



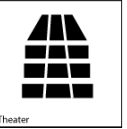
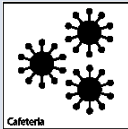








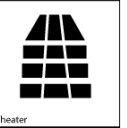



# 4TH QUARTER FORECAST

## WHERE DOES LOUISIANA STAND?

HOW MANY MORE GRADUATES ARE NEEDED TO REACH **90% FOR ALL?**

<b>Black</b>	    	<b>4,905</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>		<b>253</b>
<b>White</b>	 	<b>2,216</b>
<b>Students with Disabilities</b>	 	<b>2,356</b>
<b>Low-Income</b>	    	<b>5,359</b>
<b>All Students</b>		<b>7,586</b>



10000 Students  
(An Arena)



1000 Students  
(A Theater)



200 Students  
(A Cafeteria)

All icons are rounded figures to give approximate sense of number.

Note: The number of additional graduates needed to reach 90 percent graduation rate(s) for all students and each subgroup was calculated using the aggregated 2012-13 district level ACGR file (i.e., for the state level cohort sizes) and the 2012-13 graduation rates. The figures displayed in the above table were calculated such that the number of students needed to reach a 90 percent graduation rate was done for each group of students by state. Therefore, the totals for the individual subgroups do not total to the sum for all students.