



# Building a Grad Nation

Data Brief: Overview of 2013-14  
High School Graduation Rates

CIVIC  
ENTERPRISES

EVERYONE  
GRADUATES CENTER

DATA BRIEF  
**2016**

Over the past fifteen years, schools, districts, and states have focused increased attention on boosting high school graduation rates. During this time, the nation has seen more evidence-based educational reforms in low-performing schools, support for struggling students, and better data and stronger accountability to chart progress and challenge. In 2006, an emerging group of leaders and institutions that would become the “GradNation” campaign set an ambitious goal: to raise the national high school graduation rate to 90 percent by the Class of 2020 and to take that goal seriously by fostering the reforms, supports, and accountability that could ensure more students stay on track to graduate.

Since the 2010-11 school year, when most states began reporting graduation rates using the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR), the number of students graduating on time has increased every year, and in 2014, the rate surpassed 82 percent for the first time. These trends reflect and build on the increase in high school graduation rates since 2001, as measured by the Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR). This progress is tempered by the persistent graduation rate gaps that continue to hold back large numbers of minority, low-income, and Limited English Proficient (LEP) students, as well as those with disabilities. These gaps must be addressed for the nation to achieve a 90 percent graduation rate for *all* students.

This Data Brief highlights state high school graduation rate trends and the progress being made to raise graduation rates for key student subgroups. It is accompanied by graduation progress reports for each of the 50 states and data tables providing more in-depth state-by-state graduation rate analysis, which can be found on the websites of Civic Enterprises, The Everyone Graduates Center, and GradNation.org. This brief keeps pace with the release of graduation rate data by the National Center for Education Statistics and lays a foundation for the more comprehensive annual *Building a Grad Nation* report that will be published in spring 2016.

## CIVIC ENTERPRISES

Civic Enterprises is a public policy firm that works with corporations, nonprofits, foundations, universities, and governments to develop innovative initiatives and public policies in the fields of education, national service, civic engagement, conservation, global health and more. In 2006, Civic Enterprises released *The Silent Epidemic*, a seminal report that drew domestic and international attention to the nation’s dropout crisis and gave voice to our disconnected youth. Since that time, it has also released more than a dozen reports on the high school dropout challenge, including the annual *Building a Grad Nation* report. Civic Enterprises led the first National Summit on America’s Silent Epidemic, co-led the development of a Civic Marshall Plan to establish and meet a national goal for high school graduation rates, and co-convenes the annual GradNation summit with America’s Promise Alliance, Alliance for Excellent Education, and The Everyone Graduates Center.

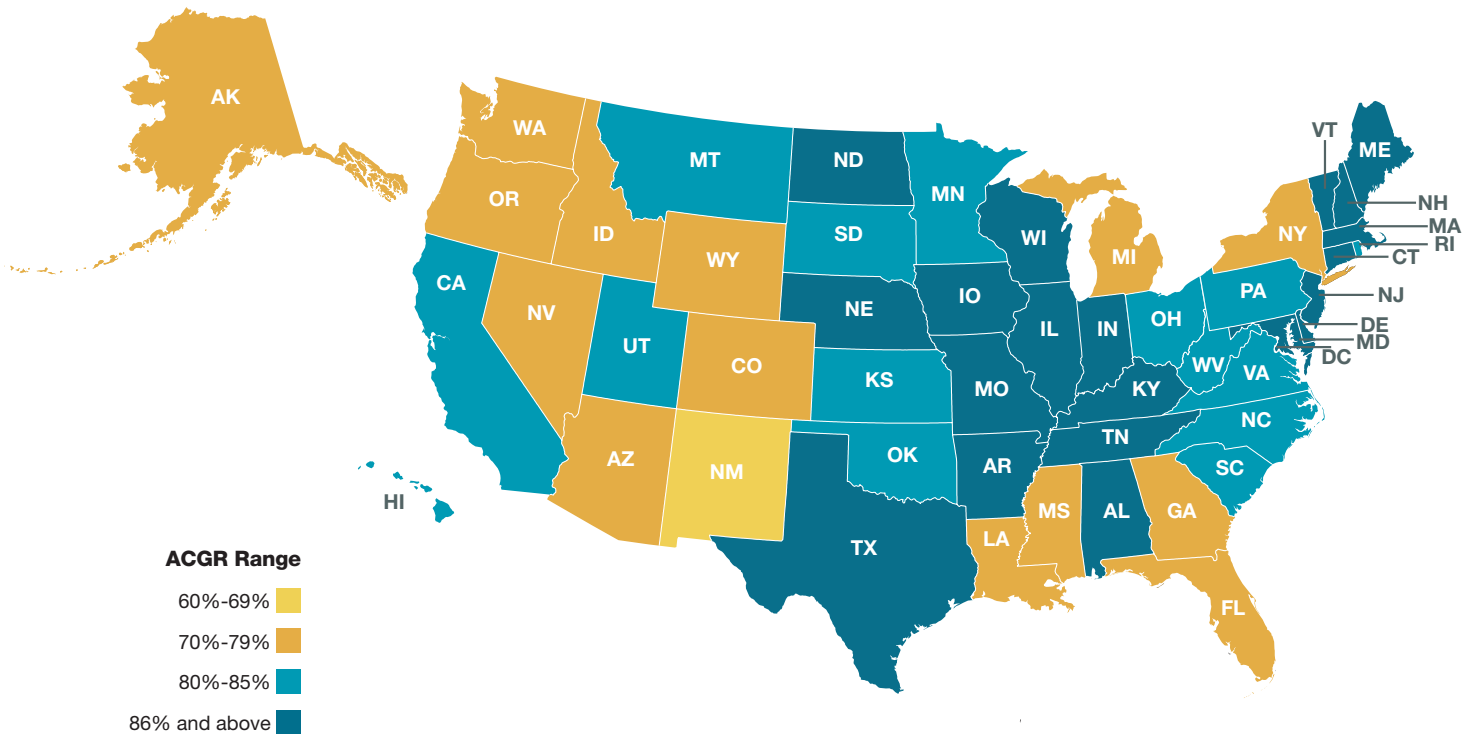
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## EVERYONE GRADUATES CENTER

The Everyone Graduates Center, School of Education, Johns Hopkins University is a research and development center that focuses on understanding who graduates high school in America, and the characteristics of students, schools, communities and states that are making progress and those that are not. Seminal work includes *Locating the Dropout Crisis*, a 2004 report pinpointing the number and locations of the nation’s “dropout factories” and bringing the dropout challenge to the nation’s attention. Subsequently, the center has released more than 30 research reports on the dropout challenge and related success stories, including the annual *Building a Grad Nation* Report and advancement of the Civic Marshall Plan. Research and dissemination underpin the second half of the center’s work – development and advancement of models and tools, including Talent Development Secondary, Diplomas Now and Early Warning Indicator and Intervention Systems to identify off-track students as early as the sixth grade and help get them back on track. The center partners with states, districts, schools, universities and “think tanks.”

## US ACGR Ranges by State, 2013-14



The latest state-level 2013-14 Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) data revealed that more than half of all states were on pace to reach a 90 percent high school graduation rate by 2020.

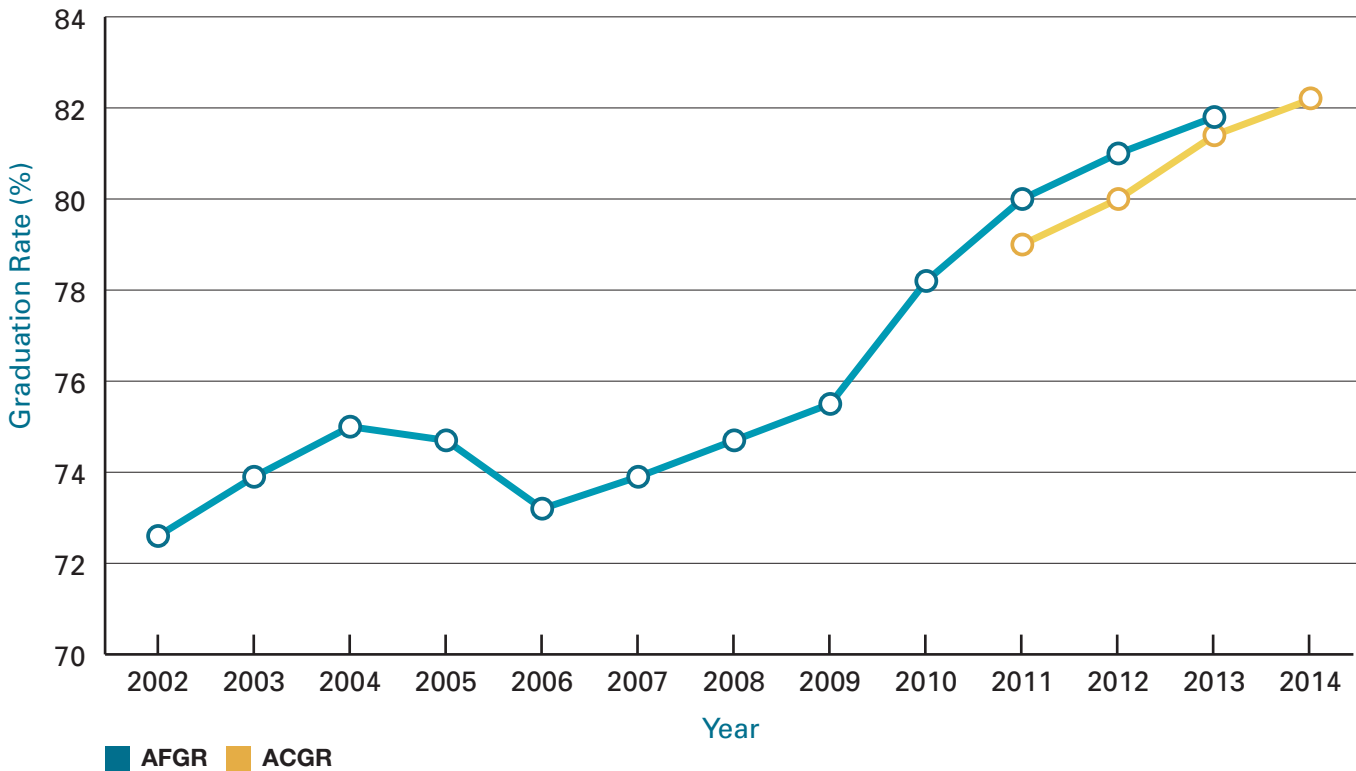
- Iowa became the first state to surpass the 90 percent mark, achieving a graduation rate of 90.5 percent.
- Twenty-nine of the 50 states equaled or exceeded the national average, and four of those states - Nebraska, New Jersey, New Hampshire, and Texas - were within two percentage points of reaching the 90 percent goal.
- Fifteen states, with graduation rates between 70 and 79 percent, however, still have much further to go, and one state - New Mexico - still remains more than 13 points behind the national average.

The state-level data also show troubling trends in many states for key student subgroups:

- 11 states have Hispanic/Latino graduation rates below 70 percent.
- 15 states graduate less than 70 percent of their African American students.
- 15 states have low-income graduation rates below 70 percent.
- In 33 states, Limited English Proficient (LEP) students graduate at rates less than 70 percent, and seven of those states have LEP graduation rates under 50 percent.
- 31 states graduate less than 70 percent of their students with disabilities (SWD), and six of those states graduate less than 50 percent of SWD.

*See Appendix A for more detail.*

## Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR) and Four-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR), 2002-2014

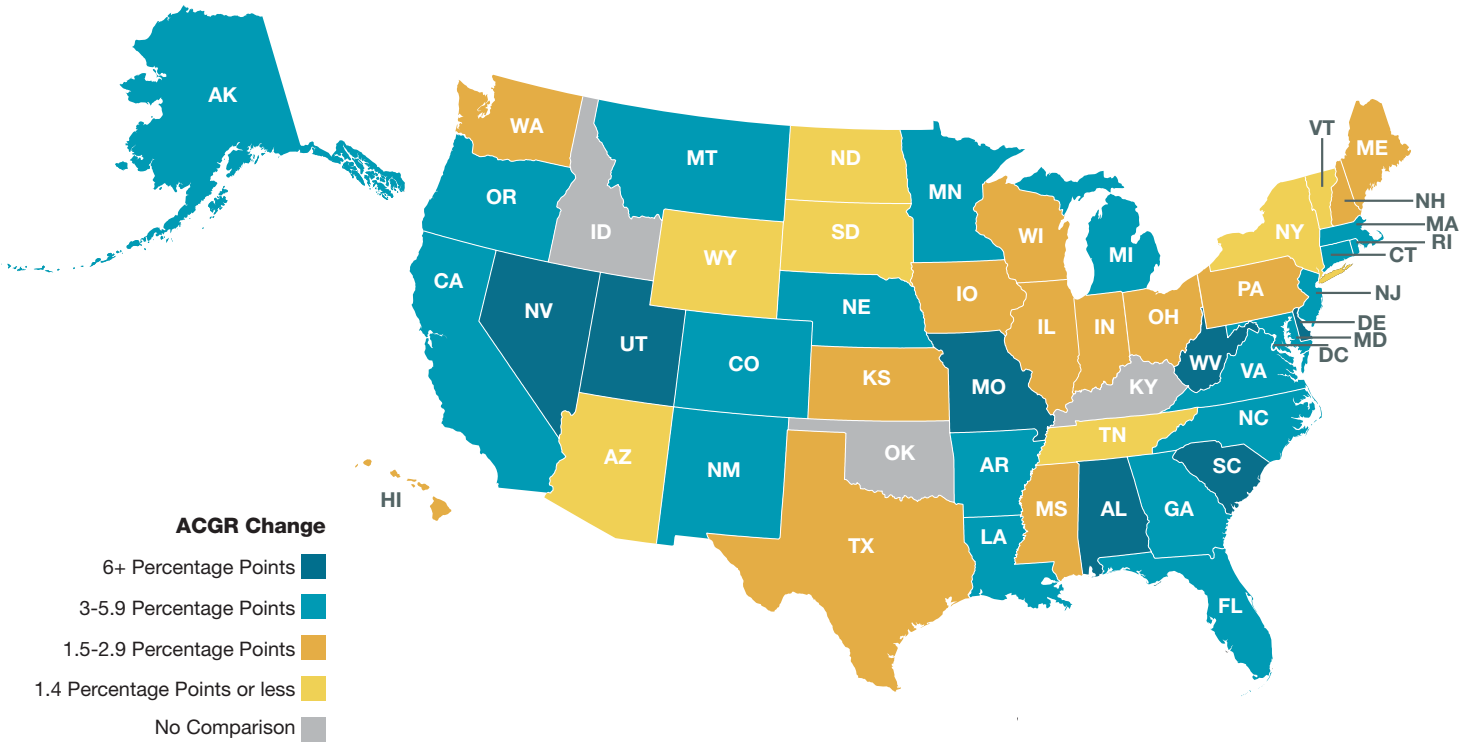


Sources: Stetser, M. & Stillwell, R. (2014). Public High School Four-Year On-Time Graduation Rates and Event Dropout Rates: School Years 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13: First Look (Provisional Data) (NCES 2014-391). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Department of Education (2013). Provisional Data File: SY2012-13 Four-Year Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates.

After flatlining for 30 years, high school graduation rates began to rise in 2002. This steady climb became more accelerated in 2006, and in 2012, the nation reached an historic milestone by achieving an 80 percent high school graduation rate. This trend continued through 2014 – the fourth year of the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate – as the national graduation rate hit yet another record of 82.3 percent, up more than 10 percentage points from the turn of the century.

This impressive achievement is worthy of celebration, but it also presents an early warning sign. This is the first time in four years that the national graduation rate has seen an increase of less than one percentage point, and it marks the first time the nation is not on track to reach the 90 percent goal. Though the margin is narrow (0.4 percentage points), it cannot be ignored. To reach 90 percent by the Class of 2020, there will need to be a redoubling of efforts and a renewed sense of urgency to ensure the nation gets back on track.

## ACGR Change by State, 2010-11 to 2013-14



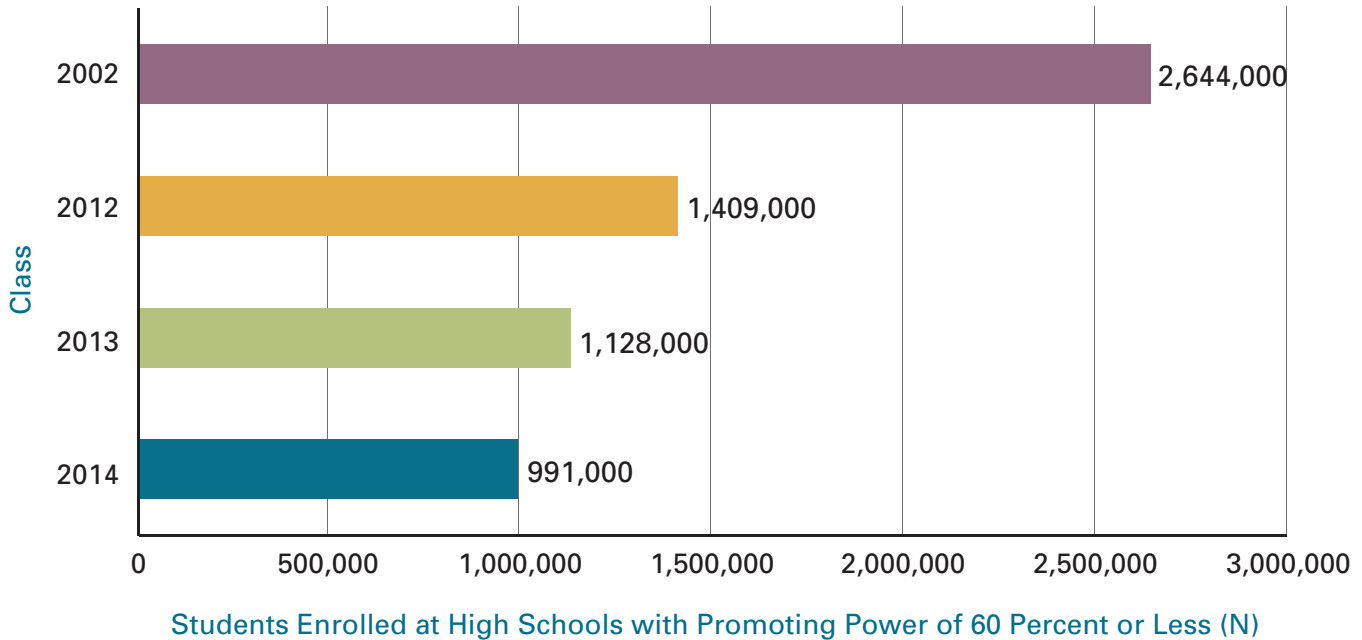
The 2013-14 school year marks the fourth year of state graduation rate reporting in the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate era, and the first year in which *all* states publicly reported rates using this common measure. Of the states reporting ACGR since 2010-11, more than 90 percent have increased the number of students graduating high school in four years. Many of these states, however, have seen only minimal gains, while three others have experienced graduation rate declines.

### Between 2010-11 and 2013-14:

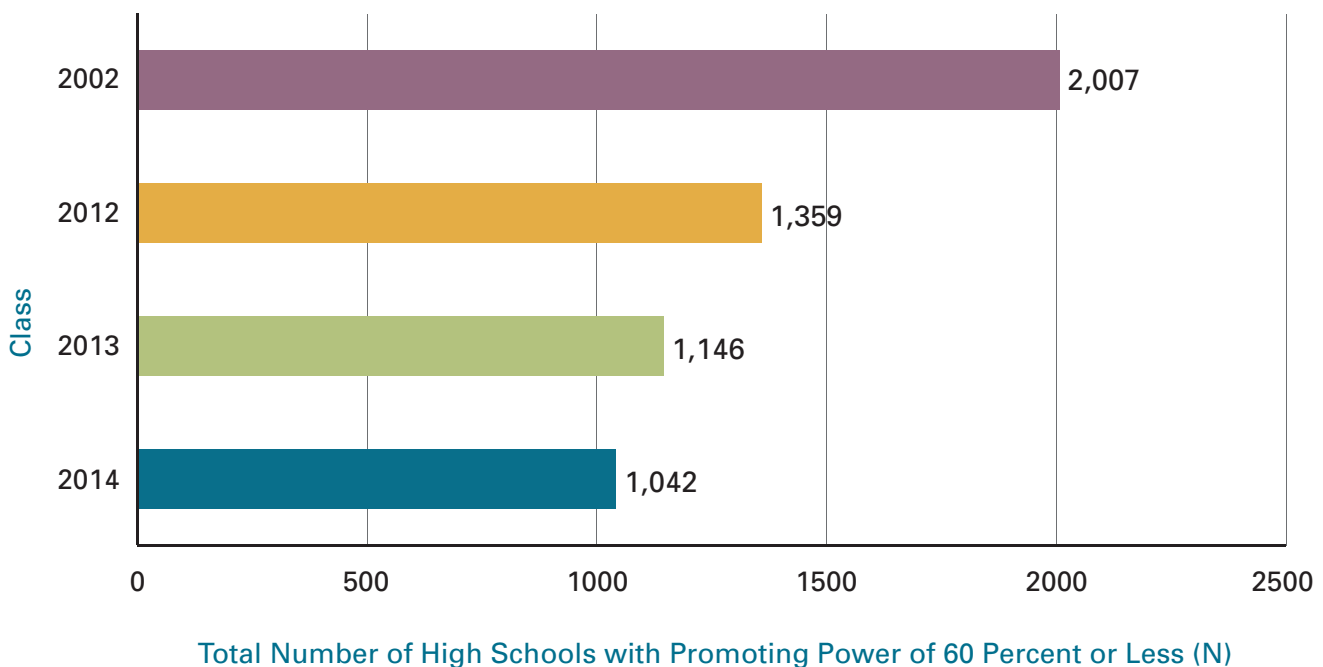
- Six states - Alabama, Missouri, Nevada, South Carolina, Utah, and West Virginia - increased their graduation rates by six points or more, and an additional 19 states saw their rates go up by more than three points. Just over half of states with gains of three points or more are above the national average and on track to reach 90 percent by 2020, but the others, despite impressive gains, are still off track. Of these latter states, nine have graduation rates below 80 percent, and four others - South Carolina, California, Minnesota, and Rhode Island - fall below the national average of 82.3 percent.
- The high school graduation rate has increased between 1.5 and 2.9 percentage points in 13 states. Nine of these states graduate 85 percent or more of their high school students on time, and one state, Iowa, is the first state in the nation to reach the 90 percent goal. About one-third of these states - Mississippi, Washington, Hawaii, and Ohio - have graduation rates below the national average and will not meet 90 percent by 2020 at their current pace.
- Seven states have seen graduation rate gains of 1.4 percentage points or less since 2010-11. Three of these states - North Dakota, Tennessee, and Vermont - have graduation rates well above the national average, but like many states close to reaching the 90 percent goal, they have experienced significant stagnation.
- In three states - South Dakota, Wyoming, and Arizona - graduation rates have declined over the past four years. This is particularly troublesome for Wyoming and Arizona, given that both have graduation rates below 80 percent and are well off pace to reaching 90 percent.

*See Appendix B for more detail.*

## Change in the Number of Students Enrolled in High Schools with a Promoting Power of 60 Percent or Less, 2002-2014



## Total Number of High Schools with a Promoting Power of 60 Percent or Less, 2002-2014



In this year's reporting, we begin the transition from Promoting Power to the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate to identify low-graduation-rate high schools. Whereas Promoting Power has been historically used to identify "dropout factory" high schools (in which a school's 12th grade enrollment is 60 percent or less than its 9th grade enrollment three years earlier), ACGR provides a common metric to easily identify low-graduation-rate high schools, which we define as having an ACGR of 67 percent or less.

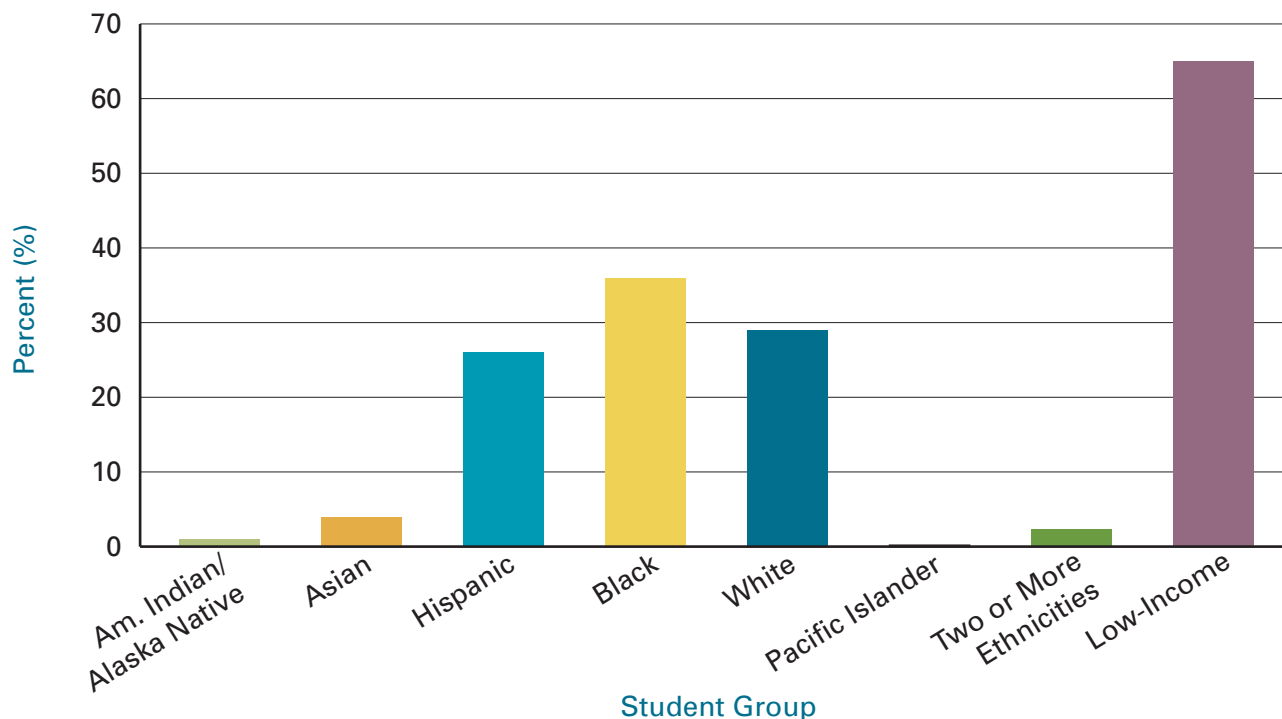
It is important to note, however, that both metrics show a decline in the number of high schools with low graduation rates and the number of students attending them. There are now approximately 1,000 of these high schools and less than one million students attending them – a staggering reduction

from the more than 2,000 schools and 2.5 million students in them in 2002. Between 2012-13 and 2013-14, high schools graduating 67 percent or less of students dropped by 225 and the number of students enrolled in them was cut by nearly 210,000.

Altogether, there were at least 1.6 million fewer students attending high schools with low graduation rates in 2014 than in 2002 – a significant decline given that they educate so many low-income and minority students. Unfortunately, these students are still overwhelmingly represented in these schools. Of the roughly 924,000 students in low-graduation-rate high schools, 65 percent were low-income and 63 percent African American or Hispanic/Latino. It is clear these schools and students need greater support to improve and become places where graduation is the norm.

*See Appendices H, I, and J for more detail.*

## Students in High Schools with ACGR below 67%, by Subgroup

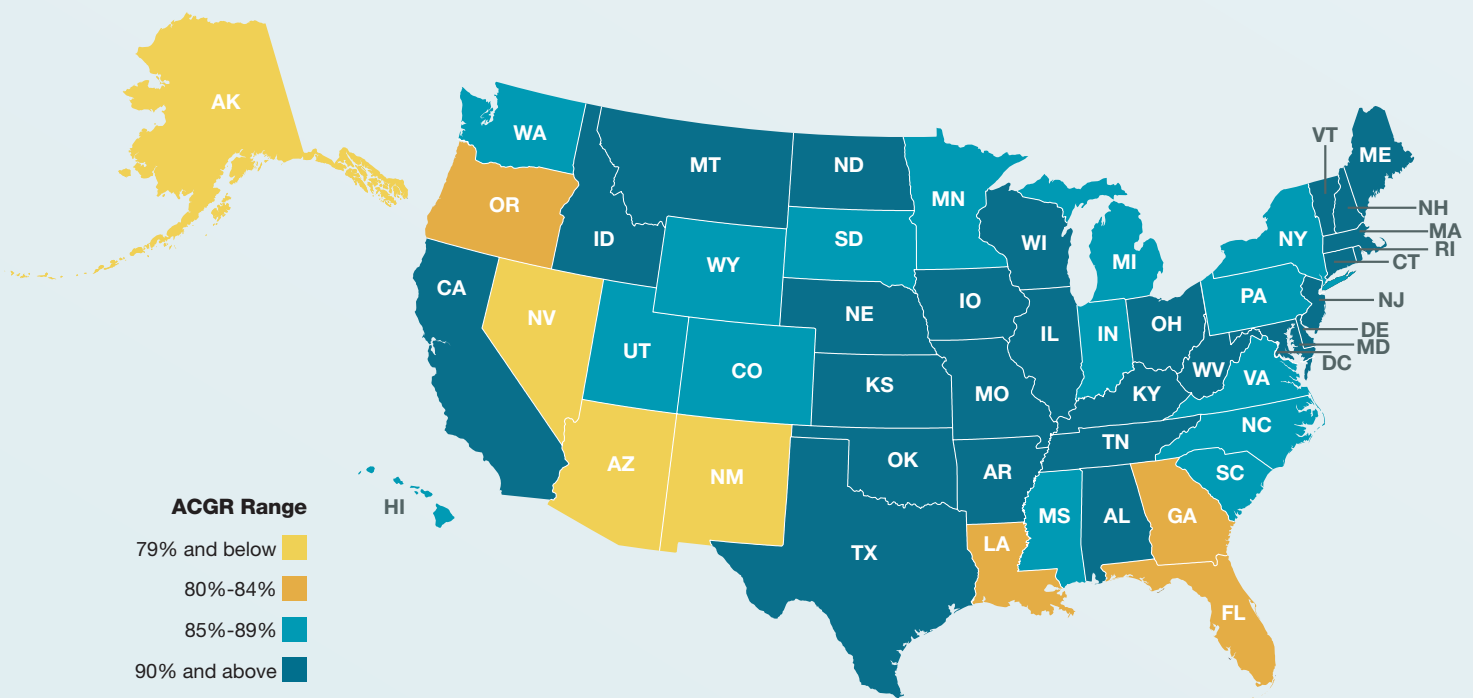




Nearly half of the country's 2014 graduating cohort – 47 percent – came from low-income families. There were vast disparities in the percentages of low-income graduates across states, ranging from a low of 26.1 percent in sparsely populated Utah to a high of 66.9 percent in California. Overall, nearly two-thirds of states have student populations that are at least 40 percent low income. Clearly, this is a segment of students that must be addressed if the country is to graduate 90 percent of all students.

- Twenty-eight states graduate 90 percent or more of their non-low-income students, up from 21 states in 2013. An additional 13 states graduate between 85 and 90 percent of their non-low-income students. Only seven states - Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, New Mexico, Nevada, and Oregon - have non-low-income graduation rates below the national average.

## 2013-14 ACGR for Non-Low-Income Students

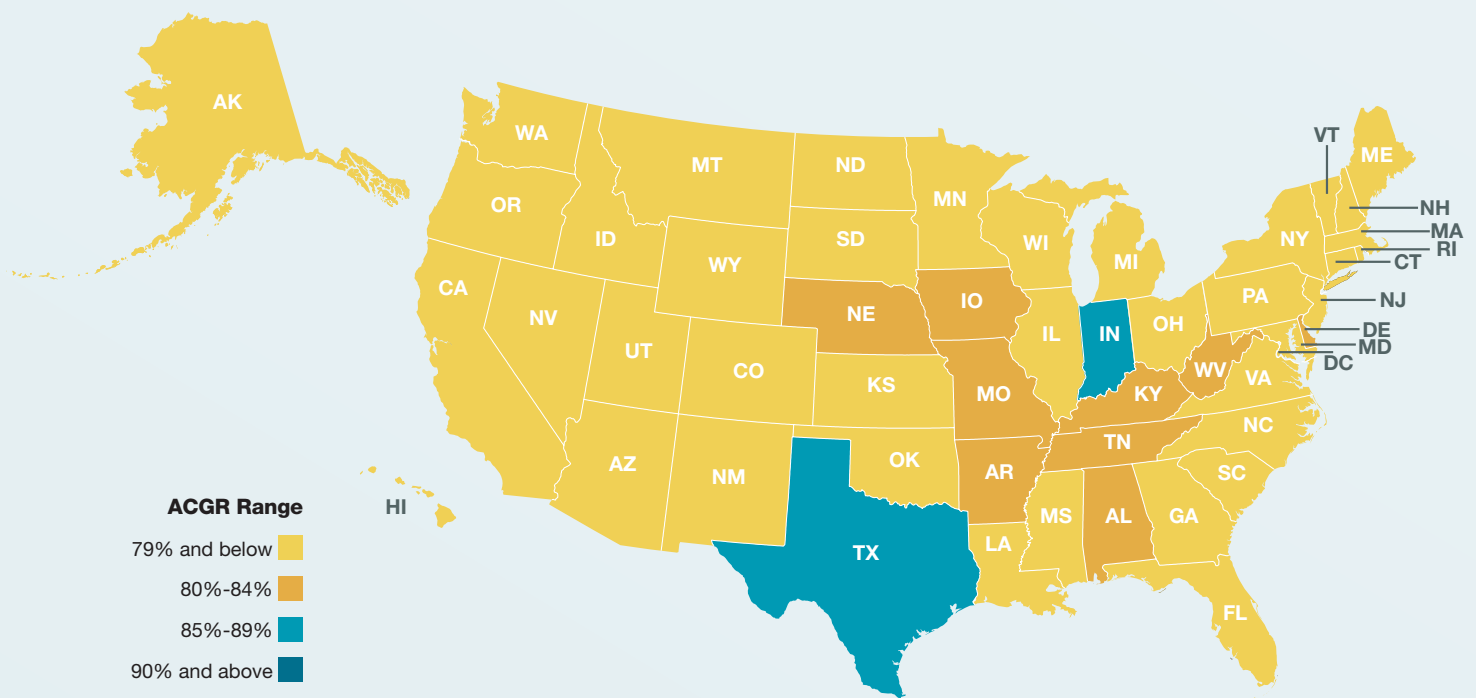




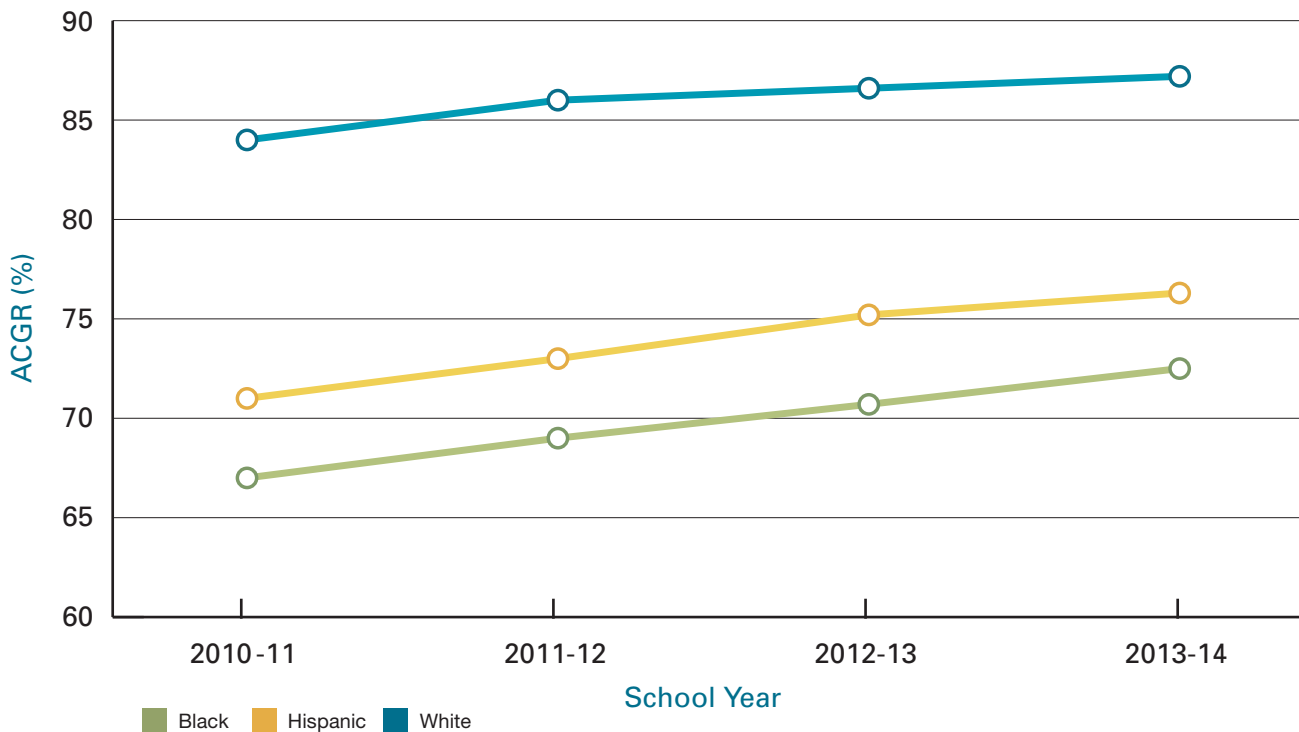
- These statistics are markedly different for low-income students. Only six states - Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Nebraska, and Texas - have low-income graduation rates above the national average of 82.3 percent, and just five additional states graduate more than 80 percent of these students.
- Nearly one-third of states graduate less than 70 percent of their low-income students.
- The graduation rate gap between low-income and non-low-income students ranges from a high of 25.6 percentage points in South Dakota to a low of 4.0 percentage points in Indiana. In nearly half of all states, the gap between low-income students and their more affluent peers is 15 percentage points or greater, and in 18 additional states the gap is at least 10 points. Only eight states have a low-income/non-low-income gap less than 10 percentage points.

*See Appendices E and F for more detail.*

## 2013-14 ACGR for Low-Income Students



## Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) for Black, Hispanic, and White Students from 2010-11 to 2013-14



Between 2006 and 2012, Hispanic/Latino and African American students made the greatest gains in graduation rates (as measured by the Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate) – 15 and 9 points, respectively. This trend continued into the ACGR era, with Hispanic/Latino students making gains of 5.3 percentage points and African American students increasing 5.5 percentage points since 2011. Both of these student subgroups exceeded the national rate of improvement (0.9 points) between 2013 and 2014, and with average yearly gains since 2011 averaging more than 1.3 percentage points, Hispanic/Latino and African American students have been key drivers in raising the national graduation rate.

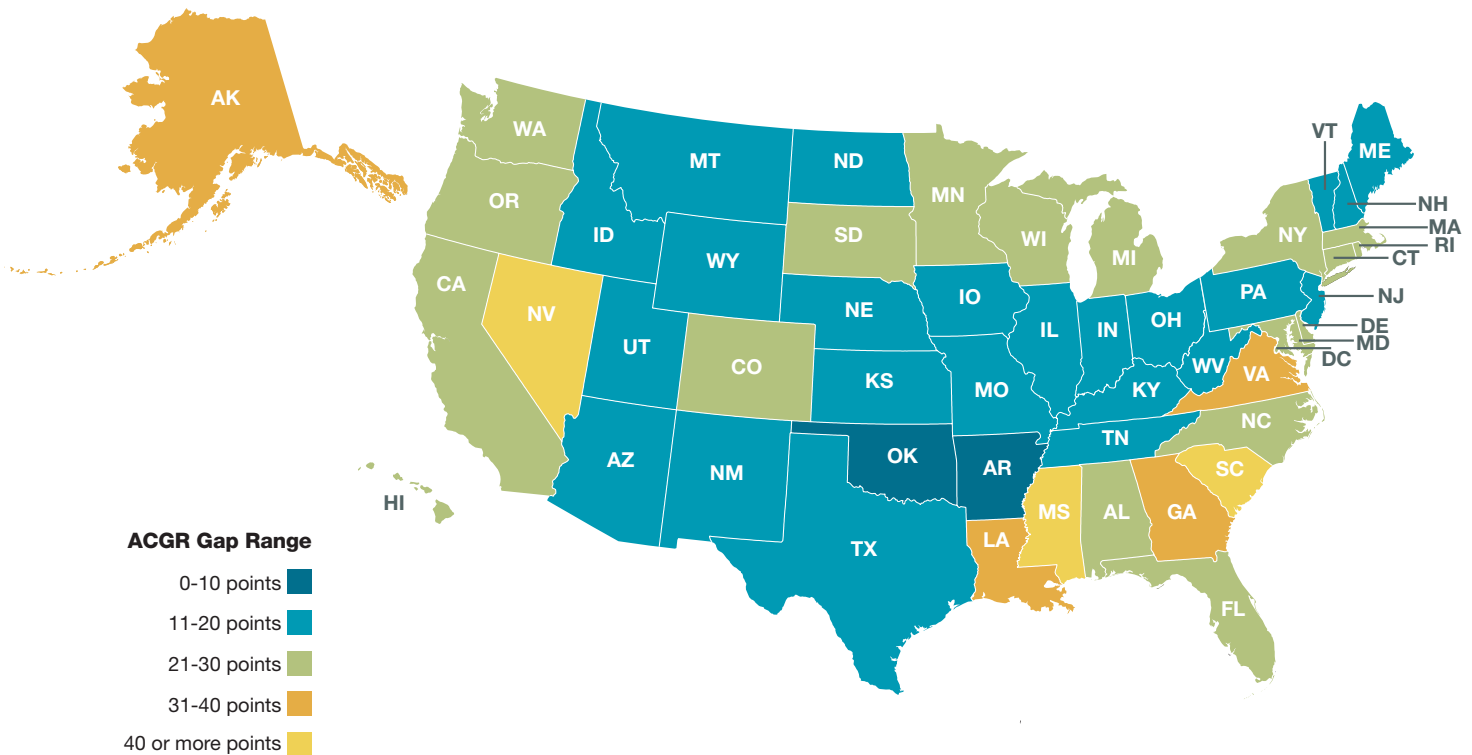
These impressive gains, however, should not overshadow the fact that Hispanic/Latino (76.3 percent) and African American (72.5 percent) students have yet to reach an 80 percent graduation rate, and the gaps between them and White students, though

narrowing, are still large. The gap between Hispanic/Latino and White students was 10.9 percentage points in 2014, down from 11.4 points in 2013. Similarly, the gap between African American students and White students narrowed from 15.9 percentage points in 2013 to 14.7 points in 2014.

These gap closures have come largely from the gains made by Hispanic/Latino and African American students, but they can also be attributed, in part, to the modest gains made by White students in recent years. Though White students have historically high graduation rates, their rates have increased by only 3.2 percentage points since 2011, an average of less than a point a year. Still, White students are on track to exceed the 90 percent graduation rate goal, while Hispanic/Latino and African American students are not, proving that much more work needs to be done to get *all* students successfully through high school.

*See Appendices C and D for more detail.*

## Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) Gaps between Students with Disabilities (SWD) and Non-SWD, 2013-14



As noted in the 2015 Building a Grad Nation report, making cross-state comparisons of graduation rates for students with disabilities (SWD) is complicated by the variation in state requirements for students to receive a regular high school diploma and how students with disabilities are defined for graduation rate calculations. It is, however, important to take note of the enormous disparities nationally and within states between students with disabilities and their peers in the general education student population. Across the nation, students with disabilities graduate at a rate of nearly 20 points lower than the average graduation rate for all students, and the gaps in more than half of all states meet or exceed the national gap.

- Twenty-nine states graduate 85 percent or more of their general population students; only one state graduates more than 80 percent of its students with disabilities.
- States' graduation rates for students with disabilities range from a low of 27.6 percent in Nevada to a high of 83.1 percent in Arkansas. Six states graduated less than 50 percent of students with disabilities, and 27 others had SWD graduation rates between 50 and 70 percent.
- The SWD/Non-SWD graduation rate gap ranges from 4.2 percentage points in Arkansas to 54.5 points in Mississippi. The gap is greater than 10 percentage points in 48 of 50 states.

These trends are all the more troubling given that many advocates for children with disabilities estimate that 85 to 90 percent of these students should be able to graduate with a regular diploma with the right supports. To achieve a 90 percent graduation rate for all, the nation will need to do much more to ensure students with disabilities are provided the same opportunities to succeed as all others.

*See Appendix G for more detail.*

## CONCLUSION

For the third year in a row, the nation achieved a record-breaking high school graduation rate, ensuring more students than ever before earned a diploma. As it becomes more difficult to earn a meaningful living with less than a high school diploma, getting students to graduation becomes all the more important, and we must honor the hard work being done by educators, parents, community members, and many others to set students on a path to success.

However, now is not the time to rest on our laurels. Though progress has been great, many challenges still remain. The nation has fallen off track to reaching the GradNation goal and huge graduation rate gaps still exist for many. If we are to meet our nation's greatest ideals, we cannot be satisfied with graduating only the easiest to reach students and much work lies ahead to ensure opportunity exists for every student.

The full *2016 Building a Grad Nation Annual Update* will focus on what it will take to reach a 90 percent high school graduation rate goal by 2020 for all students. The wealth of data available over the past decade through enhanced graduation rate definitions and data collection promoted by governors and the federal government will be used to further examine the state, district, and student subgroup trends underlying the national picture. The report will illuminate the areas of greatest challenge, and consider where efforts must be focused to make the most progress for students, our communities, states, and the nation. America has made great strides in addressing the dropout challenge, but renewed efforts must be made so that every student graduates ready for the challenges of college, career, and civic life.

**To find your state graduation progress report and state-by-state appendices, please visit:**  
**[www.civicenterprises.net](http://www.civicenterprises.net) • [www.every1graduates.org](http://www.every1graduates.org) • [GradNation.org](http://GradNation.org)**



Appendix A: Four-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates (ACGR), by State and Subgroup, 2013-14

STATE	Major Racial and Ethnic Groups							Special Populations			Asian/Pacific Islander Detail <sup>2</sup>	
	All Students	American Indian / Alaska Native or Native American	Asian / Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>	Black (not Hispanic) or African American	Hispanic / Latino	Multicultural or Multiethnic or Multiracial	White (not Hispanic) or Caucasian	Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	Limited English Proficient (LEP)	Economically Disadvantaged Students	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander or Pacific Islander
Alabama	86.3%	87.7%	91.0%	83.8%	85.0%	82.4%	87.8%	64.4%	67.3%	81.5%	-	-
Alaska	71.1%	54.9%	74.0%	66.1%	70.4%	68.8%	78.5%	41.9%	32.2%	59.6%	-	-
Arizona	75.7%	62.6%	83.4%	71.0%	70.3%	-	82.3%	63.3%	18.1%	69.9%	-	-
Arkansas	86.9%	85.8%	84.7%	81.0%	84.5%	87.5%	89.3%	83.1%	84.1%	82.7%	89.0%	69.0%
California	81.0%	71.0%	91.8%	68.0%	77.0%	83.0%	88.0%	62.0%	65.0%	76.0%	92.0%	80.0%
Colorado	77.3%	60.8%	83.9%	69.0%	66.7%	79.7%	83.2%	54.6%	58.7%	64.2%	85.0%	73.0%
Connecticut	87.0%	84.7%	93.1%	78.6%	74.0%	83.5%	92.2%	65.2%	63.0%	75.9%	93.0%	75.0%
Delaware	87.0%	89.5%	92.8%	83.1%	83.6%	89.7%	89.5%	67.7%	77.3%	81.0%	93.0%	>=50.0%
Florida	76.1%	73.8%	89.2%	64.7%	75.0%	-	81.7%	55.1%	55.8%	67.8%	89.2%	-
Georgia	72.5%	67.0%	82.8%	65.2%	64.0%	76.9%	79.7%	36.5%	43.9%	62.5%	-	-
Hawaii	81.8%	72.0%	82.8%	76.1%	75.9%	-	79.9%	59.1%	52.9%	77.6%	-	-
Idaho	77.3%	56.3%	78.8%	75.0%	70.3%	69.2%	79.2%	59.2%	74.7%	71.3%	79.0%	77.0%
Illinois	86.0%	82.1%	94.1%	77.2%	81.3%	86.0%	90.1%	71.8%	71.7%	78.5%	94.2%	88.0%
Indiana	87.9%	84.3%	89.4%	75.0%	83.2%	85.5%	90.4%	73.4%	79.8%	85.4%	90.0%	83.0%
Iowa	90.5%	78.3%	90.3%	78.6%	81.7%	85.8%	92.2%	76.4%	83.1%	84.1%	91.0%	80.0%
Kansas	85.7%	75.6%	89.6%	76.5%	78.7%	84.1%	88.3%	76.7%	75.3%	76.9%	90.0%	78.0%
Kentucky	87.5%	83.8%	88.8%	79.4%	84.4%	85.1%	88.7%	70.8%	65.6%	84.0%	89.0%	85.0%
Louisiana	74.6%	79.7%	89.1%	67.9%	73.0%	74.0%	80.3%	42.8%	49.8%	68.8%	89.0%	89.0%
Maine	86.5%	80.4%	94.6%	79.2%	72.1%	78.6%	87.0%	71.0%	72.1%	77.8%	94.0%	>=50.0%
Maryland	86.4%	86.8%	94.9%	80.5%	77.5%	90.0%	91.9%	63.5%	54.1%	77.8%	95.3%	76.0%
Massachusetts	86.1%	75.9%	91.9%	74.9%	69.2%	83.8%	90.9%	69.1%	63.4%	76.0%	92.1%	85.0%
Michigan	78.6%	64.8%	88.7%	64.5%	68.8%	74.2%	82.9%	55.1%	68.2%	65.6%	89.1%	79.0%
Minnesota	81.2%	50.6%	81.7%	60.4%	63.2%	-	86.3%	58.4%	63.7%	65.9%	-	-
Mississippi	77.6%	66.1%	89.4%	71.5%	79.7%	76.2%	84.0%	28.1%	66.5%	70.9%	91.0%	>=50.0%
Missouri	87.3%	83.5%	90.3%	74.8%	79.9%	86.8%	90.4%	75.3%	64.3%	80.4%	91.0%	84.0%
Montana	85.4%	65.0%	84.8%	88.6%	80.8%	-	88.3%	75.8%	58.6%	75.4%	88.0%	75.0%
Nebraska	89.7%	68.8%	78.0%	80.9%	82.8%	87.2%	92.8%	72.1%	60.4%	82.4%	78.0%	77.0%
Nevada	70.0%	52.3%	82.5%	53.9%	64.6%	75.7%	76.9%	27.6%	28.6%	63.6%	84.0%	74.0%
New Hampshire	88.1%	84.4%	89.6%	83.8%	76.6%	-	88.6%	71.5%	75.1%	77.2%	90.0%	>=50.0%
New Jersey	88.6%	85.9%	96.0%	78.9%	80.6%	91.2%	93.5%	76.6%	71.1%	79.6%	96.2%	89.0%
New Mexico	68.5%	61.4%	83.5%	62.4%	66.9%	-	74.7%	56.5%	63.9%	62.3%	-	-
New York	77.8%	65.5%	83.6%	64.5%	63.9%	75.7%	88.0%	51.8%	37.1%	68.8%	-	-
North Carolina	83.9%	79.4%	91.3%	79.9%	77.4%	82.7%	87.1%	64.4%	51.7%	78.0%	-	-
North Dakota	87.2%	66.2%	85.4%	76.4%	74.4%	-	90.2%	69.9%	64.3%	72.1%	85.0%	-
Ohio	81.8%	74.3%	88.1%	62.7%	69.2%	75.6%	86.6%	68.4%	66.4%	69.2%	-	-
Oklahoma	82.7%	82.4%	87.8%	75.7%	77.6%	84.3%	84.8%	77.2%	59.1%	78.2%	90.0%	72.0%
Oregon	72.0%	53.6%	83.5%	60.2%	65.0%	69.8%	74.3%	51.1%	51.7%	64.2%	86.0%	69.0%
Pennsylvania	85.5%	82.0%	90.6%	72.9%	71.4%	78.0%	89.6%	71.1%	64.8%	76.8%	90.6%	80.0%
Rhode Island	80.8%	57.4%	87.9%	71.8%	71.8%	71.8%	85.0%	60.0%	72.4%	71.1%	88.0%	84.0%
South Carolina	80.1%	74.3%	88.0%	76.0%	76.9%	-	82.8%	43.2%	73.4%	72.5%	-	-
South Dakota	82.7%	47.0%	79.9%	73.3%	70.6%	76.1%	88.5%	59.4%	57.0%	65.2%	81.0%	>=50.0%
Tennessee	87.2%	81.4%	92.6%	78.6%	81.4%	-	90.9%	69.0%	73.5%	82.2%	93.0%	92.0%
Texas	88.3%	87.1%	94.6%	84.2%	85.5%	91.2%	93.0%	77.5%	71.5%	85.2%	95.0%	89.0%
Utah	83.9%	65.6%	85.1%	68.8%	72.9%	85.2%	86.6%	68.2%	62.2%	73.5%	86.0%	84.0%
Vermont	87.8%	>=50.0%	89.6%	75.4%	77.7%	75.6%	88.6%	70.3%	69.2%	77.6%	89.0%	-
Virginia	85.3%	-	90.5%	78.5%	75.9%	-	89.2%	53.2%	48.2%	75.1%	91.0%	-
Washington	78.2%	57.2%	84.5%	68.0%	67.5%	75.8%	80.9%	55.8%	53.8%	66.8%	87.0%	65.0%
West Virginia	84.5%	59.1%	94.7%	79.4%	88.6%	74.4%	84.7%	70.3%	89.5%	80.1%	95.0%	-
Wisconsin	88.6%	80.6%	90.1%	66.1%	78.1%	-	92.9%	69.0%	64.0%	77.9%	-	-
Wyoming	78.6%	47.4%	85.1%	69.2%	72.1%	72.8%	80.9%	61.8%	65.2%	65.4%	86.0%	>=50.0%

†Not applicable: Data are not expected to be reported by the SEA for SY2012-13.

<sup>1</sup> The Asian/Pacific Islander column represents either the value reported by the state to the Department of Education for the major racial and ethnic group “Asian/Pacific Islander” or an aggregation of values reported by the state for the major racial and ethnic groups “Asian,” “Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander or Pacific Islander,” and “Filipino.” (California is the only state currently using the major racial and ethnic group “Filipino.”)

<sup>2</sup> Disaggregated reporting for Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates is done according to the provisions outlined within each state’s Accountability Workbook. Accordingly, not every state uses major racial and ethnic groups which enable further disaggregation of Asian American/Pacific Islander (AAPI) populations.

>= Indicates that the value has been blurred, and is greater than or equal to the listed value.

**Source:** Reproduced from the United States Department of Education (2015). Provisional Data File: SY2013-14 Four-Year Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates; Data Notes for Provisional SY2013-14 Four-Year Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates. Retrieved November 6, 2015 from <http://eddataexpress.ed.gov/state-tables-main.cfm>

**Notes:** There continues to be some variance in how it is implemented in each state, particularly for children with disabilities and limited English proficient students, leading to some accounting differences between states.

The Asian/Pacific Islander column represents either the value reported by the state to the Department of Education for the major racial and ethnic group “Asian / Pacific Islander” or an aggregation of values reported by the state for the major racial and ethnic groups “Asian”, “Native Hawaiian / Ohter Pacific Islander or Pacific Islander” and “Filipino”. Values reported in the Asian/Pacific Islander column which represent the U. S. Department of Education aggregation of other values reported by the state have been presented in Italic type. (California is the only state currently using the major racial and ethnic group “Filipino”.)

**State specific notes:** BIE did not submit data to the department.

Puerto Rico reports a 3-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate, so they are excluded from this table.

California, Georgia, Missouri, and Texas submitted their data late; therefore their data have not gone through ED’s standard data quality review

Since the close of the SY1314 reporting window, Pennsylvania has resubmitted data to EDFacts, this table does not represent their most recent submissions.

Appendix B: Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) Change from 2010-11 to 2013-14, by State

STATE	ACGR, 2014 (%)	ACGR Percentage Point Change from 2011-2014	ACGR Change in Percentage Points Categories from 2011-2014
Alabama	86.3%	14.3	4 or more Percentage Points
Delaware	87.0%	9.0	4 or more Percentage Points
Nevada	70.0%	8.0	4 or more Percentage Points
Utah	83.9%	7.9	4 or more Percentage Points
West Virginia	84.5%	6.5	4 or more Percentage Points
Missouri	87.3%	6.3	4 or more Percentage Points
South Carolina	80.0%	6.0	4 or more Percentage Points
Arkansas	86.9%	5.9	4 or more Percentage Points
North Carolina	83.9%	5.9	4 or more Percentage Points
New Jersey	88.6%	5.6	4 or more Percentage Points
Georgia	72.5%	5.5	4 or more Percentage Points
New Mexico	68.5%	5.5	4 or more Percentage Points
Florida	76.1%	5.1	4 or more Percentage Points
California	81.0%	5.0	4 or more Percentage Points
Michigan	78.6%	4.6	4 or more Percentage Points
Minnesota	81.2%	4.2	4 or more Percentage Points
Connecticut	87.0%	4.0	4 or more Percentage Points
Oregon	72.0%	4.0	4 or more Percentage Points
Rhode Island	80.8%	3.8	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Nebraska	89.7%	3.7	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Louisiana	74.6%	3.6	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Maryland	86.4%	3.4	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Montana	85.4%	3.4	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Colorado	77.3%	3.3	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Virginia	85.3%	3.3	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Alaska	71.1%	3.1	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Massachusetts	86.1%	3.1	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Kansas	85.7%	2.7	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Mississippi	77.6%	2.6	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Iowa	90.5%	2.5	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Maine	86.5%	2.5	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Pennsylvania	85.5%	2.5	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Texas	88.3%	2.3	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Washington	78.2%	2.2	2-3.9 Percentage Points
New Hampshire	88.1%	2.1	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Illinois	86.0%	2.0	2-3.9 Percentage Points
Indiana	87.9%	1.9	1-1.9 Percentage Points
Hawaii	81.8%	1.8	1-1.9 Percentage Points
Ohio	81.8%	1.8	1-1.9 Percentage Points
Wisconsin	88.6%	1.6	1-1.9 Percentage Points
North Dakota	87.2%	1.2	1-1.9 Percentage Points
Tennessee	87.2%	1.2	1-1.9 Percentage Points
New York	77.8%	0.8	0 Percentage Point or Less
Vermont	87.8%	0.8	0 Percentage Point or Less
South Dakota	82.7%	-0.3	0 Percentage Point or Less
Wyoming	78.6%	-1.4	0 Percentage Point or Less
Arizona	75.7%	-2.3	0 Percentage Point or Less
Idaho	77.3%		Non-Reporting or No Comparison
Kentucky	87.5%		Non-Reporting or No Comparison
Oklahoma	82.7%		Non-Reporting or No Comparison

**Note.** Washington, DC is not included in this table. ACGR Percentage Point Change from 2011-2014 = The 2013-14 ACGR minus the 2010-11 ACGR; therefore, positive values indicate an increase in graduation rate.

**Sources:** Reproduced from the United States Department of Education (2015). Provisional Data Files: SY2010-11 and SY2013-14 Four-Year Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates.



Appendix C: Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) Gaps, by Subgroup and State, 2013-14

STATE	White Students Rate (%)	African American Students Rate (%)	Percentage Point Difference (%)	STATE	White Students Rate (%)	Hispanic Students Rate (%)	Percentage Point Difference (%)	STATE	All Students Rate (%)	Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Rate (%)	Percentage Point Difference (%)
Wisconsin	92.9%	66.1%	26.8	New York	88.0%	63.9%	24.1	Arizona	75.7%	18.1%	57.6
Minnesota	86.3%	60.4%	25.9	Minnesota	86.3%	63.2%	23.1	Nevada	70.0%	28.6%	41.4
Ohio	86.6%	62.7%	23.9	Massachusetts	90.9%	69.2%	21.7	New York	77.8%	37.1%	40.7
New York	88.0%	64.5%	23.5	Connecticut	92.2%	74.0%	18.2	Alaska	71.1%	32.2%	38.9
Nevada	76.9%	53.9%	23.0	Pennsylvania	89.6%	71.4%	18.2	Virginia	85.3%	48.2%	37.1
California	88.0%	68.0%	20.0	South Dakota	88.5%	70.6%	17.9	Maryland	86.4%	54.1%	32.3
Michigan	82.9%	64.5%	18.4	Ohio	86.6%	69.2%	17.4	North Carolina	83.9%	51.7%	32.2
Utah	86.6%	68.8%	17.9	Colorado	83.2%	66.7%	16.5	Nebraska	89.7%	60.4%	29.4
Florida	81.7%	64.7%	17.0	North Dakota	90.2%	74.4%	15.8	Hawaii	81.8%	52.9%	28.9
Pennsylvania	89.6%	72.9%	16.7	Georgia	79.7%	64.0%	15.7	Georgia	72.5%	43.9%	28.6
Massachusetts	90.9%	74.9%	16.0	Maine	87.0%	72.1%	14.9	Montana	85.4%	58.6%	26.9
Missouri	90.4%	74.8%	15.6	Wisconsin	92.9%	78.1%	14.8	South Dakota	82.7%	57.0%	25.7
Indiana	90.4%	75.0%	15.4	Maryland	91.9%	77.5%	14.4	Louisiana	74.6%	49.8%	24.8
South Dakota	88.5%	73.3%	15.2	Michigan	82.9%	68.8%	14.1	Wisconsin	88.6%	64.0%	24.6
New Jersey	93.5%	78.9%	14.6	Utah	86.6%	72.9%	13.7	Washington	78.2%	53.8%	24.4
Georgia	79.7%	65.2%	14.5	Washington	80.9%	67.5%	13.4	Connecticut	87.0%	63.0%	24.0
Colorado	83.2%	69.0%	14.2	Virginia	89.2%	75.9%	13.3	Oklahoma	82.7%	59.1%	23.6
Oregon	74.3%	60.2%	14.1	Rhode Island	85.0%	71.8%	13.3	Missouri	87.3%	64.3%	23.0
North Dakota	90.2%	76.4%	13.8	New Jersey	93.5%	80.6%	12.9	North Dakota	87.2%	64.3%	22.9
Connecticut	92.2%	78.6%	13.6	Nevada	76.9%	64.6%	12.3	Massachusetts	86.1%	63.4%	22.7
Iowa	92.2%	78.6%	13.6	New Hampshire	88.6%	76.6%	12.0	Kentucky	87.5%	65.6%	21.9
Rhode Island	85.0%	71.8%	13.2	Arizona	82.3%	70.3%	12.0	Utah	83.9%	62.2%	21.7
Vermont	88.5%	75.4%	13.1	California	88.0%	77.0%	11.0	Pennsylvania	85.5%	64.8%	20.7
Illinois	90.1%	77.2%	12.9	Vermont	88.5%	77.7%	10.9	Florida	76.1%	55.8%	20.3
Washington	80.9%	68.0%	12.9	Iowa	92.2%	81.7%	10.5	Oregon	72.0%	51.7%	20.3
Mississippi	84.0%	71.5%	12.5	Missouri	90.4%	79.9%	10.5	Alabama	86.3%	67.3%	19.0
Alaska	78.5%	66.1%	12.4	Nebraska	92.8%	82.8%	10.0	Colorado	77.3%	58.7%	18.6
Louisiana	80.3%	67.9%	12.4	North Carolina	87.1%	77.4%	9.7	Vermont	87.8%	69.2%	18.6
New Mexico	74.7%	62.4%	12.3	Kansas	88.3%	78.7%	9.6	Minnesota	81.2%	63.7%	17.5
Tennessee	90.9%	78.6%	12.3	Tennessee	90.9%	81.4%	9.5	New Jersey	88.6%	71.1%	17.5
Nebraska	92.8%	80.9%	11.9	Oregon	74.3%	65.0%	9.3	Texas	88.3%	71.5%	16.8
Kansas	88.3%	76.5%	11.8	Idaho	79.2%	70.3%	8.9	California	81.0%	65.0%	16.0
Wyoming	80.8%	69.2%	11.6	Illinois	90.1%	81.3%	8.8	Ohio	81.8%	66.4%	15.4
Maryland	91.9%	80.5%	11.4	Wyoming	80.8%	72.1%	8.7	Maine	86.5%	72.1%	14.4
Arizona	82.3%	71.0%	11.3	Alaska	78.5%	70.4%	8.1	Illinois	86.0%	71.7%	14.3
Virginia	89.2%	78.5%	10.7	New Mexico	74.7%	66.9%	7.8	Tennessee	87.2%	73.5%	13.7
Kentucky	88.7%	79.4%	9.3	Texas	93.0%	85.5%	7.5	Wyoming	78.6%	65.2%	13.4
Oklahoma	84.8%	75.7%	9.1	Montana	88.3%	80.8%	7.5	New Hampshire	88.1%	75.1%	13.0
Texas	93.0%	84.2%	8.8	Louisiana	80.3%	73.0%	7.3	Mississippi	77.6%	66.5%	11.1
Arkansas	89.3%	81.0%	8.3	Indiana	90.4%	83.2%	7.2	Michigan	78.6%	68.2%	10.4
Maine	87.0%	79.2%	7.8	Oklahoma	84.8%	77.6%	7.2	Kansas	85.7%	75.3%	10.4
North Carolina	87.1%	79.9%	7.2	Florida	81.7%	75.0%	6.7	Delaware	87.0%	77.3%	9.7
South Carolina	82.8%	76.0%	6.8	Delaware	89.5%	83.6%	5.9	Rhode Island	80.8%	72.4%	8.4
Delaware	89.5%	83.1%	6.4	South Carolina	82.8%	76.9%	5.9	Indiana	87.9%	79.8%	8.1
West Virginia	84.7%	79.4%	5.3	Arkansas	89.3%	84.5%	4.8	Iowa	90.5%	83.1%	7.4
New Hampshire	88.6%	83.8%	4.8	Mississippi	84.0%	79.7%	4.3	South Carolina	80.0%	73.4%	6.7
Idaho	79.2%	75.0%	4.2	Kentucky	88.7%	84.4%	4.3	New Mexico	68.5%	63.9%	4.6
Alabama	87.8%	83.8%	4.0	Hawaii	79.9%	75.9%	4.0	Arkansas	86.9%	84.1%	2.8
Hawaii	79.9%	76.1%	3.8	Alabama	87.8%	85.0%	2.8	Idaho	77.3%	74.7%	2.6
Montana	88.3%	88.6%	-0.3	West Virginia	84.7%	88.6%	-3.9	West Virginia	84.5%	89.5%	-5.0

**Note.** These tables are sorted by the Percentage Point Gap Differences between groups for the 2013-14 State Level ACGR.  
**Source:** U.S. Department of Education (2015). Provisional Data File: SY2013-14 Four-Year Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates (ACGR).



Appendix D: Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) Gap Change, by Subgroup and State from 2010-11 to 2013-14

ACGR Gap Closure between White and Black Students from 2011 to 2014			Percent of Black Students within the Cohort in 2014			ACGR Gap Closure between White and Hispanic Students from 2011 to 2014			Percent of Hispanic Students within the Cohort in 2014			ACGR Gap Closure between All and Students with Disabilities from 2011 to 2014			Percent of Students with Disabilities within the Cohort in 2014			ACGR Gap Closure between Limited English Proficient (LEP) Students from 2011 to 2014			Percent of Limited English Proficient (LEP) Students within the Cohort in 2014			ACGR Gap Closure between All and Low-Income Students from 2011 to 2014			Percent of Low-Income Students within the Cohort in 2014																																																																																																																																																		
STATE	Percentage Points (%)	Percent (%)	STATE	Percentage Points (%)	Percent (%)	STATE	Percentage Points (%)	Percent (%)	STATE	Percentage Points (%)	Percent (%)	STATE	Percentage Points (%)	Percent (%)	STATE	Percentage Points (%)	Percent (%)	STATE	Percentage Points (%)	Percent (%)	STATE	Percentage Points (%)	Percent (%)	STATE	Percentage Points (%)	Percent (%)	STATE	Percentage Points (%)	Percent (%)																																																																																																																																																
Wyoming	12.4	1.3%	Minnesota	9.9	6.1%	Alabama	20.1	8.7%	Alabama	17.0	0.7%	Connecticut	8.9	38.2%	Alabama	11.0	35.4%	Utah	9.3	15.6%	Louisiana	10.2	10.1%	Ohio	11.6	1.6%	Alabama	5.2	51.4%	West Virginia	4.6	64.5%																																																																																																																																													
Alabama	11.0	35.4%	Utah	9.3	15.6%	Louisiana	10.2	10.1%	Ohio	11.6	1.6%	Texas	11.2	7.6%	West Virginia	4.6	64.5%	Indiana	9.1	1.9%	Alabama	9.2	3.5%	Indiana	10.6	3.3%	Indiana	4.4	35.7%	Minnesota	3.7	35.2%	Minnesota	9.1	9.9%	Connecticut	6.8	17.9%	New Mexico	6.2	57.9%	Nebraska	6.0	15.0%	Nevada	5.7	37.3%	Massachusetts	5.3	14.8%	Delaware	5.1	10.8%	Alaska	4.9	6.7%	Pennsylvania	4.8	8.2%	Colorado	4.5	29.6%	Iowa	4.5	7.7%	North Carolina	4.3	10.9%	Wisconsin	4.2	8.0%	South Dakota	4.1	3.0%	New Jersey	4.1	20.4%	California	4.0	50.3%	Illinois	3.2	21.1%	Michigan	2.9	5.3%	Oregon	2.7	18.8%	Mississippi	2.7	2.1%	Washington	2.6	16.0%	Maryland	2.6	10.9%	Texas	2.5	47.9%	Georgia	2.3	10.3%	Arkansas	2.2	9.2%	South Carolina	2.1	5.1%	New Hampshire	2.0	3.5%	Rhode Island	1.8	20.9%	Virginia	1.7	10.5%	Ohio	1.6	3.4%	Arizona	1.0	40.8%	West Virginia	0.9	0.9%	Missouri	0.5	4.0%	Tennessee	0.5	5.4%	Florida	0.3	27.1%	Indiana	-0.2	7.6%	Louisiana	-0.3	3.5%	Montana	-0.5	3.5%	Wyoming	-0.7	11.4%	New York	-1.1	21.4%	North Dakota	-1.8	2.3%	Hawaii	-5.0	5.3%	Vermont	-6.9	1.4%	Maine	-17.9	1.6%	Kentucky	†	3.1%	Oklahoma	†	11.9%	Idaho	†	15.6%
Nebraska	8.1	6.2%	New Mexico	6.2	57.9%	Florida	6.0	11.9%	New Mexico	4.0	12.7%	West Virginia	3.8	16.4%	Iowa	3.8	13.2%	Illinois	3.8	13.5%	Montana	3.4	11.2%	Maryland	3.1	9.4%	New York	3.0	14.1%	Virginia	2.8	11.7%	Delaware	2.7	13.2%	Mississippi	2.5	9.1%	Maine	2.5	17.6%	Arkansas	2.2	8.9%	North Dakota	1.7	11.4%	North Carolina	1.5	9.4%	Utah	1.3	9.1%	Kansas	1.0	12.7%	Georgia	1.0	11.2%	Tennessee	0.8	11.9%	Vermont	0.5	16.0%	New Hampshire	0.4	17.9%	Wisconsin	0.4	11.3%	Missouri	0.0	11.5%	Massachusetts	0.0	19.4%	Ohio	-0.4	14.9%	Connecticut	-0.8	13.1%	Alaska	-1.2	11.3%	Arizona	-1.4	9.4%	Michigan	-1.5	11.5%	Nebraska	-1.6	11.5%	Hawaii	-1.7	10.5%	Colorado	-1.7	9.7%	Minnesota	-1.8	13.3%	South Carolina	-1.8	10.6%	Texas	-1.8	9.0%	Rhode Island	-1.8	22.0%	New Jersey	-2.0	15.9%	California	-2.0	11.2%	Pennsylvania	-2.4	14.5%	Washington	-2.4	10.8%	Nevada	-3.4	9.9%	South Dakota	-4.4	9.2%	Oklahoma	†	13.9%	Kentucky	†	7.5%	Idaho	†	8.6%																																	
South Dakota	6.8	2.2%	Nebraska	6.0	15.0%	Oregon	5.1	13.8%	Georgia	6.4	3.4%	South Carolina	5.3	3.4%	Indiana	4.9	2.3%	Nebraska	4.6	3.4%	Wyoming	4.6	2.3%	Massachusetts	4.3	7.0%	Delaware	3.3	3.4%	Louisiana	3.2	1.0%	Kansas	2.6	7.1%	New Mexico	2.4	28.1%	Colorado	2.4	10.8%	Arkansas	2.2	4.6%	North Dakota	2.1	2.3%	Illinois	1.7	3.9%	Michigan	1.6	3.1%	Tennessee	1.3	2.3%	Washington	0.6	5.1%	Rhode Island	0.6	10.1%	New Hampshire	0.0	2.6%	California	0.0	19.0%	Connecticut	-0.0	3.7%	Pennsylvania	-0.7	2.2%	West Virginia	-1.0	0.7%	Montana	-1.9	3.6%	Florida	-2.3	7.5%	New Jersey	-2.5	3.6%	South Dakota	-2.7	2.4%	Mississippi	-3.1	0.7%	Maryland	-3.3	1.9%	Wisconsin	-3.6	2.2%	Missouri	-4.0	1.2%	Oregon	-4.3	5.9%	Arizona	-4.6	1.1%	Nevada	-8.4	7.3%	Maine	-8.4	2.2%	Hawaii	-8.9	5.0%	New York	-9.7	5.6%	Virginia	-10.1	4.2%	Alaska	-11.9	7.8%	Vermont	-13.6	1.5%	Idaho	†	7.5%	Kentucky	†	1.0%	Oklahoma	†	2.5%																																				
New Jersey	6.4	16.8%	Nevada	5.7	37.3%	New Mexico	4.0	12.7%	Georgia	6.4	3.4%	South Carolina	5.3	3.4%	Indiana	4.9	2.3%	Nebraska	4.6	3.4%	Wyoming	4.6	2.3%	Massachusetts	4.3	7.0%	Delaware	3.3	3.4%	Louisiana	3.2	1.0%	Kansas	2.6	7.1%	New Mexico	2.4	28.1%	Colorado	2.4	10.8%	Arkansas	2.2	4.6%	North Dakota	2.1	2.3%	Illinois	1.7	3.9%	Michigan	1.6	3.1%	Tennessee	1.3	2.3%	Washington	0.6	5.1%	Rhode Island	0.6	10.1%	New Hampshire	0.0	2.6%	California	0.0	19.0%	Connecticut	-0.0	3.7%	Pennsylvania	-0.7	2.2%	West Virginia	-1.0	0.7%	Montana	-1.9	3.6%	Florida	-2.3	7.5%	New Jersey	-2.5	3.6%	South Dakota	-2.7	2.4%	Mississippi	-3.1	0.7%	Maryland	-3.3	1.9%	Wisconsin	-3.6	2.2%	Missouri	-4.0	1.2%	Oregon	-4.3	5.9%	Arizona	-4.6	1.1%	Nevada	-8.4	7.3%	Maine	-8.4	2.2%	Hawaii	-8.9	5.0%	New York	-9.7	5.6%	Virginia	-10.1	4.2%	Alaska	-11.9	7.8%	Vermont	-13.6	1.5%	Idaho	†	7.5%	Kentucky	†	1.0%	Oklahoma	†	2.5%																																				
Pennsylvania	6.3	15.2%	Massachusetts	5.3	14.8%	West Virginia	3.8	16.4%	Georgia	6.4	3.4%	South Carolina	5.3	3.4%	Indiana	4.9	2.3%	Nebraska	4.6	3.4%	Wyoming	4.6	2.3%	Massachusetts	4.3	7.0%	Delaware	3.3	3.4%	Louisiana	3.2	1.0%	Kansas	2.6	7.1%	New Mexico	2.4	28.1%	Colorado	2.4	10.8%	Arkansas	2.2	4.6%	North Dakota	2.1	2.3%	Illinois	1.7	3.9%	Michigan	1.6	3.1%	Tennessee	1.3	2.3%	Washington	0.6	5.1%	Rhode Island	0.6	10.1%	New Hampshire	0.0	2.6%	California	0.0	19.0%	Connecticut	-0.0	3.7%	Pennsylvania	-0.7	2.2%	West Virginia	-1.0	0.7%	Montana	-1.9	3.6%	Florida	-2.3	7.5%	New Jersey	-2.5	3.6%	South Dakota	-2.7	2.4%	Mississippi	-3.1	0.7%	Maryland	-3.3	1.9%	Wisconsin	-3.6	2.2%	Missouri	-4.0	1.2%	Oregon	-4.3	5.9%	Arizona	-4.6	1.1%	Nevada	-8.4	7.3%	Maine	-8.4	2.2%	Hawaii	-8.9	5.0%	New York	-9.7	5.6%	Virginia	-10.1	4.2%	Alaska	-11.9	7.8%	Vermont	-13.6	1.5%	Idaho	†	7.5%	Kentucky	†	1.0%	Oklahoma	†	2.5%																																				
Nevada	5.0	10.4%	Delaware	5.1	10.8%	Iowa	3.8	13.2%	Georgia	6.4	3.4%	South Carolina	5.3	3.4%	Indiana	4.9	2.3%	Nebraska	4.6	3.4%	Wyoming	4.6	2.3%	Massachusetts	4.3	7.0%	Delaware	3.3	3.4%	Louisiana	3.2	1.0%	Kansas	2.6	7.1%	New Mexico	2.4	28.1%	Colorado	2.4	10.8%	Arkansas	2.2	4.6%	North Dakota	2.1	2.3%	Illinois	1.7	3.9%	Michigan	1.6	3.1%	Tennessee	1.3	2.3%	Washington	0.6	5.1%	Rhode Island	0.6	10.1%	New Hampshire	0.0	2.6%	California	0.0	19.0%	Connecticut	-0.0	3.7%	Pennsylvania	-0.7	2.2%	West Virginia	-1.0	0.7%	Montana	-1.9	3.6%	Florida	-2.3	7.5%	New Jersey	-2.5	3.6%	South Dakota	-2.7	2.4%	Mississippi	-3.1	0.7%	Maryland	-3.3	1.9%	Wisconsin	-3.6	2.2%	Missouri	-4.0	1.2%	Oregon	-4.3	5.9%	Arizona	-4.6	1.1%	Nevada	-8.4	7.3%	Maine	-8.4	2.2%	Hawaii	-8.9	5.0%	New York	-9.7	5.6%	Virginia	-10.1	4.2%	Alaska	-11.9	7.8%	Vermont	-13.6	1.5%	Idaho	†	7.5%	Kentucky	†	1.0%	Oklahoma	†	2.5%																																				
Michigan	4.6	18.4%	Alaska	4.9	6.7%	Illinois	3.8	13.5%	Georgia	6.4	3.4%	South Carolina	5.3	3.4%	Indiana	4.9	2.3%	Nebraska	4.6	3.4%	Wyoming	4.6	2.3%	Massachusetts	4.3	7.0%	Delaware	3.3	3.4%	Louisiana	3.2	1.0%	Kansas	2.6	7.1%	New Mexico	2.4	28.1%	Colorado	2.4	10.8%	Arkansas	2.2	4.6%	North Dakota	2.1	2.3%	Illinois	1.7	3.9%	Michigan	1.6	3.1%	Tennessee	1.3	2.3%	Washington	0.6	5.1%	Rhode Island	0.6	10.1%	New Hampshire	0.0	2.6%	California	0.0	19.0%	Connecticut	-0.0	3.7%	Pennsylvania	-0.7	2.2%	West Virginia	-1.0	0.7%	Montana	-1.9	3.6%	Florida	-2.3	7.5%	New Jersey	-2.5	3.6%	South Dakota	-2.7	2.4%	Mississippi	-3.1	0.7%	Maryland	-3.3	1.9%	Wisconsin	-3.6	2.2%	Missouri	-4.0	1.2%	Oregon	-4.3	5.9%	Arizona	-4.6	1.1%	Nevada	-8.4	7.3%	Maine	-8.4	2.2%	Hawaii	-8.9	5.0%	New York	-9.7	5.6%	Virginia	-10.1	4.2%	Alaska	-11.9	7.8%	Vermont	-13.6	1.5%	Idaho	†	7.5%	Kentucky	†	1.0%	Oklahoma	†	2.5%																																				
Connecticut	4.4	13.3%	Pennsylvania	4.8	8.2%	Montana	3.4	11.2%	Georgia	6.4	3.4%	South Carolina	5.3	3.4%	Indiana	4.9	2.3%	Nebraska	4.6	3.4%	Wyoming	4.6	2.3%	Massachusetts	4.3	7.0%	Delaware	3.3	3.4%	Louisiana	3.2	1.0%	Kansas	2.6	7.1%	New Mexico	2.4	28.1%	Colorado	2.4	10.8%	Arkansas	2.2	4.6%	North Dakota	2.1	2.3%	Illinois	1.7	3.9%	Michigan	1.6	3.1%	Tennessee	1.3	2.3%	Washington	0.6	5.1%	Rhode Island																																																																																																																	

**Appendix E:**
 Estimated Non-Low-Income Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR), Low-Income ACGR, Gap between Low-Income and Non-Low-Income, and Gap Change, by State, from 2012-13 to 2013-14

STATE	Estimated Non-Low-Income 2013 ACGR (%)	Estimated Non-Low-Income 2014 ACGR (%)	Percentage Point Change of Non-Low-Income ACGR 2013-14	Low-Income 2013 ACGR (%)	Low-Income 2014 ACGR (%)	Percentage Point Change of Low-Income ACGR 2013-14	Gap between Non-Low-Income and Low-Income ACGR (Percentage Points), 2013	Gap between Non-Low-Income and Low-Income ACGR (Percentage Points), 2014	Gap Change between Non-Low-Income and Low- Income ACGR (Percentage Points), 2013-2014
Alabama	88.7%	91.4%	2.7	71.8%	81.5%	9.70	16.9	9.9	7.0
Alaska	79.6%	78.5%	-1.1	59.5%	59.6%	0.10	20.1	18.9	1.2
Arizona	79.0%	79.5%	0.5	69.4%	69.9%	0.50	9.6	9.6	0.0
Arkansas	89.5%	91.1%	1.6	80.3%	82.7%	2.40	9.2	8.4	0.8
California	90.2%	91.1%	0.9	74.8%	76.0%	1.20	15.4	15.1	0.3
Colorado	87.0%	87.9%	0.9	63.7%	64.2%	0.50	23.3	23.7	-0.4
Connecticut	93.3%	93.9%	0.6	72.1%	75.9%	3.80	21.2	18.0	3.2
Delaware	86.4%	92.4%	6.0	74.2%	81.0%	6.80	12.2	11.4	0.8
Florida	83.0%	83.9%	0.9	67.0%	67.8%	0.80	16.0	16.1	-0.1
Georgia	79.8%	80.7%	0.9	63.8%	62.5%	-1.30	16.0	18.2	-2.2
Hawaii	85.8%	85.3%	-0.5	78.2%	77.6%	-0.60	7.6	7.7	-0.1
Idaho	†	84.9%	†	†	71.3%	†	†	13.6	†
Illinois	90.6%	91.8%	1.2	73.0%	78.5%	5.50	17.6	13.3	4.3
Indiana	89.4%	89.3%	-0.0	82.7%	85.3%	2.60	6.7	4.0	2.6
Iowa	95.4%	94.5%	-0.9	80.4%	84.1%	3.70	15.0	10.4	4.6
Kansas	94.2%	94.3%	0.0	76.6%	76.9%	0.30	17.6	17.4	0.3
Kentucky	86.8%	91.2%	4.4	85.4%	84.0%	-1.40	1.4	7.2	-5.8
Louisiana	79.9%	81.4%	1.5	67.7%	68.8%	1.10	12.2	12.6	-0.4
Maine	95.1%	95.1%	0.0	76.9%	77.8%	0.90	18.2	17.3	0.9
Maryland	89.6%	90.8%	1.2	75.8%	77.8%	2.00	13.8	13.0	0.8
Massachusetts	93.1%	93.6%	0.5	73.6%	76.0%	2.40	19.5	17.6	1.9
Michigan	87.0%	88.4%	1.4	63.9%	65.6%	1.70	23.1	22.8	0.3
Minnesota	87.9%	89.5%	1.6	63.8%	65.9%	2.10	24.1	23.6	0.5
Mississippi	81.5%	85.5%	4.0	70.2%	70.9%	0.70	11.3	14.6	-3.3
Missouri	90.7%	92.0%	1.3	78.0%	80.4%	2.40	12.7	11.6	1.1
Montana	92.1%	93.5%	1.4	74.5%	75.4%	0.90	17.6	18.1	-0.5
Nebraska	92.8%	93.9%	1.1	80.9%	82.4%	1.50	11.9	11.5	0.4
Nevada	77.5%	77.2%	-0.3	64.0%	63.5%	-0.50	13.5	13.7	-0.2
New Hampshire	92.2%	92.8%	0.6	75.7%	77.2%	1.50	16.5	15.6	0.9
New Jersey	91.7%	92.4%	0.6	77.1%	79.6%	2.50	14.6	12.8	1.9
New Mexico	78.3%	76.6%	-1.7	64.7%	62.3%	-2.40	13.6	14.3	-0.7
New York	84.0%	85.1%	1.1	67.5%	68.8%	1.30	16.5	16.3	0.2
North Carolina	87.4%	88.5%	1.1	76.1%	78.0%	1.90	11.3	10.5	0.8
North Dakota	93.0%	92.6%	-0.4	72.0%	72.1%	0.08	21.0	20.5	0.5
Ohio	90.1%	90.1%	-0.0	69.6%	69.2%	-0.40	20.5	20.9	-0.4
Oklahoma	88.7%	86.4%	-2.3	79.7%	78.2%	-1.50	9.0	8.2	0.8
Oregon	78.2%	81.5%	3.3	60.4%	64.2%	3.80	17.8	17.3	0.5
Pennsylvania	91.0%	90.9%	-0.1	77.0%	76.8%	-0.20	14.0	14.1	-0.1
Rhode Island	91.7%	92.9%	1.2	69.3%	71.1%	1.80	22.4	21.8	0.6
South Carolina	84.5%	87.0%	2.5	70.5%	72.5%	2.00	14.0	14.5	-0.5
South Dakota	89.6%	90.8%	1.2	67.0%	65.2%	-1.78	22.6	25.6	-3.0
Tennessee	94.3%	94.5%	0.2	80.7%	82.2%	1.50	13.6	12.3	1.3
Texas	90.7%	91.4%	0.7	85.2%	85.2%	0.00	5.5	6.2	-0.7
Utah	87.4%	87.6%	0.2	72.9%	73.5%	0.60	14.5	14.1	0.4
Vermont	94.9%	95.6%	0.7	75.0%	77.6%	2.64	19.9	18.0	1.9
Virginia	89.3%	90.1%	0.8	74.0%	75.1%	1.10	15.3	15.0	0.3
Washington	87.0%	88.0%	1.0	65.0%	66.8%	1.80	22.0	21.2	0.8
West Virginia	91.3%	92.5%	1.2	73.7%	80.1%	6.40	17.6	12.4	5.2
Wisconsin	93.1%	93.8%	0.7	76.6%	77.9%	1.30	16.5	15.9	0.6
Wyoming	85.1%	87.2%	2.1	64.0%	65.4%	1.35	21.1	21.9	-0.8

**Note.** † = Not applicable: Data are not expected to be reported by the SEA for SY2012-13. Estimated Non-Low-Income ACGR (%) = the estimated graduates from all students minus low-income graduates divided by the estimated total cohort of all students minus low-income within the cohort (i.e., using state level ACGRs). Gap Change Between Non-Low-Income and Low-Income ACGR (Percentage Points), 2013-14 = the gap between the estimated non-low-income and low-income ACGRs from 2012-13 to 2013-14. Therefore, positive values indicate gap closure and negative values indicate gap widening.

**Sources:** U.S. Department of Education through provisional data file of SY2012-13 District and State Level SY2013-14 Four-Year Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates.

Appendix F: Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) by State, Percent Low-Income, ACGR Low-Income, ACGR Estimated Non-Low-Income,Gap between Low-Income and Non-Low-Income, and Gap Change, by State from 2011-2014

STATE	Gap between Non-Low-Income and Low-Income ACGR (Percentage Points), 2011	Overall 2014 ACGR (%)	Percent of Low-Income Students in the Cohort, 2014 (%)	Estimated Non-Low-Income 2014 ACGR (%)	Low-Income 2014 ACGR (%)	Gap between Non-Low-Income and Low-Income ACGR (Percentage Points), 2014	Gap Change between Non-Low-Income and Low-Income ACGR (Percentage Points), 2011-2014
Alabama	19.7	86.3%	51.4%	91.4%	81.5%	9.9	9.9
Connecticut	27.4	87.0%	38.2%	93.9%	75.9%	18.0	9.4
West Virginia	19.9	84.5%	64.5%	92.5%	80.1%	12.4	7.5
Indiana	10.6	87.9%	35.7%	89.3%	85.3%	4.0	6.5
New Hampshire	20.7	88.1%	30.1%	92.8%	77.2%	15.6	5.1
Iowa	15.5	90.5%	38.6%	94.5%	84.1%	10.4	5.1
Minnesota	27.8	81.2%	35.2%	89.5%	65.9%	23.6	4.2
Massachusetts	21.5	86.1%	42.6%	93.6%	76.0%	17.6	3.9
Arkansas	12.1	86.9%	49.7%	91.1%	82.7%	8.4	3.8
Pennsylvania	17.7	85.5%	38.2%	90.9%	76.8%	14.1	3.6
Nevada	17.2	70.0%	52.5%	77.2%	63.5%	13.7	3.5
New Jersey	15.9	88.6%	29.4%	92.4%	79.6%	12.8	3.2
Ohio	23.4	81.8%	39.6%	90.1%	69.2%	20.9	2.5
Kansas	19.6	85.7%	49.3%	94.3%	76.9%	17.4	2.2
Wisconsin	18.0	88.6%	32.6%	93.8%	77.9%	15.9	2.1
New Mexico	16.4	68.5%	56.7%	76.6%	62.3%	14.3	2.0
Virginia	17.1	85.3%	32.2%	90.1%	75.1%	15.0	2.0
Florida	17.9	76.1%	48.5%	83.9%	67.8%	16.1	1.7
Tennessee	14.0	87.2%	59.5%	94.5%	82.2%	12.3	1.7
Louisiana	14.1	74.6%	53.9%	81.4%	68.8%	12.6	1.5
Utah	15.5	83.9%	26.1%	87.6%	73.5%	14.1	1.4
Illinois	14.7	86.0%	43.7%	91.8%	78.5%	13.3	1.3
North Carolina	11.7	83.9%	43.6%	88.5%	78.0%	10.5	1.3
Delaware	12.4	87.0%	47.6%	92.4%	81.0%	11.4	1.0
Hawaii	8.4	81.8%	45.6%	85.3%	77.6%	7.7	0.7
Montana	18.7	85.4%	44.7%	93.5%	75.4%	18.1	0.6
California	15.5	81.0%	66.9%	91.1%	76.0%	15.1	0.4
Nebraska	11.9	89.7%	36.6%	93.9%	82.4%	11.5	0.4
Rhode Island	22.1	80.8%	55.5%	92.9%	71.1%	21.8	0.3
Wyoming	21.7	78.6%	39.4%	87.2%	65.4%	21.9	-0.2
Maryland	12.6	86.4%	33.8%	90.8%	77.8%	13.0	-0.4
Alaska	18.3	71.1%	39.2%	78.5%	59.6%	18.9	-0.6
South Carolina	13.3	80.0%	48.3%	87.0%	72.5%	14.5	-1.2
Arizona	7.9	75.7%	39.3%	79.5%	69.9%	9.6	-1.6
Vermont	16.3	87.8%	43.5%	95.6%	77.6%	18.0	-1.7
Missouri	9.8	87.3%	40.6%	92.0%	80.4%	11.6	-1.8
Mississippi	12.5	77.6%	54.2%	85.5%	70.9%	14.6	-2.1
Texas	3.7	88.3%	50.3%	91.4%	85.2%	6.2	-2.5
New York	13.2	77.8%	44.9%	85.1%	68.8%	16.3	-3.1
Georgia	15.0	72.5%	45.0%	80.7%	62.5%	18.2	-3.1
South Dakota	22.2	82.7%	31.7%	90.8%	65.2%	25.6	-3.4
Oregon	13.7	72.0%	54.9%	81.5%	64.2%	17.3	-3.6
Washington	17.4	78.2%	46.3%	88.0%	66.8%	21.2	-3.8
Maine	13.4	86.5%	49.8%	95.1%	77.8%	17.3	-3.9
Michigan	18.7	78.6%	43.0%	88.4%	65.6%	22.8	-4.2
Colorado	19.1	77.3%	44.8%	87.9%	64.2%	23.7	-4.6
North Dakota	13.4	87.2%	26.3%	92.6%	72.1%	20.5	-7.1
Oklahoma	†	82.7%	45.4%	86.4%	78.2%	8.2	†
Idaho	†	77.3%	55.8%	84.9%	71.3%	13.6	†
Kentucky	†	87.5%	51.3%	91.2%	84.0%	7.2	†

Sources: U.S. Department of Education through provisional data file of SY2010-11 and SY 2013-14 State Level Four-Year Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates and Cohort Counts. Retrieved on November 6, 2015 from <http://eddataexpress.ed.gov/state-tables-main.cfm>.



Appendix G: Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR, 2013-14) for Students with Disabilities (SWD) versus Non-SWD

STATE	Percent of Students with Disabilities within the 2014 Cohort (%)	2014 ACGR for all Students (%)	Estimated Non-SWD 2014 ACGR (%)	Appendix G: SWD 2014 ACGR (%)	Gap between Non-SWD and SWD 2014 ACGR (Percentage Points)
Arkansas	8.9%	86.9%	87.3%	83.1%	4.2
Oklahoma	13.9%	82.7%	83.6%	77.2%	6.4
Kansas	12.7%	85.7%	87.0%	76.7%	10.3
Montana	11.2%	85.4%	86.6%	75.8%	10.8
Texas	9.0%	88.3%	89.4%	77.5%	11.9
Missouri	11.5%	87.3%	88.9%	75.3%	13.6
Arizona	9.4%	75.7%	77.0%	63.3%	13.7
New Mexico	12.7%	68.5%	70.2%	56.5%	13.7
New Jersey	15.9%	88.6%	90.9%	76.6%	14.3
Ohio	14.9%	81.8%	84.1%	68.4%	15.7
Iowa	13.2%	90.5%	92.7%	76.3%	16.4
Indiana	11.7%	87.9%	89.8%	73.4%	16.4
Illinois	13.5%	86.0%	88.2%	71.8%	16.4
Pennsylvania	14.5%	85.5%	87.9%	71.1%	16.8
West Virginia	16.4%	84.5%	87.3%	70.3%	17.0
Utah	9.1%	83.9%	85.5%	68.2%	17.3
Kentucky	7.5%	87.5%	88.9%	70.8%	18.1
Maine	17.6%	86.5%	89.8%	71.0%	18.9
Wyoming	13.6%	78.6%	81.2%	61.8%	19.4
North Dakota	11.4%	87.2%	89.4%	69.9%	19.5
Idaho	8.6%	77.3%	79.0%	59.2%	19.8
Nebraska	11.5%	89.7%	92.0%	72.1%	19.9
New Hampshire	17.9%	88.1%	91.7%	71.5%	20.2
Tennessee	11.9%	87.2%	89.7%	69.0%	20.7
Vermont	16.0%	87.8%	91.1%	70.3%	20.9
Massachusetts	19.4%	86.1%	90.2%	69.1%	21.1
California	11.2%	81.0%	83.4%	62.0%	21.4
North Carolina	9.4%	83.9%	85.9%	64.4%	21.5
Wisconsin	11.3%	88.6%	91.1%	69.0%	22.1
Delaware	13.2%	87.0%	89.9%	67.7%	22.3
Florida	11.9%	76.1%	78.9%	55.1%	23.8
Alabama	8.7%	86.3%	88.4%	64.4%	24.0
Oregon	13.8%	72.0%	75.3%	51.1%	24.2
Connecticut	13.1%	87.0%	90.3%	65.2%	25.1
Washington	10.8%	78.2%	80.9%	55.8%	25.1
Colorado	9.7%	77.3%	79.7%	54.6%	25.1
Maryland	9.4%	86.4%	88.8%	63.5%	25.3
Hawaii	10.5%	81.8%	84.5%	59.1%	25.3
South Dakota	9.2%	82.7%	85.1%	59.4%	25.7
Minnesota	13.3%	81.2%	84.7%	58.4%	26.3
Michigan	11.5%	78.6%	81.7%	55.1%	26.6
Rhode Island	22.0%	80.8%	86.7%	60.0%	26.7
New York	14.1%	77.8%	82.1%	51.8%	30.3
Alaska	11.3%	71.1%	74.8%	41.9%	33.0
Louisiana	10.1%	74.6%	78.2%	42.8%	35.4
Virginia	11.7%	85.3%	89.5%	53.1%	36.4
Georgia	11.2%	72.5%	77.0%	36.5%	40.5
South Carolina	10.6%	80.0%	84.4%	43.2%	41.2
Nevada	9.9%	70.0%	74.7%	27.6%	47.1
Mississippi	9.1%	77.6%	82.6%	28.1%	54.5

**Note.** Total Cohort Size (N) = the sum of all students in the 9th grade cohort in the district level ACGR file listed below. Percent of Students with Disabilities within the Cohort (%) = the number of SWD students divided by the total cohort size within each state. Estimated Non-SWD ACGR (%) = the estimated graduates from all students minus SWD graduates divided by the estimated total cohort of all students minus SWD within the cohort (i.e., using state level ACGRs). SWD ACGR (%) = the actual state level ACGR from 2013-14. Gap between Non-SWD and SWD 2013 ACGR (Percentage Points) = the estimated non-SWD ACGR minus the SWD ACGR.

**Sources:** U.S. Department of Education through provisional data file of SY2013-14 District and State Level Four-Year Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates.

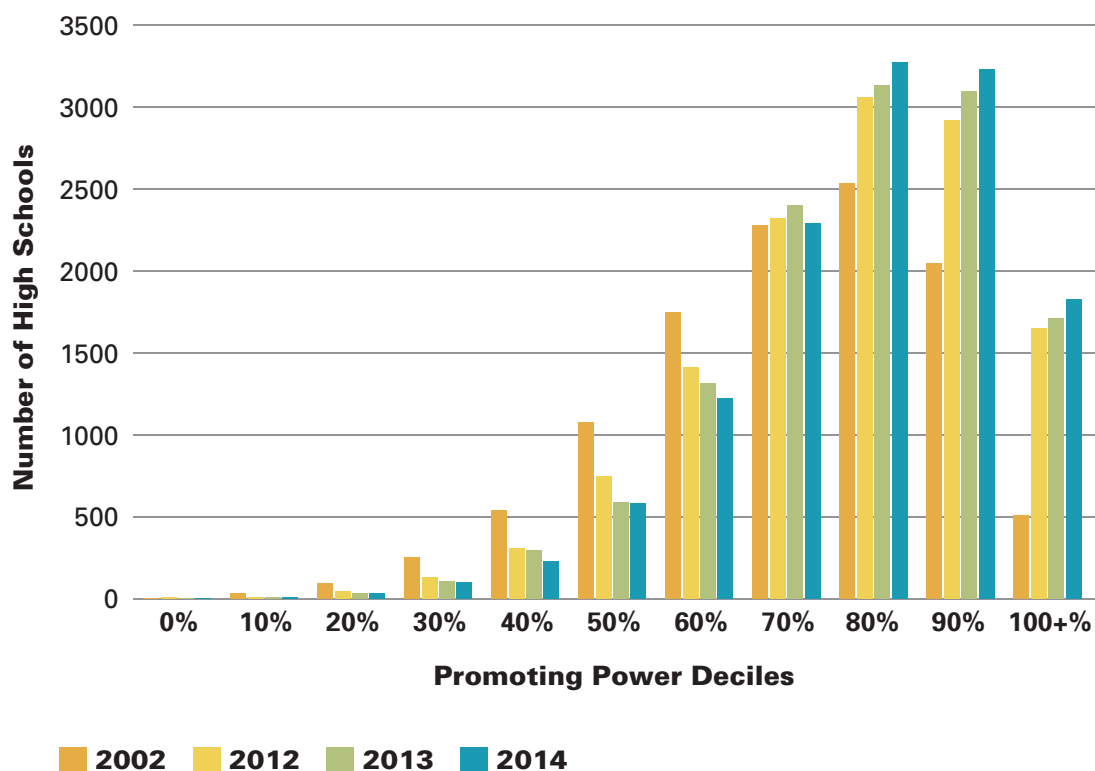
## Appendix H: Number of High Schools by Different Levels of Promoting Power, 2002-2014

Promoting Power Deciles	Class			
	2002	2012	2013	2014
0%	6	11	5	4
10%	36	10	10	9
20%	95	43	32	33
30%	253	130	108	99
40%	540	306	297	226
50%	1,077	747	590	584
60%	1,751	1,413	1,316	1,225
70%	2,278	2,320	2,405	2,294
80%	2,534	3,064	3,132	3,275
90%	2,049	2,923	3,098	3,233
100+%	510	1,650	1,714	1,828
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11,129</b>	<b>12,617</b>	<b>12,707</b>	<b>12,810</b>

**Note.** Figures include regular and vocational high schools with 300 or more students.

**Source:** U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (1998-2015). Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Surveys.

### Number of High Schools by Different Levels of Promoting Power, 2002-2014



## Appendix I: Change of High Schools with Promoting Power of 60 Percent or Less by Locale, 2002-2014

Class	Cities	Suburbs	Towns	Rural
2002	905	477	247	378
2012	714	267	123	255
2013	619	242	119	166
2014	582	229	94	137

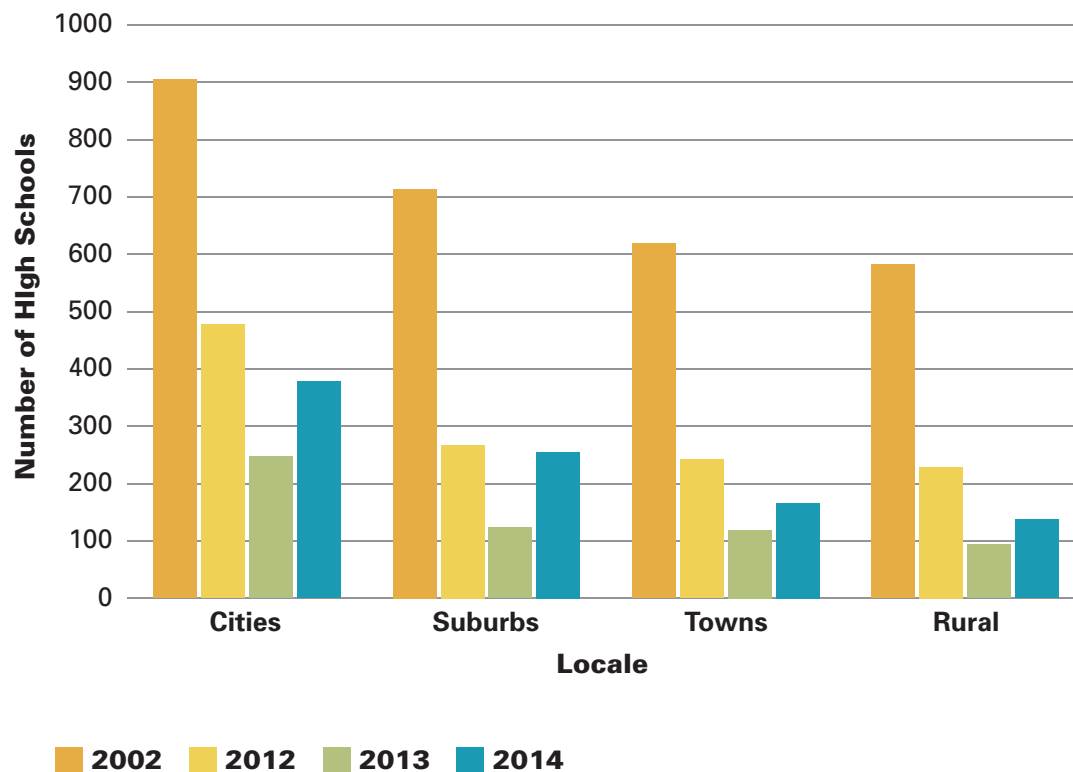
### Change from 2002 to 2013

Change (N)	-323	-248	-153	-241
Change (%)	-36%	-52%	-62%	-64%

**Note:** In 2006, NCES changed the definition of “Rural” from population size, to proximity to urban areas referred to as the “urban-centric” classification system.

**Source:** U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (1998-2015). Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Surveys.

### Change of High Schools with Promoting Power of 60 Percent or Less by Locale, 2002-2014



Appendix J: High Schools and Student Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity with a 2014 Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) below 67 Percent

STATE	Estimated High Schools with ACGR below 67% (N)	Estimated Student Enrollment at High Schools with ACGR below 67% (N)	American Indian / Alaska Native (%)	Asian (%)	Hispanic (%)	Black (%)	White (%)	Pacific Islander (%)	Two or more Ethnicities (%)
Alabama	6	5,383	1.54%	3.27%	5.18%	53.59%	35.24%	0.20%	0.97%
Alaska	3	1,263	92.79%	0.48%	0.40%	0.24%	5.62%	0.00%	0.48%
Arizona	38	31,952	11.38%	2.42%	34.38%	6.02%	42.56%	0.46%	2.77%
Arkansas	16	11,179	0.72%	2.20%	20.99%	36.37%	35.59%	1.00%	3.12%
California	95	83,583	0.94%	4.00%	53.17%	12.93%	25.47%	0.64%	2.85%
Colorado	26	24,466	0.85%	3.02%	48.48%	7.93%	36.96%	0.29%	2.48%
Connecticut	7	7,528	0.08%	2.21%	52.22%	30.71%	12.73%	0.24%	1.82%
Delaware	1	330	0.61%	2.12%	12.73%	26.67%	57.88%	0.00%	0.00%
District Of Columbia	13	7,429	0.15%	0.26%	7.61%	91.22%	0.54%	0.04%	0.19%
Florida	39	42,581	0.43%	1.48%	27.94%	29.47%	37.63%	0.10%	2.95%
Georgia	90	98,741	0.18%	2.58%	13.48%	62.61%	18.93%	0.19%	2.04%
Hawaii	2	1,303	0.92%	12.43%	5.76%	3.22%	54.18%	14.97%	8.52%
Idaho	6	6,155	1.04%	1.15%	11.08%	0.96%	84.40%	0.32%	1.04%
Illinois	22	28,625	0.30%	1.33%	31.94%	47.31%	16.58%	0.09%	2.45%
Indiana	20	18,724	0.28%	1.00%	10.01%	36.30%	47.82%	0.05%	4.53%
Iowa	1	658	0.00%	15.20%	51.22%	4.41%	27.20%	0.91%	1.06%
Kansas	8	10,810	0.83%	4.45%	29.12%	12.69%	49.50%	0.15%	3.26%
Louisiana	38	32,029	0.59%	1.50%	5.76%	57.79%	33.59%	0.09%	0.67%
Maryland	18	13,155	0.30%	1.37%	14.00%	80.27%	3.56%	0.08%	0.43%
Massachusetts	23	18,395	0.40%	3.20%	47.58%	30.12%	16.37%	0.21%	2.12%
Michigan	22	17,183	0.85%	2.14%	8.27%	45.00%	41.80%	0.13%	1.80%
Minnesota	10	7,286	2.44%	3.42%	8.74%	17.40%	66.84%	0.11%	1.04%
Mississippi	37	23,381	0.04%	0.33%	0.89%	82.04%	16.43%	0.00%	0.28%
Missouri	11	8,606	0.34%	3.31%	13.76%	63.54%	17.22%	0.15%	1.68%
Montana	1	543	97.05%	0.00%	1.47%	0.00%	0.55%	0.00%	0.92%
Nebraska	1	1,597	1.82%	12.02%	19.79%	14.34%	44.33%	0.06%	7.64%
Nevada	17	30,834	0.80%	4.22%	46.33%	15.20%	28.81%	1.26%	3.38%
New Hampshire	2	921	0.33%	0.33%	1.63%	1.30%	93.27%	0.22%	2.93%
New Jersey	21	20,752	0.06%	1.72%	44.57%	50.65%	2.82%	0.08%	0.10%
New York	189	137,762	0.77%	9.12%	42.73%	36.82%	10.01%	0.00%	0.55%
North Carolina	3	1,957	2.30%	0.66%	33.11%	49.26%	12.06%	0.36%	2.25%
North Dakota	2	1,555	32.99%	0.77%	2.70%	3.92%	58.78%	0.19%	0.64%
Ohio	55	69,029	0.25%	1.73%	6.07%	35.95%	52.04%	0.07%	3.90%
Oklahoma	16	17,947	8.38%	1.89%	21.25%	16.43%	46.29%	0.16%	5.60%
Oregon	35	26,204	2.74%	2.30%	17.05%	3.61%	69.26%	0.64%	4.40%
Pennsylvania	32	44,157	0.24%	2.01%	18.46%	33.05%	43.44%	0.06%	2.73%
Rhode Island	3	3,589	0.78%	5.66%	49.99%	14.41%	25.36%	0.59%	3.23%
South Carolina	12	14,667	0.27%	0.70%	6.51%	32.70%	57.69%	0.16%	1.97%
South Dakota	1	430	97.91%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.86%	0.00%	0.23%
Tennessee	16	10,788	0.05%	0.39%	7.97%	85.80%	5.32%	0.03%	0.44%
Texas	5	4,108	0.56%	3.07%	28.58%	48.88%	18.01%	0.15%	0.75%
Utah	7	6,136	0.37%	3.16%	15.94%	2.23%	73.44%	3.52%	1.34%
Vermont	1	339	0.29%	0.88%	2.06%	1.18%	93.51%	0.00%	2.06%
Virginia	4	2,306	0.13%	0.48%	3.95%	78.06%	16.31%	0.17%	0.91%
Washington	14	10,218	1.28%	10.88%	24.09%	9.53%	41.53%	2.81%	9.86%
West Virginia	1	721	0.00%	0.55%	0.00%	0.69%	98.61%	0.00%	0.14%
Wisconsin	17	16,208	0.90%	3.68%	17.38%	48.22%	28.50%	0.01%	1.30%
Wyoming	2	805	1.12%	0.99%	20.12%	0.75%	75.65%	0.25%	1.12%
TOTALS (N)	1,009	924,318	13,075	32,140	246,166	333,071	276,145	2,771	20,950
		PERCENT PER GROUP (%)	1.41%	3.48%	26.63%	36.03%	29.88%	0.30%	2.27%

**Note.** Figures include regular and vocational high schools with 300 or more students with an Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR, 2014) below 67 percent. Each racial/ethnic group for students attending these schools were divided by the total number of students attending schools that meet the criteria in the previous sentence. Of the schools that reported a school level graduation rate in 2013-14, 1,009 of them had an ACGR below 67 percent. The estimated total enrollment at these schools was 924,318 students. Of the total enrollment of students who attended these schools, 36 percent were Black, 27 percent were Hispanic, 30 percent were White, 3 percent were Asian, 2 percent were reported as having two or more ethnic/racial identities, 1 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native, and .3 percent were Pacific Islander (note. these figures were rounded to the nearest ones place value).

**Sources:** U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (1998-2015). Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Surveys. U.S. Department of Education through provisional data file of SY2013-14 School Level Four-Year Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates.