1.8)	21.1 (2.7)	20.4 (2.5)
Illinois	7,517	3,548	3,969	84.2 (1.1)	83.6 (1.6)	84.7 (1.4)	25.8 (1.3)	29.0 (1.9)	22.9 (1.7)
Indiana	3,642	1,740	1,903	83.5 (1.9)	84.4 (2.6)	82.7 (2.6)	17.7 (1.9)	18.5 (2.8)	16.9 (2.6)
Kentucky	2,501	1,166	1,335	77.9 (2.1)	76.3 (3.1)	79.3 (2.7)	20.1 (2.0)	21.8 (3.0)	18.6 (2.6)
Louisiana	2,781	1,345	1,436	78.6 (2.0)	78.3 (2.8)	79.0 (2.7)	19.5 (1.9)	21.2 (2.8)	17.9 (2.6)
Maryland	3,398	1,599	1,799	84.7 (2.0)	82.7 (3.0)	86.4 (2.6)	31.8 (2.5)	33.8 (3.8)	30.1 (3.4)
Massachusetts	4,043	1,948	2,095	85.6 (1.3)	85.6 (1.9)	85.7 (1.8)	31.0 (1.7)	33.2 (2.5)	28.9 (2.3)
Michigan	6,136	2,919	3,217	85.4 (1.1)	84.7 (1.6)	86.1 (1.5)	22.1 (1.3)	23.2 (1.9)	21.2 (1.8)
Minnesota	2,981	1,424	1,557	89.4 (1.5)	88.9 (2.2)	89.9 (2.0)	31.0 (2.2)	34.0 (3.3)	28.3 (3.0)
Missouri	3,438	1,618	1,820	82.9 (1.9)	83.3 (2.8)	82.5 (2.7)	22.4 (2.1)	22.9 (3.1)	22.0 (2.9)
New Jersey	5,239	2,458	2,781	86.5 (1.1)	86.9 (1.6)	86.2 (1.5)	30.1 (1.4)	32.9 (2.2)	27.7 (1.9)
New York	11,775	5,462	6,313	81.5 (0.9)	82.3 (1.3)	80.8 (1.2)	26.8 (1.0)	28.6 (1.5)	25.2 (1.4)
North Carolina	4,843	2,316	2,527	81.4 (1.5)	79.7 (2.3)	82.9 (2.0)	23.3 (1.6)	24.9 (2.4)	21.8 (2.2)
Ohio	7,235	3,400	3,835	86.2 (1.0)	86.3 (1.5)	86.2 (1.4)	21.5 (1.2)	24.7 (1.9)	18.6 (1.6)
Pennsylvania	8,002	3,788	4,214	84.1 (1.0)	84.2 (1.5)	84.1 (1.4)	22.1 (1.2)	24.9 (1.8)	19.6 (1.5)
South Carolina	2,403	1,119	1,284	78.6 (2.3)	78.7 (3.3)	78.4 (3.1)	21.3 (2.3)	24.4 (3.5)	18.6 (3.0)
Tennessee	3,561	1,692	1,870	76.9 (2.1)	76.1 (3.1)	77.6 (2.9)	16.9 (1.9)	19.2 (2.9)	14.7 (2.5)
Texas	11,906	5,734	6,171	78.3 (1.0)	78.4 (1.5)	78.2 (1.4)	23.3 (1.1)	25.5 (1.6)	21.2 (1.4)
Virginia	4,482	2,159	2,323	82.6 (1.8)	82.1 (2.6)	83.2 (2.5)	30.3 (2.2)	35.1 (3.3)	25.8 (2.9)
Washington	3,740	1,849	1,891	92.0 (1.5)	91.3 (2.2)	92.7 (2.0)	28.1 (2.4)	28.5 (3.5)	27.7 (3.4)
Wisconsin	3,405	1,675	1,729	88.0 (1.5)	88.5 (2.2)	87.4 (2.2)	22.3 (2.0)	23.1 (2.9)	21.5 (2.7)

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1998." (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 14.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, for the 15 largest metropolitan areas: March 1995

Metropolitan area	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)			Percent high school completion or higher		Percent completed bachelor's or higher degree	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Atlanta, GA	1,883	899	984	87.6 (3.7)	88.4 (3.5)	37.4 (5.5)	31.5 (5.1)
Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA/NH	3,254	1,548	1,706	88.2 (1.5)	87.1 (1.5)	38.8 (2.3)	32.5 (2.1)
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL/IN/WI	5,306	2,506	2,800	83.7 (1.8)	83.8 (1.7)	31.4 (2.3)	25.6 (2.1)
Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH	2,016	925	1,091	81.0 (3.1)	79.3 (2.9)	24.9 (3.4)	16.4 (2.7)
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	2,595	1,260	1,336	79.3 (3.3)	79.1 (3.2)	27.3 (3.6)	20.7 (3.2)
Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI	3,472	1,652	1,820	80.9 (2.1)	80.7 (2.1)	27.2 (2.4)	18.8 (2.0)
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	3,077	1,475	1,602	83.7 (2.8)	83.4 (2.7)	31.4 (3.5)	22.1 (3.0)
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA ..	9,467	4,605	4,862	77.5 (1.5)	75.2 (1.5)	28.4 (1.6)	19.7 (1.4)
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2,232	1,055	1,177	85.7 (2.7)	81.9 (2.8)	27.3 (3.4)	20.4 (2.9)
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY/NJ/CT	12,525	5,770	6,754	84.4 (1.1)	82.5 (1.1)	32.8 (1.4)	25.3 (1.2)
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA/NJ/DE/MD	4,248	2,025	2,223	83.6 (2.0)	83.8 (1.9)	34.3 (2.6)	25.8 (2.3)
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA	1,911	926	985	81.1 (3.2)	81.4 (3.1)	26.6 (3.6)	19.8 (3.1)
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA ..	4,298	2,136	2,162	89.2 (2.1)	87.9 (2.2)	35.8 (3.2)	29.1 (3.0)
St. Louis, MO/IL	1,641	775	866	81.1 (4.9)	83.2 (4.4)	27.5 (5.6)	20.8 (4.8)
Washington, DC/MD/VA	2,872	1,460	1,411	85.5 (3.0)	85.8 (3.0)	38.6 (4.2)	28.1 (3.9)

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1995." (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 15.—Estimates of resident population, by age group: July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1999

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all ages	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1970	203,984	108,653	6,962	7,703	28,969	15,921	7,410	6,850	9,728	13,604	11,505
1971	206,827	110,482	6,805	7,344	28,892	16,326	7,644	7,106	10,596	13,927	11,842
1972	209,284	112,287	6,789	7,051	28,628	16,637	7,854	7,447	10,418	15,142	12,321
1973	211,357	113,954	6,938	6,888	28,159	16,864	8,044	7,658	10,615	15,694	13,094
1974	213,342	115,641	7,117	6,864	27,599	17,033	8,196	7,893	10,864	16,428	13,644
1975	215,465	117,006	6,912	7,014	26,904	17,125	8,418	8,089	11,228	17,183	14,131
1976	217,563	118,073	6,437	7,194	26,321	17,117	8,604	8,240	11,554	18,177	14,428
1977	219,760	118,853	6,190	6,978	25,878	17,042	8,613	8,456	11,856	18,180	15,661
1978	222,095	119,414	6,208	6,499	25,593	16,944	8,617	8,628	12,120	18,585	16,218
1979	224,567	120,126	6,252	6,252	25,174	16,610	8,698	8,653	12,443	19,077	16,961
1980	227,225	121,132	6,366	6,291	24,800	16,143	8,718	8,669	12,716	19,686	17,743
1981	229,466	121,999	6,535	6,315	24,396	15,609	8,582	8,759	12,903	20,169	18,731
1982	231,664	121,823	6,658	6,407	24,121	15,057	8,480	8,768	12,914	20,704	18,714
1983	233,792	122,302	6,877	6,572	23,709	14,740	8,290	8,652	12,981	21,414	19,067
1984	235,825	122,254	7,045	6,694	23,367	14,725	7,932	8,567	12,962	21,459	19,503
1985	237,924	122,512	7,134	6,916	22,976	14,888	7,637	8,370	12,895	21,671	20,025
1986	240,133	122,688	7,187	7,086	22,992	14,824	7,483	8,024	12,720	21,893	20,479
1987	242,289	122,672	7,132	7,178	23,325	14,502	7,502	7,742	12,450	21,857	20,984
1988	244,499	122,713	7,176	7,238	23,791	14,023	7,701	7,606	12,048	21,739	21,391
1989	246,819	122,655	7,315	7,184	24,228	13,536	7,898	7,651	11,607	21,560	21,676
1990	249,464	122,663	7,355	7,239	24,763	13,322	7,700	7,884	11,250	21,236	21,912
1991	252,153	122,569	7,425	7,370	25,100	13,452	7,196	8,019	11,137	20,713	22,157
1992	255,030	122,579	7,577	7,404	25,539	13,703	6,929	7,778	11,269	20,140	22,240
1993	257,783	122,704	7,832	7,485	25,898	13,953	6,955	7,308	11,477	19,570	22,227
1994	260,327	122,855	8,014	7,639	26,074	14,492	7,007	7,039	11,350	19,107	22,133
1995	262,803	122,924	8,014	7,890	26,305	14,828	7,130	7,064	10,918	18,905	21,870
1996	265,229	122,816	7,911	8,070	26,534	15,213	7,335	7,112	10,396	18,933	21,313
1997	267,784	122,830	7,787	8,073	26,933	15,499	7,492	7,252	10,237	18,820	20,739
1998	270,248	122,830	7,696	7,972	27,424	15,518	7,798	7,451	10,227	18,575	20,168
1999	272,691	122,812	7,607	7,838	27,765	15,654	7,986	7,603	10,423	18,209	19,727

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, 1059, 1092, 1095; U.S. Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 1999, PPL-91R; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 16.—Estimates of school-age resident population, by race and sex: July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1999

[In thousands]

Year	Total			White			Black			Other races		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1970	52,593	26,793	25,801	44,783	22,877	21,906	7,108	3,561	3,547	703	355	349
1971	52,562	26,780	25,782	44,644	22,809	21,834	7,182	3,600	3,583	737	371	365
1972	52,316	26,658	25,658	44,336	22,655	21,681	7,211	3,615	3,596	768	388	380
1973	51,910	26,456	25,455	43,898	22,434	21,464	7,213	3,617	3,596	799	405	394
1974	51,498	26,249	25,249	43,454	22,210	21,244	7,213	3,618	3,596	830	420	409
1975	51,044	26,022	25,022	42,950	21,956	20,994	7,199	3,611	3,588	895	456	440
1976	50,633	25,822	24,811	42,477	21,721	20,755	7,208	3,617	3,591	948	483	465
1977	49,897	25,456	24,441	41,737	21,350	20,386	7,167	3,600	3,568	994	506	487
1978	49,038	25,024	24,013	40,883	20,919	19,964	7,116	3,576	3,540	1,039	530	509
1979	48,041	24,524	23,517	39,910	20,427	19,484	7,037	3,538	3,498	1,094	560	536
1980	47,232	24,135	23,097	39,002	19,982	19,020	6,989	3,520	3,469	1,241	633	608
1981	46,319	23,676	22,643	38,105	19,527	18,578	6,872	3,474	3,398	1,342	675	667
1982	45,585	23,309	22,276	37,365	19,153	18,212	6,826	3,442	3,384	1,394	714	680
1983	45,020	23,031	21,989	36,800	18,873	17,927	6,762	3,412	3,350	1,458	746	712
1984	44,788	22,920	21,868	36,509	18,731	17,778	6,743	3,404	3,339	1,536	785	751
1985	44,782	22,927	21,855	36,393	18,679	17,714	6,729	3,400	3,329	1,660	848	812
1986	44,903	22,996	21,907	36,408	18,701	17,707	6,802	3,438	3,364	1,693	857	836
1987	45,005	23,056	21,949	36,361	18,674	17,687	6,841	3,460	3,381	1,803	922	881
1988	45,051	23,086	21,965	36,279	18,637	17,642	6,881	3,482	3,399	1,891	967	924
1989	44,947	23,036	21,911	36,122	18,550	17,572	6,867	3,475	3,392	1,958	1,011	947
1990	45,325	23,235	22,090	36,326	18,671	17,655	6,923	3,505	3,418	2,075	1,059	1,016
1991	45,922	23,545	22,377	36,758	18,895	17,863	7,018	3,555	3,463	2,146	1,095	1,051
1992	46,646	23,919	22,727	37,274	19,160	18,113	7,150	3,625	3,525	2,222	1,134	1,089
1993	47,371	24,290	23,081	37,768	19,413	18,356	7,295	3,700	3,595	2,308	1,177	1,131
1994	48,205	24,718	23,487	38,344	19,707	18,637	7,471	3,792	3,679	2,390	1,220	1,171
1995	49,023	25,138	23,884	38,920	20,001	18,919	7,622	3,871	3,751	2,481	1,266	1,214
1996	49,816	25,544	24,273	39,468	20,278	19,189	7,769	3,947	3,821	2,580	1,318	1,262
1997	50,505	25,892	24,612	39,941	20,515	19,427	7,891	4,011	3,879	2,673	1,366	1,307
1998	50,915	26,103	24,812	40,196	20,643	19,553	7,970	4,054	3,916	2,748	1,406	1,342
1999	51,257	26,278	24,979	40,399	20,744	19,655	8,040	4,091	3,949	2,818	1,443	1,375

NOTE: School-age population includes persons 5 to 17 years of age. All columns include persons of Hispanic origin. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, 1092; U.S. Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 1999, PPL-91R; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 17.—Estimated total and school-age resident populations, by state: 1970 to 1999

(In thousands)

State	1970 ¹		1980 ¹		1985 ²		1990 ¹		1995 ²		1998 ²		1999 ²	
	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States³	203,302	52,540	226,546	47,407	237,924	44,782	248,765	45,178	262,803	49,023	270,248	50,915	272,691	51,257
Alabama	3,444	934	3,894	866	3,973	798	4,040	774	4,263	783	4,351	783	4,370	775
Alaska	303	88	402	92	532	112	550	117	601	134	615	144	620	147
Arizona	1,775	486	2,718	578	3,184	601	3,665	686	4,307	825	4,667	915	4,778	949
Arkansas	1,923	498	2,286	496	2,327	461	2,351	455	2,480	479	2,538	484	2,551	483
California	19,971	4,999	23,668	4,681	26,441	4,752	29,786	5,344	31,494	5,975	32,683	6,359	33,145	6,424
Colorado	2,210	589	2,890	592	3,209	599	3,294	607	3,738	709	3,969	764	4,056	777
Connecticut	3,032	768	3,108	638	3,201	549	3,287	520	3,265	565	3,273	592	3,282	610
Delaware	548	148	594	125	618	113	666	114	718	125	744	130	754	132
District of Columbia	757	164	638	109	635	88	607	80	551	75	521	70	519	68
Florida	6,791	1,609	9,746	1,789	11,351	1,792	12,938	2,011	14,185	2,392	14,908	2,578	15,111	2,618
Georgia	4,588	1,223	5,463	1,231	5,963	1,195	6,478	1,230	7,189	1,370	7,637	1,456	7,788	1,477
Hawaii	770	204	965	198	1,040	194	1,108	196	1,180	212	1,190	212	1,185	209
Idaho	713	200	944	213	994	223	1,007	228	1,165	255	1,231	260	1,252	258
Illinois	11,110	2,859	11,427	2,401	11,400	2,192	11,431	2,095	11,885	2,208	12,070	2,292	12,128	2,304
Indiana	5,195	1,386	5,490	1,200	5,459	1,087	5,544	1,056	5,792	1,079	5,908	1,108	5,943	1,115
Iowa	2,825	743	2,914	604	2,830	543	2,777	525	2,841	539	2,861	540	2,869	537
Kansas	2,249	573	2,364	468	2,427	452	2,478	472	2,587	506	2,639	515	2,654	515
Kentucky	3,221	844	3,661	800	3,695	745	3,687	703	3,855	710	3,934	714	3,961	706
Louisiana	3,645	1,041	4,206	969	4,408	937	4,222	891	4,328	898	4,363	884	4,372	876
Maine	994	260	1,125	243	1,163	222	1,228	223	1,237	228	1,248	225	1,253	223
Maryland	3,924	1,038	4,217	895	4,413	788	4,781	803	5,024	904	5,130	946	5,172	963
Massachusetts	5,689	1,407	5,737	1,153	5,881	989	6,016	940	6,062	1,017	6,144	1,063	6,175	1,076
Michigan	8,882	2,450	9,262	2,067	9,076	1,824	9,295	1,754	9,660	1,848	9,820	1,893	9,864	1,906
Minnesota	3,806	1,051	4,076	865	4,184	796	4,376	829	4,605	920	4,726	944	4,776	950
Mississippi	2,217	635	2,521	599	2,588	576	2,575	550	2,691	552	2,751	554	2,769	550
Missouri	4,678	1,183	4,917	1,008	5,000	941	5,117	944	5,325	1,013	5,438	1,039	5,468	1,036
Montana	694	197	787	167	822	167	799	163	869	177	880	173	883	171
Nebraska	1,485	389	1,570	324	1,585	305	1,578	309	1,635	327	1,661	330	1,666	329
Nevada	489	127	800	160	951	166	1,202	204	1,526	277	1,744	331	1,809	348
New Hampshire	738	189	921	196	997	182	1,109	194	1,146	217	1,186	227	1,201	231
New Jersey	7,171	1,797	7,365	1,528	7,566	1,340	7,748	1,269	7,966	1,388	8,096	1,445	8,143	1,460
New Mexico	1,017	311	1,303	303	1,438	304	1,515	320	1,682	359	1,734	367	1,740	364
New York	18,241	4,358	17,558	3,552	17,792	3,173	17,991	3,000	18,151	3,173	18,159	3,226	18,197	3,227
North Carolina	5,084	1,323	5,882	1,254	6,254	1,175	6,632	1,147	7,185	1,283	7,546	1,385	7,651	1,407
North Dakota	618	175	653	136	677	133	639	127	642	128	638	123	634	121
Ohio	10,657	2,820	10,798	2,307	10,735	2,090	10,847	2,012	11,155	2,079	11,238	2,104	11,257	2,104
Oklahoma	2,559	640	3,025	622	3,271	635	3,146	609	3,266	645	3,339	653	3,358	649
Oregon	2,092	534	2,633	525	2,673	504	2,842	521	3,141	586	3,282	606	3,316	608
Pennsylvania	11,801	2,925	11,864	2,376	11,771	2,079	11,883	1,996	12,045	2,114	12,002	2,139	11,994	2,140
Rhode Island	950	225	947	186	969	163	1,003	159	989	170	988	175	991	179
South Carolina	2,591	720	3,122	703	3,303	663	3,486	662	3,700	683	3,840	703	3,886	702
South Dakota	666	187	691	147	698	139	696	144	728	153	731	150	733	148
Tennessee	3,926	1,002	4,591	972	4,715	903	4,877	882	5,241	944	5,433	970	5,484	974
Texas	11,199	3,002	14,229	3,137	16,273	3,318	16,986	3,437	18,680	3,789	19,712	4,031	20,044	4,080
Utah	1,059	312	1,461	350	1,643	418	1,723	457	1,977	490	2,101	498	2,130	497
Vermont	445	118	511	109	530	100	563	102	583	110	591	108	594	107
Virginia	4,651	1,197	5,347	1,114	5,715	1,039	6,189	1,060	6,601	1,154	6,789	1,201	6,873	1,214
Washington	3,413	881	4,132	826	4,400	816	4,867	893	5,431	1,029	5,688	1,086	5,756	1,096
West Virginia	1,744	442	1,950	414	1,907	383	1,793	337	1,821	319	1,812	307	1,807	303
Wisconsin	4,418	1,203	4,706	1,011	4,748	908	4,892	927	5,137	1,003	5,222	1,017	5,250	1,016
Wyoming	332	92	470	101	500	108	454	101	478	103	480	99	480	96

¹ As of April 1.² Estimates as of July 1.³ Includes Armed Forces residing in each state.SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 1095 at the national level, CPH-L-74 (1990 data); and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 18.—Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970 to 1998

Family status	1970	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Change, 1970 to 1980	Change, 1980 to 1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	In thousands											Percent change	
All families	51,456	59,550	62,706	66,090	67,173	68,144	68,490	69,305	69,594	70,241	70,880	15.7	19.0
Married-couple family	44,728	49,112	50,350	52,317	52,457	53,171	53,171	53,858	53,567	53,604	54,317	9.8	10.6
No own children under 18	19,196	24,151	26,140	27,780	28,037	28,464	28,113	28,617	28,647	28,521	29,048	25.8	20.3
With own children under 18	25,532	24,961	24,210	24,537	24,420	24,707	25,058	25,241	24,920	25,083	25,269	-2.2	1.2
One own child under 18	8,163	9,671	9,640	9,583	9,520	9,466	9,452	9,564	9,352	9,510	9,507	18.5	-1.7
Two own children under 18	8,045	9,488	9,456	9,784	9,728	10,007	10,188	10,358	10,278	10,152	10,241	17.9	7.9
Three or more own children under 18	9,325	5,802	5,115	5,170	5,173	5,234	5,418	5,319	5,290	5,420	5,521	-37.8	-4.8
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	1,228	1,733	2,228	2,884	3,025	3,026	2,913	3,226	3,513	3,847	3,911	41.1	125.7
No own children under 18	887	1,117	1,331	1,731	1,742	1,702	1,599	1,786	1,885	2,138	2,113	25.9	89.2
With own children under 18	341	616	896	1,153	1,283	1,324	1,314	1,440	1,628	1,709	1,798	80.6	191.9
One own child under 18	179	374	584	723	768	799	805	891	1,005	1,003	1,117	108.9	198.7
Two own children under 18	87	165	213	307	391	397	368	405	471	513	456	89.7	176.4
Three or more own children under 18	75	77	100	123	123	128	141	144	152	192	225	2.7	192.2
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	5,500	8,705	10,129	10,890	11,692	11,947	12,406	12,220	12,514	12,790	12,652	58.3	45.3
No own children under 18	2,642	3,261	4,123	4,290	4,648	4,721	4,759	4,606	4,859	4,916	4,960	23.4	52.1
With own children under 18	2,858	5,445	6,006	6,599	7,043	7,226	7,647	7,615	7,656	7,874	7,693	90.5	41.3
One own child under 18	1,008	2,398	2,885	3,225	3,327	3,425	3,566	3,633	3,683	3,821	3,739	137.9	55.9
Two own children under 18	810	1,817	1,977	2,173	2,244	2,400	2,531	2,450	2,457	2,629	2,425	124.3	33.5
Three or more own children under 18	1,040	1,230	1,144	1,202	1,472	1,400	1,550	1,531	1,514	1,423	1,529	18.3	24.3
	Percent of all families											Change in percentage points	
All families	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(¹)	(¹)
Married-couple family	86.9	82.5	80.3	79.2	78.1	78.0	77.6	77.7	77.0	76.3	76.6	-4.5	-5.8
No own children under 18	37.3	40.6	41.7	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.0	41.3	41.2	40.6	41.0	3.3	0.4
With own children under 18	49.6	41.9	38.6	37.1	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.4	35.8	35.7	35.7	-7.7	-6.3
One own child under 18	15.9	16.2	15.4	14.5	14.2	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.4	13.5	13.4	0.4	-2.8
Two own children under 18	15.6	15.9	15.1	14.8	14.5	14.7	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.5	14.4	0.3	-1.5
Three or more own children under 18	18.1	9.7	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	-8.4	-2.0
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	2.4	2.9	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.5	0.5	2.6
No own children under 18	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	0.2	1.1
With own children under 18	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.4	1.5
One own child under 18	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.9
Two own children under 18	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Three or more own children under 18	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	(²)	0.2
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	10.7	14.6	16.2	16.5	17.4	17.5	18.1	17.6	18.0	18.2	17.8	3.9	3.2
No own children under 18	5.1	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.3	1.5
With own children under 18	5.6	9.1	9.6	10.0	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.0	11.0	11.2	10.9	3.6	1.7
One own child under 18	2.0	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	2.1	1.2
Two own children under 18	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	1.5	0.4
Three or more own children under 18	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	(²)	0.1

¹Not applicable.²Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Series P-20, Household and Family Characteristics*, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 19.—Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity: 1998

[Numbers in thousands]

Family characteristics	All races ¹				White ²				Black ²				Hispanic origin ³			
	Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families	
			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total families	70,880	54,317	3,911	12,652	59,511	48,066	3,137	8,308	8,408	3,921	562	3,926	6,961	4,804	545	1,612
Total families with own children under 18	34,760	25,269	1,798	7,693	28,336	21,910	1,514	4,912	4,847	2,055	223	2,569	4,475	3,121	233	1,121
Percent of all families	49.0	46.5	46.0	60.8	47.6	45.6	48.3	59.1	57.6	52.4	39.7	65.4	64.3	65.0	42.8	69.5
Percent distribution	100.0	72.7	5.2	22.1	100.0	77.3	5.3	17.3	100.0	42.4	4.6	53.0	100.0	69.7	5.2	25.1
Families with—																
1 child under 18	14,363	9,507	1,117	3,739	11,716	8,231	945	2,539	1,961	723	133	1,104	1,585	1,001	140	445
2 children under 18	13,122	10,241	456	2,425	10,796	8,913	385	1,498	1,749	830	53	865	1,616	1,174	58	384
3 children under 18	5,353	4,124	175	1,054	4,368	3,602	144	622	786	356	30	400	846	645	24	177
4 children under 18	1,409	1,043	41	326	1,087	872	33	182	250	111	4	135	325	230	10	84
5 children under 18	340	240	8	92	255	199	6	51	66	27	2	37	72	48	1	23
6 or more under 18	172	114	1	57	114	93	1	20	36	8	(⁴)	28	30	22	(⁴)	8
Total own children under 18	64,323	47,931	2,736	13,656	51,966	41,265	2,263	8,438	9,116	3,996	370	4,751	9,578	6,834	396	2,349
Average number of children per family with children	1.85	1.90	1.52	1.78	1.83	1.88	1.50	1.72	1.88	1.94	1.66	1.85	2.14	2.19	1.70	2.10
Total families with own children under 6	15,532	11,773	759	3,000	12,710	10,278	621	1,811	2,101	880	112	1,108	2,399	1,747	141	511
Percent of all families	21.9	21.7	19.4	23.7	21.4	21.4	19.8	21.8	25.0	22.4	19.9	28.2	34.5	36.4	25.9	31.7
Percent distribution	100.0	75.8	4.9	19.3	100.0	80.9	4.9	14.2	100.0	41.9	5.3	52.7	100.0	72.8	5.9	21.3
Families with—																
1 child under 6	10,742	7,912	587	2,243	8,729	6,881	492	1,356	1,504	592	80	831	1,594	1,158	105	331
2 children under 6	4,100	3,314	143	642	3,419	2,924	112	383	497	236	20	240	685	502	30	153
3 children under 6	600	484	27	90	496	424	17	56	83	43	9	30	102	76	6	19
4 or more under 6	91	63	3	25	65	50	(⁴)	16	18	8	2	7	18	10	(⁴)	7
Total own children under 6	21,039	16,184	978	3,877	17,096	13,997	756	2,342	2,843	1,256	177	1,410	3,629	2,634	201	794
Average number of children per family with children	1.35	1.37	1.29	1.29	1.35	1.36	1.22	1.29	1.35	1.43	1.58	1.27	1.51	1.51	1.42	1.55
Total families with own children under 3	8,927	7,053	446	1,428	7,450	6,205	361	883	1,075	507	70	498	1,392	1,023	96	272
Percent of all families	12.6	13.0	11.4	11.3	12.5	12.9	11.5	10.6	12.8	12.9	12.5	12.7	20.0	21.3	17.6	16.9
Percent distribution	100.0	79.0	5.0	16.0	100.0	83.3	4.8	11.9	100.0	47.2	6.5	46.3	100.0	73.5	6.9	19.5
Families with—																
1 child under 3	7,901	6,213	384	1,304	6,599	5,465	326	808	953	448	51	454	1,228	900	84	244
2 or more under 3	1,026	841	61	124	851	741	35	76	122	59	19	44	164	123	12	28
Total own children under 3	10,127	8,014	519	1,594	8,359	6,991	395	973	1,254	593	100	561	1,727	1,269	120	338
Average number of children per family with children	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.09	1.10	1.17	1.17	(⁵)	1.13	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24

¹ Race of family is defined as race of head of household.

² Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴ Less than 500.

⁵ Averages and percents are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P20-495, *Household and Family Characteristics: March 1998*. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 20.—Household income and poverty rates, by state: 1990 and 1997–98

State	Median household income ¹			Percent of persons below the poverty level										Poverty status of related children 5 to 17 years old, 1998					
	1990 ²	1997–98		1990 ²										1997–98		Number in poverty (in thousands)	Stand-ard error (in thousands)	Per- cent in poverty	Stand-ard error
		Two-year moving average	Stand-ard error	Total	Under 5 years	5 years	6 to 11 years	12 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over	Total	Stand-ard error						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
United States	\$37,888	\$38,233	\$167	13.1	20.1	19.7	18.3	16.3	11.0	10.4	16.5	13.0	0.18	9,167	253	17.8	0.48		
Alabama	29,554	34,351	1,210	18.3	26.1	25.8	24.3	22.3	14.6	19.2	31.1	15.1	1.52	156	35	21.8	4.38		
Alaska	49,725	49,717	1,418	9.0	13.6	10.6	10.9	9.8	7.9	6.4	10.6	9.1	1.21	13	4	9.0	2.57		
Arizona	36,978	35,170	1,057	15.7	24.9	24.2	21.8	19.1	14.0	9.3	13.2	16.9	1.47	222	41	23.6	3.86		
Arkansas	28,832	27,117	958	19.1	28.5	26.6	25.2	22.7	15.3	18.0	29.9	17.2	1.56	57	18	13.1	3.25		
California	42,123	40,623	604	12.5	19.0	19.3	18.3	17.1	10.9	6.5	9.5	16.0	0.63	1,459	121	22.3	1.66		
Colorado	38,887	45,253	1,282	11.7	17.9	16.5	15.3	12.5	10.3	8.5	15.1	8.7	1.18	93	25	12.5	3.32		
Connecticut	49,183	45,589	1,961	6.8	11.7	11.9	11.2	8.9	5.3	5.6	9.7	9.0	1.37	82	26	13.4	3.91		
Delaware	38,977	42,581	1,583	8.7	13.3	12.7	11.8	10.8	7.2	8.2	13.5	10.0	1.39	24	7	15.7	3.91		
District of Columbia	34,660	32,895	953	16.9	27.0	25.5	25.0	24.4	14.3	15.5	19.7	22.0	2.01	33	7	46.0	6.63		
Florida	33,765	33,935	561	12.7	20.3	20.1	18.8	16.8	11.0	9.0	13.5	13.7	0.77	474	60	20.5	2.34		
Georgia	34,874	37,950	869	14.7	22.1	21.3	20.1	18.1	11.4	16.5	26.7	14.0	1.29	377	65	24.7	3.69		
Hawaii	49,248	41,199	1,580	8.3	12.6	12.6	11.2	10.8	6.9	6.7	10.4	12.4	1.55	32	9	14.5	3.97		
Idaho	32,019	35,302	1,009	13.3	19.6	18.9	15.9	13.3	12.0	8.7	15.6	13.8	1.38	50	10	17.4	3.3		
Illinois	41,176	42,552	843	11.9	18.9	18.7	17.0	15.0	10.0	8.9	13.4	10.6	0.77	308	50	12.1	1.82		
Indiana	34,073	39,613	1,152	10.7	16.8	15.8	14.1	11.8	9.1	8.7	14.0	9.1	1.21	140	39	12.6	3.30		
Iowa	34,528	35,664	1,029	11.5	17.5	15.4	14.1	11.7	10.3	8.1	15.3	9.3	1.26	73	20	14.2	3.65		
Kansas	37,855	36,875	1,338	11.5	16.8	16.5	14.1	11.6	10.1	8.5	16.8	9.6	1.28	59	19	13.2	3.37		
Kentucky	31,355	35,113	1,314	19.0	27.9	26.5	24.6	22.4	16.2	17.5	25.3	14.7	1.49	118	29	16.7	3.81		
Louisiana	28,500	32,757	1,329	23.6	33.4	33.0	31.1	29.7	19.6	20.5	30.1	17.7	1.56	244	43	29.8	4.41		
Maine	34,751	34,461	977	10.8	15.7	15.9	14.0	11.5	8.9	11.0	18.3	10.2	1.44	27	9	12.0	3.71		
Maryland	49,167	48,714	1,515	8.3	11.9	11.9	11.5	10.2	6.8	8.8	13.6	7.8	1.21	66	27	8.10	3.16		
Massachusetts	45,864	42,511	1,392	8.9	14.5	14.8	13.8	11.0	7.3	7.3	12.6	10.4	0.97	163	32	15.0	2.77		
Michigan	37,880	40,583	841	13.1	22.1	20.4	18.1	15.7	11.2	8.7	14.3	10.6	0.82	311	48	14.8	2.12		
Minnesota	39,813	45,576	1,508	10.2	14.8	14.6	12.5	10.6	8.8	8.4	17.2	10.0	1.25	130	34	12.6	3.09		
Mississippi	25,532	29,031	1,056	25.2	35.8	35.1	33.5	31.9	20.0	24.0	37.1	17.1	1.58	108	24	19.3	3.77		
Missouri	34,584	38,662	1,628	13.3	20.4	19.2	17.8	15.1	11.1	11.3	19.7	10.8	1.36	136	39	14.4	3.77		
Montana	29,577	30,622	943	16.1	24.3	23.0	20.3	17.1	14.7	9.9	16.6	16.1	1.50	42	8	21.2	3.69		
Nebraska	34,774	35,823	1,274	11.1	17.3	15.4	13.4	10.8	9.7	8.6	16.8	11.1	1.36	54	13	14.8	3.43		
Nevada	40,519	39,608	1,166	10.2	15.1	14.4	12.6	11.9	9.1	8.4	12.3	10.8	1.34	49	13	12.8	3.21		
New Hampshire	51,631	43,297	1,438	6.4	8.5	8.7	7.3	6.2	5.4	7.7	13.9	9.4	1.42	34	10	13.3	3.70		
New Jersey	49,011	49,297	1,184	7.6	11.7	12.6	11.7	10.4	6.0	6.8	11.3	8.9	0.79	194	36	13.2	2.26		
New Mexico	31,682	31,049	1,058	20.6	30.3	30.6	27.6	25.2	17.8	13.7	21.2	20.8	1.65	101	18	23.5	3.67		
New York	39,973	36,875	585	13.0	20.6	21.2	19.6	17.0	11.0	10.0	14.7	16.6	0.71	848	77	28.9	1.91		
North Carolina	33,315	36,118	803	13.0	19.2	18.5	17.2	15.3	10.1	15.7	25.9	12.7	1.03	277	46	21.3	3.11		
North Dakota	31,967	31,229	1,055	14.4	19.6	18.4	17.2	14.7	13.0	10.8	19.5	14.4	1.52	28	5	17.2	3.66		
Ohio	37,976	37,811	1,038	12.5	21.1	19.9	17.8	14.6	10.7	8.7	13.8	11.1	0.82	339	52	16.0	2.27		
Oklahoma	30,854	32,783	935	16.7	25.3	23.4	21.7	18.5	14.2	13.5	24.1	13.9	1.42	120	26	19.9	3.93		
Oregon	37,050	38,447	1,538	12.4	19.7	16.1	14.8	13.3	11.5	8.1	13.1	13.3	1.50	121	29	19.4	4.15		
Pennsylvania	36,701	38,558	846	11.1	17.5	17.0	15.7	13.8	9.5	8.7	13.5	11.2	0.78	382	54	18.0	2.31		
Rhode Island	40,450	38,012	2,026	9.6	16.3	16.1	13.8	11.0	7.6	8.9	15.6	12.2	1.59	36	9	20.5	4.70		
South Carolina	36,359	34,031	1,213	15.4	22.8	21.8	21.2	19.1	12.0	17.3	26.5	13.4	1.52	129	32	17.6	3.99		
South Dakota	31,090	31,471	895	15.9	23.6	22.2	20.2	17.3	13.6	11.1	21.3	13.7	1.45	13	4	9.2	2.89		
Tennessee	28,586	32,602	1,104	15.7	23.9	22.5	20.8	18.5	12.5	17.2	26.7	13.9	1.47	156	41	14.5	3.51		
Texas	35,718	35,702	642	18.1	25.6	25.5	24.2	23.0	15.2	14.9	23.8	15.9	0.78	809	88	20.1	1.97		
Utah	38,139	43,870	1,315	11.4	15.8	14.4	12.0	10.0	11.0	6.4	12.5	8.9	1.12	55	14	11.8	2.78		
Vermont	39,349	37,485	1,374	9.9	13.5	13.7	12.5	9.8	8.5	9.7	16.3	9.6	1.41	13	4	12.2	3.73		
Virginia	44,379	43,490	1,695	10.2	14.5	14.5	13.5	11.9	8.4	11.6	18.5	10.8	1.26	92	33	7.9	2.71		
Washington	40,632	46,339	1,286	10.9	17.0	16.4	14.3	12.2	9.8	7.0	12.4	9.1	1.26	118	37	10.8	3.23		
West Virginia	28,010	27,310	883	19.7	31.7	30.3	25.9	22.4	17.7	14.1	20.8	17.1	1.54	65	14	25.7	4.86		
Wisconsin	38,859	40,769	1,002	10.7	17.7	16.4	15.0	11.9	9.2	6.6	12.6	8.5	1.19	109	33	11.5	3.26		
Wyoming	37,276	34,597	1,143	11.9	18.3	16.2	14.1	11.2	10.8	8.4	14.3	12.1	1.40	13	4	13.0	3.29		

¹ In 1998 dollars adjusted by the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers.

² Based on 1989 incomes collected in the 1990 Census. Data may differ from figures derived from the Current Population Survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles*, unpublished data; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-

60, "Poverty in the United States," "Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States," and "Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits," various years, and "Money Income in the U.S.: 1998," P60–201. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 22.—Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the nation at large: 1974 to 1999

Year	All adults			No children in school			Public school parents			Private school parents		
	Nation	Local community	Local neighborhood	Nation	Local community	Local neighborhood	Nation	Local community	Local neighborhood	Nation	Local community	Local neighborhood
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1974	—	2.63	—	—	2.57	—	—	2.80	—	—	2.15	—
1975	—	2.38	—	—	2.31	—	—	2.49	—	—	1.81	—
1976	—	2.38	—	—	2.34	—	—	2.48	—	—	2.22	—
1977	—	2.33	—	—	2.25	—	—	2.59	—	—	2.05	—
1978	—	2.21	—	—	2.11	—	—	2.47	—	—	1.69	—
1979	—	2.21	—	—	2.15	—	—	2.38	—	—	1.88	—
1980	—	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1981	1.94	2.20	—	—	2.12	—	—	2.36	—	—	1.88	—
1982	2.01	2.24	—	2.04	2.18	—	2.01	2.35	—	2.02	2.20	—
1983	1.91	2.12	—	1.92	2.10	—	1.92	2.31	—	1.82	1.89	—
1984	2.09	2.36	—	2.11	2.30	—	2.11	2.49	—	2.04	2.17	—
1985	2.14	2.39	—	2.16	2.36	—	2.20	2.44	—	1.93	2.00	—
1986	2.13	2.36	—	—	2.29	—	—	2.55	—	—	2.14	—
1987	2.18	2.44	—	2.20	2.38	—	2.22	2.61	—	2.03	2.01	—
1988	2.08	2.35	—	2.02	2.32	—	2.13	2.48	—	2.00	2.13	—
1989	2.01	2.35	—	1.99	2.27	—	2.06	2.56	—	1.93	2.12	—
1990	1.99	2.29	—	1.98	2.27	—	2.03	2.44	—	1.85	2.09	—
1991	2.00	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1992	1.93	2.30	—	1.92	—	—	1.94	2.73	—	1.85	—	—
1993	1.95	2.41	—	1.97	2.40	—	1.97	2.48	—	1.80	2.11	—
1994	1.95	2.26	2.43	1.95	2.16	2.34	1.90	2.55	2.64	1.86	1.90	2.23
1995	1.97	2.28	2.47	1.98	2.25	2.43	1.93	2.41	2.56	1.81	1.85	2.09
1996	1.93	2.30	—	1.91	2.22	—	2.00	2.56	—	1.80	1.86	—
1997	1.97	2.35	—	1.99	2.27	—	2.01	2.56	—	1.99	1.87	—
1998	1.93	2.41	—	1.91	2.36	—	1.96	2.51	—	1.81	2.20	—
1999	2.02	2.44	—	2.03	2.42	—	1.97	2.56	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappa*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," various years. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

NOTE: Average based on a scale where A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0.

Table 23.—Items most frequently cited by the general public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1999

Problems	Percent																		
	1970	1975	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Lack of discipline	18	23	26	25	24	22	19	19	19	20	17	15	18	15	15	15	14	18	
Lack of financial support	17	14	10	9	11	14	12	13	13	18	22	21	13	11	13	15	12	9	
Fighting/violence/gangs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	18	9	14	12	15	11	
Use of drugs	11	9	14	18	28	30	32	34	38	22	22	16	11	7	16	14	10	8	
Standards/quality of education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	8	6	2	
Large schools/overcrowding	—	10	7	5	5	8	6	8	7	9	9	8	7	3	8	8	8	8	
Lack of respect	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	—	2	2	
Lack of family structure/problems of home life	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	4	—	—	—	
Crime/vandalism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	—	2	5	
Getting good teachers	12	11	6	10	6	9	11	7	7	11	5	5	3	2	3	3	5	4	
Parents' lack of interest	3	2	6	3	4	6	7	6	4	7	5	4	3	2	—	—	2	4	
Poor curriculum/standards	6	5	11	11	8	8	11	8	8	10	9	9	3	2	3	—	1	2	
Pupils' lack of interest/truancy	—	3	5	5	3	6	5	3	6	5	3	4	3	2	5	6	5	2	
Integration/segregation/racial discrimination	17	15	10	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	2	2	—	—	—	
Management of funds/programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
Moral standards	—	—	—	2	5	7	6	3	3	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Low teacher pay	—	—	—	2	3	5	4	4	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Teachers' lack of interest	—	—	6	4	4	5	3	4	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Drinking/alcoholism	—	—	2	3	5	6	5	4	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lack of proper facilities	11	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

—Not available.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappa*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," various years. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

NOTE: Data for management of funds/programs for 1994 had less than .05 percent.

Table 24.—Public opinion of public and private school choice: 1989 to 1999

Question	Percent who favor position											
	1989	1990	1991	1993	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999			
									Total	No children in school	Public school parents	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Do you favor or oppose allowing students and their parents to choose which public schools in the community the students attend regardless of where they live?	60	62	62	65	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a private school to attend at public expense?	—	—	26	24	33	36	44	44	41	38	45	
Do you think private schools that accept government tuition payments for these students should be accountable to public authorities or not?												
Yes, should be accountable	—	—	—	63	73	—	—	75	77	77	79	
No, should not be accountable	—	—	—	34	24	—	—	20	21	21	18	
Don't know	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	5	2	2	3	

—Not available.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappa*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," various years. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 25.—Percent of elementary and secondary school children whose parents are involved in school activities and distribution of children by average grades, by selected child, parent, and school characteristics: 1996

Characteristics of children, parents, and schools	Percent of children whose parents ¹ report that they—				Distribution of children, by parental reports of number of times spent helping with homework per week ²				Distribution of children, by parental reports of average grades in all subjects ^{2,3}			
	At- tended a general school meeting	At- tended parent- teacher conference	At- tended a class event	Volun- teered at school	Less than once per week	1 or 2 times per week	3 or 4 times per week	5 or more times per week	Mostly A's	Mostly B's	Mostly C's	Mostly D's or F's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	76.4	70.6	66.1	39.6	26.7	35.1	25.8	12.3	39.5	37.7	18.5	4.2
Sex of child												
Male	75.6	71.9	64.5	38.7	27.4	33.5	26.2	12.9	32.5	38.3	23.5	5.7
Female	77.3	69.3	67.8	40.6	25.9	36.9	25.4	11.8	46.9	37.2	13.2	2.7
Race/ethnicity of child												
White, non-Hispanic	78.5	71.2	70.9	44.5	28.2	37.0	24.8	10.1	43.7	36.1	16.5	3.7
Black, non-Hispanic	71.9	68.0	56.0	29.5	21.9	30.0	28.6	19.5	27.0	41.0	26.2	5.8
Hispanic	72.7	70.7	54.8	27.7	25.4	31.1	27.9	15.6	31.9	43.6	19.6	4.9
Other, non-Hispanic	72.6	71.4	63.4	36.2	24.3	37.5	26.1	12.0	44.7	33.7	17.1	4.5
Highest education level of parents												
Less than high school	57.6	62.5	42.4	18.3	28.7	30.0	24.5	16.7	29.0	39.0	23.9	8.1
High school graduate	71.1	68.2	59.5	31.1	26.4	34.2	25.7	13.6	30.5	40.5	23.1	5.9
Some postsecondary	77.4	71.1	68.4	40.2	26.4	35.8	26.1	11.6	36.9	40.1	19.1	3.9
College graduate	86.1	75.1	75.5	52.2	25.4	38.8	25.3	10.5	52.5	32.9	12.7	1.9
Graduate/professional	87.6	75.1	81.0	56.8	27.9	35.1	26.8	10.2	58.2	30.9	9.8	1.1
Family Income												
Less than \$5,000	67.0	68.3	49.8	27.0	23.7	28.3	27.7	20.4	28.9	38.8	23.3	8.9
\$5,001 to \$10,000	63.8	67.4	49.6	24.4	26.7	32.1	27.6	13.7	26.6	41.9	24.6	6.9
\$10,001 to 15,000	67.4	66.9	60.3	29.9	26.8	36.0	22.7	14.6	28.0	39.8	26.0	6.2
\$15,001 to 20,000	69.1	67.4	55.8	26.8	27.7	33.3	23.4	15.6	32.7	38.4	21.6	7.3
\$20,001 to 25,000	69.0	68.7	58.5	29.2	25.9	34.9	26.5	12.7	34.4	40.8	20.6	4.2
\$25,001 to 30,000	72.0	69.2	61.7	33.0	28.1	34.8	27.3	9.8	33.0	42.0	19.8	5.2
\$30,001 to 35,000	79.0	69.1	68.8	41.6	27.9	35.6	24.8	11.6	40.0	38.0	18.1	3.9
\$35,001 to 40,000	78.9	72.8	69.6	41.7	24.9	37.3	27.0	10.7	40.4	37.3	19.4	2.8
\$40,001 to 50,000	80.7	73.9	72.8	45.3	27.1	35.3	25.3	12.4	43.2	36.0	16.8	4.0
\$50,001 to 75,000	83.9	72.2	75.0	49.1	25.9	37.0	26.3	10.8	50.2	32.7	14.9	2.2
Over \$75,000	88.2	73.8	79.1	57.3	28.3	36.6	25.1	9.9	51.0	36.8	10.9	1.3
Child attending public schools ⁴	75.3	70.6	64.8	35.4	26.6	35.9	25.4	12.1	38.2	37.9	19.3	4.6
Elementary (kindergarten to grade 8) ⁴	80.2	79.8	67.8	39.4	15.5	35.1	33.2	16.2	43.2	36.6	16.3	3.9
Secondary (grades 9 to 12) ⁴	63.2	47.7	57.5	25.5	52.0	37.7	7.7	2.5	29.6	40.2	24.5	5.7
Child attending private schools ⁴	90.2	82.3	82.8	66.4	27.2	28.7	29.2	14.9	50.8	36.1	11.8	1.3
Elementary (kindergarten to grade 8) ⁴	92.2	87.8	86.1	70.8	14.5	28.5	37.0	19.9	55.7	35.3	7.5	1.4
Secondary (grades 9 to 12) ⁴	85.0	67.4	73.7	54.4	57.4	29.0	10.8	2.8	40.9	37.7	20.4	1.0

¹ The respondent was the parent most knowledgeable about the child's education. The responding parent reported on their own and their spouse's or other household adults' activities. Except where noted, includes children enrolled in nursery school through grade 12.

² Includes children enrolled in grades 1 through 12.

³ Excludes children whose programs have no classes with lettered grades.

⁴ Excludes home-schooled children.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, 1996, unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 1998.)

Table 26.—Percent of elementary school children whose parents are involved in education-related activities, by selected child, parent, and school characteristics: 1996

Characteristics of children, parents, and schools	Percent of children ¹ whose parents report that they did the following things in the past month—						Percent of children ² whose families have rules about—			Percent of children whose parents involved them in the following activities during the past week ¹				
	Visited a library	Went to a play, concert, or other live show	Visited an art gallery, museum, or historical site	Visited a zoo or aquarium	Talked about family history or ethnic heritage	Attended an event sponsored by a community, religious, or ethnic group	Time for bed on school nights	Amount of time child is allowed to watch television	Television programs child is allowed to watch	Told a story	Worked on art or crafts	Played a game or sport together	Built or made project or fixed something ³	Worked on household chores
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	48.7	32.5	21.2	15.7	56.4	53.3	97.2	80.0	92.0	70.4	67.0	91.3	65.0	96.5
Sex of child														
Male	48.5	30.3	20.6	15.3	55.8	52.6	97.8	80.3	92.0	69.8	64.2	91.9	66.6	96.1
Female	49.0	34.7	21.8	16.0	57.0	53.9	96.6	79.8	92.1	71.0	70.0	90.7	63.3	97.0
Race/ethnicity of child														
White, non-Hispanic	51.7	32.2	21.0	13.3	52.1	54.9	97.7	77.3	93.4	71.1	68.5	92.4	68.1	97.4
Black, non-Hispanic	43.9	38.1	22.2	21.6	69.5	54.6	97.3	88.5	90.8	66.9	63.5	92.5	59.6	97.0
Hispanic	38.9	26.6	19.6	19.3	58.4	44.3	95.1	83.5	88.0	70.0	63.3	84.7	56.9	91.8
Other, non-Hispanic	52.3	33.2	24.3	18.3	64.8	49.6	95.5	78.6	89.0	73.8	68.5	90.8	61.9	94.9
Highest education level of parents														
Less than high school	30.1	25.6	16.7	18.9	53.5	37.8	95.2	80.1	85.8	66.1	59.7	81.9	56.9	91.3
High school graduate	40.0	27.9	15.0	14.4	50.9	44.7	97.0	80.1	91.7	66.8	65.7	92.0	63.2	97.2
Some postsecondary	49.7	33.3	20.4	15.4	57.1	54.9	97.8	80.8	93.5	71.8	67.5	91.6	65.9	97.4
College graduate	60.1	35.8	27.3	16.3	59.5	63.6	97.7	77.7	93.3	72.7	71.1	93.9	69.1	96.7
Graduate/professional	65.3	41.6	32.5	16.3	65.4	67.2	97.2	81.0	92.6	75.4	69.0	92.5	68.2	96.3
Family Income														
Less than \$5,000	40.4	38.1	19.8	19.2	57.4	43.1	97.7	85.5	90.9	70.3	64.1	89.0	62.9	94.9
\$5,000 to \$10,000	37.2	27.3	16.1	17.0	58.2	41.9	93.6	81.0	88.7	67.1	67.3	89.3	60.4	95.9
\$10,001 to 15,000	37.3	29.6	16.8	15.6	57.5	48.0	95.8	78.1	88.7	65.3	60.9	86.6	53.6	95.2
\$15,001 to 20,000	41.1	25.7	13.9	16.8	55.7	47.0	98.0	79.2	89.8	66.7	60.5	88.5	64.8	97.1
\$20,001 to 25,000	42.3	30.8	20.9	14.9	58.2	48.4	97.3	82.1	93.3	73.1	64.5	91.8	62.1	95.6
\$25,001 to 30,000	43.3	27.1	17.7	16.0	54.6	50.4	97.1	80.3	90.5	69.3	67.1	91.7	65.1	95.2
\$30,001 to 35,000	50.5	30.0	21.3	15.9	54.4	56.9	98.1	78.6	91.4	72.0	69.3	92.4	68.1	97.7
\$35,001 to 40,000	56.4	32.6	17.3	13.2	53.5	55.8	97.8	81.3	95.0	71.8	69.3	92.4	70.0	96.8
\$40,001 to 50,000	55.1	32.7	21.1	13.2	54.1	58.3	98.6	80.1	93.9	69.2	69.6	93.5	66.6	97.7
\$50,001 to 75,000	55.5	33.3	25.1	13.4	54.9	59.7	97.8	78.9	94.4	71.7	68.5	92.0	67.3	97.5
Over \$75,000	59.6	42.6	31.4	19.0	60.5	62.2	97.3	77.7	92.2	73.9	70.0	93.8	68.8	96.6
Child attending public schools ⁴	48.3	31.7	19.9	14.7	57.1	51.9	97.3	79.9	91.5	66.7	64.4	90.5	63.9	97.3
Child attending private schools ⁴	58.2	37.2	27.8	16.9	61.3	66.9	96.3	79.6	95.5	74.2	67.2	91.7	70.9	96.5

¹ Includes children enrolled in nursery school through grade 5.

² Includes children enrolled in kindergarten through grade 5.

³ Includes children enrolled in 1st through 5th grade.

⁴ Excludes nursery school and home-schooled children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, 1996, unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 1998.)

Table 27.—Teachers' perceptions about serious problems in their schools, by type and control of school: 1990–91 and 1993–94

Problem area	Percent of teachers indicating item is a serious problem									
	Public school teachers					Private school teachers				
	1990–91	1993–94				1990–91	1993–94			
	Total	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools	Total	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Student tardiness	11.2	10.5	6.3	18.3	7.8	3.4	2.6	1.8	4.3	2.6
Student absenteeism	14.1	14.4	7.2	27.1	15.0	2.6	2.2	0.8	5.2	2.7
Teacher absenteeism	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.9	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.9
Students cutting class	4.6	5.1	1.3	11.9	4.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	2.4	0.7
Physical conflicts among students	6.5	8.2	7.8	8.6	8.1	1.1	1.5	0.9	2.1	2.1
Robbery or theft	3.4	4.1	3.0	5.8	3.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.4	1.1
Vandalism of school property	5.4	6.7	5.2	9.0	5.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	2.0	1.2
Student pregnancy	6.4	7.3	1.1	18.4	10.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.4
Student use of alcohol	8.2	9.3	1.6	23.1	14.2	2.4	3.1	0.3	11.0	2.7
Student drug abuse	4.2	5.7	1.0	14.2	7.1	0.5	1.3	0.2	4.0	1.4
Student possession of weapons	1.2	2.8	1.2	5.6	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3
Verbal abuse of teachers	7.5	11.1	8.6	14.8	14.3	1.7	2.3	0.7	2.8	4.4
Student disrespect for teachers	13.0	18.5	15.3	23.6	20.3	2.9	3.4	2.2	4.2	4.7
Students dropping out	6.3	5.8	1.2	14.1	7.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.3	0.7
Student apathy	20.6	23.6	15.6	38.0	28.9	4.1	4.5	2.2	9.7	5.1
Lack of academic challenge	5.7	6.5	4.2	10.4	9.9	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.6
Lack of parental involvement	25.4	27.6	23.0	34.5	35.5	4.3	4.0	2.8	7.1	4.7
Parental alcoholism/drug abuse	12.0	13.1	12.9	12.3	18.7	2.2	2.6	1.6	4.2	3.4
Poverty	17.1	19.5	20.8	15.9	26.8	2.0	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.0
Racial tension	3.8	5.1	4.0	6.7	5.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.7	0.8
Students come unprepared to learn	—	28.8	24.3	36.0	30.9	—	4.1	2.6	7.6	4.6

—Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey," 1990–91 and 1993–94. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 28.—Teachers’ perceptions about teaching and school conditions, by type and control of school: 1993–94

Statement	Percent of teachers somewhat agreeing or strongly agreeing with statement							
	Public school teachers				Private school teachers			
	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
The school administration’s behavior toward the staff is supportive	79.2	80.7	76.8	77.0	88.2	89.4	83.3	88.7
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs me up when I need it	80.8	82.0	78.6	81.4	88.4	89.3	84.4	88.5
The principal lets staff members know what is expected of them	85.6	86.9	83.5	82.1	88.2	89.1	86.6	88.2
Principal talks to me frequently about my instructional practices	44.3	49.0	35.6	45.7	54.0	58.3	41.2	53.7
Goals and priorities for the school are clear	82.8	85.4	78.1	79.3	90.2	90.9	88.3	90.2
Teachers in this school are evaluated fairly	87.9	88.6	86.6	85.3	89.8	90.4	87.3	90.3
In this school, staff members are recognized for a job well done	67.9	71.7	61.7	62.6	81.1	82.4	74.7	82.1
Principal knows what kind of school he/she wants and has communicated it to the staff	80.5	82.8	76.7	77.1	88.6	89.1	85.5	89.9
Principal does a poor job in getting resources for this school	16.1	15.1	18.1	19.6	10.5	10.6	12.9	8.7
Most of my colleagues share my beliefs and values about what the central mission of the school should be	84.2	87.3	79.1	81.4	93.2	95.0	88.4	93.7
Teachers participate in making most of the important education decisions in this school	58.3	62.8	50.3	58.4	74.0	75.1	66.1	75.3
There is a great deal of cooperative effort among staff	77.5	80.9	71.8	76.3	90.5	90.3	86.2	93.0
I receive a great deal of support from parents for the work I do	52.5	58.4	43.2	47.4	84.6	87.3	77.7	83.1
I make a conscious effort to coordinate the content of my courses with that of other teachers	85.0	88.0	79.8	82.9	85.2	86.6	78.5	86.1
Routine duties and paperwork interfere with my job of teaching	70.8	70.9	71.4	65.7	40.1	40.5	45.2	36.2
I have to follow rules in this school that conflict with my best professional judgement	24.2	22.0	27.4	26.4	15.0	15.1	19.1	13.0
Level of student misbehavior in this school interferes with my teaching	44.1	42.9	45.5	43.9	22.4	22.7	20.2	25.1
Amount of student tardiness and class cutting in this school interferes with my teaching	27.9	18.4	45.3	24.6	8.6	6.4	13.4	9.2
Rules for student behavior are consistently enforced by teachers in this school, even for students who are not in their classes	61.8	70.9	45.8	59.5	77.6	83.1	63.6	77.0
I am satisfied with my class sizes	64.9	62.9	68.2	78.1	84.4	82.2	84.0	89.3
I am satisfied with my teaching salary	44.9	44.1	47.2	43.1	41.6	35.5	43.6	49.5
I sometimes feel it is a waste of time to try to do my best as a teacher	26.8	23.4	32.6	30.8	13.4	12.1	16.5	13.7
I plan with the librarian/media specialist for the integration of services into my teaching	66.9	67.8	65.8	64.5	60.6	58.6	65.4	61.2
Library/media materials are adequate to support my instructional objectives	65.6	64.9	67.7	59.9	61.0	56.4	67.2	63.4
Necessary materials are available as needed by staff	73.1	73.7	73.0	72.3	85.7	84.5	85.3	87.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, “Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94.” (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 29.—Public's level of confidence in various institutions: 1996 and 1998

Institution	Percent of respondents by levels of confidence, 1996					Percent of respondents by levels of confidence, 1998				
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	No opinion	A great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	No opinion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Private higher education	18.3	38.7	28.3	7.5	7.1	—	—	—	—	—
Small businesses	15.3	40.8	32.6	7.6	3.6	25.0	31.0	34.0	9.0	1.0
Religious organizations	23.6	31.1	31.3	12.3	1.7	34.0	25.0	26.0	12.0	2.0
The military	16.9	37.0	31.0	12.1	3.1	33.0	31.0	25.0	8.0	2.0
Public higher education	15.0	36.4	34.2	11.6	2.8	—	—	—	—	—
Private elementary or secondary education	15.1	35.3	33.4	9.7	6.5	—	—	—	—	—
Youth development and recreation	14.8	35.2	32.7	11.6	5.7	—	—	—	—	—
Public elementary or secondary education	13.3	31.7	37.2	15.3	2.4	16.0	21.0	40.0	20.0	1.0
Health organizations	10.8	28.2	42.0	15.9	3.1	—	—	—	—	—
Federated charitable appeals, e.g., United Way	12.6	26.3	34.9	21.6	4.5	—	—	—	—	—
Human services organizations	9.1	28.1	42.6	15.1	5.0	—	—	—	—	—
Arts, culture, and humanities organizations	9.3	26.7	39.8	14.3	9.9	—	—	—	—	—
Recreation for adults	7.8	27.5	41.9	13.4	9.4	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental organizations	9.4	23.1	41.0	20.3	6.2	—	—	—	—	—
Private and community foundations	7.6	24.0	42.3	13.5	12.6	—	—	—	—	—
Local government	5.4	25.9	43.3	23.1	2.3	—	—	—	—	—
Public/society benefit, e.g., civil rights, social justice, community improvement organizations	7.5	22.7	43.4	20.8	5.6	—	—	—	—	—
Media, e.g., newspapers, TV, radio	6.3	22.7	39.5	29.7	1.8	—	—	—	—	—
Television news	—	—	—	—	—	15.0	19.0	40.0	24.0	1.0
Work-related organizations	6.1	21.5	47.2	17.4	7.9	—	—	—	—	—
State government	4.1	22.2	44.9	26.4	2.5	—	—	—	—	—
International/foreign, e.g., culture exchange, relief organizations	6.3	19.1	37.5	24.2	12.8	—	—	—	—	—
Organized labor	6.6	17.7	40.9	29.3	5.6	11.0	15.0	45.0	22.0	5.0
Major corporations	4.9	18.7	44.2	27.4	4.8	—	—	—	—	—
Federal government	5.2	17.5	43.9	31.1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—
Organizations that advocate a particular cause	4.0	15.7	42.7	29.5	8.1	—	—	—	—	—
Congress	3.4	12.4	41.7	39.0	3.5	10.0	18.0	48.0	20.0	2.0
Political organizations, e.g., Republican or Democratic parties	3.8	10.8	39.2	42.6	3.7	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1996 and 1998*. (This table was prepared September 1998.)

NOTE: Institutions are listed in rank order as determined by the combined responses of "a great deal" and "quite a lot" of confidence for 1996.

Table 30.—Percentage of households contributing to education and other charitable organizations and average annual donation, by type of charity: 1989, 1991, 1993, and 1995

Type of charity	1989			1991			1993			1995		
	Percentage of total households ¹	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households ¹	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households ¹	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households ¹	Average annual contribution	
		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	75.1	\$978	\$734	72.2	\$899	\$649	73.4	\$880	\$646	68.5	\$1,017	\$696
Religious	53.2	896	477	51.3	800	410	49.2	817	402	48.0	868	417
Health	32.4	143	46	32.9	154	51	25.7	139	36	27.3	214	58
Human services	23.0	263	60	27.5	260	71	26.7	208	56	25.1	271	68
Youth development	21.6	129	28	22.1	114	25	17.9	106	19	20.9	137	29
Education	19.1	291	56	21.1	225	47	17.5	424	74	20.3	318	65
Environment	13.4	88	12	16.3	99	16	11.6	89	10	11.5	106	12
Arts, culture, and humanities	9.6	193	19	9.4	194	18	8.1	139	11	9.4	216	20
Public and societal benefit	11.2	120	13	11.2	132	15	11.2	160	18	10.3	122	13
Private and community foundations	6.4	116	7	6.0	113	7	5.3	144	8	6.1	181	11
Recreation, adults	6.2	135	8	6.3	164	10	4.6	193	9	7.0	161	11
International, foreign	4.2	202	8	3.5	198	7	2.8	(²)	(²)	6.1	283	17
Other	3.0	195	6	2.8	233	7	4.7	81	4	2.1	160	3

¹ Percentages do not add to total because of respondents giving to more than one type of charity.

² Sample size too small for reliable data.

centage of total includes households who reported giving donations, but did not specify amount.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1989, 1991, 1993, and 1995*. (This table was prepared April 1997.)

NOTE: Details for total households do not add to totals because details only include households which reported a donation amount for the particular type of charity. The per-

Table 31.—Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross domestic product, by level of institution: 1929–30 to 1999–2000

Year	Gross domestic product (in billions)	School year	Total expenditures for education (amounts in millions of current dollars)					
			All educational institutions		All elementary and secondary schools		All colleges and universities	
			Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1929	\$103.7	1929–30	—	—	—	—	\$632	0.6
1939	92.0	1939–40	—	—	—	—	758	0.8
1949	267.7	1949–50	\$8,911	3.3	\$6,249	2.3	2,662	1.0
1959	507.4	1959–60	23,860	4.7	16,713	3.3	7,147	1.4
1961	545.7	1961–62	28,503	5.2	19,673	3.6	8,830	1.6
1963	618.7	1963–64	34,440	5.6	22,825	3.7	11,615	1.9
1965	720.1	1965–66	43,682	6.1	28,048	3.9	15,634	2.2
1967	834.1	1967–68	55,652	6.7	35,077	4.2	20,575	2.5
1969	985.3	1969–70	68,459	6.9	43,183	4.4	25,276	2.6
1970	1,039.7	1970–71	75,741	7.3	48,200	4.6	27,541	2.6
1971	1,128.6	1971–72	80,672	7.1	50,950	4.5	29,722	2.6
1972	1,240.4	1972–73	86,875	7.0	54,952	4.4	31,923	2.6
1973	1,385.5	1973–74	95,396	6.9	60,370	4.4	35,026	2.5
1974	1,501.0	1974–75	108,664	7.2	68,846	4.6	39,818	2.7
1975	1,635.2	1975–76	118,706	7.3	75,101	4.6	43,605	2.7
1976	1,823.9	1976–77	126,417	6.9	79,194	4.3	47,223	2.6
1977	2,031.4	1977–78	137,042	6.7	86,544	4.3	50,498	2.5
1978	2,295.9	1978–79	148,308	6.5	93,012	4.1	55,296	2.4
1979	2,566.4	1979–80	165,627	6.5	103,162	4.0	62,465	2.4
1980	2,795.6	1980–81	182,849	6.5	112,325	4.0	70,524	2.5
1981	3,131.3	1981–82	197,801	6.3	120,486	3.8	77,315	2.5
1982	3,259.2	1982–83	212,081	6.5	128,725	3.9	83,356	2.6
1983	3,534.9	1983–84	228,597	6.5	139,000	3.9	89,597	2.5
1984	3,932.7	1984–85	247,657	6.3	149,400	3.8	98,257	2.5
1985	4,213.0	1985–86	269,485	6.4	161,800	3.8	107,685	2.6
1986	4,452.9	1986–87	291,974	6.6	175,200	3.9	116,774	2.6
1987	4,742.5	1987–88	313,375	6.6	187,999	4.0	125,376	2.6
1988	5,108.3	1988–89	346,883	6.8	209,377	4.1	137,506	2.7
1989	5,489.1	1989–90	381,525	7.0	230,970	4.2	150,555	2.7
1990	5,803.2	1990–91	412,652	7.1	248,930	4.3	163,722	2.8
1991	5,986.2	1991–92	432,987	7.2	261,255	4.4	171,732	2.9
1992	6,318.9	1992–93	456,070	7.2	274,335	4.3	181,735	2.9
1993	6,642.3	1993–94	477,237	7.2	287,507	4.3	189,730	2.9
1994	7,054.3	1994–95	503,925	7.1	302,400	4.3	201,525	2.9
1995	7,400.5	1995–96	529,596	7.2	318,246	4.3	211,350	2.9
1996	7,813.2	1996–97	562,251	7.2	338,951	4.3	223,300	2.9
1997	8,318.4	¹ 1997–98	596,222	7.2	361,422	4.3	234,800	2.8
1998	8,790.2	¹ 1998–99	623,200	7.1	376,900	4.3	246,300	2.8
1999	9,299.2	² 1999–2000	646,800	7.0	389,000	4.2	257,800	2.8

—Not available.

¹Preliminary data for elementary and secondary schools and estimates for colleges and universities.²Estimated.

NOTE: Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of non-collegiate postsecondary institutions. Data for 1995–96 and later years are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal

financial aid programs. Some data revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; Common Core of Data survey; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey; and unpublished data; Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

**Table 32.—Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of institution:
1899–1900 to 1999–2000**

[In millions of dollars]

School year	In current dollars							In constant 1999–2000 dollars ¹			
	Total	Elementary and secondary schools			Colleges and universities			Total	Elementary and secondary schools		Colleges and universities
		Total	Public	Private ²	Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1899–1900	—	—	\$215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1909–10	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1919–20	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$9,204	—
1929–30	—	—	2,317	—	\$632	\$292	\$341	—	—	22,914	\$6,253
1939–40	—	—	2,344	—	758	392	367	—	—	28,396	9,188
1949–50	\$8,911	\$6,249	5,838	\$411	2,662	1,430	1,233	\$63,699	\$44,667	41,729	19,032
1951–52	10,735	7,861	7,344	517	2,874	1,565	1,309	69,143	50,635	47,305	18,514
1953–54	13,147	9,733	9,092	641	3,414	1,912	1,502	82,764	61,275	57,239	21,490
1955–56	15,907	11,727	10,955	772	4,180	2,348	1,832	100,172	73,849	68,988	26,323
1957–58	20,055	14,525	13,569	956	5,530	3,237	2,293	118,887	86,105	80,438	32,782
1959–60	23,860	16,713	15,613	1,100	7,147	3,904	3,244	137,473	96,294	89,957	41,179
1961–62	28,503	19,673	18,373	1,300	8,830	4,919	3,911	160,534	110,804	103,482	49,730
1963–64	34,440	22,825	21,325	1,500	11,615	6,558	5,057	189,043	125,287	117,053	63,756
1965–66	43,682	28,048	26,248	1,800	15,634	9,047	6,588	231,761	148,812	139,262	82,949
1967–68	55,652	35,077	32,977	2,100	20,575	12,750	7,824	277,036	174,614	164,161	102,421
1969–70	68,459	43,183	40,683	2,500	25,276	16,234	9,041	306,805	193,530	182,326	113,275
1970–71	75,741	48,200	45,500	2,700	27,541	18,028	9,513	322,776	205,408	193,902	117,367
1971–72	80,672	50,950	48,050	2,900	29,722	19,538	10,184	331,888	209,611	197,680	122,278
1972–73	86,875	54,952	51,852	3,100	31,923	21,144	10,779	343,564	217,319	205,059	126,245
1973–74	95,396	60,370	56,970	3,400	35,026	23,542	11,484	346,376	219,200	206,855	127,176
1974–75	108,664	68,846	64,846	4,000	39,818	26,966	12,852	355,189	225,036	211,961	130,153
1975–76	118,706	75,101	70,601	4,500	43,605	29,736	13,869	362,363	229,253	215,516	133,110
1976–77	126,417	79,194	74,194	5,000	47,223	31,997	15,226	364,638	228,427	214,005	136,211
1977–78	137,042	86,544	80,844	5,700	50,498	34,031	16,467	370,414	233,923	218,516	136,492
1978–79	148,308	93,012	86,712	6,300	55,296	37,110	18,187	366,531	229,870	214,300	136,661
1979–80	165,627	103,162	95,962	7,200	62,465	41,434	21,031	361,177	224,961	209,261	136,216
1980–81	182,849	112,325	104,125	8,200	70,524	46,559	23,965	357,344	219,518	203,492	137,826
1981–82	197,801	120,486	111,186	9,300	77,315	50,813	26,502	355,826	216,744	200,014	139,083
1982–83	212,081	128,725	118,425	10,300	83,356	54,338	29,018	365,804	222,029	204,263	143,775
1983–84	228,597	139,000	127,500	11,500	89,597	58,124	31,473	380,218	231,194	212,066	149,024
1984–85	247,657	149,400	137,000	12,400	98,257	63,705	34,553	396,403	239,132	219,284	157,271
1985–86	269,485	161,800	148,600	13,200	107,685	70,069	37,616	419,251	251,720	231,184	167,531
1986–87	291,974	175,200	160,900	14,300	116,774	74,552	42,222	444,372	266,647	244,883	177,725
1987–88	313,375	187,999	172,699	15,300	125,376	79,859	45,516	457,967	274,742	252,383	183,225
1988–89	346,883	209,377	192,977	16,400	137,506	87,107	50,398	484,558	292,478	269,569	192,081
1989–90	381,525	230,970	212,770	18,200	150,555	96,387	54,169	508,675	307,945	283,679	200,731
1990–91	412,652	248,930	229,430	19,500	163,722	104,433	59,288	521,656	314,686	290,035	206,970
1991–92	432,987	261,255	241,055	20,200	171,732	108,667	63,065	530,369	320,013	295,270	210,356
1992–93	456,070	274,335	252,935	21,400	181,735	115,169	66,566	541,722	325,857	300,437	215,866
1993–94	477,237	287,507	265,307	22,200	189,730	119,573	70,157	552,551	332,879	307,176	219,672
1994–95	503,925	302,400	279,000	23,400	201,525	127,594	73,930	567,194	340,367	314,029	226,827
1995–96	529,596	318,246	293,646	24,600	211,350	132,752	78,597	580,301	348,716	321,761	231,585
1996–97	562,251	338,951	313,151	25,800	223,300	139,600	² 83,600	598,992	361,100	333,614	237,892
1997–98 ³	596,222	361,422	334,322	27,100	234,800	146,700	88,100	624,053	378,292	349,927	245,760
1998–99 ³	623,200	376,900	349,200	27,700	246,300	152,400	93,900	641,191	387,780	359,281	253,410
1999–2000 ³	646,800	389,000	360,600	28,400	257,800	159,700	98,100	646,800	389,000	360,600	257,800

—Not available.

¹Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school year basis.

²Estimated.

³Preliminary data for public elementary and secondary schools and estimates for colleges and universities.

NOTE: Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of non-collegiate postsecondary institutions. College and university data for 1995–96 and later

years are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Common Core of Data survey; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 33.—Governmental expenditures, by level of government and function: 1970–71 to 1994–95

Expenditure, by function	All governments ¹					Federal government					State and local governments ²				
	1970–71	1980–81	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1970–71	1980–81	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1970–71	1980–81	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
In millions															
General expenditures	\$301,096	\$827,877	\$1,804,005	\$1,963,558	\$2,059,627	\$150,422	\$422,301	\$1,060,407	\$1,107,501	\$1,146,827	\$150,674	\$407,449	\$908,108	\$1,077,665	\$1,149,863
Selected federal programs															
National defense and international relations	80,910	174,564	366,112	333,380	327,231	80,910	174,564	366,112	333,380	327,231	—	—	—	—	—
Postal service	8,683	20,466	43,102	46,110	49,482	8,683	20,466	43,102	46,110	49,482	—	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	3,334	5,523	13,514	13,553	13,316	3,334	5,523	13,514	13,553	13,316	—	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	64,042	158,012	334,333	381,991	410,827	4,629	12,408	46,025	50,502	55,794	60,174	147,649	313,744	358,241	383,557
Social services and income maintenance															
Public welfare	20,446	74,643	167,681	236,033	250,356	2,220	22,395	119,135	171,112	177,874	18,226	54,121	130,402	179,829	193,110
Hospitals and health	14,835	47,378	102,817	125,596	132,463	3,630	11,277	28,207	34,424	36,392	11,205	36,101	81,110	100,429	105,946
Social insurance administration	2,031	5,075	8,193	6,506	9,591	1,086	2,799	4,943	5,790	5,645	945	2,276	3,250	4,071	3,946
Transportation	23,722	46,578	84,048	95,224	99,064	4,062	7,724	23,250	29,220	29,871	19,819	39,231	75,410	85,203	88,938
Public safety															
Police protection	5,706	16,851	38,942	45,231	48,618	478	1,904	6,170	7,328	7,563	5,228	14,947	32,772	38,645	41,055
Correction	1,979	7,806	29,297	34,603	38,922	94	413	1,941	2,587	3,065	1,885	7,393	27,356	32,270	35,857
Environment and housing															
Natural resources	13,740	43,599	56,949	66,778	57,244	10,658	38,896	48,415	55,568	44,752	3,082	6,175	12,575	13,987	15,251
Housing and community development	4,467	13,894	33,346	35,716	36,721	1,913	6,808	30,199	36,916	40,351	2,554	7,086	16,648	19,899	21,509
Governmental administration															
Financial administration	3,612	10,944	27,204	32,324	34,824	1,341	3,714	10,209	11,788	12,444	2,271	7,230	16,995	20,577	22,380
General control ³	3,567	11,514	36,977	41,609	44,610	540	1,973	5,511	6,470	6,972	4,432	12,771	31,466	35,139	37,638
Interest on general debt	21,688	97,641	247,376	257,623	290,195	16,599	80,510	195,142	202,663	233,225	5,089	17,131	52,234	54,960	56,970
Other and unallocable	28,334	93,389	214,115	211,280	216,164	10,245	30,927	118,532	100,090	102,850	15,764	55,338	114,147	134,414	143,707
Percentage distribution															
General expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selected federal programs															
National defense and international relations	26.9	21.1	20.3	17.0	15.9	53.8	41.3	34.5	30.1	28.5	—	—	—	—	—
Postal service	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	5.8	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	—	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	21.3	19.1	18.5	19.5	19.9	3.1	2.9	4.3	4.6	4.9	39.9	36.2	34.5	33.2	33.4
Social services and income maintenance															
Public welfare	6.8	9.0	9.3	12.0	12.2	1.5	5.3	11.2	15.5	15.5	12.1	13.3	14.4	16.7	16.8
Hospitals and health	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	6.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.2	7.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.2
Social insurance administration	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Transportation	7.9	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	2.7	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.6	13.2	9.6	8.3	7.9	7.7
Public safety															
Police protection	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Correction	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.1
Environment and housing															
Natural resources	4.6	5.3	3.2	3.4	2.8	7.1	9.2	4.6	5.0	3.9	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
Housing and community development	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.8	3.3	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Governmental administration															
Financial administration	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
General control ³	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3
Interest on general debt	7.2	11.8	13.7	13.1	14.1	11.0	19.1	18.4	18.3	20.3	3.4	4.2	5.8	5.1	5.0
Other and unallocable	9.4	11.3	11.9	10.8	10.5	6.8	7.3	11.2	9.0	9.0	10.5	13.6	12.6	12.5	12.5

—Not available.

¹ Excludes duplicative intergovernmental transactions.

² General expenditures include monies paid by states to the federal government, which are excluded from direct general expenditures.

³ Includes judicial and legal expenditures and expenditures on general and public buildings and other governmental administration.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 34.—Direct general expenditures of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1995–96

[In millions]

State	Total direct general expenditures ¹	Education expenditures							
		Total	Elementary and secondary education			Colleges and universities			Other education ³
			Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay ²	Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	\$1,189,356	\$398,859	\$279,353	\$250,484	\$28,868	\$100,736	\$89,729	\$11,006	\$18,770
Alabama	16,585	5,796	3,570	3,269	301	1,867	1,699	168	359
Alaska	6,291	1,550	1,179	1,016	162	316	305	11	56
Arizona	16,950	6,148	4,085	3,274	811	1,819	1,611	208	244
Arkansas	8,679	3,164	1,999	1,798	201	847	730	117	318
California	151,433	43,799	29,890	27,550	2,340	11,954	10,606	1,348	1,955
Colorado	16,193	6,072	3,897	3,259	638	1,882	1,738	145	293
Connecticut	17,478	5,332	4,206	4,038	168	892	871	21	234
Delaware	3,783	1,362	803	730	72	454	446	8	105
District of Columbia	4,184	669	597	574	23	72	70	2	0
Florida	60,773	18,027	13,647	11,589	2,058	3,705	3,164	541	675
Georgia	30,647	11,150	7,858	6,791	1,067	2,384	1,991	393	908
Hawaii	6,555	1,549	947	770	178	579	527	52	22
Idaho	4,545	1,810	1,178	1,021	157	510	425	85	122
Illinois	50,951	17,013	11,942	10,492	1,450	4,143	3,665	478	928
Indiana	22,044	9,214	5,967	5,232	735	2,879	2,403	476	368
Iowa	12,218	4,633	2,841	2,648	193	1,561	1,461	101	230
Kansas	10,826	4,247	2,827	2,457	370	1,263	1,135	128	158
Kentucky	14,634	5,328	3,441	2,956	485	1,413	1,256	157	474
Louisiana	18,391	5,652	3,773	3,536	237	1,562	1,452	110	317
Maine	5,402	1,788	1,303	1,245	58	392	359	33	93
Maryland	21,728	7,724	5,336	4,882	454	2,060	1,857	203	328
Massachusetts	30,730	8,055	6,066	5,900	166	1,511	1,443	68	478
Michigan	43,425	17,242	11,454	10,693	761	4,993	4,313	679	796
Minnesota	24,715	8,252	6,032	5,283	749	1,881	1,707	174	338
Mississippi	10,487	3,649	2,305	2,049	256	1,150	1,035	116	194
Missouri	19,176	7,132	5,180	4,525	655	1,683	1,501	182	268
Montana	3,723	1,469	981	935	45	380	309	71	108
Nebraska	6,941	2,827	1,930	1,665	265	805	745	60	92
Nevada	6,867	2,035	1,510	1,284	225	480	428	52	46
New Hampshire	4,724	1,625	1,213	1,104	109	360	335	25	52
New Jersey	42,022	14,576	11,370	10,487	883	2,629	2,382	247	577
New Mexico	7,818	2,614	1,504	1,318	186	998	893	105	112
New York	120,189	32,959	26,188	24,065	2,123	5,413	4,921	491	1,358
North Carolina	28,992	10,231	6,382	5,674	708	3,401	3,020	381	448
North Dakota	2,662	1,020	602	549	53	373	342	31	45
Ohio	45,854	16,628	11,896	10,644	1,252	3,990	3,542	449	742
Oklahoma	11,630	4,525	3,103	2,843	260	1,268	1,140	128	154
Oregon	15,090	5,296	3,596	3,270	326	1,482	1,355	127	218
Pennsylvania	51,091	18,025	12,549	11,301	1,248	4,120	3,616	505	1,356
Rhode Island	4,780	1,496	1,072	1,052	20	323	312	11	101
South Carolina	15,036	5,289	3,459	3,092	367	1,525	1,338	187	306
South Dakota	2,833	951	673	616	57	235	215	20	43
Tennessee	19,975	6,378	4,254	3,789	466	1,896	1,569	327	228
Texas	72,366	27,859	20,130	17,643	2,487	7,095	6,434	661	633
Utah	8,259	3,428	2,096	1,756	339	1,199	1,041	159	133
Vermont	2,627	1,043	661	607	54	312	284	28	70
Virginia	26,135	10,023	6,684	5,962	722	2,615	2,323	292	724
Washington	27,018	9,428	6,409	5,319	1,090	2,588	2,270	317	431
West Virginia	7,342	2,653	1,813	1,712	101	675	627	48	165
Wisconsin	23,862	9,154	6,303	5,641	662	2,525	2,268	257	326
Wyoming	2,695	969	653	581	72	276	252	25	39

¹ Includes state and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the federal government.

² Includes outlays for "other education."

³ Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private elementary and secondary schools, and colleges and universities, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

NOTE: Current expenditure data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of slightly varying definitions used in the Governmental Finances and Common Core of Data surveys. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 35.—Direct general expenditures per capita of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1995–96

State	Total, all direct general expenditures per capita ¹	Education expenditures							
		Total		Elementary and secondary education		Colleges and universities		Other education ²	
		Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions	Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions	Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions	Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	\$4,483	\$1,504	33.5	\$1,053	23.5	\$380	8.5	\$71	1.6
Alabama	3,881	1,357	34.9	835	21.5	437	11.3	84	2.2
Alaska	10,365	2,554	24.6	1,942	18.7	521	5.0	91	0.9
Arizona	3,828	1,389	36.3	923	24.1	411	10.7	55	1.4
Arkansas	3,458	1,261	36.5	797	23.0	338	9.8	127	3.7
California	4,750	1,374	28.9	938	19.7	375	7.9	61	1.3
Colorado	4,236	1,588	37.5	1,019	24.1	492	11.6	77	1.8
Connecticut	5,338	1,629	30.5	1,285	24.1	273	5.1	72	1.3
Delaware	5,218	1,878	36.0	1,107	21.2	626	12.0	145	2.8
District of Columbia	7,704	1,232	16.0	1,099	14.3	133	1.7	—	—
Florida	4,220	1,252	29.7	948	22.5	257	6.1	47	1.1
Georgia	4,168	1,516	36.4	1,069	25.6	324	7.8	124	3.0
Hawaii	5,536	1,308	23.6	800	14.5	489	8.8	19	0.3
Idaho	3,823	1,522	39.8	991	25.9	429	11.2	103	2.7
Illinois	4,301	1,436	33.4	1,008	23.4	350	8.1	78	1.8
Indiana	3,774	1,577	41.8	1,022	27.1	493	13.1	63	1.7
Iowa	4,284	1,624	37.9	996	23.3	547	12.8	81	1.9
Kansas	4,209	1,651	39.2	1,099	26.1	491	11.7	61	1.5
Kentucky	3,768	1,372	36.4	886	23.5	364	9.7	122	3.2
Louisiana	4,227	1,299	30.7	867	20.5	359	8.5	73	1.7
Maine	4,346	1,438	33.1	1,048	24.1	315	7.3	75	1.7
Maryland	4,284	1,523	35.5	1,052	24.6	406	9.5	65	1.5
Massachusetts	5,044	1,322	26.2	996	19.7	248	4.9	78	1.6
Michigan	4,526	1,797	39.7	1,194	26.4	520	11.5	83	1.8
Minnesota	5,306	1,772	33.4	1,295	24.4	404	7.6	73	1.4
Mississippi	3,861	1,344	34.8	849	22.0	424	11.0	72	1.9
Missouri	3,578	1,331	37.2	967	27.0	314	8.8	50	1.4
Montana	4,236	1,671	39.4	1,116	26.3	432	10.2	123	2.9
Nebraska	4,201	1,711	40.7	1,169	27.8	487	11.6	55	1.3
Nevada	4,284	1,270	29.6	942	22.0	299	7.0	28	0.7
New Hampshire	4,065	1,399	34.4	1,043	25.7	310	7.6	45	1.1
New Jersey	5,261	1,825	34.7	1,423	27.1	329	6.3	72	1.4
New Mexico	4,564	1,526	33.4	878	19.2	583	12.8	65	1.4
New York	6,609	1,812	27.4	1,440	21.8	298	4.5	75	1.1
North Carolina	3,959	1,397	35.3	872	22.0	464	11.7	61	1.5
North Dakota	4,134	1,584	38.3	935	22.6	579	14.0	69	1.7
Ohio	4,104	1,488	36.3	1,065	25.9	357	8.7	66	1.6
Oklahoma	3,523	1,371	38.9	940	26.7	384	10.9	47	1.3
Oregon	4,710	1,653	35.1	1,122	23.8	463	9.8	68	1.4
Pennsylvania	4,238	1,495	35.3	1,041	24.6	342	8.1	112	2.7
Rhode Island	4,828	1,511	31.3	1,083	22.4	326	6.8	102	2.1
South Carolina	4,065	1,430	35.2	935	23.0	412	10.1	83	2.0
South Dakota	3,871	1,299	33.6	919	23.7	321	8.3	59	1.5
Tennessee	3,755	1,199	31.9	800	21.3	356	9.5	43	1.1
Texas	3,783	1,456	38.5	1,052	27.8	371	9.8	33	0.9
Utah	4,129	1,714	41.5	1,048	25.4	600	14.5	67	1.6
Vermont	4,460	1,771	39.7	1,123	25.2	529	11.9	119	2.7
Virginia	3,915	1,502	38.3	1,001	25.6	392	10.0	108	2.8
Washington	4,883	1,704	34.9	1,158	23.7	468	9.6	78	1.6
West Virginia	4,021	1,453	36.1	993	24.7	370	9.2	90	2.2
Wisconsin	4,624	1,774	38.4	1,221	26.4	489	10.6	63	1.4
Wyoming	5,602	2,015	36.0	1,358	24.2	575	10.3	82	1.5

—Not available.

¹Includes state and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the federal government.

²Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private elementary and secondary schools, and colleges and universities, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

NOTE: Per capita amounts are based on population figures as of July 1, 1995, and are computed on the basis of amounts rounded to the nearest thousand. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 36.—Gross domestic product, state and local expenditures, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: 1929 to 1999

Year	Gross domestic product, in billions		State and local expenditures, ¹ in millions		Personal income, in billions	Disposable personal income, in billions of chained 1996 dollars	Disposable personal income per capita		Median family income	Total population in thousands	
	Current dollars	Chained 1996 dollars	All general expenditures	Education expenditures			Current dollars	Chained 1996 dollars		Annual averages of quarterly data ²	As of July 1 ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1929	\$103.7	\$822.2	—	—	\$85.3	\$672.3	\$683	\$5,516	—	—	121,878
1933	56.4	603.3	—	—	46.9	510.7	365	4,063	—	—	125,690
1939	92.0	903.5	—	—	73.1	732.3	545	5,589	—	—	131,028
1940	101.3	980.7	\$9,229	\$2,638	78.6	781.1	581	5,912	—	—	132,122
1941	126.7	1,148.8	—	—	96.3	899.0	703	6,739	—	—	133,402
1942	161.8	1,360.0	9,190	2,586	123.8	1,012.4	880	7,507	—	—	134,860
1943	198.4	1,583.7	—	—	152.4	1,057.9	990	7,737	—	—	136,739
1944	219.7	1,714.1	8,863	2,793	166.3	1,096.1	1,072	7,920	—	—	138,397
1945	223.0	1,693.3	—	—	171.9	1,081.5	1,087	7,729	—	—	139,928
1946	222.3	1,505.5	11,028	3,356	179.5	1,074.4	1,145	7,599	—	—	141,389
1947	244.4	1,495.1	—	—	192.1	1,035.2	1,194	7,183	\$3,031	—	144,126
1948	269.6	1,560.0	17,684	5,379	211.1	1,090.0	1,307	7,433	3,187	—	146,631
1949	267.7	1,550.9	—	—	208.2	1,095.6	1,281	7,343	3,107	—	149,188
1950	294.3	1,686.6	22,787	7,177	229.9	1,192.7	1,388	7,863	3,319	—	151,684
1951	339.5	1,815.1	—	—	258.7	1,227.0	1,499	7,953	3,709	—	154,287
1952	358.6	1,887.3	26,098	8,318	276.1	1,266.8	1,552	8,071	3,890	—	156,954
1953	379.9	1,973.9	27,910	9,390	292.6	1,327.5	1,622	8,319	4,242	—	159,565
1954	381.1	1,960.5	30,701	10,557	295.2	1,344.0	1,629	8,276	4,167	—	162,391
1955	415.2	2,099.5	33,724	11,907	316.8	1,433.8	1,715	8,675	4,418	—	165,275
1956	438.0	2,141.1	36,711	13,220	340.0	1,502.3	1,800	8,930	4,780	—	168,221
1957	461.5	2,183.9	40,375	14,134	359.3	1,539.5	1,867	8,988	4,966	—	171,274
1958	467.9	2,162.8	44,851	15,919	370.0	1,553.7	1,899	8,922	5,087	—	174,882
1959	507.4	2,319.0	48,887	17,283	394.0	1,623.8	1,983	9,167	5,417	177,130	177,830
1960	527.4	2,376.7	51,876	18,719	412.7	1,664.8	2,026	9,210	5,620	180,760	180,671
1961	545.7	2,432.0	56,201	20,574	430.3	1,720.0	2,081	9,361	5,735	183,742	183,691
1962	586.5	2,578.9	60,206	22,216	457.9	1,803.5	2,174	9,666	5,956	186,590	186,538
1963	618.7	2,690.4	63,977	23,729	481.0	1,871.5	2,249	9,886	6,249	189,300	189,242
1964	664.4	2,846.5	69,302	26,286	515.8	2,006.9	2,412	10,456	6,569	191,927	191,889
1965	720.1	3,028.5	74,678	28,563	557.4	2,131.0	2,567	10,965	6,957	194,347	194,303
1966	789.3	3,227.5	82,843	33,287	606.4	2,244.6	2,742	11,417	7,532	196,599	196,560
1967	834.1	3,308.3	93,350	37,919	650.4	2,340.5	2,899	11,776	7,933	198,752	198,712
1968	911.5	3,466.1	102,411	41,158	714.5	2,448.2	3,119	12,196	8,632	200,745	200,706
1969	985.3	3,571.4	116,728	47,238	780.8	2,524.3	3,329	12,451	9,433	202,736	202,677
1970	1,039.7	3,578.0	131,332	52,718	841.1	2,630.0	3,591	12,823	9,867	205,089	205,052
1971	1,128.6	3,697.7	150,674	59,413	905.1	2,745.3	3,860	13,218	10,285	207,692	207,661
1972	1,240.4	3,898.4	168,550	65,814	994.3	2,874.3	4,138	13,692	11,116	209,924	209,896
1973	1,385.5	4,123.4	181,357	69,714	1,113.4	3,072.3	4,619	14,496	12,051	211,939	211,909
1974	1,501.0	4,099.0	198,959	75,833	1,225.6	3,051.9	5,013	14,268	12,902	213,898	213,854
1975	1,635.2	4,084.4	230,721	87,858	1,331.7	3,108.5	5,470	14,393	13,719	215,981	215,973
1976	1,823.9	4,311.7	256,731	97,216	1,475.4	3,243.5	5,960	14,873	14,958	218,086	218,035
1977	2,031.4	4,511.8	274,215	102,780	1,637.1	3,360.7	6,519	15,256	16,009	220,289	220,239
1978	2,295.9	4,760.6	296,984	110,758	1,848.3	3,527.5	7,253	15,845	17,640	222,629	222,585
1979	2,566.4	4,912.1	327,517	119,448	2,081.5	3,628.6	8,033	16,129	19,587	225,106	225,055
1980	2,795.6	4,900.9	369,086	133,211	2,323.9	3,658.0	8,869	16,063	21,023	227,726	227,726
1981	3,131.3	5,021.0	407,449	145,784	2,599.4	3,741.1	9,773	16,265	22,388	230,008	229,966
1982	3,259.2	4,919.3	436,733	154,282	2,768.4	3,791.7	10,364	16,328	23,433	232,218	232,188
1983	3,534.9	5,132.3	466,516	163,876	2,946.9	3,906.9	11,036	16,673	24,674	234,332	234,307
1984	3,932.7	5,505.2	505,008	176,108	3,274.8	4,207.6	12,215	17,799	26,433	236,394	236,348
1985	4,213.0	5,717.1	553,899	192,686	3,515.0	4,347.8	12,941	18,229	27,735	238,506	238,466
1986	4,452.9	5,912.4	605,623	210,819	3,712.4	4,486.6	13,555	18,641	29,458	240,682	240,651
1987	4,742.5	6,113.3	657,134	226,619	3,962.5	4,582.5	14,246	18,870	⁴ 30,970	242,842	242,804
1988	5,108.3	6,368.4	704,921	242,683	4,272.1	4,784.1	15,312	19,522	⁴ 32,191	245,061	245,021
1989	5,489.1	6,591.8	762,360	263,898	4,599.8	4,906.5	16,235	19,833	⁴ 34,213	247,387	247,342
1990	5,803.2	6,707.9	834,818	288,148	4,903.2	5,014.2	17,176	20,058	⁴ 35,353	249,981	249,973
1991	5,986.2	6,676.4	908,108	309,302	5,085.4	5,033.0	17,710	19,919	⁴ 35,939	252,677	252,665
1992	6,318.9	6,880.0	981,253	324,652	5,390.4	5,189.3	18,616	20,318	⁴ 36,573	255,403	255,410
1993	6,642.3	7,062.6	1,033,167	342,287	5,610.0	5,261.3	19,121	20,384	⁴ 36,959	258,107	258,119
1994	7,054.3	7,347.7	1,077,665	353,287	5,888.0	5,397.2	19,820	20,709	⁴ 38,782	260,616	260,637
1995	7,400.5	7,543.8	1,149,863	378,273	6,200.9	5,539.1	20,613	21,055	⁴ 40,611	263,073	263,082
1996	7,813.2	7,813.2	1,193,276	398,859	6,547.4	5,677.7	21,385	21,385	⁴ 42,300	265,504	265,502
1997	8,318.4	8,159.5	—	—	6,937.0	5,854.5	22,262	21,838	⁴ 44,568	268,087	268,048
1998	8,790.2	8,515.7	—	—	7,391.0	6,134.1	23,359	22,672	⁴ 46,737	270,560	270,509
1999	9,299.2	8,875.8	—	—	7,789.6	6,331.0	24,314	23,191	⁴ 48,950	272,996	272,945

—Not available.

¹Data for years prior to 1963 include expenditures for government fiscal years ending during that particular calendar year. Data for 1963 and later years are the aggregations of expenditures for government fiscal years which ended on June 30 of the stated year. General expenditures exclude expenditures of publicly owned utilities and liquor stores, and of insurance-trust activities. Intergovernmental payments between state and local governments are excluded. Payments to the federal government are included.

²Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. Quarterly data are averages for the period.

³Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1958. Includes revisions based on the 1990 Census.

⁴Revised methodology.

NOTE: Gross domestic product data are adjusted by the GDP chained weight price deflator. Personal income data are adjusted by the personal consumption deflator. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Money Income in the United States*, Series P-60, No. 200; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 37.—Gross domestic product deflator, Consumer Price Index, education price indexes, and federal budget composite deflator: 1919 to 2000

Calendar year			School year					Federal fiscal year	
Year	Gross domestic product chain weight deflator	Consumer Price Index ¹	Year	Consumer Price Index ²	Higher Education Price Index	Research and Development Index	Academic Library Operations Index	Year	Federal budget composite deflator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1919	—	17.3	1919–20	19.1	—	—	—	1919	—
1929	12.6	17.1	1929–30	17.1	—	—	—	1929	—
1934	9.9	13.4	1934–35	13.6	—	—	—	1934	—
1939	10.2	13.9	1939–40	14.0	—	—	—	1939	—
1940	10.3	14.0	1940–41	14.2	—	—	—	1940	0.0909
1941	11.0	14.7	1941–42	15.6	—	—	—	1941	0.0954
1942	11.9	16.3	1942–43	16.9	—	—	—	1942	0.1048
1943	12.5	17.3	1943–44	17.4	—	—	—	1943	0.1199
1944	12.8	17.6	1944–45	17.8	—	—	—	1944	0.1218
1945	13.2	18.0	1945–46	18.2	—	—	—	1945	0.1195
1946	14.7	19.5	1946–47	21.2	—	—	—	1946	0.1148
1947	16.3	22.3	1947–48	23.3	—	—	—	1947	0.1296
1948	17.3	24.1	1948–49	24.1	—	—	—	1948	0.1331
1949	17.3	23.8	1949–50	23.7	—	—	—	1949	0.1344
1950	17.4	24.1	1950–51	25.1	—	—	—	1950	0.1414
1951	18.6	26.0	1951–52	26.3	—	—	—	1951	0.1473
1952	19.0	26.5	1952–53	26.7	—	—	—	1952	0.1513
1953	19.2	26.7	1953–54	26.9	—	—	—	1953	0.1588
1954	19.5	26.9	1954–55	26.8	—	—	—	1954	0.1640
1955	19.7	26.8	1955–56	26.9	—	—	—	1955	0.1664
1956	20.4	27.2	1956–57	27.7	—	—	—	1956	0.1749
1957	21.1	28.1	1957–58	28.6	—	—	—	1957	0.1833
1958	21.6	28.9	1958–59	29.0	—	—	—	1958	0.1925
1959	21.9	29.1	1959–60	29.4	—	—	—	1959	0.1987
1960	22.2	29.6	1960–61	29.8	25.6	26.7	—	1960	0.1994
1961	22.4	29.9	1961–62	30.1	26.5	27.5	—	1961	0.2046
1962	22.7	30.2	1962–63	30.4	27.6	28.5	—	1962	0.2077
1963	23.0	30.6	1963–64	30.8	28.6	29.5	—	1963	0.2154
1964	23.3	31.0	1964–65	31.2	29.8	30.7	—	1964	0.2192
1965	23.8	31.5	1965–66	31.9	31.3	32.0	—	1965	0.2068
1966	24.5	32.4	1966–67	32.9	32.9	33.8	—	1966	0.2293
1967	25.2	33.4	1967–68	34.0	34.9	35.7	—	1967	0.2365
1968	26.3	34.8	1968–69	35.7	37.1	38.0	—	1968	0.2466
1969	27.6	36.7	1969–70	37.8	39.5	40.3	—	1969	0.2597
1970	29.1	38.8	1970–71	39.7	42.1	42.7	—	1970	0.2581
1971	30.5	40.5	1971–72	41.2	44.3	45.0	—	1971	0.2925
1972	31.8	41.8	1972–73	42.8	46.7	47.1	—	1972	0.3118
1973	33.6	44.4	1973–74	46.6	49.9	50.1	—	1973	0.3277
1974	36.6	49.3	1974–75	51.8	54.3	54.8	—	1974	0.3545
1975	40.0	53.8	1975–76	55.5	57.8	59.0	57.3	1975	0.3679
1976	42.3	56.9	1976–77	58.7	61.5	62.7	61.6	1976	0.4196
1977	45.0	60.6	1977–78	62.6	65.7	66.8	65.8	1977	0.4539
1978	48.2	65.2	1978–79	68.5	70.5	71.7	71.4	1978	0.4855
1979	52.2	72.6	1979–80	77.6	77.5	78.3	78.5	1979	0.5265
1980	57.1	82.4	1980–81	86.6	85.8	86.6	86.1	1980	0.5432
1981	62.4	90.9	1981–82	94.1	93.9	94.0	94.0	1981	0.6000
1982	66.3	96.5	1982–83	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	1982	0.6411
1983	68.9	99.6	1983–84	101.8	104.8	104.3	105.1	1983	0.6716
1984	71.4	103.9	1984–85	105.8	110.8	109.8	111.2	1984	0.7039
1985	73.7	107.6	1985–86	108.8	116.3	115.2	117.6	1985	0.7278
1986	75.3	109.6	1986–87	111.2	120.9	120.0	124.2	1986	0.7453
1987	77.6	113.6	1987–88	115.8	126.1	126.8	130.0	1987	0.7655
1988	80.2	118.3	1988–89	121.2	132.8	132.1	138.6	1988	0.7896
1989	83.3	124.0	1989–90	127.0	140.8	139.0	147.4	1989	0.8199
1990	86.5	130.7	1990–91	133.9	148.2	145.8	155.7	1990	0.8479
1991	89.7	136.2	1991–92	138.2	153.5	150.6	163.3	1991	0.8836
1992	91.9	140.3	1992–93	142.5	158.0	155.2	169.8	1992	0.9107
1993	94.1	144.5	1993–94	146.2	163.3	160.1	176.7	1993	0.9349
1994	96.0	148.2	1994–95	150.4	168.3	165.4	183.9	1994	0.9553
1995	98.1	152.4	1995–96	154.5	173.3	170.8	192.6	1995	0.9776
1996	100.0	156.9	1996–97	158.9	178.6	—	—	1996	1.0000
1997	102.0	160.5	1997–98	161.7	—	—	—	1997	1.0183
1998	103.2	163.0	1998–99	164.5	—	—	—	1998	1.0298
1999	104.8	166.6	1999–2000	169.3	—	—	—	1999	1.0472
2000	—	—	2000–01	—	—	—	—	2000	1.0714

—Not available.

¹ Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers through 1977; 1978 and later figures are for all urban consumers.² Consumer Price Index adjusted to a school-year basis (July through June).

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, August 2000, and *Economic Report of the President*, February 2001; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index; Research Associates of Washington, "Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges, 1990 Update," and unpublished data; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2001*. (This table was prepared September 2000.)