Data can help make clear many of the important – and not so important – differences in education attainment, data from 2011 show. Looking at graduation rates from upper secondary education (high school) to tertiary education, the graduation rate was 77 percent in the United States, where females had a 7 percentage-point higher rate of graduation than males. Graduation rates from upper secondary education and beyond for females were generally small for the G-20 countries except Germany and the Republic of Korea. They awarded the highest percentage of their degrees in the fields of mathematics, science and engineering. In the United Kingdom both were at 93 percent, and Japan was at 96 percent, the Republic of Korea and Saudi Arabia awarded the highest percentage of their degrees in the fields of mathematics, science and engineering.

Money earned is another clear indicator of the value of education. In the United States, 68 percent earned more than the median household income for a bachelor’s degree. In the United Kingdom, 75 percent earned more than the median household income for a bachelor’s degree. In the United States, graduates earned a median of $39,000 on entry level jobs. In the United Kingdom, graduates earned a median of $51,000 on entry level jobs. In the United States, 68 percent earned more than the median household income for a bachelor’s degree.

When it comes to school age population (from 5 to 14 years of age), the U.S., 56 percent of the population is engaged in some form of formal school. Although the U.S. is one of the most educated countries such as Italy or Japan, which have 25 percent of their people going to school, there are still areas of concern. In order for students to succeed, it needs to include the basics like reading and writing. And that is what we are seeing in the organization from the U.S. National Coalition for Public Education (NCPE).

"The fundraiser will take care of something much more important, much more direct, than a school from a distance," said the state. "This is a way to help people who need help now, not just next year or the year after that."

"We want to make sure that the money we raise this year goes to the people," said the state. "It is much more important to help people in need now than to help them later in the day after posting 10 percent of her charges of helping divert money from a program and then staged his own suicide to look like a homicide.

"That is both straightforward and overtime," said the state. "There is a need for the figure to be refined in a number of ways.

Dr. Aldemaro Romero Jr.
Letters from Academia

Japan was a key partner of the U.S., the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom both were at 97 percent, and Afghanistan was 99 percent. The lowest graduation rate was in Mexico, at 33 percent. In the United States, 77 percent. Again, had news when it comes to the main source of students for college education and universities in this country.

And these problems start early. For example, in France, Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom, the percentage of 15- and 16-year-olds enrolled in pre-primary or primary education programs in 2011 was about 98 percent, whereas in China, the rate was 60 percent. In fact, in our case, it is not until children reached age 8 that at least 90 percent of the population is enrolled in formal education. That means students less academically and socially and starting school and going forward.

Higher education in the U.S. continues to be the most expensive in the world. In 2010, the total expenditures per student and the portion of these expenditures on higher education were higher in the United States than in any other country. In addition, the data showed that, in 2010, per student averaged $11,700 in the U.S., while in the other G-20 countries annual expenditures per student averaged $7,500 in Italy, $15,100 in Canada. In 2010, the Republic of Korea and the United States spent a higher percentage of gross domestic product (GDP), 6.8 percent, than any other reporting country in education in general. We also found news in the data regarding gender differences in graduation rates between males and females were generally small for the G-20 countries with the largest differences in Mexico and the United States, where females had a 7 percentage-point higher rate of graduation than males. Graduation rates from higher education below the doctoral level ranged from a low of 16 percent in Saudi Arabia to a high of 77 percent in the United Kingdom. The graduation rate in the U.S. was 59 percent.

Other gender issues include employment rates. In the United States, for example, the employment rate was 86 percent for men with academic higher education and 76 percent for women with lower secondary education and 62 percent for women, and 61 percent for men with lower secondary education or below and 40 percent for women. When it comes to favorable majors, in 2011, a greater percentage of first university degrees were awarded in the fields of science, business, and technology. In the United States, 22 percent of first university degrees were awarded in the fields of science, technology, and engineering, whereas 15 percent were awarded in the fields of mathematics, science and engineering (with the lowest percentages of any of the G-20 countries). This means that the U.S. is lagging behind other countries in areas linked with progress in technology.

For those – including some politicians – who assert that higher education is an unnecessary luxury need to pay special attention to this data. In all reporting G-20 countries, higher levels of education were associated with higher income. At both the lower secondary education or below and upper secondary education levels, the United States had the lowest percentage of 25- to 44-year-olds who earned more than the median income. For U.S. adults with higher education, 66 percent earned more than the median income.

In this political year when campaigns are using fear about external or internal, real or imaginary enemies for political advantage, we are failing to see that we are falling behind other countries in the field of education in general and higher education in particular. And that fact will jeopardize the future of this country. These politicians who look to cite the Founders and Freedom as one of the original principles behind the birth of the nation while denouncing financial support to education, need to be reminded of the forefathers’ words of Thomas Jefferson: "The multiplication of schools is a rational and necessary provision for the education of every citizen, and a vital requisite for our survival as a free and independent people."

Julia Biggs/Ronce consistently contacted through his website at: http://www.aromerojr.net

Julia Biggs/Ronce

DRIVERS

Continued from Page 1

The service helps seniors who need help with daily living, including transportation, shopping, assistance in the kitchen, companion

City

Continued from Page 1

"You wouldn’t expect a small college of

On the other hand, 18 percent of

An attack occurred in Meadowbrook, which is an unincorporated area a

The SIUE Suzuki Tour Group and Viola Camerata, advanced string players from the SIUE Suzuki program, are hosting a trivia event to serve to wrap up National Lutheran Schools Week.

"That is both straightforward and

Widel dead of officer faces charge

"For the Intelligencer"