

**Public High School 4-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate**

<b>Public high school 4-year adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR), by race/ethnicity and selected demographics for the United States, the 50 states, and the District of Columbia: School years 2010-11 through 2014-15</b>					
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
<b>United States</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>83.2</b>
Alabama	72	75	80	86.3	89.3
Alaska	68	70	71.8	71.1	75.6
Arizona	78	76	75.1	75.7	77.4
Arkansas	81	84	84.9	86.9	84.9
California	76	79	80.4	81	82.0
Colorado	74	75	76.9	77.3	77.3
Connecticut	83	85	85.5	87	87.2
Delaware	78	80	80.4	87	85.6
District of Columbia	59	59	62.3	61.4	68.5
Florida	71	75	75.6	76.1	77.9
Georgia	67	70	71.7	72.5	78.8
Hawaii	80	81	82.4	81.8	81.6
Idaho	–	–	–	77.3	78.9
Illinois	84	82	83.2	86	85.6
Indiana	86	86	87	87.9	87.1
Iowa	88	89	89.7	90.5	90.8
Kansas	83	85	85.7	85.7	85.7
Kentucky	–	–	86.1	87.5	88.0
Louisiana	71	72	73.5	74.6	77.5
Maine	84	85	86.4	86.5	87.5
Maryland	83	84	85	86.4	87.0
Massachusetts	83	85	85	86.1	87.3
Michigan	74	76	77	78.6	79.8
Minnesota	77	78	79.8	81.2	81.9
Mississippi	75	75	75.5	77.6	75.4
Missouri	81	84	85.7	87.3	87.8
Montana	82	84	84.4	85.4	86.0
Nebraska	86	88	88.5	89.7	88.9
Nevada	62	63	70.7	70	71.3
New Hampshire	86	86	87.3	88.1	88.1
New Jersey	83	86	87.5	88.6	89.7
New Mexico	63	70	70.3	68.5	68.6
New York	77	77	76.8	77.8	79.2
North Carolina	78	80	82.5	83.9	85.6
North Dakota	86	87	87.5	87.2	86.6
Ohio	80	81	82.2	81.8	80.7
Oklahoma	–	–	84.8	82.7	82.5
Oregon	68	68	68.7	72	73.8
Pennsylvania	83	84	85.5	85.3	84.8
Rhode Island	77	77	79.7	80.8	83.2
South Carolina	74	75	77.6	80.1	80.3

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South Dakota	83	83	82.7	82.7	83.9
Tennessee	86	87	86.3	87.2	87.9
Texas	86	88	88	88.3	89.0
Utah	76	80	83	83.9	84.8
Vermont	87	88	86.6	87.8	87.7
Virginia	82	83	84.5	85.3	85.7
Washington	76	77	76.4	78.2	78.2
West Virginia	78	79	81.4	84.5	86.5
Wisconsin	87	88	88	88.6	88.4
Wyoming	80	79	77	78.6	79.3

– Not available.

NOTE: The 4-year ACGR is the number of students who graduate in 4 years with a regular high school diploma divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class. From the beginning of 9th grade (or the earliest high school grade), students who are entering that grade for the first time form a cohort that is “adjusted” by adding any students who subsequently transfer into the cohort and subtracting any students who subsequently transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die. To protect the confidentiality of individual student data, ACGRs are shown at varying levels of precision depending on the size of the cohort population for each category cell. There are some differences in how states implemented the requirements for the ACGR, leading to the potential for differences across states in how the rates are calculated. This is particularly applicable to the population of children with disabilities.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; ED Facts, Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate data, 2010-11 through 2014-15. 2010-11 and 2011-12 data were retrieved from: [http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/tables/ACGR\\_2010-11\\_to\\_2012-13.asp](http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/tables/ACGR_2010-11_to_2012-13.asp); 2012-13 data were retrieved from: [http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/tables/ACGR\\_RE\\_and\\_characteristics\\_2012-13.asp](http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/tables/ACGR_RE_and_characteristics_2012-13.asp); 2013-14 data were retrieved from: [http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/tables/ACGR\\_RE\\_and\\_characteristics\\_2013-14.asp](http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/tables/ACGR_RE_and_characteristics_2013-14.asp); and 2014-15 data were retrieved from: [<insert link>](#).