



High school dropout and graduation rates in the Central Region



Institute of Education Sciences

U.S. Department of Education



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July 2008

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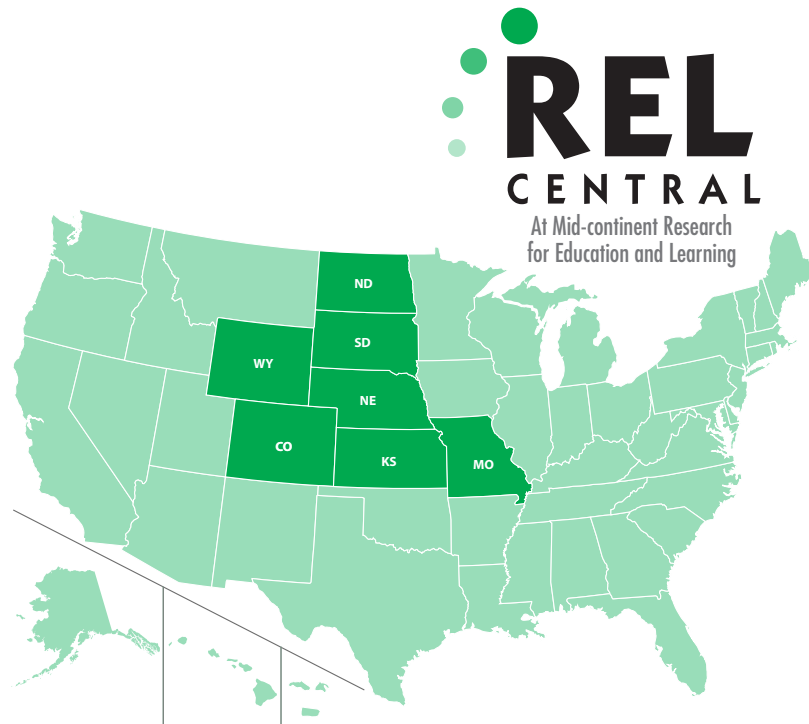
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U.S. Department of Education



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July 2008

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High school dropout and graduation rates in the Central Region

This report presents comprehensive and detailed information on grades 7–12 dropout rates and on high school graduation rates in the Central Region. Dropout and graduation rates are presented for the region as a whole and for each state in the region, by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade. The rates provide a comprehensive reference for state and local educators and policymakers on the student subgroups most at risk of not completing high school.

Failure to finish high school is troubling because individuals without a high school diploma have lower incomes and higher rates of unemployment and are more likely to be incarcerated than individuals with a high school diploma or its equivalent, such as a General Education Development certificate (U.S. Census Bureau, 2003; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2007; Harlow, 2003). Almost 5 percent of high school students nationwide dropped out of school between October 2003 and October 2004, while approximately 75 percent of students who enrolled in grade 9 in 2000 graduated with a high school diploma in 2004 (Laird, DeBell, & Chapman, 2006).

In a recent survey principals and curriculum coordinators in the Central Region identified

improving high school students' outcomes as a critical issue (Gallup Organization, 2007). In the same survey middle school educators gave improving middle school student outcomes the highest rating ("very high priority"). Even more important, at a meeting of the region's chief state school officers the need for support for improving high schools was identified as critical. The state school officers requested assistance in examining their states' statistics on student dropout and high school graduation.

The current study was conducted to meet this regional need through a comprehensive and detailed analysis of dropout rates and high school graduation rates in the region. The results presented in this report provide much-needed assistance to the region, as few such data are currently available. For example, national reports of dropout and high school completion rates do not provide rates at state levels disaggregated by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, or grade. Further, the dropout and high school completion literature includes few, if any, reports that directly address states in the Central Region. Finally, few, if any, data are available on dropout rates among grades 7–9 students in the region.

This study used data from the Common Core of Data from the National Center for Education Statistics to calculate dropout rates and

high school graduation rates. Dropout rates tell educators how many students left school in a single year. These rates are particularly useful for estimating the percentage of students leaving school in specific grades and for identifying grade levels in which dropping out is a greater risk. Graduation rates provide information about the percentage of students who complete high school on time and with a regular diploma and help educators understand progress toward an important indicator of adequate yearly progress under the No Child Left Behind Act.

In the Central Region states, dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 ranged from 1.4 percent to 4.0 percent. Within the region as a whole and its individual states dropout rates were 0.3–0.9 percentage point higher for male students than for female students. Dropout rates varied greatly across ethnic groups, particularly when such rates are compared across states. The highest dropout rates by ethnic group exceeded 8 percent for American Indian/Alaska Native students in South Dakota and for Hispanic students and American Indian/Alaska Native students in Wyoming. Dropout tended to be higher in urban areas and lower in rural locales. In

grades 7 and 8 dropout rates were typically less than 0.5 percent, both in the region as a whole and in its individual states. Dropout rates were higher in grades 9–12—ranging from 1.1 percent to 7.5 percent—and generally increased by grade level, with some exceptions.

On-time graduation rates (defined as earning a regular diploma in four years) ranged from approximately 76 percent to almost 85 percent in the Central Region states. In the region as a whole and in each of the seven states a higher percentage of female students graduated on time than did male students. Graduation rates varied markedly across ethnic groups in each state. The highest graduation rate was more than 95 percent (Asian/Pacific Islander students in Missouri and Nebraska); the lowest was approximately 32 percent for Black students in South Dakota. For students in large urban areas graduation rates were approximately 72 percent in Colorado and Nebraska and 58 percent in Kansas and Missouri. Graduation rates for students from rural areas ranged from 74 percent to more than 92 percent across states in the region.

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This report presents comprehensive and detailed information on grades 7–12 dropout rates and on high school graduation rates in the Central Region. Dropout and graduation rates are presented for the region as a whole and for each state in the region, by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade. The rates provide a comprehensive reference for state and local educators and policymakers on the student subgroups most at risk of not completing high school.

WHY THIS STUDY?

In a recent survey principals and curriculum coordinators in the Central Region identified improving high school students' outcomes as a critical issue (Gallup Organization, 2007). In the same survey middle school educators gave improving middle school student outcomes the highest possible rating ("very high priority"). Even more important, at a meeting of the chief state school officers in the region's seven states (Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming) the need for support for improving high schools was discussed and identified as critical by all present. The state school officers requested assistance in examining their states' statistics on losing students during their adolescent years. Further, the stakes attached to dropout and high school graduation have increased since passage of the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of 2001, which requires schools to track and report student on-time graduation as a component of adequate yearly progress. But state school officers lacked the data required for a careful analysis of the issues necessary to develop a plan for improvement. For that, they needed access to data disaggregated by grade and gender, beginning at grade 7, when students start dropping out of school.

This report aims to address these expressed needs by providing comprehensive and detailed analyses of dropout and high school graduation in the Central Region. The analyses conducted in this study yield dropout rates and high school graduation rates for the region as a whole, each state in the region, and subgroups of students in the region and in each state using the most recent data available when this study was conducted, that for the 2001/02 school year. The results tables in appendix C serve as a comprehensive reference for state and local educators and policymakers interested in dropout and high school graduation for student subgroups (such as gender and race/ethnicity) within their states and within specific settings, such as large cities or rural areas.

Dropout and high school graduation in context

Dropout is a national as well as a regional issue. Between October 2003 and October 2004 approximately 4.7 percent of the nation's high school students dropped out of school (Laird, DeBell, & Chapman, 2006).¹ Dropout rates were higher for male students (5.1 percent), Black students (5.7 percent), Hispanic students (8.9 percent; Laird et al., 2006), and American Indian/Alaska Native students² (15 percent; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2005a). Approximately 75 percent of the nation's students who enrolled in grade 9 in 2000/01 graduated with a high school diploma in 2004 (Laird et al., 2006). As of October 2004, 86.8 percent of the nation's youth ages 18–24 had earned a high school diploma or its equivalent, such as a General Education Development (GED) certificate (Laird et al., 2006). Nationwide, graduation rates were lower for Hispanic students (69.8 percent) and Black students (83.4 percent) and higher for White students (91.7 percent) and Asian/Pacific Islander students (95.1 percent; Laird et al., 2006).

These rates are troubling because students without a high school diploma have lower incomes and higher rates of unemployment and are more likely to be incarcerated than individuals who possess a high school diploma or its equivalent (such as a GED certificate). In 2006 the median income of men ages 25 and older working full time was \$22,710 for those with less than a grade 9 education, \$27,650 for those with some high school

education, and \$37,030 for those who had completed high school (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2007a). In 2006, 59 percent of individuals ages 25–64 who had not completed high school were employed in the U.S. labor force, whereas 73 percent of individuals with a high school diploma or equivalent were employed (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics,

2007b). Approximately 75 percent of state prison inmates are high school dropouts, and 59 percent of federal prison inmates do not have a high school diploma or GED certificate (Harlow, 2003).

The negative consequences of dropping out of school and failing to earn a high school diploma suggest cause for concern for the Central Region, which serves large numbers of Hispanic and American Indian/Alaska Native students, two subgroups with dropout rates that are higher than the national average. For example, Hispanic students born outside the United States have dropout rates more than double the rate of second- and third-generation Hispanic students (Laird et al., 2006), and 48 percent of Central Region Hispanics fall into this group (U.S. Census Bureau, 2003). In 2004 Hispanics made up 26.2 percent of the students enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools in Colorado, compared with 19.2 percent nationally (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2005c). Further, both North Dakota and South Dakota have relatively large percentages of American Indian students enrolled in their public elementary and secondary schools—8.3 percent and 10.9 percent—again higher than the national percentage of 1.2 (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2005c).

Little data available regarding dropout and high school graduation in the Central Region

Despite the importance of graduating from high school and the need in the Central Region to address high school outcomes, there have been no studies that provide detailed data on dropout and high school graduation in the region, its states, or in urban or rural settings within the states. This report directly addresses identified Central Region needs by providing much greater detail on school dropout and high school graduation in the Central Region than do other reports.

National reports typically go no further than to provide rates by race/ethnicity for entire states, or by urban and rural areas within an entire

Despite the importance of graduating from high school and the need in the Central Region to address high school outcomes, there have been no studies that provide detailed data on dropout and high school graduation in the region or its states

region, such as the Midwest (see, for example, Sable & Gaviola, 2007).³ Other reports present dropout and high school graduation rates by gender or race/ethnicity for an entire state but do not provide more detail, such as dropout rates for Hispanic students in grade 11 or graduation rates for American Indian/Alaska Native male students (see, for example, Greene & Forster, 2003; Greene & Winters, 2002; Laird et al., 2006). Finally, few, if any, data are available on the dropout rates among grade 7, 8, and 9 students in the Central Region.

The national literature does not provide detailed or disaggregated information on dropout and high school graduation rates for rural students by state or by ethnicity. This information is of critical concern for Central Region educators, as the Central Region has a larger percentage of rural students and schools than does any other region. Approximately 27 percent of the region's public school students are enrolled in rural schools, compared with 19 percent nationally (Johnson & Strange, 2005). In addition, six of the seven states in the Central Region have higher percentages of public schools in rural areas than the national average of 30 percent. Only Colorado has a lower percentage, at 29 percent (Johnson & Strange, 2005). In five of the Central Region's seven states the percentages of public schools located in rural areas are among the highest in the nation: South Dakota (78 percent), North Dakota (72 percent), Nebraska (60 percent), Wyoming (53 percent), and Kansas (50 percent; Johnson & Strange, 2005).

Calculating dropout and high school graduation rates for the Central Region

To fill the gap in the literature and address the priority in the region for improving middle school and high school outcomes, comprehensive and fine-grained analyses of dropout and high school graduation rates in 2001/02 were conducted for the Central Region as a whole and for each of its states. The goal of this study was to answer the following research questions:

What were the dropout rates in 2001/02 for grades 7–12 and the high school graduation rates:

- For the Central Region as a whole?
- For each of the seven states in the region (Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming)?
- For subgroups (gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade) within the region and in each of its states?

To answer these questions and broaden the value of the report, data on two measures—*event dropout rate* and *averaged freshman graduation rates*—are presented. (See box 1 for definitions.) Event dropout rates tell educators how many students left school in a single year—useful for estimating the percentage of students in particular grades who have left school and for identifying student subgroups that may be at greater risk of dropping out. But the event dropout rate does not

BOX 1

Key terms

Event dropout rate is an estimate of the percentage of public high school students who left high school between the beginning of one school year and the beginning of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent (Chapman & Hoffman, 2007; Laird et al., 2006). The event dropout rate for a given school year is

calculated by dividing the dropouts in the target grade or grades by the total number of students enrolled in the target grade or grades on October 1 of the same school year. (See appendix A for a technical definition of the event dropout rate used in this study.)

Averaged freshman graduation rate is an estimate of the proportion of public high school freshmen who graduate from high school on time, with a

regular high school diploma (Seastrom et al., 2006b). The freshman graduation rate calculated for this report is the sum of high school diplomas awarded at the end of the 2001/02 school year divided by the average of the number of students enrolled in grade 9 in the fall of 1998 and the number of student enrolled in grade 10 in the fall of 1999. (See appendix A for a technical definition of the averaged freshman graduation rate used in this study.)

provide information on the percentage of students in a particular graduating class who actually finish high school on time and earn a diploma. The averaged freshman graduation rate does. Earning a diploma is an important outcome that relates directly to the regional need for improving high school outcomes. The averaged freshman graduation rate also can help educators understand progress toward adequate yearly progress under the NCLB Act.

To create the clearest possible picture of dropout in the Central Region, this report includes dropout data for grades 7–9, which are not typically included in dropout analyses. No published data are available on the dropout rates among students in grades 7–9 in the Central Region. This report calculates event dropout rates for grades 7–12 to address the critical regional need for improving middle school and high school outcomes. The report aims to offer greater detail than any previous report on school dropout and high school graduation in the Central Region.

Although the total dropout rates are calculated for grades 7–12 combined, they are also calculated for each grade separately. The focus on grades 7–12 allows rates for each grade to be disaggregated by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale to provide a detailed description of grade by grade dropout from middle school through the end of high school, for the Central Region and for each state (see appendix C). This level of disaggregation permits the presentation of such detailed results as the dropout rate for grade 8 male students in the Central Region or the dropout rate for grade 10 Black students in Nebraska. This approach provides specific, disaggregated information about dropout rates in each grade in a way that the typically presented grades 10–12 combined dropout rate does not.

The comprehensive and fine-grained analyses in this report were achieved by calculating event dropout rates and averaged freshman graduation rates disaggregated by gender, race/ethnicity (White, Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska

BOX 2

Definitions of locale

Event dropout rates and averaged freshman graduation rates were disaggregated by locale to provide detailed information on the dropout rates and high school graduation rates for student living in different settings. Event dropout rates and averaged freshman graduation rates were disaggregated using the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) locale codes assigned to each local education agency included in the Common Core of Data. The following definitions are from *Documentation to the NCES Common Core Data Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Surveys: School Year 2001–02* (Sable, Naum, & Thomas, 2004 p. A-1).

Large city. A central city of a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) or metropolitan statistical area (MSA), with the city having a population greater than or equal to 250,000.

Mid-size city. A central city of a CMSA or MSA, with the city having a population less than 250,000.

Urban fringe of large city. Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or nonplace territory within a CMSA or MSA of a large city and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.

Urban fringe of mid-size city. Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or nonplace territory within a CMSA or MSA of a mid-size city and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.

Large town. An incorporated place or Census designated place with a population greater than or equal to 25,000 and located outside a CMSA or MSA.

Small town. An incorporated place or Census designated place with a population less than 25,000 and greater than 2,500 and located outside a CMSA or MSA.

Rural, outside MSA. Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or nonplace territory designated as rural by the Census Bureau.

Rural, inside MSA. Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or nonplace territory within a CMSA or MSA of a large or mid-size city and defined as rural by the Census Bureau.

Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander), locale (box 2), and for event dropout rates, grade. Disaggregating event dropout rates by grade from middle school through high school allows for the calculation and examination of a rate as specific, for example, as the event dropout rate for American Indian/Alaska Native students in grade 8.

This study calculates and reports event dropout rates in October 2001 and averaged freshman graduation rates for the class of 2002 using data from the Common Core of Data (CCD) from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) for all Central Region states except Colorado. Colorado is excluded from the CCD because Colorado's definition of a dropout is inconsistent with that of the NCES. (See appendix A for a complete description of the data used in this study.) The data for this report do not include private school students, and so the results are relevant only for public school students.

Colorado enrollment and dropout data were obtained directly from the Colorado Department of Education. The event dropout rates for Colorado were calculated using the same method as that used for the other Central Region states. Colorado's graduation rates, however, which were also obtained directly from the Colorado Department of Education, were calculated using a different measure than that used for the other Central Region states. The Colorado Department of Education calculates and reports a graduation rate for each graduating class. The rate is calculated by dividing the number of graduates by the membership base. The membership base is derived from the end-of-year count of 8th graders four years earlier and adjusted for the number of students who have transferred into or out of the district during the years covering grades 9 through 12 (Colorado Department of Education, 2002b). For this reason Colorado graduation rates are not included in the averaged freshman graduation rates for the Central Region as a whole. (See appendix A for a complete discussion of the Colorado data and calculation methods.)

Event dropout rates and averaged freshman graduation rates are estimates and become less stable and more susceptible to fluctuations as the enrollment numbers used to calculate the rates get smaller. (See appendix A for a description of the limitations of the data.) Because the averaged freshman graduation rate requires data from multiple school years, it is particularly sensitive to small enrollment numbers, and so changes in the enrollment data for any year used in the analysis can have a relatively large effect on the rate. Thus, caution is advised in interpreting rates calculated from small numbers of students (fewer than 200), since rates based on small numbers may not be reliable. And estimates based on small numbers of students should not be used to identify groups at special risk.

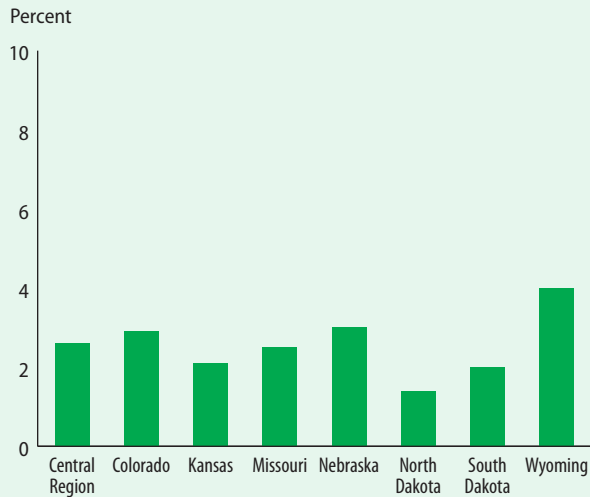
SUMMARY OF EVENT DROPOUT RATES

This section describes the event dropout rates in the Central Region as a whole, in each of the seven states in the Central Region, and for specific student subgroups (by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade) within the region and in each of its states (see box 3 for a comparison with the national rate). The event dropout rates in this report are estimates of the numbers and percentages of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October 2000 and October 2001 without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Event dropout rates are displayed in figures 1–3, tables 1 and 2, and appendix tables C1–C40.

The event dropout rate for the region as a whole was 2.6 percent in October 2001, and state total event dropout rates for October 2001 ranged from 1.4 percent in North Dakota to 4.0 percent in Wyoming (figure 1).

The event dropout rate for the region as a whole was 2.6 percent in October 2001, and state total event dropout rates for October 2001 ranged from 1.4 percent to 4.0 percent

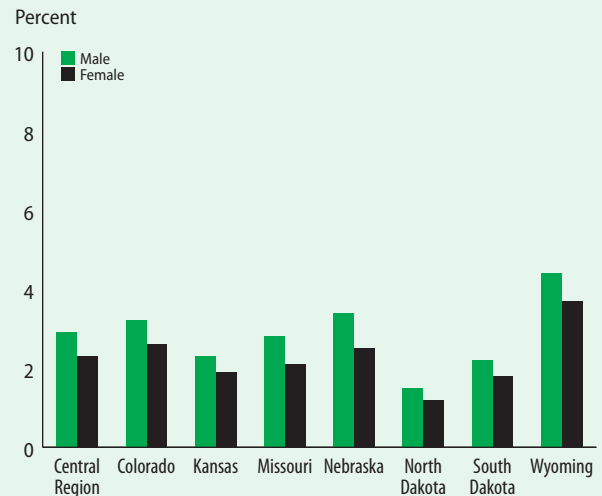
FIGURE 1
Central Region event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12, October 2001



Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Event dropout rates are from tables C1, C6, C11, C16, C21, C26, C31, and C36.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

FIGURE 2
Central Region and state event dropout rates by gender for public school students in grades 7–12, October 2001



Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Event dropout rates are from tables C1, C6, C11, C16, C21, C26, C31, and C36.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

Dropout rates for male and female students

Event dropout rates were higher for male students than for female students in the Central Region and in each state (figure 2). This is consistent with the most recent national data (Sable & Gaviola, 2007). Differences between the male and female rates ranged from 0.3 percentage point in North Dakota to 0.9 percentage point in Nebraska.

Dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups vary greatly across the region

Event dropout rates for specific racial/ethnic groups vary considerably from state to state and within states as well (figure 3). The lowest dropout rate was for White students in North Dakota (1.0 percent), and the highest was 8.5 percent for American Indian/Alaska Native students in South Dakota and Wyoming. Nebraska's Hispanic, Black, and American Indian/Alaska native students had some of the highest dropout rates in the region,

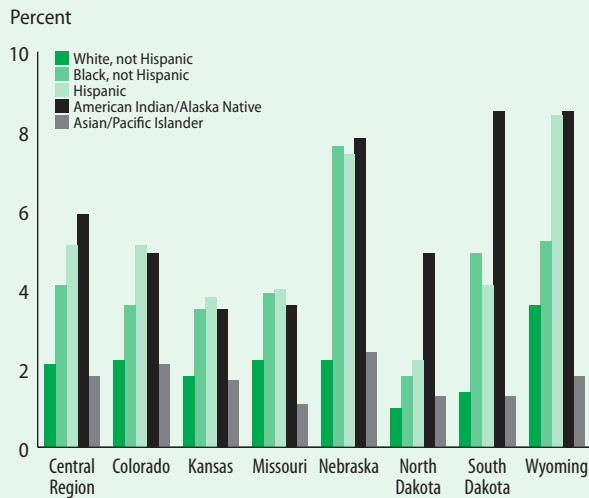
as did Hispanic students in Wyoming. Higher dropout rates for Hispanic students, lower dropout rates for Black students, and lower rates still for White and Asian/Pacific Islander students are a trend that has been continuing in the United States for several decades (Laird et al., 2006, p. 15).

Urban areas experienced higher event dropout rates than did rural locales

Dropout rates were calculated for different locales in the region (see box 2). In general, dropout rates were higher in urban locales and lower in rural ones (table 1). In the region as a whole, for example, dropout rates ranged from 4.5 percent in large cities to 1.7 percent in rural areas outside metropolitan statistical areas and 1.4 percent in rural areas inside metropolitan statistical areas (see appendix C, table C1). Wyoming had the highest dropout rates in the three most rural locales of small towns, rural areas inside metropolitan statistical areas,

FIGURE 3

Central Region and state event dropout rates by racial/ethnic groups for public school students in grades 7–12, October 2001



Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Event dropout rates are from tables C1, C6, C11, C16, C21, C26, C31, and C36.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

and rural areas outside metropolitan statistical areas, whereas North Dakota and South Dakota had some of the lowest dropout rates in these rural locales.

Event dropout rates were higher in the higher grades

Dropout rates were calculated separately for grades 7–12 for male and female students, each racial/ethnic group, and each locale for the region as a whole and for each state to provide a detailed analysis by grade of dropout from middle school through high school in the Central Region (table 2). In the region as a whole the event dropout rate jumped from 0.4 percent in grade 8 to 2.6 percent in grade 9. A large increase in the dropout rate from grade 8 to grade 9 was a consistent trend across the states and student subgroups. The highest event dropout rate for the region was for grade 11, at 4.4 percent.

Disaggregated results by grade for the Central Region can be found in appendix table C4. Data in table C4 reinforce the finding that event dropout rates increase greatly from grade 8 to grade 9. The increase is particularly high for American Indian

TABLE 1

Central Region and state event dropout rates by locale for public school students in grades 7–12, October 2001 (percent)

Region and state	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical areas	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical areas
Central Region	4.6	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.5
Colorado	3.8	3.6	2.1	1.4	na	3.1	1.7	1.5
Kansas	5.9	2.3	1.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.5
Missouri	4.5	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.7
Nebraska	5.1	4.3	1.9	3.8	2.8	2.3	1.9	0.8
North Dakota	na	1.5	na	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	0.7
South Dakota	na	2.6	na	1.7	na	1.9	1.8	0.6
Wyoming	na	6.4	na	na	4.3	3.4	2.2	2.4

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students. Event dropout rates are from tables C1, C6, C11, C16, C21, C26, C31, and C36.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE 2

Central Region and state event dropout rates by grade for public school students in grades 7–12, October 2001 (percent)

Region and state	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Central Region	0.3	0.4	2.6	3.7	4.4	4.2
Colorado	0.4	0.4	3.2	4.2	4.8	3.8
Kansas	0.1	0.1	1.4	2.9	3.7	4.6
Missouri	0.2	0.4	2.5	3.8	4.5	4.1
Nebraska	0.4	0.5	3.6	3.8	4.7	4.7
North Dakota	<0.1	<0.1	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.6
South Dakota	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.7	3.0	3.7
Wyoming	0.4	0.4	2.5	6.1	7.5	7.3

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students. Event dropout rates are from tables C1, C6, C11, C16, C21, C26, C31, and C36.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

BOX 3

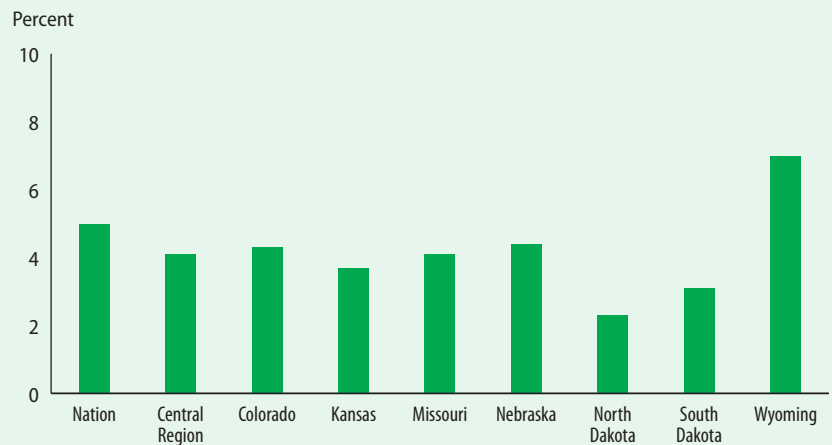
A national barometer for the Central Region

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) calculates national event dropout rates for youth ages 15–24 who have dropped out of grades 10–12 using the Current Population Survey (CPS; Laird et al., 2006). The CPS, a nationally representative sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States, is the only source of data on national dropout rates (Laird et al., 2006). It covers public and private school students who drop out of grades 10–12.

To provide some reference to better understand dropout in the Central Region, the Common Core of Data was used to calculate dropout rates for the Central Region and each state for public school students in grades 10–12 who left school between October 2000 and October 2001 without earning a high school diploma or its

equivalent (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002a,b). The dropout rates for the Central Region do not include private school students, whereas the national dropout rate from the CPS does. Caution is thus warranted when comparing these rates.

Dropout rates were lower than the national rate for the region as a whole and for all of its states except Wyoming (see figure). Dropout rates for grades 10–12 were lowest in North Dakota and South Dakota. Dropout rates were fairly similar to the national rate in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

Central Region and state event dropout rates for public school students in grades 10–12 compared with national rate, October 2001

Source: National rate, Laird et al. (2006, p. 18); Central Region and state rates, authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

students, going from 1.0 percent in grade 8 to 7.1 percent in grade 9. The increase from grade 8 to grade 9 is also large for Black and Hispanic students. Event dropout rates peaked in grade 11 for Hispanic and American Indian students and in grade 12 for Black students. The event dropout rate for large cities increased from 1.2 percent in grade 8 to 6.3 percent in grade 9 and peaked at 7.3 percent in grade 12. The event dropout rates for each state disaggregated by grade can be found in tables C9, C14, C19, C24, C29, C34, and C39.

SUMMARY OF GRADUATION RATES

This section describes graduation rates for the Central Region as a whole, for each Central Region state, and for specific student subgroups in each state. The averaged freshman graduation rates in this report estimate the proportion of public high school freshmen who graduated from high school on time at the end of the summer 2002 with a

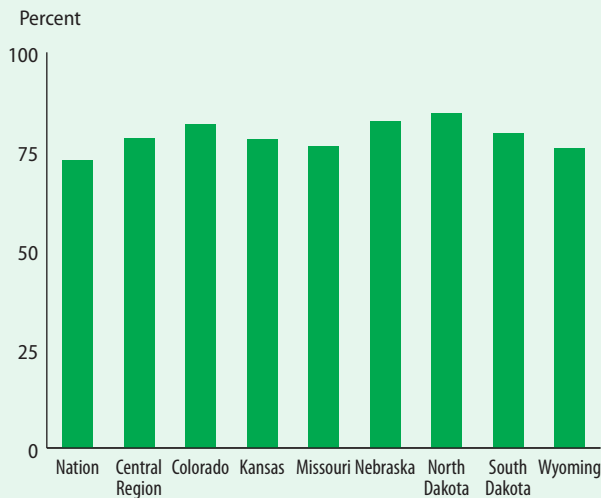
regular high school diploma. Averaged freshman graduation rates for the Central Region as a whole do not include Colorado because Colorado's method for calculating graduation rates differs from that of the other states (see appendix A for full details). Averaged freshman graduation rates are displayed in figures 4–6, table 3, and appendix tables C41–C69.

The regional averaged freshman graduation rate was 78.3 percent. In the Central Region states rates ranged from 75.7 percent in Wyoming to 84.6 percent in North Dakota (figure 4). By comparison, the averaged freshman graduation rate for the nation as a whole was 72.6 percent for the 2001/02 school year (Laird, Lew et al., 2006, p 38).

Female students were more likely to graduate from high school on time

Across the region a higher percentage of female students graduated from high school on time than

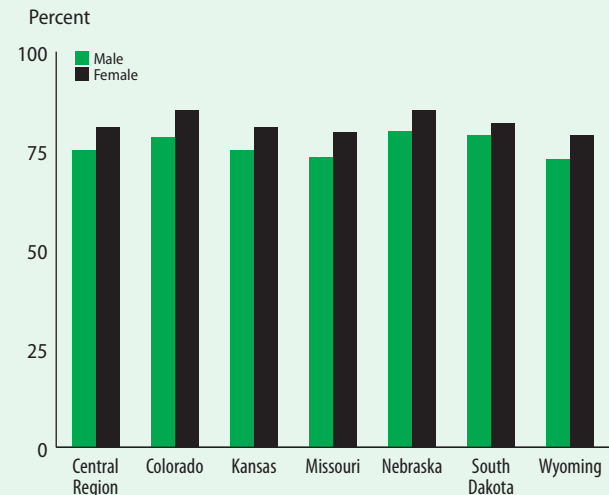
FIGURE 4
Central Region and state grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for class of 2002



Note: Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate; Central Region averaged freshman graduation rate does not include Colorado. Regional and state averaged freshman graduation rates are from tables C41, C45, C49, C53, C57, C61, C62, and C66.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

FIGURE 5
Central Region and state grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates by gender for the class of 2002



Note: Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate; Central Region averaged freshman graduation rate does not include Colorado. Disaggregated data by gender were not available for North Dakota; see appendix A for details. Averaged freshman graduation rates are from tables C41, C45, C49, C53, C57, C62, and C66.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

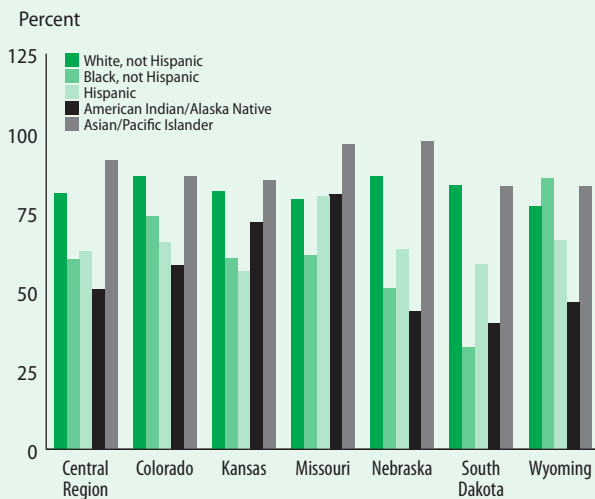
did male students (figure 5). This trend mirrors national estimates that show higher high school graduation rates for female than male students for every year since 1976 (Laird et al. 2006, p. 29). Data were not available to calculate disaggregated averaged freshman graduation rates for North Dakota (see appendix A).

Graduation rates varied widely for racial and ethnic groups

By student race and ethnicity averaged freshman graduation rates in the region as a whole varied from 50.5 percent for American Indian/Alaska Native students to 91.3 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander students (figure 6). Graduation rates among Black (60.1 percent), American

Indian/Alaska Native (50.5 percent), and Hispanic (62.5 percent) students were approximately 20–30 percentage points lower than the rate of their White (81 percent) classmates. The lowest graduation rate among the seven states was 32.4 percent for Black students in South Dakota—far below any of the state total averaged freshman graduation rates and the regional averaged freshman graduation rate for Black students of 60.1 percent—but the South Dakota rate for Black students is based on only about 100 students and so may fluctuate widely from year to year. The highest graduation rate observed was 97.4 percent among Asian/Pacific Islander students in Nebraska. They or White students generally had the highest graduation rates in each state, although the Asian/Pacific Islander graduation rates in South Dakota and Wyoming were based on fewer than 100 students each.

FIGURE 6
Central Region and state grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates by race/ethnicity for the class of 2002



Note: Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate; Central Region averaged freshman graduation rate does not include Colorado. Disaggregated data for race/ethnicity were not available for North Dakota; see appendix A for details. Graduation rates for the following subgroups were based on 200 students or fewer, so should be interpreted with caution: American Indian/Alaska Native students in Missouri; Blacks, Hispanic, and Asian/Pacific Islander students in South Dakota; Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander students in Wyoming. Averaged freshman graduation rates are from tables C41, C45, C49, C53, C57, C62, and C66.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

While the pattern of high school graduation rates among racial and ethnic groups was similar across the states, there were some exceptions. For example, Hispanic students had the lowest graduation rate in Kansas, whereas Black students had the highest graduation rate in Wyoming, but this rate was based on approximately 50 students.

These data on the graduation rates of ethnic groups suggest that many students in these groups are at risk of not completing high school in four years. The detailed results presented in this report illustrate such general observations and suggest student subgroups that may be at greater risk of not completing high school on time.

Graduation rates were lower in urban than in rural areas

Mirroring the findings for the dropout rate, averaged freshman graduation rates were lower in large cities and higher in rural locations. For example, among students attending high schools in the region, 62.7 percent in large cities graduated on time by the summer of 2002, compared with 78.1 percent in small towns, 83.5 percent in rural areas outside metropolitan statistical areas, and 82.6 percent in rural areas inside metropolitan

TABLE 3

Central Region and state averaged freshman graduation rates by locale for public school students for the class of 2002 (percent)

Region and state	Large city	Mid-size city	Large urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical areas	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical areas
Central Region	62.7	77.3	81.2	78.6	77.3	78.1	83.5	82.6
Colorado	72.4	78.0	84.7	74.0	na	82.4	92.6	74.0
Kansas	58.4	72.4	84.9	90.5	75.1	75.2	85.4	86.8
Missouri	58.4	77.9	79.7	77.3	75.1	77.6	79.2	79.0
Nebraska	72.5	76.5	86.5	83.8	77.4	85.3	90.2	90.9
North Dakota	na	85.9	na	81.4	84.7	87.3	85.1	74.0
South Dakota	na	83.9	na	76.6	na	74.1	82.0	89.7
Wyoming	na	72.0	na	na	85.2	74.7	82.1	81.7

na is not applicable.

Note: Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate. Colorado is excluded from the regional graduation estimates. Graduation rates for the following subgroups were based on 200 students or fewer and should be interpreted with caution: urban fringe of mid-size city in Kansas and rural inside metropolitan statistical area in Wyoming. Averaged freshman graduation rates are from tables C41, C45, C49, C53, C57, C61, C63, and C69.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

statistical areas, the region's three most rural locales (table 3). The averaged freshman graduation rate in large cities was 58.4 percent in both Kansas and Missouri, compared with 72.4 percent in Colorado and 72.5 percent in Nebraska. North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming lack cities large enough to be classified as large cities by the NCES system. Across all the states the lowest averaged freshman graduation rate for mid-size cities was in Wyoming, 72.0 percent. The highest rate in all locations was 92.6 percent for students in rural locales outside metropolitan statistical areas in Colorado.

example, how do locale and school size relate to the dropout and graduation rates of students from different subgroups? Are students of a particular subgroup at greater risk of dropping out if they enroll in an urban or a rural school? Does the percentage of minority students in a school play a role in the dropout rate of minority students? Are low-performing students more likely to drop out of high-performing schools?

This study of dropout and graduation rates used the most recent data available at the time of the study. Further research could examine dropout trends in the region to shed more light on whether rates are increasing or decreasing among different student subgroups or in different locales. Research might also explore the role of exit exams in dropout, including the raising or lowering of performance standards on the exams. Another area for potential exploration might be the relationship between dropout and other education policies, such as course requirements.

CONCLUSION

The report provides a detailed description of dropout and graduation rates in the Central Region. Future research could explore the relationships between district and school characteristics and between dropout and graduation rates. For

NOTES

1. Although more recent national dropout rates are available from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the 2004 data have been retained to reduce the time spread between the national data and the state and regional data. The most recent NCES dropout report is available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2007/dropout05/>.
2. The American Indian/Alaska Native dropout rate is the status dropout rate from 2003. Dropout rates for American Indians/Alaska Natives are typically not calculated. For example, NCES reports, such as Laird et al. (2006), do not report American Indian/Alaska Native graduation rates separately.
3. NCES reports dropout rates by region, but its regions and their states do not correspond to those of the regional educational laboratories.

APPENDIX A

ANALYSIS, DATA, AND LIMITATIONS

This appendix briefly describes calculation of the event dropout rate and the averaged freshman graduation rate, data sources and handling, and key limitations of the study.

Analysis

Event dropout rate. Dropout rates were calculated using the *event dropout rate*, an estimate of the percentage of public high school students who drop out of school between the beginning of one school year and the beginning of the next school year without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent (such as a General Educational Development diploma; Chapman & Hoffman, 2007; Laird et al., 2006). More specifically, dropouts are students who were enrolled in school at some time during the observation year (2000/01), were not enrolled in the subsequent school year (2001/02), did not graduate from high school or complete a state- or district-approved education program, and did not meet the exclusionary conditions (transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program; temporary absence for suspension or school-approved education program; or death).

The event dropout rate is calculated as follows:

All students enrolled in the grade or grades for which the rate is being calculated at some time during the 2000/01 school year and not enrolled as of the October 1, 2001, count day and who have not graduated from high school nor completed a state- or district-approved education program and who did not meet the exclusionary conditions

All individuals who were enrolled as of the October 1, 2001, count day in grade or grades for which the rate is being calculated

In this report the event dropout rate is calculated separately for grades 7–12 and for two grade combinations: grades 7–12 and grades 10–12. For

a given school year, the event dropout rate is calculated by dividing the total number of dropouts in the target grade or grades by the total number of students enrolled in the target grade or grades on October 1 of the same school year.

The grades 7–12 event dropout rate provides an estimated percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left high school between the beginning of one school year and the beginning of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. The grades 10–12 event dropout rate aids in comparing regional and state rates with the national event dropout rate. It provides an estimated percentage of public high school students in grades 10–12 who left high school between the beginning of one school year and the beginning of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. The national grades 10–12 dropout rate estimates the percentage of public and private students who left high school without earning a diploma or its equivalent. This difference in the students for which the rate is calculated should be considered when interpreting results.

Averaged freshman graduation rate. The averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the proportion of public high school freshmen who graduate from high school on time with a regular high school diploma (Seastrom et al., 2006a) and was the best performing estimate of on-time graduation from among a number of measures examined by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES; Seastrom et al., 2006b). The averaged freshman graduation rate evaluated by NCES is the number of grade 12 diploma recipients divided by the averaged enrollments for grades 8, 9, and 10 for the same cohort of students. As such, this measure uses the number of diploma recipients from the target school year and the enrollment numbers from school years that precede the target school data by two, three, and four years.

The goal of this study was to provide graduation rates for the Central Region states disaggregated by gender, racial/ethnic group, and locale, using the publicly available data for the 2001/02 school

year. However, the enrollment numbers in the Common Core of Data for 8th graders in the 1997/98 school year are not disaggregated by gender or ethnicity (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002b). Without the disaggregated grade 8 enrollments, disaggregated graduation rates for the 2001/02 school year cannot be calculated using the NCES averaged freshman graduation rate measure described above. Disaggregated data are available for the 1998/99 school year and later, however. Calculating disaggregated graduation rates using the averaged freshman graduation rates for a later school year was not possible because the *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout and Completion Data* for the 2002/03 school year data had not been released at the time these analyses were conducted. This means that only grades 9 and 10 disaggregated enrollment data were available to calculate the 2001/02 averaged freshman graduation rates.

Analyses described in appendix B indicate that using the average of grades 9 and 10 enrollments in the measure of graduation rates more closely approximates the averaged freshman graduation rates than using the other available measure, the freshman graduation rate, which uses only grade 9 enrollment. Graduation rates for this report, therefore, were calculated using the average of grades 9 and 10 enrollments. This measure estimates the proportion of public high school freshmen who graduate high school on time with a regular high school diploma. The freshman graduation rate calculated for this report is the sum of high school diplomas awarded at the end of the 2001/02 school year divided by the average of the number of students enrolled in grade 9 in fall 1998 and the number of students enrolled in grade 10 in fall 1999.

It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{High school diplomas awarded end of 2001/02 school year}}{[\text{Enrollment in (grade 9 in fall 1998 + grade 10 in fall 1999)/2}]}$$

Data

Data files. To calculate disaggregated dropout and graduation rates, data were obtained from the most recent publicly available datasets from the Common Core of Data (CCD; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002a,b). The CCD includes information from annual universe data collections to which each local education agency in the nation submits data through the Public Elementary/Secondary Universe and Local Education Agency Universe Surveys (see Sable, Naum, & Thomas, 2004). The CCD is generated through a universe data collection effort for all public schools. This means that the dataset includes information from all members of the populations (such as public school districts) rather than only a sample of the population. As a universe data collection, the CCD does not have sampling error—differences between the population statistic and the sample statistic. The CCD may, however, contain other types of data errors, such as missing data or nonresponse.

Dropout counts used to calculate the event dropout rate were obtained from the *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout Data: School Year 2001–02* (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002a). This file includes dropout counts by school district for the school year that runs from October 1, 2000, to September 30, 2001, because school districts respond to the 2001/02 survey with information regarding students who left school without returning during the previous school year. Enrollment counts used to calculate the event dropout rate were obtained from the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 2001–02* data file (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002b). This file contains the disaggregated enrollment counts by school needed to calculate disaggregated event dropout rates. The *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout Data: School Year 2001–02* and the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 2001–02* data files were merged by

NCES agency identification codes with no loss of records.

Diploma counts, used to calculate the averaged freshman graduation rates, were obtained from the *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout Data: School Year 2001–02* data file (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002a). This file includes counts of students who earned a regular diploma by the end of summer 2002. Grade 9 enrollment counts, used to calculate the averaged freshman graduation rates, were obtained from the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 1998–99* data file. Grade 10 enrollment counts, also used to calculate the averaged freshman graduation rate, were obtained from the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 1999–2000* data file.

North Dakota data. Disaggregated data for gender and race/ethnicity for North Dakota are missing in the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 1998–99* data file. Without these data, disaggregated averaged freshman graduation rates could not be calculated. Aggregated data for local education agencies in North Dakota were available, however, for enrollment totals for grade 9 in 1998/99 and for grade 10 in 1999/2000, and for diplomas for grade 12 in 2001/02. Each local education agency was coded by locale allowing for calculations of graduation rates by locale for North Dakota.

Colorado data. Colorado is one of four states excluded from the *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout and Completion Data* dataset. Colorado data are excluded because Colorado does not consider students to be dropouts if they register in a program leading to a General Educational Development (GED) certificate. This definition is inconsistent with the NCES definition of a dropout. To calculate event dropout rates and averaged freshman graduation rates for Colorado, data were obtained directly from the Colorado Department of Education web site (*2000–2001 Annual Dropout Rate for Grades 7–12*

by *School District* datasets <http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/rv2002DropoutLinks.htm>). The datasets include dropout counts and enrollment counts for the October 1, 2000—September 30, 2001, school year, the same school year for which CCD data were obtained for the other six states in the Central Region.

Colorado dropout counts included any student who dropped out in a school year and did not return in the same year. Colorado enrollment counts include all students enrolled at any time during the school year, excluding any students expelled in that year. Colorado event dropout rates were calculated using the formula described earlier (see *Analysis* section). Event dropout rates for Colorado indicate the percentage of students enrolled in grades 7–12 who left school between October 1, 2000, and September 30, 2001. Since this measure is the same as the measure for the other six states in the region, the regional dropout rates include Colorado.

Colorado graduation rates were obtained directly from Colorado Department of Education and were not calculated for this report. The Colorado Department of Education calculates graduation rates using longitudinal data for the number of students who graduate as a percentage of those who were in membership and could have graduated over the four-year period for grades 9–12.

Since this measure differs from that used for the other states, Colorado graduation rates were not included in the calculation of regional graduation rates. The differences in source data, reporting definitions, and graduation measures warrant caution when comparing the graduation rate in Colorado with the graduation rates for the Central Region as a whole or for the other states.

Disaggregated graduation rates by gender and race/ethnicity for 2001/02 were obtained from Colorado Department of Education's *Four Year Trend for Graduates (1999–2002)* datasets for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, and White

students at <http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/rv2002GradLinks.htm>.

Match-merging data for calculating averaged freshman graduation rates. As mentioned, the graduation rates in this report were calculated from two different CCD datasets. To calculate disaggregated averaged freshman graduation rates, disaggregated counts of diploma recipients (disaggregated by gender and race/ethnicity) are needed for the numerator and disaggregated enrollment counts for grades 9 and 10 are needed for the denominator. The disaggregated counts of diploma recipients came from the *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout Data: School Year 2001–02* data file, but disaggregated enrollment counts are not included in this file. Disaggregated enrollment counts are only available through the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey data*. Grade 9 enrollment counts were obtained from the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 1998–99* data file, and grade 10 enrollment counts were obtained from the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 1999–2000* data file.

To obtain the numerator and denominator by local education agency and calculate the averaged freshman graduation rate by local education agency, three data management steps were necessary.

First, the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey* data contain one record per school and so were aggregated by local education agency to allow merging with the *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout and Completion Data*, which contains one record per district. This aggregation produced one record per local education agency in which enrollment counts equaled the sum of all enrollment counts from the schools in that local education agency. The aggregation was conducted separately for 1998/99 and 1999/2000 data. Table A1 shows the number of local education agency records each in the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 1998–99* and the *Public Elementary/*

Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 1999–2000 data files.

The second step involved merging the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 1998–99* and *1999–2000* data files by local education agencies to calculate the denominator for each local education agency. These two files were match-merged by the NCES agency identification code. Table A1 shows the number of local education agency records in each state that resulted from this match-merge. The success rate for the match-merge ranged between 94 percent and 99 percent across the six states.

The third step in the data management—needed to calculate the disaggregated averaged freshman graduation rates—was the match-merge of the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey* data file created (in the second step) with the *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout Data: School Year 2001–02* data file. The match-merge was conducted by the NCES agency identification code. Match-merges were accepted and included in the final dataset only when the NCES agency identification code was the same in the two datasets. This match-merge criterion was set to prevent including improperly matched records in the final dataset. Local education agencies that did not match were excluded from the final dataset.

Averaged freshman graduation rates were calculated only for local education agencies that had valid data for diploma recipients, grade 9 enrollments, and grade 10 enrollments. A zero was considered valid. Additional local education agency records were excluded from the final dataset because they were missing one or more of these three data points. The number of valid local education agency records for each state that were obtained from the match-merge of the *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout Data* dataset and the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey* data file and used in the calculation of averaged freshman graduation rates is presented in table A1.

TABLE A1

Numbers of districts in the school year 1998/99 data, school year 1999/2000 data, school year 2001/02 data, and the final data

State	PESSU 1998–99 data file (grade 9)	PESSU 1999–2000 data file (grade 10)	Match-merged PESSU data file	LEA 2001–02 data file (valid records)	Final dataset (valid records)
Kansas	301	301	300	301	297
Missouri	450	451	450	451	450
Nebraska	290	286	279	302	247
North Dakota	182	181	181	172	167
South Dakota	179	175	173	165	164
Wyoming	52	51	49	56	46

Note: PESSU is Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey; LEA is Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout Data.

Source: Authors' analysis, as described in this appendix.

Analyses were conducted to compare the sample of districts in the final dataset with the collection of districts in the original universe datasets to see whether the final sample was different from the original collection, implying that the match-merge had introduced bias into the data. The characteristics of the districts in each data file were examined by state.

As mentioned, the final dataset included only districts that had valid information for both diploma recipient counts and grades 9 and 10 enrollment counts. The diploma counts are used in the numerator of the averaged freshman graduation rate and come from the *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout Data: School Year 2001–02* data file. The enrollment counts are used in the denominator of the averaged freshman graduation rate and come from the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey* data file.

Analyses were conducted to:

- Compare the demographic characteristics of the grades 9 and 10 student enrollments in the original data file and in the final match-merged data file by state. Characteristics included the percentage of male students and of students in each ethnic group.
- Compare the demographic characteristics of the diploma recipients in the original data

file and in the final match-merged data file by state. Characteristics included the percentage of male students and of students in each ethnic group.

Table A2 shows the results of the analysis of the enrollment data. Table A3 shows the results of the analysis of the diploma recipient data.

The results suggest that the characteristics of the sample used to calculate the averaged freshman graduation rates were similar to the characteristics of the data from the original universe survey data files. For example, differences in the means of the characteristics ranged from –0.18 percent to 0.23 percent for the enrollment data across characteristics and states. Differences in the means of the characteristics ranged from –0.14 percent to 0.21 percent for the diploma recipients across the two files.

Comparing the data across tables A2 and A3 reveals that the percentage of male students and the percentage of students in each ethnic group change. The proportion of male students decreases from the grades 9 and 10 enrollments to the diploma recipients; the percentage of White students and the percentage of Asian students increases from the grades 9 and 10 enrollments to the diploma recipients. These changes are likely from the higher dropout rates among male students and the relatively lower dropout rate of White and Asian students compared with other ethnic groups.

TABLE A2

Comparison of grades 9 and 10 enrollment data in the original universe survey data from the Common Core of Data with the results after the match-merge (percent)

State	Male		White, not Hispanic		Black, not Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/Pacific Islander	
	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final
Kansas	51.41	51.41	81.65	81.65	6.99	6.99	8.14	8.15	1.10	1.10	2.11	2.11
Missouri	51.40	51.40	80.99	80.99	1.21	1.21	16.40	16.40	0.26	0.26	1.14	1.14
Nebraska	51.49	51.26	85.74	85.54	4.95	5.03	6.47	6.57	1.29	1.29	1.55	1.57
North Dakota ^a												
South Dakota	51.76	51.74	88.94	88.93	0.87	0.87	1.08	1.08	8.22	8.23	0.89	0.89
Wyoming	52.36	52.52	89.67	89.85	6.13	6.08	0.83	0.79	2.68	2.59	0.69	0.69

a. North Dakota data are not included because they were not disaggregated in the Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 1998–99 and Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey: School Year 1999–2000 data files (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics 2002b).

Note: *Original* refers to the original universe survey data from the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey* data (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics 2002a). *Final* refers to the data files constructed through the match-merge process and used in the calculation of averaged freshman graduation rates described in this appendix.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002b).

TABLE A3

Comparison of grades 9 and 10 diploma data in the original universe survey data from the Common Core of Data with the results after the match-merge (percent)

State	Male		White, not Hispanic		Black, not Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian/Pacific Islander	
	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final
Kansas	49.58	49.59	85.37	85.35	5.07	5.08	6.29	6.29	0.96	0.96	2.32	2.33
Missouri	49.28	49.28	83.75	83.76	1.28	1.27	13.19	13.19	0.27	0.27	1.51	1.51
Nebraska	49.90	49.69	89.66	89.51	3.80	3.86	4.00	4.08	0.75	0.71	1.80	1.85
North Dakota	50.16	50.30	93.24	93.14	0.85	0.84	0.72	0.71	4.45	4.53	0.76	0.78
South Dakota	49.95	49.96	93.53	93.55	0.72	0.71	0.57	0.56	4.07	4.06	1.14	1.13
Wyoming	50.44	50.44	91.21	91.21	5.30	5.30	0.98	0.98	1.67	1.67	0.84	0.84

Note: *Original* refers to the original universe survey data from *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout Data: School Year 2001–02*. *Final* refers to the data files constructed through the match-merge process and used in the calculation of averaged freshman graduation rates described in this appendix.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a).

Limitations of the study

The event dropout rates and averaged freshman graduation rates estimated for the Central Region, its seven states, and subgroups of students must be interpreted carefully because of several issues concerning the source data and analytical methods.

This study used data for public school students only; data for private school students were not

used. As such, the results in this report pertain only to public school students. In addition, the event dropout rate and the averaged freshman graduation rate were for the 2001/02 school year and so do not represent the most current state of dropout and high school completion. Finally, the years of data for this study precede implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act, and so the results may not reflect changes in the condition of dropout and high school completion that resulted

from implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act.

The CCD is generated through a universe data collection effort. This means that the dataset includes information from all members of the population (such as school districts) rather than a sample of the population. As a universe data collection, the CCD does not have sampling error—differences between the population statistic and the sample statistic. The CCD could, however, contain other types of data errors, such as missing data or nonresponse, respondent errors regarding the interpretation of defined terms, incorrect information provided to the CCD, or errors in recording, coding, or processing the data (Laird et al., 2006).

Both the event dropout rate and the averaged freshman graduation rate are estimates of the percentage of students who drop out of school or graduate from high school on time. The rates are based on the available data and do not represent a true dropout rate or true graduation rate based on tracking a specific cohort of students over time.

In addition, the event dropout rates and averaged freshman graduation rates become less stable as enrollment numbers used to calculate the rates get smaller. Averaged freshman graduation rates are more sensitive to small enrollment numbers because graduation rates require data from multiple school years. Dropout and graduation rates should be interpreted with caution when the number of students in the subgroup drops below 200. As the number in the denominator of the measure drops below several hundred, a difference of one student will change the rate by a relatively large amount (for example, 0.5 percent). Only in a few cases are denominators smaller than 200, such as for some disaggregated results for which the number of students in certain subgroups is below several hundred, as for Asian American males in Wyoming.

As stated, the averaged freshman graduation rate used in this report differs slightly from the averaged freshman graduation rate recommended by NCES (Seastrom et al., 2002b). Although the

measure used in this report closely approximates the measure recommended by NCES, there are small differences, and the measure used in this report generally returns a slightly lower graduation rate than the NCES measure does. (Appendix B compares the measure used in this report with the NCES recommended measure.)

Because the averaged freshman graduation rates in this report were calculated by match-merging two datasets from the CCD, readers should keep in mind that the rates are estimates of the freshman graduation rates and do not include the entire population of districts in the states of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Nonetheless, the analyses presented in the report suggest that the loss of the districts had few or no negative implications for the resulting rates.

In some cases the averaged freshman graduation rates were greater than 100 percent. Rates above 100 percent are likely caused by small enrollment numbers or changes in enrollment due to student mobility or alterations in district boundaries that resulted in increases in district size between 1999/2000 and 2001/02. For example, if school district lines were redrawn in 2000/01, resulting in a large increase in enrollment, more students would graduate in 2002 than were enrolled in 1999 or 2000. When the number of diplomas awarded is larger than the enrollment totals for the previous year, the graduation rate is greater than 100 percent.

Student transfers are a recognized problem in calculating averaged freshman graduation rates (Seastrom, Hoffman, Chapman, & Stillwell, 2006). First, because the calculation does not account for students who move in and out of a district, state, or the country, rates might be inflated or deflated, depending on mobility rates. In addition, the averaged freshman graduation rate does not take into account students who graduate early or who repeat a school year. Actual numerators and denominators might be higher or lower depending on student mobility or shifts in on-time graduation.

The averaged freshman graduation rates for each state presented in this report differ slightly from those presented in Laird et al. (2006) because the two measures differ slightly. The rates in Laird et al. (2006) are calculated using the CCD *State non-fiscal data*, rather than the *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout and Completion Data* (U.S. Department of

Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002a) and the *Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data* (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002b) used to calculate graduation rates in this report. The differences in data and measure resulted in small inconsistencies in the total graduation rates for each state (table A4).

TABLE A4

Comparison of state graduation rates between this study and Laird, DeBell, and Chapman (2006), 2001/02 (percent)

State	Laird et al., 2006	Current study	Difference (percentage point)
Kansas	77.1	78.0	-0.9
Missouri	76.8	76.3	0.5
Nebraska	83.9	82.6	1.3
North Dakota	85.0	84.6	0.4
South Dakota	79.0	79.5	-0.5
Wyoming	74.4	75.7	-1.3

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

APPENDIX B

COMPARISON OF MEASURES OF GRADUATION RATE

The averaged freshman graduation rate recommended by Seastrom et al. (2006b) could not be used to calculate disaggregated rates for the Central Region because the grade 8 enrollment data used in the denominator is not disaggregated by gender or race/ethnicity. Disaggregated enrollment data are available for grades 9 and 10, however. The analyses presented in this appendix show the results of comparing different methods for calculating graduation rates using the available data to approximate the method recommended by Seastrom et al.

According to research conducted at the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the *freshman graduation rate* closely approximates the *averaged freshman graduation rate* (Seastrom et al., 2006b). The freshman graduation rate uses only grade 9 enrollments, rather than the average of enrollments for grades 8, 9, and 10 used in the averaged freshman graduation rate. Since disaggregated data were available for grade 9 enrollments, the freshman graduation rate was a candidate for calculating on-time graduation rates for this report. Freshman graduation rates are highly correlated ($r = .97-.98$) with averaged freshman graduation rates (Seastrom et al., 2006). The freshman graduation rate, however, yields lower graduation rates than the averaged freshman graduation rate and all other measures compared by NCES (Seastrom et al., 2006b).

A second method for calculating disaggregated on-time graduation rates for the Central Region uses the average of grades 9 and 10 enrollments,

rather than just grade 9 enrollments (as in the freshman graduation rate) or the average of grades 8, 9, and 10 enrollments (as in the averaged freshman graduation rates). Analyses were conducted using national data from Seastrom et al. (2006) to see whether the freshman graduation rate or the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate returned results more similar to the averaged freshman graduation rate recommended by Seastrom et al. (2006b). Calculations were conducted for the two most recent school years for which data were available at the time of the report: 2002/03 (table B1) and 2003/04 (table B2).

Analyses were also conducted using local education agency-level data to compare the three graduation rates. These analyses used data from the Common Core of Data (CCD) *Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey Dropout and Completion Data* dataset to calculate graduation rates for the 2001/02 school year (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002a). These rates were aggregated at the local education agency level because disaggregated rates could not be calculated. Comparisons were conducted across the 1,346 local education agencies in the Central Region that had the data necessary to calculate all three rates. Table B3 shows the distributional properties of the three measures across the Central Region districts. Table B4 provides regression analyses of the averaged freshman graduation rate separately on the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate and the freshman graduation rate.

Results from these analyses suggest that the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate more closely resembles the averaged freshman graduation rate than does the freshman graduation rate.

TABLE B1

Comparison of graduation rates and components in the Central Region, 2002/03

State	Regular diplomas, 2002/03	Grade 10 membership, 2000/01	Grade 9 membership, 1999/2000	Grade 8 membership, 1998/99	NCES estimated first time 9th graders, 1999/2000	Grade 9 and 10 averaged estimate of first time 9th graders, 1999/2000	NCES grade 8–10 averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)	Grade 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)
Colorado	42,379	54,006	58,815	53,652	55,491	56,411	76.4	75.1
Kansas	29,963	38,231	40,650	37,974	38,952	39,441	76.9	76.0
Missouri	56,925	70,666	76,575	70,731	72,657	73,621	78.3	77.3
Nebraska	20,161	23,378	24,861	22,725	23,655	24,120	85.2	83.6
North Dakota	8,169	9,374	9,677	9,321	9,457	9,526	86.4	85.8
South Dakota	8,999	10,402	11,261	10,859	10,840	10,832	83.0	83.1
Wyoming	5,845	7,726	8,063	7,944	7,911	7,895	73.9	74.0

Note: NCES is National Center for Education Statistics.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from Seastrom et al. (2006, table 1).

TABLE B2

Comparison of graduation rates and components in the Central Region, 2003/04

State	Regular diplomas, 2003/04	Grade 10 membership, 2001/02	Grade 9 membership, 2000/01	Grade 8 membership, 1999/2000	NCES estimated first time 9th graders, 2000/01	Grade 9 and 10 averaged estimate of first time 9th graders, 2000/01	NCES grade 8–10 averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)	Grade 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)
Colorado	44,777	54,862	61,197	54,696	56,918	58,030	78.7	77.2
Kansas	30,155	38,252	40,225	37,655	38,711	39,239	77.9	76.9
Missouri	57,983	69,929	75,930	70,572	72,144	72,930	80.4	79.5
Nebraska	20,309	22,824	24,236	22,452	23,171	23,530	87.6	86.3
North Dakota	7,888	9,040	9,314	9,137	9,164	9,177	86.1	86.0
South Dakota	9,001	10,585	11,057	10,631	10,757	10,821	83.7	83.2
Wyoming	5,833	7,540	7,764	7,719	7,674	7,652	76.0	76.2

Note: NCES is National Center for Education Statistics.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from Seastrom et al. (2006, table 1).

TABLE B3

Comparison of distributional properties for three measures of the graduation rate (percent)

Statistic	Averaged freshman graduation rate	Grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate	Freshman graduation rate
Mean	85.5	84.9	84.5
Standard deviation	16.2	16.1	17.5
Median	85.5	85.0	83.8
25th percentile	77.2	76.8	74.0
75th percentile	93.8	93.3	92.7
Number of districts	1,346	1,346	1,346

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a).

TABLE B4

Regression analyses

Statistic	Grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate	Freshman graduation rate
Correlation coefficient	.97	.95
R squared	.95	.91
Slope	.97	.95
Number of districts	1,346	1,346

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a).

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- C52. Kansas grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002
- C53. Missouri grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002
- C54. Missouri grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002
- C55. Missouri grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002
- C56. Missouri grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002
- C57. Nebraska grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002
- C58. Nebraska grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002
- C59. Nebraska grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002
- C60. Nebraska grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002
- C61. North Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002
- C62. South Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002
- C63. South Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002
- C64. South Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002
- C65. South Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002
- C66. Wyoming grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002
- C67. Wyoming grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002
- C68. Wyoming grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002
- C69. Wyoming grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

TABLE C1

Central Region event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Event dropout rate (percent)	Number of event dropouts	Population enrolled
Total	2.6	33,097	1,285,246
Gender			
Male	2.9	18,817	654,058
Female	2.3	13,983	621,005
Race/ethnicity			
White, not Hispanic	2.1	20,998	1,007,633
Black, not Hispanic	4.1	4,604	113,150
Hispanic	5.1	5,600	110,460
American Indian/Alaska Native	5.9	1,162	19,573
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.8	436	24,215
Locale			
Large city	4.6	7,311	160,677
Mid-size city	3.2	5,669	174,970
Urban fringe of large city	2.0	6,676	331,530
Urban fringe of mid-size city	2.1	661	31,799
Large town	2.5	646	25,837
Small town	2.4	5,178	215,614
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	1.7	3,796	219,277
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	1.5	1,651	109,544
Grade			
7	0.3	627	217,380
8	0.4	774	217,049
9	2.6	6,085	236,766
10	3.7	8,207	220,329
11	4.4	9,070	205,316
12	4.2	7,782	186,371

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C2

Central Region event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	2.9	2.4	4.8	5.4	6.4	2.2
Number	18,817	12,148	2,706	3,049	639	266
Population	654,058	516,206	56,176	56,531	9,971	12,128
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	2.3	1.8	3.4	4.8	5.5	1.4
Number	13,983	8,840	1,898	2,551	523	170
Population	621,005	486,801	55,826	53,407	9,527	12,111
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
Percent	4.6	3.6	5.6	5.7	7.6	2.7
Number	7,311	2,878	2,640	1,525	131	132
Population	160,677	79,703	46,856	26,736	1,721	4,911
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	3.2	3.1	4.2	2.7	9.3	2.1
Number	5,669	4,164	541	540	315	81
Population	174,970	134,566	12,981	19,796	3,398	3,942
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	2.0	1.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	1.4
Number	6,676	4,486	1,021	926	60	131
Population	331,530	250,263	39,841	29,457	2,025	9,459
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	2.1	1.9	2.6	3.8	6.0	2.7
Number	661	552	8	68	25	8
Population	31,799	28,902	312	1,792	416	300
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.6	5.4	1.2
Number	646	487	48	79	13	6
Population	25,837	20,521	1,628	2,206	242	493
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	2.4	2.1	3.2	5.0	5.2	1.3
Number	5,178	3,834	229	835	183	27
Population	215,614	184,638	7,239	16,629	3,509	2,008
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	1.7	1.4	2.4	3.3	6.6	1.0
Number	3,796	2,828	40	287	485	10
Population	219,277	195,044	1,668	8,596	7,323	1,006

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C2 (CONTINUED)

Central Region event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.9	2.5	1.3
Number	1,651	1,416	38	152	22	21
Population	109,544	99,319	1,949	5,182	887	1,569
Grade						
7						
Percent	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.2
Number	627	300	137	137	43	9
Population	217,380	166,531	21,103	20,778	3,914	3,910
8						
Percent	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.3
Number	774	355	200	167	38	12
Population	217,049	167,860	20,065	20,327	3,715	3,926
9						
Percent	2.6	1.7	5.2	6.4	7.1	1.7
Number	6,085	3,007	1,217	1,495	291	74
Population	236,766	180,215	23,522	23,377	4,116	4,248
10						
Percent	3.7	3.0	6.0	8.2	8.8	2.2
Number	8,207	5,204	1,107	1,505	299	88
Population	220,329	174,977	18,331	18,335	3,414	4,059
11						
Percent	4.4	3.8	6.4	8.9	10.0	3.4
Number	9,070	6,284	1,010	1,368	263	139
Population	205,316	166,332	15,712	15,415	2,629	4,119
12						
Percent	4.2	3.7	7.0	6.9	10.2	2.8
Number	7,782	5,699	935	797	230	109
Population	186,371	154,320	13,381	11,530	2,258	3,863

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C3

Central Region event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	2.9	5.1	3.5	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.7	1.9	1.8
Number	18,817	4,142	3,092	3,938	386	360	2,916	2,131	1,002
Population	654,058	81,700	89,605	169,336	16,382	12,927	109,993	110,429	56,214
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	2.3	4.0	3.0	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.2
Number	13,983	3,164	2,570	2,686	275	273	2,192	1,519	647
Population	621,005	78,248	85,087	161,649	15,340	12,165	104,050	103,245	52,695
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	2.1	3.6	3.1	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.4
Number	20,998	2,878	4,164	4,486	552	487	3,834	2,828	1,416
Population	1,007,633	79,703	134,566	250,263	28,902	20,521	184,638	195,044	99,319
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	4.1	5.6	4.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.4	1.9
Number	4,604	2,640	541	1,021	8	48	229	40	38
Population	113,150	46,856	12,981	39,841	312	1,628	7,239	1,668	1,949
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	5.1	5.7	2.7	3.1	3.8	3.6	5.0	3.3	2.9
Number	5,600	1,525	540	926	68	79	835	287	152
Population	110,460	26,736	19,796	29,457	1,792	2,206	16,629	8,596	5,182
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	5.9	7.6	9.3	3.0	6.0	5.4	5.2	6.6	2.5
Number	1,162	131	315	60	25	13	183	485	22
Population	19,573	1,721	3,398	2,025	416	242	3,509	7,323	887
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	1.8	2.7	2.1	1.4	2.7	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3
Number	436	132	81	131	8	6	27	10	21
Population	24,215	4,911	3,942	9,459	300	493	2,008	1,006	1,569
Grade									
<i>7</i>									
Percent	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Number	627	282	42	176	1	2	23	68	25
Population	217,380	28,250	28,716	56,920	5,534	4,101	34,845	36,623	18,679

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C3 (CONTINUED)

Central Region event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
8									
Percent	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Number	774	363	59	127	5	11	49	109	37
Population	217,049	27,568	28,643	57,337	5,514	4,084	35,430	36,972	18,346
9									
Percent	2.6	6.1	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.0
Number	6,085	2,037	932	1,209	87	53	795	534	219
Population	236,766	33,165	32,026	61,452	5,748	4,587	38,851	37,613	20,952
10									
Percent	3.7	6.4	4.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.5	2.2
Number	8,207	1,722	1,548	1,640	171	162	1,322	953	416
Population	220,329	26,951	31,522	56,570	5,447	4,747	37,728	37,429	19,077
11									
Percent	4.4	6.8	5.8	3.6	4.9	4.8	4.4	2.9	3.0
Number	9,070	1,660	1,665	1,895	245	205	1,565	1,056	516
Population	205,316	24,261	28,651	52,169	5,043	4,251	35,256	36,015	17,278
12									
Percent	4.2	6.1	5.6	3.5	3.4	5.2	4.1	3.1	2.9
Number	7,782	1,247	1,423	1,629	152	213	1,354	1,076	438
Population	186,371	20,482	25,412	47,082	4,513	4,067	33,160	34,615	15,212

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C4

Central Region event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Gender							
<i>Male</i>							
Percent	2.9	0.3	0.4	2.9	4.2	4.9	4.9
Number	18,817	313	408	3,521	4,752	5,075	4,589
Population	654,058	111,229	111,069	121,553	112,802	104,224	93,381
<i>Female</i>							
Percent	2.3	0.3	0.3	2.2	3.2	4.0	3.5
Number	13,983	313	364	2,563	3,451	3,989	3,181
Population	621,005	105,007	104,824	113,925	106,314	99,983	91,971
Race/ethnicity							
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	2.1	0.2	0.2	1.7	3.0	3.8	3.7
Number	20,998	300	355	3,007	5,204	6,284	5,699
Population	1,007,633	166,531	167,860	180,215	174,977	166,332	154,320
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	4.1	0.6	1.0	5.2	6.0	6.4	7.0
Number	4,604	137	200	1,217	1,107	1,010	935
Population	113,150	21,103	20,065	23,522	18,331	15,712	13,381
<i>Hispanic</i>							
Percent	5.1	0.7	0.8	6.4	8.2	8.9	6.9
Number	5,600	137	167	1,495	1,505	1,368	797
Population	110,460	20,778	20,327	23,377	18,335	15,415	11,530
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>							
Percent	5.9	1.1	1.0	7.1	8.8	10.0	10.2
Number	1,162	43	38	291	299	263	230
Population	19,695	3,914	3,715	4,116	3,414	2,629	2,258
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>							
Percent	1.8	0.2	0.3	1.7	2.2	3.4	2.8
Number	436	9	12	74	88	139	109
Population	24,222	3,910	3,926	4,248	4,059	4,119	3,863
Locale							
<i>Large city</i>							
Percent	4.6	1.0	1.3	6.1	6.4	6.8	6.1
Number	7,311	282	363	2,037	1,722	1,660	1,247
Population	160,677	28,250	27,568	33,165	26,951	24,261	20,482
<i>Mid-size city</i>							
Percent	3.2	0.1	0.2	2.9	4.9	5.8	5.6
Number	5,669	42	59	932	1,548	1,665	1,423
Population	174,970	28,716	28,643	32,026	31,522	28,651	25,412

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C4 (CONTINUED)

Central Region event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>							
Percent	2.0	0.3	0.2	2.0	2.9	3.6	3.5
Number	6,676	176	127	1,209	1,640	1,895	1,629
Population	331,530	56,920	57,337	61,452	56,570	52,169	47,082
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>							
Percent	2.1	<0.1	0.1	1.5	3.1	4.9	3.4
Number	661	1	5	87	171	245	152
Population	31,799	5,534	5,514	5,748	5,447	5,043	4,513
<i>Large town</i>							
Percent	2.5	<0.1	0.3	1.2	3.4	4.8	5.2
Number	646	2	11	53	162	205	213
Population	25,837	4,101	4,084	4,587	4,747	4,251	4,067
<i>Small town</i>							
Percent	2.4	0.1	0.1	2.0	3.5	4.4	4.1
Number	5,178	23	49	795	1,322	1,565	1,354
Population	215,614	34,845	35,430	38,851	37,728	35,256	33,160
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	1.7	0.2	0.3	1.4	2.5	2.9	3.1
Number	3,796	68	109	534	953	1,056	1,076
Population	219,277	36,623	36,972	37,613	37,429	36,015	34,615
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	1.5	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.2	3.0	2.9
Number	1,651	25	37	219	416	516	438
Population	109,544	18,679	18,346	20,952	19,077	17,278	15,212

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C5

Central Region event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	2.1	2.4	1.8
Number	20,998	12,148	8,840
Population	1,007,633	516,206	486,801
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	4.1	4.8	3.4
Number	4,604	2,706	1,898
Population	113,150	56,176	55,826
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	5.1	5.4	4.8
Number	5,600	3,049	2,551
Population	110,460	56,531	53,407
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	5.9	6.4	5.5
Number	1,162	639	523
Population	19,573	9,971	9,527
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	1.8	2.2	1.4
Number	436	266	170
Population	24,215	12,128	12,111
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
Percent	4.6	5.1	4.0
Number	7,311	4,142	3,164
Population	160,677	81,700	78,248
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	3.2	3.5	3.0
Number	5,669	3,092	2,570
Population	174,970	89,605	85,087
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
Percent	2.0	2.3	1.7
Number	6,676	3,938	2,686
Population	331,530	169,336	161,649
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	2.1	2.4	1.8
Number	661	386	275
Population	31,799	16,382	15,340
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	2.5	2.8	2.2
Number	646	360	273
Population	25,837	12,927	12,165

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C5 (CONTINUED)

Central Region event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	2.4	2.7	2.1
Number	5,178	2,916	2,192
Population	215,614	109,993	104,050
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	1.7	1.9	1.5
Number	3,796	2,131	1,519
Population	219,277	110,429	103,245
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	1.5	1.8	1.2
Number	1,651	1,002	647
Population	109,544	56,214	52,695
Grade			
7			
Percent	0.3	0.3	0.3
Number	627	313	313
Population	217,380	111,229	105,007
8			
Percent	0.4	0.4	0.3
Number	774	408	364
Population	217,049	111,069	104,824
9			
Percent	2.6	2.9	2.2
Number	6,085	3,521	2,563
Population	236,766	121,553	113,925
10			
Percent	3.7	4.2	3.2
Number	8,207	4,752	3,451
Population	220,329	112,802	106,314
11			
Percent	4.4	4.9	4.0
Number	9,070	5,075	3,989
Population	205,316	104,224	99,983
12			
Percent	4.2	4.9	3.5
Number	7,782	4,589	3,181
Population	186,371	93,381	91,971

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C6

Colorado event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Event dropout rate (percent)	Number of event dropouts	Population enrolled
Total	2.9	10,718	368,481
Gender			
Male	3.2	6,115	189,125
Female	2.6	4,603	179,356
Race/ethnicity			
White, not Hispanic	2.2	5,700	257,568
Black, not Hispanic	3.6	754	21,061
Hispanic	5.1	3,816	74,436
American Indian/Alaska Native	4.9	218	4,405
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1	230	11,011
Locale			
Large city	3.8	2,381	62,036
Mid-size city	3.6	1,995	54,966
Urban fringe of large city	2.1	2,876	136,770
Urban fringe of mid-size city	1.4	125	8,622
Large town	na	na	na
Small town	3.1	844	27,570
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	1.7	449	26,763
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	1.5	541	35,756
Grade			
7	0.4	274	62,054
8	0.4	262	62,795
9	3.2	2,295	71,276
10	4.2	2,671	63,055
11	4.8	2,835	58,691
12	3.8	1,829	48,575

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C7

Colorado event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	3.2	2.5	4.0	5.4	5.2	2.6
Number	6,115	3,351	425	2,074	120	145
Population	189,125	132,482	10,749	38,104	2,313	5,477
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	2.6	1.9	3.2	4.8	4.7	1.5
Number	4,603	2,349	329	1,742	98	85
Population	179,356	125,086	10,312	36,332	2,092	5,534
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
Percent	3.8	3.2	4.4	4.8	4.6	2.6
Number	2,381	918	432	932	38	61
Population	62,036	29,909	9,874	19,305	802	2,146
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	3.6	2.4	2.8	6.3	5.4	1.3
Number	1,995	996	22	923	35	19
Population	54,966	38,629	792	13,789	604	1,152
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	2.1	1.8	1.8	3.8	4.2	2.2
Number	2,876	1,740	157	829	48	102
Population	136,770	95,620	8,526	25,526	1,423	5,675
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.7	0.0	1.0
Number	125	101	2	21	0	1
Population	8,622	7,402	63	956	99	102
<i>Large town</i>						
	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	3.1	2.4	5.0	6.5	5.3	2.4
Number	844	449	5	348	38	4
Population	27,570	20,453	166	6,004	751	196
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	1.7	1.2	1.2	3.2	3.2	0.8
Number	449	262	1	169	15	2
Population	26,763	21,321	130	4,685	413	214
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	1.5	0.9	3.7	2.5	3.7	0.7
Number	541	390	5	126	9	11
Population	35,756	29,557	834	4,105	261	999

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C7 (CONTINUED)

Colorado event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Grade						
7						
Percent	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.4
Number	274	120	37	100	9	8
Population	62,054	41,721	3,720	13,960	782	1,871
8						
Percent	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.3
Number	262	98	31	117	11	5
Population	62,795	42,927	3,733	13,679	777	1,679
9						
Percent	3.2	2.0	4.1	6.8	5.3	1.8
Number	2,295	960	178	1,075	46	36
Population	71,276	48,080	4,367	15,904	868	2,057
10						
Percent	4.2	3.2	4.1	8.2	7.1	2.6
Number	2,671	1,413	140	1,019	51	48
Population	63,055	44,725	3,421	12,352	720	1,837
11						
Percent	4.8	3.8	6.4	8.5	5.2	4.4
Number	2,835	1,599	211	906	33	86
Population	58,691	42,211	3,273	10,611	630	1,966
12						
Percent	3.8	3.3	5.0	5.8	6.3	2.7
Number	1,829	1,205	124	426	32	42
Population	48,575	36,699	2,460	7,336	507	1,573

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C8

Colorado event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	3.2	4.2	3.8	2.4	1.7	na	3.4	1.9	1.8
Number	6,115	1,348	1,057	1,696	78	na	482	269	335
Population	189,125	32,007	28,127	70,468	4,474	na	14,200	13,825	18,552
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	2.6	3.4	3.5	1.8	1.1	na	2.7	1.4	1.2
Number	4,603	1,033	938	1,180	47	na	362	180	206
Population	179,356	30,029	26,839	66,302	4,148	na	13,370	12,938	17,204
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	2.2	3.1	2.6	1.8	1.4	na	2.2	1.2	1.3
Number	5,700	918	996	1,740	101	na	449	262	390
Population	257,568	29,909	38,629	95,620	7,402	na	20,453	21,321	29,557
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	3.6	4.4	2.8	1.8	3.2	na	3.0	0.8	0.6
Number	754	432	22	157	2	na	5	1	5
Population	21,061	9,874	792	8,526	63	na	166	130	834
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	5.1	4.8	6.7	3.2	2.2	na	5.8	3.6	15.1
Number	3,816	932	923	829	21	na	348	169	126
Population	74,436	19,305	13,789	25,526	956	na	6,004	4,685	834
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	4.9	4.7	5.8	3.4	0.0	na	5.1	3.6	3.4
Number	218	38	35	48	0	na	38	15	9
Population	4,405	802	604	1,423	99	na	751	413	261
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	2.1	2.8	1.6	1.8	1.0	na	2.0	0.9	1.1
Number	230	61	19	102	1	na	4	2	11
Population	11,011	2,146	1,152	5,675	102	na	196	214	999
Grade									
<i>7</i>									
Percent	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	na	0.1	<0.1	0.2
Number	274	104	9	135	0	na	4	2	12
Population	62,054	10,697	9,545	23,266	1,477	na	4,205	4,371	5,781

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C8 (CONTINUED)

Colorado event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by locale, gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
8									
Percent	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	na	0.2	0.1	0.3
Number	262	103	17	90	2	na	11	5	20
Population	62,795	10,464	8,725	24,210	1,520	na	4,510	4,431	5,780
9									
Percent	3.2	5.0	5.0	2.3	1.2	na	3.0	1.5	1.0
Number	2,295	638	534	586	19	na	152	72	75
Population	71,276	12,866	10,744	26,040	1,609	na	5,106	4,844	7,695
10									
Percent	4.2	5.3	6.2	2.8	1.9	na	4.1	2.9	2.3
Number	2,671	555	654	662	29	na	207	140	151
Population	63,055	10,488	10,471	23,341	1,517	na	5,004	4,781	6,595
11									
Percent	4.8	7.1	5.7	3.7	3.2	na	4.8	2.9	3.1
Number	2,835	707	518	793	44	na	214	125	173
Population	58,691	9,937	9,124	21,503	1,368	na	4,492	4,327	5,548
12									
Percent	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.7	na	4.8	2.6	2.5
Number	1,829	274	263	610	31	na	186	105	110
Population	48,575	7,584	7,357	18,410	1,131	na	3,909	3,999	4,357

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C9

Colorado event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Gender							
<i>Male</i>							
Percent	3.2	0.4	0.4	3.6	4.9	5.3	4.3
Number	6,115	137	121	1,309	1,584	1,597	1,057
Population	189,125	31,883	32,311	36,717	32,540	30,156	24,453
<i>Female</i>							
Percent	2.6	0.5	0.5	2.9	3.6	4.3	3.2
Number	4,603	137	141	986	1,087	1,238	772
Population	179,356	30,171	30,484	34,559	30,515	28,535	24,122
Race/ethnicity							
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	2.2	0.3	0.2	2.0	3.2	3.8	3.3
Number	5,700	120	98	960	1,413	1,599	1,205
Population	257,568	40,000	49,000	48,000	44,156	42,079	36,515
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	3.6	1.0	0.8	4.1	4.1	6.4	5.0
Number	754	37	31	178	140	211	124
Population	21,061	3,700	3,875	4,341	3,415	3,297	2,480
<i>Hispanic</i>							
Percent	5.1	0.7	0.9	6.8	8.2	8.5	5.8
Number	3,816	100	117	1,075	1,019	906	426
Population	74,436	14,286	13,000	15,809	12,427	10,659	7,345
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>							
Percent	4.9	1.2	1.4	5.3	7.1	5.2	6.3
Number	218	9	11	46	51	33	32
Population	4,405	750	786	868	718	635	508
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>							
Percent	2.1	0.4	0.3	1.8	2.6	4.4	2.7
Number	230	8	5	36	48	86	42
Population	11,011	2,000	1,667	2,000	1,846	1,955	1,556
Locale							
<i>Large city</i>							
Percent	3.8	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.3	7.1	3.6
Number	2,381	104	103	638	555	707	274
Population	62,036	10,697	10,464	12,866	10,488	9,937	7,584
<i>Mid-size city</i>							
Percent	3.6	0.1	0.2	5.0	6.2	5.7	3.6
Number	1,995	9	17	534	654	518	263
Population	54,966	9,545	8,725	10,744	10,471	9,124	7,357

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C9 (CONTINUED)

Colorado event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>							
Percent	2.1	0.6	0.4	2.3	2.8	3.7	3.3
Number	2,876	135	90	586	662	793	610
Population	136,770	23,266	24,210	26,040	23,341	21,503	18,410
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>							
Percent	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.2	1.9	3.2	2.7
Number	125	0	2	19	29	44	31
Population	8,622	1,477	1,520	1,609	1,517	1,368	1,131
<i>Large town</i>							
	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Small town</i>							
Percent	3.1	0.1	0.2	3.0	4.1	4.8	4.8
Number	844	4	11	152	207	214	186
Population	27,570	4,205	4,510	5,106	5,004	4,492	3,909
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	1.7	<0.1	0.1	1.5	2.9	2.9	2.6
Number	449	2	5	72	140	125	105
Population	26,763	4,371	4,431	4,844	4,781	4,327	3,999
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	1.5	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.3	3.1	2.5
Number	541	12	20	75	151	173	110
Population	35,756	5,781	5,780	7,695	6,595	5,548	4,357

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C10

Colorado event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	2.2	2.5	1.9
Number	5,700	3,351	2,349
Population	257,568	132,482	125,086
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	3.6	4.0	3.2
Number	754	425	329
Population	21,061	10,749	10,312
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	5.1	5.4	4.8
Number	3,816	2,074	1,742
Population	74,436	38,104	36,332
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	4.9	5.2	4.7
Number	218	120	98
Population	4,405	2,313	2,092
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	2.1	2.6	1.5
Number	230	145	85
Population	11,011	5,477	5,534
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
Percent	3.8	4.2	3.4
Number	2,381	1,348	1,033
Population	62,036	32,007	30,029
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	3.6	3.8	3.5
Number	1,995	1,057	938
Population	54,966	28,127	26,839
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
Percent	2.1	2.4	1.8
Number	2,876	1,696	1,180
Population	136,770	70,468	66,302
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	1.4	1.7	1.1
Number	125	78	47
Population	8,622	4,474	4,148
<i>Large town</i>			
	na	na	na

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C10 (CONTINUED)

Colorado event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	3.1	3.4	2.7
Number	844	482	362
Population	27,570	14,200	13,370
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	1.7	1.9	1.4
Number	449	269	180
Population	26,763	13,825	12,938
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	1.5	1.8	1.2
Number	541	335	206
Population	35,756	18,552	17,204
Grade			
7			
Percent	0.4	0.4	0.5
Number	274	137	137
Population	62,054	31,883	30,171
8			
Percent	0.4	0.4	0.5
Number	262	121	141
Population	62,795	32,311	30,484
9			
Percent	3.2	3.6	2.9
Number	2,295	1,309	986
Population	71,276	36,717	34,559
10			
Percent	4.2	4.9	3.6
Number	2,671	1,584	1,087
Population	63,055	32,540	30,515
11			
Percent	4.8	5.3	4.3
Number	2,835	1,597	1,238
Population	58,691	30,156	28,535
12			
Percent	3.8	4.3	3.2
Number	1,829	1,057	772
Population	48,575	24,453	24,122

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from the Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C11

Kansas event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Event dropout rate (percent)	Number of event dropouts	Population enrolled
Total	2.1	4,570	220,035
Gender			
Male	2.3	2,554	112,324
Female	1.9	2,013	105,720
Race/ethnicity			
White, not Hispanic	1.8	3,090	175,063
Black, not Hispanic	3.5	629	17,920
Hispanic	3.8	670	17,476
American Indian/Alaska Native	3.5	97	2,733
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.7	81	4,773
Locale			
Large city	5.9	1,250	21,072
Mid-size city	2.3	806	34,426
Urban fringe of large city	1.3	540	43,193
Urban fringe of mid-size city	2.4	17	706
Large town	2.4	268	11,030
Small town	1.9	881	46,129
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	1.2	505	43,749
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	1.5	303	19,730
Grade			
7	0.1	26	36,701
8	0.1	34	36,971
9	1.4	570	39,439
10	2.9	1,106	37,873
11	3.7	1,297	35,358
12	4.6	1,537	33,693

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C12

Kansas event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	2.3	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	2.1
Number	2,554	1,741	361	350	51	51
Population	112,324	88,427	8,949	8,736	1,338	2,398
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	1.9	1.6	3.1	3.9	3.4	1.3
Number	2,013	1,349	268	320	46	30
Population	105,720	83,574	8,577	8,270	1,346	2,271
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
Percent	5.9	5.5	6.6	8.1	6.5	3.0
Number	1,250	613	321	249	31	36
Population	21,072	11,137	4,894	3,071	477	1,209
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.3	3.8	1.5
Number	806	453	206	110	22	15
Population	34,426	21,231	7,982	3,351	582	997
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.8	0.8
Number	540	466	22	37	5	9
Population	43,193	38,123	1,588	1,718	274	1,175
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	2.4	1.8	0.0	7.7	50.0	0.0
Number	17	12	0	1	4	0
Population	706	660	7	13	8	5
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	2.4	2.4	2.2	3.0	5.2	1.0
Number	268	207	15	40	3	3
Population	11,030	8,631	694	1,315	58	287
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	1.9	1.7	2.4	3.2	2.8	1.6
Number	881	622	50	181	17	11
Population	46,129	36,566	2,084	5,712	601	672
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.4	2.4	0.5
Number	505	443	6	41	12	1
Population	43,749	40,539	315	1,694	498	188

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C12 (CONTINUED)

Kansas event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.8	1.3	2.5
Number	303	274	9	11	3	6
Population	19,730	18,176	356	602	235	240
Grade						
7						
Percent	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Number	26	12	8	5	1	0
Population	36,701	28,035	3,287	3,188	500	738
8						
Percent	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Number	34	16	9	6	1	2
Population	36,971	28,658	3,007	3,069	476	798
9						
Percent	1.4	1.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.2
Number	570	332	97	110	14	17
Population	39,439	30,046	3,471	3,636	497	774
10						
Percent	2.9	2.4	5.5	6.6	4.7	1.8
Number	1,106	715	166	188	23	14
Population	37,873	29,742	3,038	2,836	487	794
11						
Percent	3.7	3.3	5.4	7.9	7.9	2.5
Number	1,297	929	136	182	30	20
Population	35,358	28,453	2,520	2,309	378	793
12						
Percent	4.6	4.0	9.4	9.0	8.0	3.6
Number	1,537	1,088	213	180	28	28
Population	33,693	27,432	2,271	1,997	351	788

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C13

Kansas event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	2.3	6.4	2.7	1.4	3.3	2.8	2.1	1.3	1.7
Number	2,554	677	469	309	13	156	482	281	167
Population	112,324	10,584	17,568	22,033	390	5,613	23,539	22,454	10,143
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	1.9	5.6	2.0	1.1	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.4
Number	2,013	573	337	230	4	112	399	222	136
Population	105,720	10,209	16,584	20,851	302	5,374	22,119	20,810	9,471
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	1.8	5.5	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.1	1.5
Number	3,090	613	453	466	12	207	622	443	274
Population	175,063	11,137	21,231	38,123	660	8,631	36,566	40,539	18,176
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	3.5	6.6	2.6	1.4	0.0	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.5
Number	629	321	206	22	0	15	50	6	9
Population	17,920	4,894	7,982	1,588	7	694	2,084	315	356
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	3.8	8.1	3.3	2.2	7.7	3.0	3.2	2.4	1.8
Number	670	249	110	37	1	40	181	41	11
Population	17,476	3,071	3,351	1,718	13	1,315	5,712	1,694	602
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	3.5	6.5	3.8	1.8	50.0	5.2	2.8	2.4	1.3
Number	97	31	22	5	4	3	17	12	3
Population	2,733	477	582	274	8	58	601	498	235
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	1.7	3.0	1.5	0.8	0.0	1.1	1.6	0.5	2.5
Number	81	36	15	9	0	3	11	1	6
Population	4,773	1,209	997	1,175	5	287	672	188	240
Grade									
<i>7</i>									
Percent	0.1	0.5	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	<0.1	0.0	0.2
Number	26	18	2	0	0	0	1	0	5
Population	36,701	3,611	5,836	7,296	131	1,700	7,651	7,071	3,405

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C13 (CONTINUED)

Kansas event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
8									
Percent	0.1	0.6	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	<0.1	<0.1	0.2
Number	34	21	2	0	0	0	1	2	8
Population	36,971	3,534	5,875	7,316	110	1,723	7,868	7,210	3,335
9									
Percent	1.4	4.9	2.0	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.6
Number	570	194	125	60	2	18	113	36	22
Population	39,439	3,926	6,406	7,602	123	2,102	8,282	7,479	3,519
10									
Percent	2.9	8.3	3.4	1.7	3.1	4.0	2.5	1.6	2.1
Number	1,106	306	200	128	4	78	203	116	71
Population	37,873	3,702	5,935	7,446	131	1,972	7,991	7,383	3,313
11									
Percent	3.7	7.9	4.5	2.5	3.6	3.9	4.2	2.1	3.0
Number	1,297	244	244	172	4	69	310	157	97
Population	35,358	3,102	5,386	6,936	110	1,763	7,411	7,452	3,198
12									
Percent	4.6	14.6	4.7	2.7	6.9	5.8	3.7	2.7	3.4
Number	1,537	467	233	180	7	103	253	194	100
Population	33,693	3,197	4,988	6,597	101	1,770	6,926	7,154	2,960

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C14

Kansas event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Gender							
<i>Male</i>							
Percent	2.3	0.1	0.1	1.6	3.1	4.1	5.4
Number	2,554	11	16	319	590	730	889
Population	112,324	18,532	18,442	19,881	18,992	17,725	16,529
<i>Female</i>							
Percent	1.9	0.1	0.1	1.4	2.9	3.4	4.0
Number	2,013	15	18	251	516	567	648
Population	105,720	17,216	17,566	18,543	17,905	16,728	16,310
Race/ethnicity							
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	1.8	0.0	0.1	1.1	2.4	3.3	4.0
Number	3,092	12	16	332	715	929	1,088
Population	172,366	28,035	28,658	30,046	29,742	28,453	27,432
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	3.6	0.2	0.3	2.8	5.5	5.4	9.4
Number	629	8	9	97	166	136	213
Population	17,594	3,287	3,007	3,471	3,038	2,520	2,271
<i>Hispanic</i>							
Percent	3.9	0.2	0.2	3.0	6.6	7.9	9.0
Number	671	5	6	110	188	182	180
Population	17,035	3,188	3,069	3,636	2,836	2,309	1,997
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>							
Percent	3.6	0.2	0.2	2.8	4.7	7.9	8.0
Number	97	1	1	14	23	30	28
Population	2,689	500	476	497	487	378	351
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>							
Percent	1.7	0.0	0.3	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.6
Number	81	0	2	17	14	20	28
Population	4,685	738	798	774	794	793	788
Locale							
<i>Large city</i>							
Percent	5.9	0.5	0.6	4.9	8.3	7.9	14.6
Number	1,250	18	21	194	306	244	467
Population	21,072	3,611	3,534	3,926	3,702	3,102	3,197
<i>Mid-size city</i>							
Percent	2.3	<0.1	<0.1	2.0	3.4	4.5	4.7
Number	806	2	2	125	200	244	233
Population	34,426	5,836	5,875	6,406	5,935	5,386	4,988

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C14 (CONTINUED)

Kansas event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>							
Percent	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.7	2.5	2.7
Number	540	0	0	60	128	172	180
Population	43,193	7,296	7,316	7,602	7,446	6,936	6,597
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>							
Percent	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.1	3.6	6.9
Number	17	0	0	2	4	4	7
Population	706	131	110	123	131	110	101
<i>Large town</i>							
Percent	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.0	3.9	5.8
Number	268	0	0	18	78	69	103
Population	11,030	1,700	1,723	2,102	1,972	1,763	1,770
<i>Small town</i>							
Percent	1.9	<0.1	<0.1	1.4	2.5	4.2	3.7
Number	881	1	1	113	203	310	253
Population	46,129	7,651	7,868	8,282	7,991	7,411	6,926
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	1.2	0.0	<0.1	0.5	1.6	2.1	2.7
Number	505	0	2	36	116	157	194
Population	43,749	7,071	7,210	7,479	7,383	7,452	7,154
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.1	3.0	3.4
Number	303	5	8	22	71	97	100
Population	19,730	3,405	3,335	3,519	3,313	3,198	2,960

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C15

Kansas event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	1.8	2.0	1.6
Number	3,090	1,741	1,349
Population	175,063	88,427	83,574
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	3.5	4.0	3.1
Number	629	361	268
Population	17,920	8,949	8,577
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	3.8	4.0	3.9
Number	670	350	320
Population	17,476	8,736	8,270
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	3.5	3.8	3.4
Number	97	51	46
Population	2,733	1,338	1,346
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	1.7	2.1	1.3
Number	81	51	30
Population	4,773	2,398	2,271
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
Percent	5.9	6.4	5.6
Number	1,250	677	573
Population	21,072	10,584	10,209
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	2.3	2.7	2.0
Number	806	469	337
Population	34,426	17,568	16,584
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
Percent	1.3	1.4	1.1
Number	540	309	230
Population	43,193	22,033	20,851
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	2.4	3.3	1.3
Number	17	13	4
Population	706	390	302
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	2.4	2.8	2.1
Number	268	156	112
Population	11,030	5,613	5,374

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C15 (CONTINUED)

Kansas event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	1.9	2.0	1.8
Number	881	482	399
Population	46,129	23,539	22,119
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	1.2	1.3	1.1
Number	505	281	222
Population	43,749	22,454	20,810
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	1.5	1.6	1.4
Number	303	167	136
Population	19,730	10,143	9,471
Grade			
7			
Percent	0.1	0.1	0.1
Number	26	11	15
Population	36,701	18,532	17,216
8			
Percent	0.1	0.1	0.1
Number	34	16	18
Population	36,971	18,442	17,566
9			
Percent	1.4	1.6	1.4
Number	570	319	251
Population	39,439	19,881	18,543
10			
Percent	2.9	3.1	2.9
Number	1,106	590	516
Population	37,873	18,992	17,905
11			
Percent	3.7	4.1	3.4
Number	1,297	730	567
Population	35,358	17,725	16,728
12			
Percent	4.6	5.4	4.0
Number	1,537	889	648
Population	33,693	16,529	16,310

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of the October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C16

Missouri event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Event dropout rate (percent)	Number of event dropouts	Population enrolled
Total	2.5	10,174	407,336
Gender			
Male	2.8	5,848	206,202
Female	2.1	4,221	198,123
Race/ethnicity			
White, not Hispanic	2.2	7,171	327,154
Black, not Hispanic	3.9	2,533	64,354
Hispanic	4.0	265	6,673
American Indian/Alaska Native	3.6	44	1,228
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1	56	4,967
Locale			
Large city	4.5	2,085	46,475
Mid-size city	3.0	894	29,810
Urban fringe of large city	2.2	3,044	140,489
Urban fringe of mid-size city	2.5	350	14,283
Large town	2.4	146	6,105
Small town	2.5	1,614	65,579
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	2.1	1,348	64,859
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	1.7	693	39,736
Grade			
7	0.2	174	71,542
8	0.4	301	69,939
9	2.5	1,864	75,374
10	3.8	2,635	69,579
11	4.5	2,859	63,321
12	4.1	2,341	57,581

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C17

Missouri event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	2.8	2.5	4.8	4.2	4.1	1.1
Number	5,848	4,150	1,497	145	26	28
Population	206,202	167,468	31,420	3,439	631	2,508
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	2.1	1.9	3.2	3.7	3.0	1.1
Number	4,221	3,018	1,036	120	18	28
Population	198,123	159,253	32,210	3,220	595	2,454
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
Percent	4.5	3.5	5.3	4.8	8.5	2.1
Number	2,085	596	1,359	93	11	21
Population	46,475	17,215	25,722	1,953	130	989
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	3.0	2.8	4.6	3.6	5.6	1.2
Number	894	737	109	24	9	8
Population	29,810	25,983	2,350	666	162	649
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.2	0.6
Number	3,044	2,097	825	51	6	14
Population	140,489	106,802	29,130	1,806	273	2,308
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	2.5	2.4	1.4	4.2	1.0	3.2
Number	350	333	2	12	1	2
Population	14,283	13,643	143	285	105	62
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	2.4	2.2	3.4	2.9	6.3	1.6
Number	146	115	27	2	1	1
Population	6,105	5,168	789	68	16	64
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	2.5	2.3	3.5	5.9	3.1	1.1
Number	1,348	1,360	159	50	4	5
Population	64,859	59,488	4,564	852	131	444
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	2.1	2.1	3.2	3.0	3.8	0.5
Number	1,344	1,284	30	22	7	1
Population	63,103	61,009	950	744	185	215

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C17 (CONTINUED)

Missouri event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	1.7	1.7	3.1	3.7	2.2	1.7
Number	693	649	22	11	5	4
Population	39,736	7,089	6,824	7,225	6,817	5,589
Grade						
7						
Percent	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.1
Number	174	80	77	13	2	1
Population	71,542	56,662	12,295	1,324	235	783
8						
Percent	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.4
Number	301	142	138	13	3	3
Population	69,939	55,812	11,556	1,260	206	856
9						
Percent	2.5	1.8	5.3	4.8	2.8	1.3
Number	1,864	1,064	719	63	6	11
Population	75,374	59,144	13,525	1,318	218	824
10						
Percent	3.8	3.4	6.1	5.9	2.6	1.3
Number	2,635	1,919	629	66	6	11
Population	69,579	56,847	10,256	1,116	231	834
11						
Percent	4.5	4.3	6.1	7.3	6.3	2.1
Number	2,859	2,239	522	64	11	17
Population	63,321	52,626	8,555	882	176	810
12						
Percent	4.1	3.7	6.3	6.1	8.7	1.5
Number	2,341	1,785	468	47	16	13
Population	57,581	48,074	7,474	776	183	860

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C18

Missouri event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	2.8	5.0	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.1
Number	5,848	1,160	474	1,803	198	87	897	804	425
Population	206,202	23,104	15,157	71,144	7,337	3,102	33,449	32,730	20,179
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	2.1	4.0	2.8	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.4
Number	4,221	920	413	1,190	152	59	681	540	266
Population	198,123	22,921	14,653	69,109	6,901	3,003	32,029	30,373	19,134
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	2.2	3.5	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.7
Number	7,171	596	737	2,097	333	115	1,360	1,284	649
Population	327,154	17,215	25,983	106,802	13,643	5,168	59,488	61,009	37,846
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	3.9	5.3	4.6	2.8	1.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1
Number	2,533	1,359	109	825	2	27	159	30	22
Population	64,354	25,722	2,350	29,130	143	789	4,564	950	706
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	4.0	4.8	3.6	2.8	4.2	2.9	5.9	3.0	3.7
Number	265	93	24	51	12	2	50	22	11
Population	6,673	1,953	666	1,806	285	68	852	744	299
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	3.6	8.5	5.6	2.2	1.0	6.3	3.1	3.8	2.2
Number	44	11	9	6	1	1	4	7	5
Population	1,228	130	162	273	105	16	131	185	226
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	1.1	2.1	1.2	0.6	3.2	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.7
Number	56	21	8	14	2	1	5	1	4
Population	4,967	989	649	2,308	62	64	444	215	236
Grade									
<i>7</i>									
Percent	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Number	174	107	5	39	0	0	9	7	7
Population	71,542	8,696	5,032	24,558	2,487	1,029	11,013	11,638	7,089

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C18 (CONTINUED)

Missouri event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
8									
Percent	0.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	<.01	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Number	301	188	12	37	1	2	26	28	7
Population	69,939	8,331	5,044	23,985	2,490	996	10,781	11,488	6,824
9									
Percent	2.5	6.4	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.3	1.5	1.5
Number	1,864	643	86	532	35	8	279	172	109
Population	75,374	10,068	5,173	25,772	2,632	1,042	12,194	11,268	7,225
10									
Percent	3.8	6.6	4.2	3.4	3.5	2.5	4.1	3.3	2.4
Number	2,635	512	218	807	84	28	469	355	162
Population	69,579	7,711	5,259	23,930	2,378	1,126	11,466	10,892	6,817
11									
Percent	4.5	6.0	6.1	3.9	6.4	6.8	4.8	3.8	3.5
Number	2,859	386	295	862	143	69	504	385	215
Population	63,321	6,438	4,862	21,907	2,236	1,015	10,530	10,141	6,192
12									
Percent	4.1	4.8	6.3	3.8	4.2	4.4	3.4	4.3	3.5
Number	2,341	249	278	767	87	39	327	401	193
Population	57,581	5,231	4,440	20,337	2,060	897	9,595	9,432	5,589

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C19

Missouri event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Gender							
<i>Male</i>							
Percent	2.8	0.3	0.5	2.9	4.3	5.0	4.9
Number	5,848	94	163	1,124	1,527	1,576	1,400
Population	206,202	36,348	35,840	38,767	35,369	31,733	28,709
<i>Female</i>							
Percent	2.1	0.2	0.4	2.0	3.3	4.1	3.2
Number	4,221	79	136	739	1,104	1,277	929
Population	198,123	34,951	33,850	36,262	33,915	31,316	28,658
Race/ethnicity							
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.8	3.4	4.3	3.7
Number	7,171	80	142	1,064	1,919	2,239	1,785
Population	327,154	56,662	55,812	59,144	56,847	52,626	48,074
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	3.9	0.6	1.2	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.3
Number	2,533	77	138	719	629	522	468
Population	64,354	12,295	11,556	13,525	10,256	8,555	7,474
<i>Hispanic</i>							
Percent	4.0	1.0	1.0	4.8	5.9	7.3	6.1
Number	265	13	13	63	66	64	47
Population	6,673	1,324	1,260	1,318	1,116	882	776
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>							
Percent	3.6	0.9	1.5	2.8	2.6	6.3	8.7
Number	44	2	3	6	6	11	16
Population	1,228	235	206	218	231	176	183
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>							
Percent	1.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.5
Number	56	1	3	11	11	17	13
Population	4,967	783	856	824	834	810	860
Locale							
<i>Large city</i>							
Percent	4.5	1.2	2.3	6.4	6.6	6.0	4.8
Number	2,085	107	188	643	512	386	249
Population	46,475	8,696	8,331	10,068	7,711	6,438	5,231
<i>Mid-size city</i>							
Percent	3.0	0.1	0.2	1.7	4.1	6.1	6.3
Number	894	5	12	86	218	295	278
Population	29,810	5,032	5,044	5,173	5,259	4,862	4,440

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C19 (CONTINUED)

Missouri event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>							
Percent	2.2	0.2	0.2	2.1	3.4	3.9	3.8
Number	3,044	39	37	532	807	862	767
Population	140,489	24,558	23,985	25,772	23,930	21,907	20,337
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>							
Percent	2.5	0.0	<0.1	1.3	3.5	6.4	4.2
Number	350	0	1	35	84	143	87
Population	14,283	2,487	2,490	2,632	2,378	2,236	2,060
<i>Large town</i>							
Percent	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.5	6.8	4.3
Number	146	0	2	8	28	69	39
Population	6,105	1,029	996	1,042	1,126	1,015	897
<i>Small town</i>							
Percent	2.5	0.1	0.2	2.3	4.1	4.8	3.4
Number	1,614	9	26	279	469	504	327
Population	65,579	11,013	10,781	12,194	11,466	10,530	9,595
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	2.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	3.3	3.8	4.3
Number	1,348	7	28	172	355	385	401
Population	64,859	11,638	11,488	11,268	10,892	10,141	9,432
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	1.7	0.1	0.1	1.5	2.4	3.5	3.5
Number	693	7	7	109	162	215	193
Population	39,736	7,089	6,824	7,225	6,817	6,192	5,589

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C20

Missouri event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	2.2	2.5	1.9
Number	7,171	4,150	3,018
Population	327,154	167,468	159,253
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	3.9	4.8	3.2
Number	2,533	1,497	1,036
Population	64,354	31,420	32,210
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	4.0	4.2	3.7
Number	265	145	120
Population	6,673	3,439	3,220
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	3.6	4.1	3.0
Number	44	26	18
Population	1,228	631	595
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	1.1	1.1	1.1
Number	56	28	28
Population	4,967	2,508	2,454
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
Percent	4.5	5.0	4.0
Number	2,085	1,160	920
Population	46,475	23,104	22,921
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	3.0	3.1	2.8
Number	894	474	413
Population	29,810	15,157	14,653
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
Percent	2.2	2.5	1.7
Number	3,044	1,803	1,190
Population	140,489	71,144	69,109
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	2.5	2.7	2.2
Number	350	198	152
Population	14,283	7,337	6,901
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	2.4	2.8	2.0
Number	146	87	59
Population	6,105	3,102	3,003

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C20 (CONTINUED)

Missouri event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	2.5	2.7	2.1
Number	1,614	897	681
Population	65,579	33,449	32,029
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	2.1	2.5	1.8
Number	1,348	804	540
Population	64,859	32,730	30,373
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	1.7	2.1	1.4
Number	693	425	266
Population	39,736	20,179	19,134
Grade			
7			
Percent	0.2	0.3	0.2
Number	174	94	79
Population	71,542	36,348	34,951
8			
Percent	0.4	0.5	0.4
Number	301	163	136
Population	69,939	35,840	33,850
9			
Percent	2.5	2.9	2.0
Number	1,864	1,124	739
Population	75,374	38,767	36,262
10			
Percent	3.8	4.3	3.3
Number	2,635	1,527	1,104
Population	69,579	35,369	33,915
11			
Percent	4.5	5.0	4.1
Number	2,859	1,576	1,277
Population	63,321	31,733	31,316
12			
Percent	4.1	4.9	3.2
Number	2,341	1,400	929
Population	57,581	28,709	28,658

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C21

Nebraska event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Event dropout rate (percent)	Number of event dropouts	Population enrolled
Total	3.0	3,981	133,588
Gender			
Male	3.4	2,250	66,492
Female	2.5	1,575	62,876
Race/ethnicity			
White, not Hispanic	2.2	2,441	109,499
Black, not Hispanic	7.6	619	8,153
Hispanic	7.4	581	7,898
American Indian/Alaska Native	7.8	135	1,733
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.4	49	2,085
Locale			
Large city	5.1	1,595	31,094
Mid-size city	4.3	605	14,235
Urban fringe of large city	1.9	216	11,078
Urban fringe of mid-size city	3.8	54	1,403
Large town	2.8	101	3,544
Small town	2.3	671	29,291
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	1.9	677	35,374
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	0.8	62	7,569
Grade			
7	0.4	88	21,691
8	0.5	118	21,699
9	3.6	863	23,788
10	3.8	859	22,767
11	4.7	1,042	22,023
12	4.7	1,011	21,620

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C22

Nebraska event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	3.4	2.5	9.1	8.3	8.0	2.9
Number	2,250	1,430	375	344	71	30
Population	66,492	56,285	4,126	4,155	886	1,040
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	2.5	1.9	6.1	6.3	7.6	1.8
Number	1,575	1,011	244	237	64	19
Population	62,876	53,214	4,027	3,743	847	1,045
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
Percent	5.1	3.5	8.3	10.4	16.3	2.5
Number	1,595	751	528	251	51	14
Population	31,094	21,442	6,366	2,407	312	567
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	4.3	3.7	7.4	13.4	8.3	2.8
Number	605	450	59	65	16	15
Population	14,235	12,215	793	484	193	544
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.0
Number	216	183	17	9	1	6
Population	11,078	9,718	597	407	55	301
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	3.8	1.2	16.7	7.0	19.4	4.2
Number	54	10	2	33	6	3
Population	1,403	819	12	470	31	71
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	2.8	2.6	12.5	5.2	0.0	0.0
Number	101	56	2	30	0	0
Population	3,544	2,196	16	572	8	72
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	2.3	1.8	3.2	6.2	5.3	2.1
Number	671	452	7	152	20	6
Population	29,291	25,015	217	2,459	376	287
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	1.9	1.6	2.4	4.0	5.2	2.8
Number	677	481	3	41	38	5
Population	35,374	30,732	124	1,023	727	180

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C22 (CONTINUED)

Nebraska event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	0.8	0.8	3.6	0.0	9.7	0.0
Number	62	58	1	0	3	0
Population	7,569	7,362	28	76	31	63
Grade						
7						
Percent	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.0
Number	88	60	14	11	3	0
Population	21,691	17,942	1,473	1,592	374	310
8						
Percent	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.6
Number	118	66	21	25	4	2
Population	21,699	17,957	1,439	1,607	341	355
9						
Percent	3.6	2.0	11.5	11.6	11.7	1.7
Number	863	392	216	204	45	6
Population	23,788	19,416	1,871	1,764	385	352
10						
Percent	3.8	2.7	11.1	10.5	10.5	2.0
Number	859	530	149	141	32	7
Population	22,767	19,433	1,337	1,339	306	352
11						
Percent	4.7	3.8	11.0	13.9	14.3	4.0
Number	1,042	731	121	142	35	13
Population	22,023	19,337	1,100	1,018	244	324
12						
Percent	4.7	4.0	11.4	10.9	11.8	5.0
Number	1,011	756	113	98	23	21
Population	21,620	19,114	995	900	195	416

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C23

Nebraska event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	3.4	6.0	5.0	2.3	3.6	3.0	2.6	1.9	1.0
Number	2,250	957	363	130	26	45	369	321	39
Population	66,492	16,005	7,259	5,691	720	1,482	14,477	16,918	3,940
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	2.5	4.2	3.5	1.6	4.1	3.1	1.9	1.6	0.6
Number	1,575	638	242	86	28	43	268	247	23
Population	62,876	15,089	6,970	5,387	683	1,382	13,877	15,868	3,620
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	2.2	3.5	3.7	1.9	1.2	2.6	1.8	1.6	0.8
Number	2,441	751	450	183	10	56	452	481	58
Population	109,499	21,442	12,215	9,718	819	2,196	25,015	30,732	7,362
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	7.6	8.3	7.4	2.9	16.7	12.5	3.2	2.4	3.6
Number	619	528	59	17	2	2	7	3	1
Population	8,153	6,366	793	597	12	16	217	124	28
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	7.4	10.4	13.4	2.2	7.0	5.2	6.2	4.0	0.0
Number	581	251	65	9	33	30	152	41	0
Population	7,898	2,407	484	407	470	572	2,459	1,023	76
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	7.8	16.4	8.3	1.8	19.4	0.0	5.3	5.2	9.7
Number	135	51	16	1	6	0	20	38	3
Population	1,733	312	193	55	31	8	376	727	31
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.0	4.2	0.0	2.1	2.8	0.0
Number	49	14	15	6	3	0	6	5	0
Population	2,085	567	544	301	71	72	287	180	63
Grade									
<i>7</i>									
Percent	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0
Number	88	53	0	2	1	2	0	30	0
Population	21,691	5,246	2,361	1,800	236	554	4,539	5,690	1,265

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C23 (CONTINUED)

Nebraska event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
8									
Percent	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.1
Number	118	51	8	0	2	8	4	44	1
Population	21,699	5,239	2,223	1,826	247	577	4,570	5,746	1,271
9									
Percent	3.6	8.9	0.6	1.5	5.0	4.2	2.4	1.6	0.2
Number	863	562	14	31	11	25	126	92	2
Population	23,788	6,305	2,365	2,038	220	603	5,187	5,760	1,310
10									
Percent	3.8	6.9	3.9	2.3	6.0	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.7
Number	859	349	93	43	15	32	166	141	20
Population	22,767	5,050	2,404	1,853	251	697	5,199	6,106	1,207
11									
Percent	4.7	6.8	8.8	3.7	7.7	4.0	4.0	3.1	1.4
Number	1,042	323	212	68	18	23	196	184	18
Population	22,023	4,784	2,409	1,823	234	575	4,906	6,030	1,262
12									
Percent	4.7	5.8	11.2	4.1	3.3	2.0	3.7	3.1	1.7
Number	1,011	257	278	72	7	11	179	186	21
Population	21,620	4,470	2,473	1,738	215	538	4,890	6,042	1,254

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C24

Nebraska event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Gender							
<i>Male</i>							
Percent	3.4	0.4	0.6	4.2	4.4	5.1	5.7
Number	2,250	42	72	516	521	574	626
Population	66,492	11,234	11,168	12,326	11,743	11,236	11,010
<i>Female</i>							
Percent	2.5	0.4	0.4	3.0	3.1	4.3	3.6
Number	1,575	46	46	347	338	468	385
Population	62,876	10,457	10,531	11,462	11,024	10,787	10,610
Race/ethnicity							
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	2.2	0.3	0.4	2.0	2.7	3.8	4.0
Number	2,441	60	66	392	530	731	756
Population	109,499	17,942	17,957	19,416	19,433	19,337	19,114
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	7.6	1.0	1.5	11.5	11.1	11.0	11.4
Number	619	14	21	216	149	121	113
Population	8,153	1,473	1,439	1,871	1,337	1,100	995
<i>Hispanic</i>							
Percent	7.4	0.7	1.6	11.6	10.5	13.9	10.9
Number	581	11	25	204	141	142	98
Population	7,898	1,592	1,607	1,764	1,339	1,018	900
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>							
Percent	7.8	0.8	1.2	11.7	10.5	14.3	11.8
Number	135	3	4	45	32	35	23
Population	1,733	374	341	385	306	244	195
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>							
Percent	2.4	0.0	0.6	1.7	2.0	4.0	5.0
Number	49	0	2	6	7	13	21
Population	2,085	310	355	352	352	324	416
Locale							
<i>Large city</i>							
Percent	5.1	1.0	1.0	8.9	6.9	6.8	5.7
Number	1,595	53	51	562	349	323	257
Population	31,094	5,246	5,239	6,305	5,050	4,784	4,470
<i>Mid-size city</i>							
Percent	4.3	0.0	0.4	0.6	3.9	8.8	11.2
Number	605	0	8	14	93	212	278
Population	14,235	2,361	2,223	2,365	2,404	2,409	2,473

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C24 (CONTINUED)

Nebraska event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>							
Percent	1.9	0.1	0.0	1.5	2.3	3.7	4.1
Number	216	2	0	31	43	68	72
Population	11,078	1,800	1,826	2,038	1,853	1,823	1,738
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>							
Percent	3.8	0.4	0.8	5.0	6.0	7.7	3.3
Number	54	1	2	11	15	18	7
Population	1,403	236	247	220	251	234	215
<i>Large town</i>							
Percent	2.8	0.4	1.4	4.1	4.6	4.0	2.0
Number	101	2	8	25	32	23	11
Population	3,544	554	577	603	697	575	538
<i>Small town</i>							
Percent	2.3	0.0	0.1	2.4	3.2	4.0	3.7
Number	671	0	4	126	166	196	179
Population	29,291	4,539	4,570	5,187	5,199	4,906	4,890
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	1.9	0.5	0.8	1.6	2.3	3.1	3.1
Number	677	30	44	92	141	184	186
Population	35,374	5,690	5,746	5,760	6,106	6,030	6,042
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.7	1.4	1.7
Number	62	0	1	2	20	18	21
Population	7,569	1,265	1,271	1,310	1,207	1,262	1,254

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C25

Nebraska event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	2.2	2.5	1.9
Number	2,441	1,430	1,011
Population	109,499	56,285	53,214
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	7.6	9.1	6.1
Number	619	375	244
Population	8,153	4,126	4,027
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	7.4	8.3	6.3
Number	581	344	237
Population	7,898	4,155	3,743
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	7.8	8.0	7.6
Number	135	71	64
Population	1,733	886	847
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	2.4	2.9	1.8
Number	49	30	19
Population	2,085	1,040	1,045
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
Percent	5.1	6.0	4.2
Number	1,595	957	638
Population	31,094	16,005	15,089
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	4.3	5.0	3.5
Number	605	363	242
Population	14,229	7,259	6,970
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
Percent	1.9	2.3	1.6
Number	216	130	86
Population	11,078	5,691	5,387
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	3.8	3.6	4.1
Number	54	26	28
Population	1,403	720	683
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	3.1	3.0	3.1
Number	88	45	43
Population	2,864	1,482	1,382

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C25 (CONTINUED)

Nebraska event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	2.2	2.5	1.9
Number	637	369	268
Population	28,354	14,477	13,877
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	1.7	1.9	1.6
Number	568	321	247
Population	32,786	16,918	15,868
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	0.8	1.0	0.6
Number	62	39	23
Population	7,560	3,940	3,620
Grade			
7			
Percent	0.4	0.4	0.4
Number	88	42	46
Population	21,691	11,234	10,457
8			
Percent	0.5	0.6	0.4
Number	118	72	46
Population	21,699	11,168	10,531
9			
Percent	3.6	4.2	3.0
Number	863	516	347
Population	23,788	12,326	11,462
10			
Percent	3.8	4.4	3.1
Number	859	521	338
Population	22,767	11,743	11,024
11			
Percent	4.7	5.1	4.3
Number	1,042	574	468
Population	22,023	11,236	10,787
12			
Percent	4.7	5.7	3.6
Number	1,011	626	385
Population	21,620	11,010	10,610

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C26

North Dakota event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7-12 by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Event dropout rate (percent)	Number of event dropouts	Population enrolled
Total	1.4	720	52,471
Gender			
Male	1.5	399	26,715
Female	1.2	295	25,133
Race/ethnicity			
White, not Hispanic	1.0	480	46,642
Black, not Hispanic	1.8	8	441
Hispanic	2.2	13	586
American Indian/Alaska Native	4.9	188	3,798
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.3	5	381
Locale			
Large city	na	na	na
Mid-size city	1.5	211	14,265
Urban fringe of large city	na	na	na
Urban fringe of mid-size city	1.7	70	4,080
Large town	1.6	52	3,339
Small town	1.3	116	8,882
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	1.3	253	19,177
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	0.7	18	2,728
Grade			
7	<0.1	2	8,371
8	<0.1	4	8,507
9	1.1	98	8,906
10	2.1	193	9,040
11	2.2	202	8,986
12	2.6	221	8,661

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C27

North Dakota event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	1.5	1.1	2.8	2.8	5.9	1.1
Number	399	266	7	9	115	2
Population	26,715	24,017	247	316	1,951	184
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	1.2	0.9	0.5	1.5	4.0	1.5
Number	295	214	1	4	73	3
Population	25,133	22,625	194	270	1,847	197
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	1.5	1.3	1.5	4.9	3.8	1.1
Number	211	175	3	9	22	2
Population	14,265	13,114	206	184	572	189
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	1.7	1.6	4.7	0.0	4.3	8.3
Number	70	61	2	0	5	2
Population	4,080	3,844	43	32	117	24
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.2	3.6	2.8
Number	52	44	1	1	5	1
Population	3,339	2,962	99	81	139	36
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	1.3	1.2	6.1	1.9	3.5	0.0
Number	116	98	2	2	14	0
Population	8,882	8,245	33	104	399	48
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0
Number	253	86	0	0	141	0
Population	19,177	15,950	49	147	2,522	70
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	0.7	0.6	0.0	2.6	2.0	0.0
Number	18	16	0	1	1	0
Population	2,728	2,527	11	38	49	14

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C27 (CONTINUED)

North Dakota event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Grade						
7						
Percent	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Number	2	0	0	0	2	0
Population	8,371	7,460	71	103	688	51
8						
Percent	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Number	4	3	0	0	1	0
Population	8,507	7,576	73	106	680	72
9						
Percent	1.1	0.7	3.8	2.6	4.5	0.0
Number	98	52	3	3	40	0
Population	8,906	7,748	79	116	886	77
10						
Percent	2.1	1.5	1.1	5.0	8.7	4.8
Number	193	124	1	5	60	3
Population	9,040	8,096	91	100	691	62
11						
Percent	2.2	1.7	2.9	3.1	9.7	1.6
Number	202	141	2	3	55	1
Population	8,986	8,194	68	96	565	63
12						
Percent	2.6	2.0	3.3	2.8	11.2	1.7
Number	221	160	2	2	56	1
Population	8,661	7,970	60	71	502	58

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C28

North Dakota event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	1.5	na	1.4	na	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.9
Number	399	na	100	na	44	28	67	147	13
Population	26,715	na	7,323	na	2,074	1,766	4,591	9,573	1,388
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	1.2	na	1.6	na	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.4
Number	295	na	111	na	26	24	49	80	5
Population	25,133	na	6,942	na	1,986	1,551	4,238	9,165	1,251
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	1.0	na	1.3	na	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.6
Number	480	na	175	na	61	44	98	86	16
Population	46,642	na	13,114	na	3,844	2,962	8,245	15,950	2,527
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	1.8	na	1.5	na	4.7	1.0	6.1	0.0	0.0
Number	8	na	3	na	2	1	2	0	0
Population	441	na	206	na	43	99	33	49	11
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	2.2	na	4.9	na	0.0	1.2	1.9	0.0	2.6
Number	13	na	9	na	0	1	2	0	1
Population	586	na	184	na	32	81	104	147	38
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	4.9	na	3.9	na	4.3	3.6	3.5	5.6	2.0
Number	188	na	22	na	5	5	14	141	1
Population	3,798	na	572	na	117	139	399	2,522	49
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	1.3	na	1.1	na	8.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number	5	na	2	na	2	1	0	0	0
Population	381	na	189	na	24	36	48	70	14
Grade									
7									
Percent	<0.1	na	0.0	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Number	2	na	0	na	0	0	0	2	0
Population	8,371	na	2,322	na	697	508	1,407	2,942	495

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C28 (CONTINUED)

North Dakota event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
8									
Percent	<0.1	na	0.0	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Number	4	na	0	na	0	0	0	4	0
Population	8,507	na	2,274	na	703	492	1,482	3,087	469
9									
Percent	1.1	na	1.7	na	1.4	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.4
Number	98	na	41	na	9	0	10	36	2
Population	8,906	na	2,369	na	655	548	1,497	3,336	501
10									
Percent	2.1	na	2.5	na	3.6	1.1	2.0	2.0	0.9
Number	193	na	63	na	26	7	29	64	4
Population	9,040	na	2,500	na	726	637	1,459	3,278	440
11									
Percent	2.2	na	2.2	na	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.2
Number	202	na	55	na	23	18	36	65	5
Population	8,986	na	2,485	na	664	598	1,544	3,260	435
12									
Percent	2.6	na	2.3	na	1.9	4.9	2.8	2.5	1.8
Number	221	na	52	na	12	27	41	82	7
Population	8,661	na	2,315	na	635	556	1,493	3,274	388

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C29

North Dakota event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Gender							
<i>Male</i>							
Percent	1.5	<0.1	0.1	1.1	2.5	2.4	2.9
Number	399	1	3	52	115	110	129
Population	26,715	4,274	4,467	4,633	4,671	4,593	4,389
<i>Female</i>							
Percent	1.2	<0.1	<0.1	1.1	1.8	2.1	2.2
Number	295	1	1	46	78	92	92
Population	25,133	4,099	4,040	4,273	4,369	4,393	4,272
Race/ethnicity							
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	1.0	0.0	<0.1	0.7	1.5	1.7	2.0
Number	480	0	3	52	124	141	160
Population	46,642	7,460	7,576	7,748	8,096	8,194	7,970
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.1	2.9	3.3
Number	8	0	0	3	1	2	2
Population	441	71	73	79	91	68	60
<i>Hispanic</i>							
Percent	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	5.0	3.1	2.8
Number	13	0	0	3	5	3	2
Population	586	103	106	116	100	96	71
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>							
Percent	4.9	0.3	0.1	4.5	8.7	9.7	11.2
Number	188	2	1	40	60	55	56
Population	3,798	688	680	886	691	565	502
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>							
Percent	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.6	1.7
Number	5	0	0	0	3	1	1
Population	381	51	72	77	62	63	58
Locale							
<i>Large city</i>							
	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>							
Percent	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.5	2.2	2.2
Number	211	0	0	41	63	55	52
Population	14,265	2,322	2,274	2,369	2,500	2,485	2,315
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>							
	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C29 (CONTINUED)

North Dakota event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>							
Percent	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.6	3.5	1.9
Number	70	0	0	9	26	23	12
Population	4,080	697	703	655	726	664	635
<i>Large town</i>							
Percent	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.0	4.9
Number	52	0	0	0	7	18	27
Population	3,339	508	492	548	637	598	556
<i>Small town</i>							
Percent	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.0	2.3	2.7
Number	116	0	0	10	29	36	41
Population	8,882	1,407	1,482	1,497	1,459	1,544	1,493
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.5
Number	253	2	4	36	64	65	82
Population	19,177	2,942	3,087	3,336	3,278	3,260	3,274
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.8
Number	18	0	0	2	4	5	7
Population	2,728	495	469	501	440	435	388

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C30

North Dakota event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	1.0	1.1	0.9
Number	480	266	214
Population	46,642	24,017	22,625
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	1.8	2.8	0.5
Number	8	7	1
Population	441	247	194
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	2.2	2.8	1.5
Number	13	9	4
Population	586	316	270
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	4.9	5.9	4.0
Number	188	115	73
Population	3,798	1,951	1,847
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	1.3	1.1	1.5
Number	5	2	3
Population	381	184	197
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	1.5	1.4	1.6
Number	211	100	111
Population	14,265	7,323	6,942
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	1.7	2.1	1.3
Number	70	44	26
Population	4,060	2,074	1,986
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	1.6	1.6	1.5
Number	52	28	24
Population	3,339	1,766	1,551
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	1.3	1.5	1.2
Number	116	67	49
Population	8,882	4,591	4,238

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C30 (CONTINUED)

North Dakota event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	1.3	1.5	0.9
Number	253	147	80
Population	19,177	9,573	9,165
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	0.7	0.9	0.4
Number	18	13	5
Population	2,728	1,388	1,251
Grade			
7			
Percent	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Number	2	1	1
Population	8,371	4,274	4,099
8			
Percent	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
Number	4	3	1
Population	8,507	4,467	4,040
9			
Percent	1.1	1.1	1.1
Number	98	52	46
Population	8,906	4,633	4,273
10			
Percent	2.1	2.5	1.8
Number	193	115	78
Population	9,040	4,671	4,369
11			
Percent	2.2	2.4	2.1
Number	202	110	92
Population	8,986	4,593	4,393
12			
Percent	2.6	2.9	2.2
Number	221	129	92
Population	8,661	4,389	4,272

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C31

South Dakota event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October, 2001

Characteristic	Event dropout rate (percent)	Number of event dropouts	Population enrolled
Total	2.0	1,192	60,110
Gender			
Male	2.2	670	30,759
Female	1.8	516	29,108
Race/ethnicity			
White, not Hispanic	1.4	731	53,335
Black, not Hispanic	4.9	32	659
Hispanic	4.1	28	679
American Indian/Alaska Native	8.5	387	4,576
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.3	8	614
Locale			
Large city	na	na	na
Mid-size city	2.6	400	15,332
Urban fringe of large city	na	na	na
Urban fringe of mid-size city	1.7	45	2,705
Large town	na	na	na
Small town	1.9	314	16,344
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	1.8	408	22,164
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	0.6	23	3,565
Grade			
7	0.3	32	9,984
8	0.3	26	9,930
9	2.0	210	10,552
10	2.7	284	10,499
11	3.0	297	9,753
12	3.7	343	9,392

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C32

South Dakota event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	2.2	1.5	7.0	3.7	9.2	1.2
Number	670	417	26	13	210	4
Population	30,759	27,601	373	352	2,276	323
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	1.8	1.2	2.1	4.6	7.8	1.4
Number	516	314	6	15	177	4
Population	29,108	26,057	287	329	2,283	291
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	2.6	2.0	6.2	5.9	7.4	2.5
Number	400	261	27	20	85	7
Population	15,332	13,129	434	340	1,150	281
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	1.7	1.4	0.0	2.8	16.1	0.0
Number	45	35	0	1	9	0
Population	2,705	2,534	44	36	56	36
<i>Large town</i>						
	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	1.9	1.7	4.3	2.6	7.1	0.0
Number	314	256	4	4	50	0
Population	16,344	15,198	92	151	709	187
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	1.8	0.8	0.0	2.7	9.4	1.0
Number	408	158	0	3	242	1
Population	22,164	19,052	75	111	2,581	98
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	0.6	0.6	7.1	0.0	1.3	0.0
Number	23	21	1	0	1	0
Population	3,565	3,422	14	41	80	12
Grade						
<i>7</i>						
Percent	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.7	2.2	0.0
Number	32	6	1	1	24	0
Population	9,984	8,595	115	145	1,082	97

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C32 (CONTINUED)

South Dakota event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
8						
Percent	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.6	0.0
Number	26	9	0	1	16	0
Population	9,930	8,663	119	112	988	102
9						
Percent	2.0	0.9	2.4	3.1	11.0	4.0
Number	210	84	3	4	115	4
Population	10,552	9,223	126	130	1,044	100
10						
Percent	2.7	1.6	9.9	7.6	13.5	1.7
Number	284	155	12	9	106	2
Population	10,499	9,412	121	118	788	116
11						
Percent	3.0	2.3	6.5	6.8	14.3	2.0
Number	297	211	8	7	69	2
Population	9,753	9,012	124	103	482	99
12						
Percent	3.7	3.0	13.1	8.1	15.5	0.0
Number	343	268	8	6	61	0
Population	9,392	8,812	61	74	393	100

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C33

South Dakota event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	2.2	na	2.8	na	2.0	na	2.3	1.9	0.8
Number	670	na	219	na	27	na	192	217	15
Population	30,759	na	7,904	na	1,387	na	8,438	11,238	1,792
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	1.8	na	2.4	na	1.4	na	1.5	1.8	0.5
Number	516	na	181	na	18	na	122	187	8
Population	29,108	na	7,430	na	1,320	na	7,897	10,686	1,775
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	1.4	na	2.0	na	1.4	na	1.7	0.8	0.6
Number	731	na	261	na	35	na	256	158	21
Population	53,335	na	13,129	na	2,534	na	15,198	19,052	3,422
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	4.9	na	6.2	na	0.0	na	4.4	0.0	7.1
Number	32	na	27	na	0	na	4	0	1
Population	659	na	434	na	44	na	92	75	14
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	4.1	na	5.9	na	2.8	na	2.7	2.7	0.0
Number	28	na	20	na	1	na	4	3	0
Population	679	na	340	na	36	na	151	111	41
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	8.5	na	7.4	na	16.1	na	7.1	9.4	1.3
Number	387	na	85	na	9	na	50	242	1
Population	4,576	na	1,150	na	56	na	709	2,581	80
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	1.3	na	2.5	na	0.0	na	0.0	1.0	0.0
Number	8	na	7	na	0	na	0	1	0
Population	614	na	281	na	36	na	187	98	12
Grade									
7									
Percent	0.3	na	0.1	na	0.0	na	0.1	0.7	0.2
Number	32	na	2	na	0	na	2	27	1
Population	9,984	na	2,563	na	506	na	2,592	3,752	571

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C33 (CONTINUED)

South Dakota event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
8									
Percent	0.3	na	0.0	na	0.0	na	0.1	0.6	0.2
Number	26	na	0	na	0	na	2	23	1
Population	9,930	na	2,480	na	444	na	2,622	3,796	588
9									
Percent	2.0	na	2.1	na	2.2	na	1.2	2.6	1.0
Number	210	na	62	na	11	na	33	98	6
Population	10,552	na	2,953	na	509	na	2,745	3,719	626
10									
Percent	2.7	na	3.3	na	2.9	na	2.3	2.9	1.0
Number	284	na	91	na	13	na	67	107	6
Population	10,499	na	2,789	na	444	na	2,893	3,746	627
11									
Percent	3.0	na	4.8	na	3.0	na	2.9	2.3	0.7
Number	295	na	119	na	13	na	78	81	4
Population	9,753	na	2,458	na	431	na	2,704	3,595	565
12									
Percent	3.7	na	6.0	na	2.2	na	4.7	2.0	0.9
Number	343	na	126	na	8	na	132	72	5
Population	9,392	na	2,089	na	371	na	2,788	3,556	588

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C34

South Dakota event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Gender							
<i>Male</i>							
Percent	2.2	0.3	0.4	2.0	2.8	3.3	4.3
Number	670	15	19	109	154	171	204
Population	30,759	5,191	5,077	5,418	5,523	5,122	4,757
<i>Female</i>							
Percent	1.8	0.4	0.1	1.9	2.6	2.7	3.0
Number	516	17	7	101	130	126	139
Population	29,108	4,843	4,907	5,205	5,032	4,698	4,683
Race/ethnicity							
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.6	2.3	3.0
Number	731	6	9	84	155	211	268
Population	53,335	8,595	8,663	9,223	9,412	9,012	8,812
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	4.9	0.9	0.0	2.4	9.9	6.5	13.1
Number	32	1	0	3	12	8	8
Population	659	115	119	126	121	124	61
<i>Hispanic</i>							
Percent	4.1	0.7	0.9	3.1	7.6	6.8	8.1
Number	28	1	1	4	9	7	6
Population	679	145	112	130	118	103	74
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>							
Percent	8.5	2.2	1.6	11.0	13.5	14.3	15.5
Number	387	24	16	115	106	69	61
Population	4,576	1,082	988	1,044	788	482	393
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>							
Percent	1.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.7	2.0	0.0
Number	8	0	0	4	2	2	0
Population	614	97	102	100	116	99	100
Locale							
<i>Large city</i>							
	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>							
Percent	2.6	0.1	0.0	2.1	3.3	4.8	6.0
Number	400	2	0	62	91	119	126
Population	15,332	2,563	2,480	2,953	2,789	2,458	2,089
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>							
	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>							
Percent	1.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.2
Number	45	0	0	11	13	13	8
Population	2,705	506	444	509	444	431	371

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C34 (CONTINUED)

South Dakota event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
<i>Large town</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Small town</i>							
Percent	1.9	0.1	0.1	1.2	2.3	2.9	4.7
Number	314	2	2	33	67	78	132
Population	16,344	2,592	2,622	2,745	2,893	2,704	2,788
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	1.8	0.7	0.6	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.0
Number	408	27	23	98	107	81	72
Population	22,164	3,752	3,796	3,719	3,746	3,595	3,556
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
Number	23	1	1	6	6	4	5
Population	3,565	571	588	626	627	565	588

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were not available for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C35

South Dakota event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	1.4	1.5	1.2
Number	731	417	314
Population	53,335	27,601	26,057
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	4.9	7.0	2.1
Number	32	26	6
Population	659	373	287
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	4.1	3.7	4.6
Number	28	13	15
Population	679	352	329
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	8.5	9.2	7.8
Number	387	210	177
Population	4,576	2,276	2,283
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	1.3	1.2	1.4
Number	8	4	4
Population	614	323	291
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	2.6	2.8	2.4
Number	400	219	181
Population	15,332	7,904	7,430
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	1.7	1.9	1.4
Number	45	27	18
Population	2,705	1,387	1,320
<i>Large town</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	1.9	2.3	1.5
Number	314	192	122
Population	16,344	8,438	7,897
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	1.8	1.9	1.7
Number	408	217	187
Population	22,164	11,238	10,686

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C35 (CONTINUED)

South Dakota event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	0.6	0.8	0.5
Number	23	15	8
Population	3,565	1,792	1,775
Grade			
7			
Percent	0.3	0.3	0.4
Number	32	15	17
Population	9,984	5,191	4,843
8			
Percent	0.3	0.4	0.1
Number	26	19	7
Population	9,930	5,077	4,907
9			
Percent	2.0	2.0	1.9
Number	210	109	101
Population	10,552	5,418	5,205
10			
Percent	2.7	2.8	2.6
Number	284	154	130
Population	10,499	5,523	5,032
11			
Percent	3.0	3.3	2.7
Number	295	171	126
Population	9,753	5,122	4,698
12			
Percent	3.7	4.3	3.0
Number	343	204	139
Population	9,392	4,757	4,683

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C36

Wyoming event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Event dropout rate (percent)	Number of event dropouts	Population enrolled
Total	4.0	1,742	43,225
Gender			
Male	4.4	981	22,441
Female	3.7	760	20,689
Race/ethnicity			
White, not Hispanic	3.6	1,385	38,372
Black, not Hispanic	5.2	29	562
Hispanic	8.4	227	2,712
American Indian/Alaska Native	8.5	93	1,100
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.8	7	384
Locale			
Large city	na	na	na
Mid-size city	6.4	758	11,936
Urban fringe of large city	na	na	na
Urban fringe of mid-size city	na	na	na
Large town	4.3	79	1,819
Small town	3.4	738	21,819
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	2.2	156	7,191
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	2.4	11	460
Grade			
7	0.4	31	7,037
8	0.4	29	7,208
9	2.5	185	7,431
10	6.1	459	7,516
11	7.5	538	7,184
12	7.3	500	6,849

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C37

Wyoming event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public schools students in grades 7–12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	4.4	4.0	4.8	8.0	8.0	3.0
Number	981	800	15	114	46	6
Population	22,441	19,926	312	1,429	576	198
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	3.7	3.2	5.6	8.8	9.0	0.5
Number	760	585	14	113	47	1
Population	20,689	18,446	250	1,283	524	186
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	6.4	5.9	5.7	11.1	14.1	3.8
Number	758	601	24	109	19	5
Population	11,936	10,265	424	982	135	130
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	4.3	4.2	10.0	3.5	19.0	2.9
Number	79	65	3	6	4	1
Population	1,819	1,564	30	170	21	34
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	3.4	3.0	2.4	7.3	7.4	0.6
Number	738	597	2	98	40	1
Population	21,819	19,673	83	1,347	542	174
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	2.2	1.8	0.0	5.7	7.6	0.0
Number	155	114	0	11	30	0
Population	7,096	6,441	25	192	397	41
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	2.4	1.9	na	14.3	0.0	0.0
Number	11	8	na	3	0	0
Population	460	429	0	21	5	5
Grade						
<i>7</i>						
Percent	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.0
Number	31	22	0	7	2	0
Population	7,037	6,116	142	466	253	60

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C37 (CONTINUED)

Wyoming event dropout rates for racial/ethnic groups among public schools students in grades 7-12 by gender, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
8						
Percent	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.0
Number	29	21	1	5	2	0
Population	7,210	6,267	138	494	247	64
9						
Percent	2.5	1.9	1.2	7.1	11.5	0.0
Number	185	123	1	36	25	0
Population	7,432	6,558	83	509	218	64
10						
Percent	6.1	5.2	14.9	16.2	11.0	4.7
Number	459	348	10	77	21	3
Population	7,518	6,722	67	474	191	64
11						
Percent	7.5	6.7	13.9	16.2	19.5	0.0
Number	538	434	10	64	30	0
Population	7,185	6,499	72	396	154	64
12						
Percent	7.3	7.0	11.7	10.1	11.0	5.9
Number	500	437	7	38	14	4
Population	6,850	6,219	60	376	127	68

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C38

Wyoming event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	4.4	na	6.5	na	na	4.6	3.8	2.5	3.6
Number	981	na	410	na	na	44	427	92	8
Population	22,441	na	6,267	na	na	964	11,299	3,691	220
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	3.7	na	6.1	na	na	4.1	3.0	1.9	1.3
Number	760	na	348	na	na	35	311	63	3
Population	20,689	na	5,669	na	na	855	10,520	3,405	240
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	3.6	na	5.9	na	na	4.2	3.0	1.8	1.9
Number	1,385	na	601	na	na	65	597	114	8
Population	38,372	na	10,265	na	na	1,564	19,673	6,441	429
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	5.2	na	5.7	na	na	10.0	2.4	0.0	na
Number	29	na	24	na	na	3	2	0	na
Population	562	na	424	na	na	30	83	25	0
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	8.4	na	11.1	na	na	3.5	7.3	5.7	14.3
Number	227	na	109	na	na	6	98	11	3
Population	2,712	na	982	na	na	170	1,347	192	21
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	8.5	na	14.1	na	na	19.1	7.4	7.6	0.0
Number	93	na	19	na	na	4	40	30	0
Population	1,100	na	135	na	na	21	542	397	5
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	1.8	na	3.9	na	na	2.9	0.6	0.0	0.0
Number	7	na	5	na	na	1	1	0	0
Population	384	na	130	na	na	34	174	41	5
Grade									
<i>7</i>									
Percent	0.4	na	1.2	na	na	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Number	31	na	24	na	na	0	7	0	0
Population	7,037	na	2,057	na	na	310	3,438	1,159	73

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C38 (CONTINUED)

Wyoming event dropout rates for public school locales for students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
8									
Percent	0.4	na	1.0	na	na	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0
Number	29	na	20	na	na	1	5	3	0
Population	7,208	na	2,022	na	na	296	3,597	1,214	79
9									
Percent	2.5	na	3.5	na	na	0.7	2.1	2.3	3.9
Number	185	na	70	na	na	2	82	28	3
Population	7,431	na	2,016	na	na	292	3,840	1,207	76
10									
Percent	6.1	na	10.6	na	na	5.4	4.9	2.4	2.6
Number	459	na	229	na	na	17	181	30	2
Population	7,516	na	2,164	na	na	315	3,716	1,243	78
11									
Percent	7.5	na	11.5	na	na	8.7	6.2	4.9	5.1
Number	538	na	222	na	na	26	227	59	4
Population	7,184	na	1,927	na	na	300	3,669	1,210	78
12									
Percent	7.3	na	11.0	na	na	10.8	6.6	3.1	2.6
Number	500	na	193	na	na	33	236	36	2
Population	6,849	na	1,750	na	na	306	3,559	1,158	76

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C39

Wyoming event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Gender							
<i>Male</i>							
Percent	4.4	0.3	0.4	2.4	6.6	8.7	8.0
Number	981	13	14	92	261	317	284
Population	22,441	3,767	3,764	3,811	3,964	3,659	3,534
<i>Female</i>							
Percent	3.7	0.6	0.4	2.6	5.6	6.3	6.5
Number	760	18	15	93	198	221	216
Population	20,689	3,270	3,446	3,621	3,554	3,526	3,316
Race/ethnicity							
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	3.6	0.4	0.3	1.9	5.2	6.7	7.0
Number	1,385	22	21	123	348	434	437
Population	38,372	6,116	6,267	6,558	6,722	6,499	6,219
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>							
Percent	5.2	0.0	0.7	1.2	14.9	13.9	11.7
Number	29	0	1	1	10	10	7
Population	562	142	138	83	67	72	60
<i>Hispanic</i>							
Percent	8.4	1.5	1.0	7.1	16.2	16.2	10.1
Number	227	7	5	36	77	64	38
Population	2,712	466	494	509	474	396	376
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>							
Percent	8.5	0.8	0.8	11.5	11	19.5	11.0
Number	93	2	2	25	21	30	14
Population	1,100	253	247	218	191	154	127
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>							
Percent	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	5.9
Number	7	0	0	0	3	0	4
Population	384	60	64	64	64	64	68
Locale							
<i>Large city</i>							
	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>							
Percent	6.4	1.2	1.0	3.5	10.6	11.5	11.0
Number	758	24	20	70	229	222	193
Population	11,936	2,057	2,022	2,016	2,164	1,927	1,750
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>							
	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C39 (CONTINUED)

Wyoming event dropout rates for public school students in grades 7–12 by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>							
Percent	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Population	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Large town</i>							
Percent	4.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	5.4	8.7	10.8
Number	79	0	1	2	17	26	33
Population	1,819	310	296	292	315	300	306
<i>Small town</i>							
Percent	3.4	0.2	0.1	2.1	4.9	6.2	6.6
Number	738	7	5	82	181	227	236
Population	21,819	3,438	3,597	3,840	3,716	3,669	3,559
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	2.2	0.0	0.2	2.3	2.4	4.9	3.1
Number	155	0	3	28	30	59	36
Population	7,096	1,159	1,214	1,207	1,243	1,210	1,158
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>							
Percent	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.9	2.6	5.1	2.6
Number	11	0	0	3	2	4	2
Population	460	73	79	76	78	78	76

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C40

Wyoming event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	3.6	4.0	3.2
Number	1,385	800	585
Population	38,372	19,926	18,446
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	5.2	4.8	5.6
Number	29	15	14
Population	562	312	250
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	8.4	8.0	8.8
Number	227	114	113
Population	2,712	1,429	1,283
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	8.5	8.0	9.0
Number	93	46	47
Population	1,100	576	524
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	1.8	3.0	0.5
Number	7	6	1
Population	384	198	186
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	6.4	6.5	6.1
Number	758	410	348
Population	11,936	6,267	5,669
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	4.3	4.6	4.1
Number	79	44	35
Population	1,819	964	855
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	3.4	3.8	3.0
Number	738	427	311
Population	21,819	11,299	10,520
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	2.2	2.5	1.9
Number	155	92	63
Population	7,096	3,691	3,405

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C40 (CONTINUED)

Wyoming event dropout rates for male and female public school students in grades 7–12 by race/ethnicity, locale, and grade, October 2001

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	2.4	3.6	1.3
Number	11	8	3
Population	460	220	240
Grade			
7			
Percent	0.4	0.3	0.6
Number	31	13	18
Population	7,037	3,767	3,270
8			
Percent	0.4	0.4	0.4
Number	29	14	15
Population	7,208	3,764	3,446
9			
Percent	2.5	2.4	2.6
Number	185	92	93
Population	7,431	3,811	3,621
10			
Percent	6.1	6.6	5.6
Number	459	261	198
Population	7,516	3,964	3,554
11			
Percent	7.5	8.7	6.3
Number	538	317	221
Population	7,184	3,659	3,526
12			
Percent	7.3	8.0	6.5
Number	500	284	216
Population	6,849	3,534	3,316

na is not applicable.

Note: The event dropout rate estimates the percentage of public school students in grades 7–12 who left school between October of one school year and October of the next without earning a high school diploma or its equivalent. Population is an estimate of the number of students enrolled as of October 1, 2001. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender or ethnicity were missing for some students.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C41

Central Region grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)	Number of regular diplomas awarded, 2001/02	Grade 10 membership 1999/2000	Grade 9 membership 1998/99
Total	78.3	125,718	166,113	155,072
Gender				
Male	75.1	58,266	80,720	74,494
Female	80.9	59,357	75,594	71,101
Race/ethnicity				
White, not Hispanic	81.0	101,463	128,578	122,078
Black, not Hispanic	60.1	9,837	17,855	14,854
Hispanic	62.5	3,152	5,411	4,668
American Indian/Alaska Native	50.5	901	2,018	1,549
Asian/Pacific Islander	91.3	1,840	2,040	1,989
Locale				
Large city	62.7	11,325	19,874	16,224
Mid-size city	77.3	16,144	21,528	20,242
Urban fringe of large city	81.2	26,783	33,785	32,165
Urban fringe of mid-size city	78.6	3,146	4,078	3,924
Large town	77.3	3,565	4,653	4,575
Small town	78.1	26,701	35,332	33,088
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	83.5	27,812	33,995	32,594
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	82.6	10,251	12,708	12,110

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate. Colorado is excluded from the regional graduation estimates. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grades 9 and 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b). Colorado graduation rates obtained directly from the Colorado Department of Education (2002b).

TABLE C42

Central Region grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	75.1	78.8	53.5	58.5	47.7	88.5
Number	58,266	50,808	4,393	1,524	428	849
Population	77,607	64,466	8,205	2,608	898	959
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	80.9	83.6	66.7	67.4	56.9	94.0
Number	59,357	50,662	5,393	1,569	458	968
Population	73,348	60,632	8,089	2,328	806	1,030
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
Percent	62.8	72.5	50.7	53.0	54.0	81.5
Number	11,325	6,595	3,620	599	85	424
Population	18,049	9,095	7,141	1,131	158	520
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	77.3	79.4	62.4	61.0	45.4	93.4
Number	16,144	11,569	1,310	521	194	389
Population	20,885	14,581	2,099	854	428	417
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	81.2	82.9	70.1	83.4	103.3	101.1
Number	26,783	21,907	3,730	451	63	559
Population	32,975	26,435	5,325	541	61	553
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	78.6	77.7	97.6	67.8	50.0	102.4
Number	3,146	2,404	20	59	12	42
Population	4,001	3,095	21	87	24	41
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	77.3	79.3	61.9	59.8	76.9	63.7
Number	3,565	2,662	168	193	15	58
Population	4,614	3,358	272	323	20	91
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	78.1	79.3	65.0	58.9	56.6	87.9
Number	26,701	23,059	770	919	189	239
Population	34,210	29,077	1,184	1,561	334	272
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	83.5	84.6	75.0	72.7	44.7	90.8
Number	27,812	23,806	123	299	301	54
Population	33,295	28,152	164	412	673	60

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C42 (CONTINUED)

Central Region grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	82.6	83.0	72.9	84.1	77.7	122.0
Number	10,251	9,482	102	111	54	75
Population	12,409	11,421	140	132	70	62

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the proportion of public high school freshmen who graduate with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate. Colorado is excluded from the regional graduation estimates. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 and 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b) and Colorado Department of Education (2002a).

TABLE C43

Central Region grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	75.1	80.9	72.3	77.8	76.7	72.6	76.4	81.3	80.8
Number	58,266	59,357	6,893	13,033	1,321	1,543	12,582	12,640	5,020
Population	77,607	73,348	9,535	16,748	1,722	2,125	16,462	15,545	6,214
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	80.9	68.2	80.2	84.7	79.5	80.2	79.8	85.4	85.4
Number	59,357	6,051	7,093	13,750	1,240	1,559	12,713	12,144	4,847
Population	73,348	8,876	8,847	16,228	1,560	1,943	15,942	14,225	5,677
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	81.0	72.5	79.4	82.9	77.7	79.3	79.3	84.6	83.0
Number	101,463	6,595	11,569	21,907	2,404	2,662	23,059	23,806	9,482
Population	125,328	9,095	14,581	26,435	3,095	3,358	29,077	28,152	11,421
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	60.1	50.7	62.4	70.1	97.6	61.9	65.0	75.0	72.9
Number	9,837	3,620	1,310	3,730	20	168	770	123	102
Population	16,355	7,141	2,099	5,325	21	272	1,184	164	140
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	62.5	53.0	61.0	83.4	67.8	59.8	58.9	72.7	84.1
Number	3,152	599	521	451	59	193	919	299	111
Population	5,040	1,131	854	541	87	323	1,561	412	132
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	50.5	54.0	45.4	103.3	50.0	76.9	56.6	44.7	77.7
Number	901	85	194	63	12	15	189	301	54
Population	1,784	158	428	61	24	20	334	673	70
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	91.3	81.5	93.4	101.1	102.4	63.7	87.9	90.8	122.0
Number	1,840	424	389	559	42	58	239	54	75
Population	2,015	520	417	553	41	91	272	60	62

Note: The grade 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate. Colorado is excluded from the regional graduation estimates. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b). Colorado graduation rates obtained directly from the Colorado Department of Education (2002b).

TABLE C44

Central Region grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	81.0	78.8	83.6
Number	101,463	50,808	50,662
Population	125,328	64,466	60,632
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	60.1	53.5	66.7
Number	9,837	4,393	5,393
Population	16,355	8,205	8,089
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	62.5	58.5	67.4
Number	3,152	1,524	1,569
Population	5,040	2,608	2,328
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	50.5	47.7	88.5
Number	901	428	849
Population	1,784	898	959
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	91.3	56.9	94.0
Number	1,840	458	968
Population	2,015	806	1,030
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
Percent	62.7	57.5	68.2
Number	11,325	5,274	6,051
Population	18,049	9,173	8,876
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	77.3	72.3	80.2
Number	16,144	6,893	7,093
Population	20,885	9,535	8,847
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
Percent	81.2	77.8	84.7
Number	26,783	13,033	13,750
Population	32,975	16,748	16,228
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	78.6	76.7	79.5
Number	3,146	1,321	1,240
Population	4,001	1,722	1,560

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C44 (CONTINUED)

Central Region grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	77.3	72.6	80.2
Number	3,565	1,543	1,559
Population	4,614	2,125	1,943
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	78.1	76.4	79.8
Number	26,701	12,582	12,713
Population	34,210	16,462	15,942
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	83.5	81.3	85.4
Number	27,812	12,640	12,144
Population	33,295	15,545	14,225
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	82.6	80.8	85.4
Number	10,251	5,020	4,847
Population	12,409	6,214	5,677

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate. Colorado is excluded from the regional graduation estimates. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b). Colorado graduation rates obtained directly from the Colorado Department of Education (2002b).

TABLE C45

Colorado graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Graduation rate (percent)	Number of regular diplomas awarded	Population
Total	81.8	40,760	49,829
Gender			
Male	78.5	19,883	25,329
Female	85.2	20,877	24,504
Race/ethnicity			
White, not Hispanic	86.3	31,506	36,508
Black, not Hispanic	73.7	1,798	2,440
Hispanic	65.5	5,700	8,702
American Indian/ Alaska Native	58.3	314	539
Asian/Pacific Islander	86.2	1,442	1,673
Locale			
Large city	72.4	6,374	8,804
Mid-size city	78.0	5,355	6,865
Urban fringe of large city	84.7	17,499	20,660
Urban fringe of mid-size city	74.0	3,086	4,170
Large town	na	na	na
Small town	82.4	3,920	4,757
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	92.6	3,414	3,687
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	74.0	1,112	1,503

na is not applicable.

Note: Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Colorado graduation rates obtained directly from the Colorado Department of Education (2002b).

TABLE C46

Colorado graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	78.5	83.6	68.7	60.9	52.5	82.2
Number	19,883	15,543	828	2,690	136	686
Population	25,329	18,592	1,205	4,417	259	835
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	85.2	89.4	78.7	70.2	63.6	90.3
Number	20,877	15,963	970	3,010	178	756
Population	24,504	17,856	1,233	4,288	280	837
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
Percent	72.4	81.8	74.2	65.9	56.4	83.7
Number	6,374	3,767	894	1,361	57	295
Population	8,804	4,605	1,205	2,065	101	352
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	78	81.6	82.1	64.1	70.5	92.0
Number	5,355	4,208	54	929	46	118
Population	6,865	5,157	66	1,449	65	128
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	84.7	89.3	89.2	80.3	75.9	88.8
Number	17,499	13,867	771	1,937	99	825
Population	20,660	15,529	864	2,412	130	929

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C46 (CONTINUED)

Colorado graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	74.0	90.2	64.0	50.3	69.3	96.2
Number	3,086	2,673	33	243	20	117
Population	4,170	2,963	52	483	29	122
<i>Large town</i>						
	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	82.4	84.9	96.3	60.2	74.4	96.1
Number	3,920	3,193	16	626	47	38
Population	4,757	3,761	17	1,040	63	40
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	92.6	91.1	96.4	82.0	97.6	96.0
Number	3,414	2,917	17	402	40	38
Population	3,687	3,202	18	490	41	40
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	74.0	85.3	74.1	66.2	60.3	84.0
Number	1,112	881	13	202	6	10
Population	1,503	1,033	18	305	10	12

na is not applicable.

Note: Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Colorado graduation rates obtained directly from the Colorado Department of Education (2002b).

TABLE C47

Colorado graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	78.5	67.9	78.0	81.9	73.1	na	80.8	93.3	78.7
Number	19,884	3,036	2,602	8,447	1,539	na	1,958	1,757	545
Population	25,330	4,471	3,336	10,314	2,105	na	2,423	1,883	693
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	85.2	80.5	79.9	88.3	84.2	na	81.6	92.9	86.7
Number	20,876	3,338	2,753	9,052	1,547	na	1,962	1,657	567
Population	24,502	4,147	3,446	10,251	1,837	na	2,404	1,784	654
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	86.3	81.8	81.6	89.3	90.2	na	84.9	91.1	85.3
Number	31,506	3,767	4,208	13,867	2,673	na	3,193	2,917	881
Population	36,508	4,605	5,157	15,529	2,963	na	3,761	3,202	1,033
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	82.3	74.2	82.1	89.2	64.0	na	96.3	96.4	74.1
Number	1,798	894	54	771	33	na	16	17	13
Population	2,185	1,205	66	864	52	na	17	18	18
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	67.0	65.9	64.1	80.3	50.3	na	60.2	82.0	66.2
Number	5,700	1,361	929	1,937	243	na	626	402	202
Population	8,507	2,065	1,449	2,412	483	na	1,040	490	305
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	72.1	56.4	70.5	75.9	69.3	na	74.4	97.6	60.3
Number	315	57	46	99	20	na	47	40	6
Population	437	101	65	130	29	na	63	41	10
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	91.0	83.7	92.0	88.8	96.2	na	96.1	96.0	84.0
Number	1,441	295	118	825	117	na	38	38	10
Population	1,584	352	128	929	122	na	40	40	12

na is not applicable.

Note: Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Colorado graduation rates obtained directly from the Colorado Department of Education (2002b).

TABLE C48

Colorado graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	86.5	83.6	89.4
Number	31,506	15,543	15,963
Population	36,423	18,592	17,856
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	73.7	68.7	78.7
Number	1,798	828	970
Population	2,440	1,205	1,233
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	65.6	60.9	70.2
Number	5,700	2,690	3,010
Population	8,689	4,417	4,288
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	58.1	52.5	63.6
Number	314	136	178
Population	540	259	280
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	86.3	82.2	90.3
Number	1,442	686	756
Population	1,671	835	837
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
Percent	74.2	67.9	80.5
Number	6,374	3,036	3,338
Population	8,590	4,471	4,147
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	78.9	78.0	79.9
Number	5,355	2,602	2,753
Population	6,787	3,336	3,446
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
Percent	85.1	81.9	88.3
Number	17,499	8,447	9,052
Population	20,563	10,314	10,251
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	78.7	73.1	84.2
Number	3,086	1,539	1,547
Population	3,921	2,105	1,837

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C48 (CONTINUED)

Colorado graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Large town</i>	na	na	na
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	81.2	80.8	81.6
Number	3,920	1,958	1,962
Population	4,828	2,423	2,404
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	93.1	93.3	92.9
Number	3,414	1,757	1,657
Population	3,667	1,883	1,784
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	82.7	78.7	86.7
Number	1,112	545	567
Population	1,345	693	654

na is not applicable.

Note: Colorado's graduation rate is calculated using longitudinal data, rather than the grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Colorado graduation rates obtained directly from the Colorado Department of Education (2002b).

TABLE C49

Kansas grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)	Number of regular diplomas awarded	Grade 10 membership, 1999/2000	Grade 9 membership, 1998/99
Total	78.0	29,460	39,000	36,524
Gender				
Male	75.2	14,593	20,162	18,663
Female	80.9	14,840	18,836	17,860
Race/ethnicity				
White, not Hispanic	81.5	25,138	31,581	30,084
Black, not Hispanic	60.4	1,841	3,286	2,810
Hispanic	56.4	1,453	2,788	2,365
American Indian/Alaska Native	71.9	249	377	316
Asian/Pacific Islander	85.1	650	777	750
Locale				
Large city	58.4	2,147	3,997	3,354
Mid-size city	72.4	4,330	6,346	5,613
Urban fringe of large city	84.9	6,020	7,181	6,994
Urban fringe of mid-size city	90.5	91	102	99
Large town	75.1	1,469	1,961	1,953
Small town	75.2	6,115	8,428	7,842
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	85.4	6,553	7,792	7,563
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	86.8	2,735	3,193	3,106

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C50

Kansas grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	75.2	78.9	56.4	52.6	68.3	87.0
Number	14,593	12,559	873	692	109	299
Population	19,413	15,915	1,549	1,315	160	344
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	80.9	84.4	64.8	61.3	78.9	83.7
Number	14,840	12,582	961	744	135	344
Population	18,348	14,916	1,482	1,213	171	411
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
Percent	58.4	64.1	50.4	43.8	42.1	74.1
Number	2,147	1,325	401	223	36	162
Population	3,676	2,068	795	509	86	219
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	72.4	77.9	62.2	58.9	59.1	88.4
Number	4,330	2,926	912	294	60	137
Population	5,980	3,757	1,467	500	102	155
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	84.9	85.0	78.6	78.1	95.5	98.7
Number	6,020	5,446	180	198	32	152
Population	7,088	6,405	229	254	34	154
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	90.5	87.7	na	60.0	na	na
Number	91	82	na	3	na	na
Population	101	94	0	5	0	0
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	75.1	78.7	62.6	58.6	52.6	63.2
Number	1,469	1,231	83	112	5	37
Population	1,957	1,564	133	191	10	59
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	75.2	79.1	59.8	47.5	109.4	79.0
Number	6,115	5,317	213	393	58	98
Population	8,135	6,719	356	828	53	124
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	85.4	85.9	79.2	76.9	89.9	94.4
Number	6,553	6,245	19	165	40	17
Population	7,678	7,275	24	215	45	18

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C50 (CONTINUED)

Kansas grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	86.8	86.9	73.3	85.5	94.7	126.5
Number	2,735	2,566	33	65	18	43
Population	3,150	2,953	45	76	19	34

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C51

Kansas grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	75.2	52.6	68.4	82.9	89.7	70.4	73.0	83.3	84.8
Number	14,593	984	2,077	2,988	52	728	3,055	3,332	1,377
Population	19,413	1,871	3,039	3,604	58	1,034	4,185	4,000	1,624
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	80.9	64.4	76.6	87.0	91.8	80.3	77.5	86.9	89.0
Number	14,840	1,163	2,253	3,032	39	741	3,060	3,194	1,358
Population	18,348	1,805	2,941	3,484	43	923	3,950	3,677	1,526
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	81.5	64.1	77.9	85.0	87.7	78.7	79.1	85.9	86.9
Number	25,141	1,325	2,926	5,446	82	1,231	5,317	6,245	2,566
Population	30,831	2,068	3,757	6,405	94	1,564	6,719	7,275	2,953
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	60.5	50.4	62.2	78.6	na	62.6	59.8	79.2	73.3
Number	1,834	401	912	180	na	83	213	19	33
Population	3,031	795	1,467	229	0	133	356	24	45
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	56.8	43.8	58.9	78.1	60.0	58.6	47.5	76.9	85.5
Number	1,436	223	294	198	3	112	393	165	65
Population	2,528	509	500	254	5	191	828	215	76
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	73.8	42.1	59.1	95.5	na	52.6	109.4	89.9	94.7
Number	244	36	60	32	na	5	58	40	18
Population	331	86	102	34	0	10	53	45	19
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	85.2	74.1	88.4	98.7	na	63.2	79.0	94.4	126.5
Number	643	162	137	152	na	37	98	17	43
Population	755	219	155	154	0	59	124	18	34

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C52

Kansas grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	81.5	78.9	84.4
Number	25,141	12,559	12,582
Population	30,831	15,915	14,916
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	60.5	56.4	64.8
Number	1,834	873	961
Population	3,031	1,549	1,482
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	56.8	52.6	61.3
Number	1,436	692	744
Population	2,528	1,315	1,213
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	73.8	68.3	78.9
Number	244	109	135
Population	331	160	171
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	85.2	87.0	83.7
Number	643	299	344
Population	755	344	411
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
Percent	58.4	52.6	64.4
Number	2,147	984	1,163
Population	3,676	1,871	1,805
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	72.4	68.4	76.6
Number	4,330	2,077	2,253
Population	5,980	3,039	2,941
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
Percent	84.9	82.9	87.0
Number	6,020	2,988	3,032
Population	7,088	3,604	3,484
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	90.5	89.7	91.8
Number	91	52	39
Population	101	58	43

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C52 (CONTINUED)

Kansas grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	75.1	70.4	80.3
Number	1,469	728	741
Population	1,957	1,034	923
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	75.2	73.0	77.5
Number	6,115	3,055	3,060
Population	8,135	4,185	3,950
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	85.4	83.3	86.9
Number	6,553	3,332	3,194
Population	7,678	4,000	3,677
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	86.8	84.8	89.0
Number	2,735	1,377	1,358
Population	3,150	1,624	1,526

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C53

Missouri grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)	Number of regular diplomas awarded	Grade 10 membership, 1999/2000	Grade 9 membership, 1998/99
Total	76.3	54,400	73,983	68,602
Gender				
Male	73.2	26,810	38,240	35,047
Female	79.6	27,590	35,743	33,555
Race/ethnicity				
White, not Hispanic	78.9	45,551	59,450	56,018
Black, not Hispanic	61.4	7,146	12,611	10,669
Hispanic	80.1	634	803	780
American Indian/Alaska Native	80.7	111	140	135
Asian/Pacific Islander	96.3	746	786	764
Locale				
Large city	58.4	5,159	9,755	7,898
Mid-size city	77.9	3,936	5,121	4,990
Urban fringe of large city	79.7	19,154	24,710	23,344
Urban fringe of mid-size city	77.3	1,928	2,554	2,436
Large town	75.1	853	1,116	1,156
Small town	77.6	9,147	12,189	11,374
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	79.2	8,902	11,570	10,908
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	79.0	5,321	6,968	6,496

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C54

Missouri grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	73.2	76.5	54.2	74.1	88.9	90.5
Number	26,810	22,832	3,141	311	52	344
Population	36,644	29,834	5,792	420	59	380
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	79.6	81.4	68.1	83.6	82.0	100.9
Number	27,590	22,719	3,960	296	50	391
Population	34,649	27,896	5,814	354	61	388
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
Percent	58.5	66.7	51.6	65.0	200.0	81.1
Number	5,159	2,137	2,641	180	30	170
Population	8,827	3,205	5,116	277	15	210
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	77.9	78.5	66.9	67.2	32.8	113.0
Number	3,936	3,518	251	44	10	113
Population	5,056	4,482	375	66	31	100
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	79.7	81.8	69.5	94.0	113.6	100.7
Number	19,154	15,027	3,471	220	25	355
Population	24,027	18,374	4,998	234	22	353
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	77.3	76.7	111.1	80.0	41.7	83.3
Number	1,928	1,858	15	18	5	10
Population	2,495	2,423	14	23	12	12
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	75.1	77.3	61.2	40.0	54.5	87.5
Number	853	758	82	3	3	7
Population	1,136	981	134	8	6	8
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	77.6	78.2	66.7	103.0	88.0	87.4
Number	9,147	8,452	527	87	11	45
Population	11,782	10,806	790	85	13	52
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	79.2	79.2	75.0	81.4	80.0	97.0
Number	8,902	8,660	93	48	6	16
Population	11,239	10,940	124	59	8	17

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C54 (CONTINUED)

Missouri grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	79.0	78.8	73.7	81.9	64.6	120.0
Number	5,321	5,141	66	34	21	30
Population	6,732	6,524	90	42	33	25

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C55

Missouri grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	73.2	52.3	75.1	75.8	74.6	72.7	76.5	76.7	76.5
Number	26,810	2,321	1,997	9,252	966	418	4,569	4,564	2,723
Population	36,644	4,435	2,659	12,200	1,296	575	5,974	5,949	3,558
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	79.6	64.6	80.9	83.7	80.2	77.5	78.8	82.0	81.9
Number	27,590	2,838	1,939	9,902	962	435	4,578	4,338	2,598
Population	34,649	4,392	2,397	11,828	1,200	561	5,808	5,291	3,174
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	78.9	66.7	78.5	81.8	76.7	77.3	78.2	79.2	78.8
Number	45,551	2,137	3,518	15,027	1,858	758	8,452	8,660	5,141
Population	57,729	3,205	4,482	18,374	2,423	981	10,806	10,940	6,524
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	61.2	51.6	66.9	69.5	111.1	61.2	66.7	75.0	73.7
Number	7,101	2,641	251	3,471	15	82	527	93	66
Population	11,606	5,116	375	4,998	14	134	790	124	90
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	78.5	65.0	67.2	94.0	80.0	40.0	103.0	81.4	81.9
Number	607	180	44	220	18	3	87	48	34
Population	774	277	66	234	23	8	85	59	42
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	85.4	200.0	32.8	113.6	41.7	54.5	88.0	80.0	64.6
Number	102	30	10	25	5	3	11	6	21
Population	120	15	31	22	12	6	13	8	33
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	95.8	81.1	113.0	100.7	83.3	87.5	87.4	97.0	120.0
Number	735	170	113	355	10	7	45	16	30
Population	768	210	100	353	12	8	52	17	25

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C56

Missouri grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	78.9	76.5	81.4
Number	45,551	22,832	22,719
Population	57,729	29,834	27,896
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	61.2	54.2	68.1
Number	7,101	3,141	3,960
Population	11,606	5,792	5,814
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	78.5	74.1	83.6
Number	607	311	296
Population	774	420	354
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	85.4	88.9	82.0
Number	102	52	50
Population	120	59	61
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	95.8	90.5	100.9
Number	735	344	391
Population	768	380	388
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
Percent	58.5	52.3	64.6
Number	5,159	2,321	2,838
Population	8,827	4,435	4,392
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	77.9	75.1	80.9
Number	3,936	1,997	1,939
Population	5,056	2,659	2,397
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
Percent	79.7	75.8	83.7
Number	19,154	9,252	9,902
Population	24,027	12,200	11,828
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	77.3	74.6	80.2
Number	1,928	966	962
Population	2,495	1,296	1,200

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C56 (CONTINUED)

Missouri grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	75.1	72.7	77.5
Number	853	418	435
Population	1,136	575	561
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	77.6	76.5	78.8
Number	9,147	4,569	4,578
Population	11,782	5,974	5,808
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	79.2	76.7	82.0
Number	8,902	4,564	4,338
Population	11,239	5,949	5,291
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	79.0	76.5	81.9
Number	5,321	2,723	2,598
Population	6,732	3,558	3,174

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C57

Nebraska grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)	Number of regular diplomas awarded	Grade 10 membership, 1999/2000	Grade 9 membership, 1998/99
Total	82.6	19,090	24,049	22,193
Gender				
Male	80.0	9,477	12,357	11,346
Female	85.1	9,595	11,692	10,847
Race/ethnicity				
White, not Hispanic	86.4	17,081	20,267	19,284
Black, not Hispanic	51.0	764	1,776	1,222
Hispanic	63.1	701	1,214	1,009
American Indian/Alaska Native	43.5	118	328	215
Asian/Pacific Islander	97.4	331	345	335
Locale				
Large city	72.5	4,019	6,122	4,972
Mid-size city	76.5	1,896	2,554	2,405
Urban fringe of large city	86.5	1,609	1,894	1,827
Urban fringe of mid-size city	83.8	191	228	228
Large town	77.4	503	703	596
Small town	85.3	4,613	5,558	5,256
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	90.2	5,057	5,652	5,562
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	90.9	1,204	1,321	1,328

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C58

Nebraska grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	80.0	84.6	44.0	58.5	39.2	94.8
Number	9,477	8,536	338	352	51	154
Population	11,852	10,092	769	602	130	163
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	85.1	88.3	58.3	70.2	51.3	101.5
Number	9,595	8,547	423	341	61	173
Population	11,270	9,684	726	486	119	171
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>						
Percent	72.5	82.0	47.0	56.8	33.3	100.0
Number	4,019	3,133	578	196	19	92
Population	5,547	3,823	1,230	345	57	92
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	76.5	77.2	57.7	76.6	55.1	94.7
Number	1,896	1,661	77	49	19	90
Population	2,480	2,153	134	64	35	95
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	86.5	86.6	80.6	62.3	100.0	111.8
Number	1,609	1,434	79	33	6	52
Population	1,861	1,656	98	53	6	47
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	83.8	91.3	na	62.4	44.4	100.0
Number	191	137	na	34	2	18
Population	228	150	0	55	5	18
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	77.4	82.2	60.0	57.3	100.0	57.1
Number	503	431	3	55	1	12
Population	650	525	5	96	1	21
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	85.3	86.9	90.9	67.1	51.8	100.0
Number	4,613	4,235	20	263	22	48
Population	5,407	4,872	22	392	43	48
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	90.2	92.0	83.3	64.6	40.7	100.0
Number	5,057	4,874	5	63	49	17
Population	5,607	5,298	6	98	121	17

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C58 (CONTINUED)

Nebraska grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	90.9	92.1	44.4	84.2	120.0	80.0
Number	1,204	1,182	2	8	6	2
Population	1,325	1,284	5	10	5	3

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C59

Nebraska grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	80.0	68.7	72.4	84.0	99.1	71.9	82.1	89.7	89.8
Number	9,477	1,969	925	793	111	242	2,229	2,584	634
Population	11,852	2,868	1,279	945	112	337	2,715	2,882	706
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	85.0	76.5	80.8	89.1	69.0	83.4	88.5	90.7	92.2
Number	9,595	2,050	971	816	80	261	2,384	2,473	570
Population	11,270	2,679	1,201	916	116	313	2,693	2,726	619
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	76.8	82.0	77.2	86.6	91.3	82.2	86.9	92.0	92.1
Number	5,568	3,133	1,661	1,434	137	431	4,235	4,874	1,182
Population	7,246	3,823	2,153	1,656	150	525	4,872	5,298	1,284
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	82.6	47.0	57.5	80.6	na	60.0	90.9	83.3	44.4
Number	76	578	77	79	na	3	20	5	2
Population	92	1,230	134	98	0	5	22	6	5
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	65.6	56.8	76.6	62.3	62.4	57.3	67.1	64.6	84.2
Number	300	196	49	33	34	55	263	63	8
Population	457	345	64	53	55	96	392	98	10
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	44.2	33.3	55.1	100.0	44.4	100.0	51.8	40.7	120.0
Number	88	19	19	6	2	1	22	49	6
Population	199	57	35	6	5	1	43	121	5
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	83.3	100.0	94.7	111.8	100.0	57.1	100.0	100.0	66.7
Number	35	92	90	52	18	12	48	17	2
Population	42	92	95	47	18	21	48	17	3

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C60

Nebraska grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	86.4	84.6	88.3
Number	17,081	8,536	8,547
Population	19,776	10,092	9,684
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	51.0	44.0	58.3
Number	764	338	423
Population	1,499	769	726
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	63.1	58.5	70.2
Number	701	352	341
Population	1,112	602	486
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	43.5	39.2	51.3
Number	118	51	61
Population	272	130	119
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	97.4	94.8	101.5
Number	331	154	173
Population	340	163	171
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
Percent	72.5	68.7	76.5
Number	4,019	1,969	2,050
Population	5,547	2,868	2,679
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	76.5	72.4	80.8
Number	1,896	925	971
Population	2,480	1,279	1,201
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
Percent	86.5	84.0	89.1
Number	1,609	793	816
Population	1,861	945	916
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	83.8	99.1	69.0
Number	191	111	80
Population	228	112	116

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C60 (CONTINUED)

Nebraska grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	77.4	71.9	83.4
Number	503	242	261
Population	650	337	313
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	85.3	82.1	88.5
Number	4,613	2,229	2,384
Population	5,407	2,715	2,693
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	90.2	89.7	90.7
Number	5,057	2,584	2,473
Population	5,607	2,882	2,726
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	90.9	89.8	92.2
Number	1,204	634	570
Population	1,325	706	619

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C61

North Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)	Number of regular diplomas awarded	Grade 10 membership, 1999/2000	Grade 9 membership, 1998/99
Total	84.6	7,953	9,542	9,254
Gender				
Male	na	na	na	na
Female	na	na	na	na
Race/ethnicity				
White, not Hispanic	na	na	na	na
Black, not Hispanic	na	na	na	na
Hispanic	na	na	na	na
American Indian/Alaska Native	na	na	na	na
Asian/Pacific Islander	na	na	na	na
Locale				
Large city	na	na	na	na
Mid-size city	85.9	2,149	2,519	2,487
Urban fringe of large city	na	na	na	na
Urban fringe of mid-size city	81.4	585	723	715
Large town	84.7	463	547	546
Small town	87.3	1,405	1,617	1,600
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	85.1	2,971	3,590	3,393
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	74.0	384	535	503

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C62

South Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)	Number of regular diplomas awarded	Grade 10 membership, 1999/2000	Grade 9 membership, 1998/99
Total	79.5	8,709	11,281	10,629
Gender				
Male	78.8	4,306	5,617	5,311
Female	82.0	4,306	5,409	5,096
Race/ethnicity				
White, not Hispanic	83.4	8,125	9,881	9,600
Black, not Hispanic	32.4	41	115	101
Hispanic	58.4	45	83	71
American Indian/Alaska Native	39.9	331	980	680
Asian/Pacific Islander	83.1	76	90	93
Locale				
Large city	na	na	na	na
Mid-size city	83.9	2,317	2,866	2,659
Urban fringe of large city	na	na	na	na
Urban fringe of mid-size city	76.6	351	471	446
Large town	na	na	na	na
Small town	74.1	2,253	3,125	2,954
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	82.0	3,253	4,082	3,855
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	89.7	538	605	594

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C63

South Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	78.8	84.3	32.8	49.4	37.5	73.5
Number	4,306	4,071	21	19	159	36
Population	5,464	4,831	64	39	424	49
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	82.0	86.6	50.0	72.0	45.7	101.2
Number	4,306	4,056	20	27	177	42
Population	5,253	4,686	40	38	387	42
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>						
Percent	83.9	89.7	36.6	60.2	41.9	77.8
Number	2,317	2,118	26	28	99	35
Population	2,763	2,363	71	47	236	45
<i>Mid-size city</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>						
Percent	76.6	76.3	71.4	80.0	66.7	100.0
Number	351	327	5	4	5	10
Population	459	429	7	5	8	10
<i>Large town</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	74.1	76.0	50.0	64.5	42.3	93.5
Number	2,253	2,148	6	10	51	29
Population	3,040	2,828	12	16	121	31
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	82.0	87.7	40.0	12.5	39.6	33.3
Number	3,253	3,021	3	1	173	2
Population	3,969	3,444	8	8	437	6
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	89.7	90.8	100.0	100.0	69.2	na
Number	538	526	1	2	9	na
Population	600	580	1	2	13	0

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C64

South Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	78.8	na	80.0	na	74.9	na	81.8	79.5	88.7
Number	4,306	na	1,153	na	192	na	1,118	1,617	256
Population	5,464	na	1,442	na	257	na	1,367	2,035	289
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	82.0	na	87.5	na	78.7	na	76.9	84.5	90.7
Number	4,306	na	1,155	na	159	na	1,134	1,606	282
Population	5,253	na	1,321	na	202	na	1,475	1,901	311
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	83.4	na	89.7	na	76.3	na	76.0	87.7	90.8
Number	8,125	na	2,118	na	327	na	2,148	3,021	526
Population	9,741	na	2,363	na	429	na	2,828	3,444	580
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	32.4	na	36.6	na	71.4	na	50.0	40.0	100.0
Number	35	na	26	na	5	na	6	3	1
Population	108	na	71	na	7	na	12	8	1
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	58.4	na	60.2	na	80.0	na	64.5	12.5	100.0
Number	45	na	28	na	4	na	10	1	2
Population	77	na	47	na	5	na	16	8	2
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	39.9	na	41.9	na	66.7	na	42.3	39.6	69.2
Number	331	na	99	na	5	na	51	173	9
Population	830	na	236	na	8	na	121	437	13
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	83.1	na	77.8	na	100.0	na	93.5	33.3	na
Number	76	na	35	na	10	na	29	2	na
Population	92	na	45	na	10	na	31	6	0

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C65

South Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	85.4	84.3	86.6
Number	8,127	4,071	4,056
Population	9,517	4,831	4,686
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	39.4	32.8	50.0
Number	41	21	20
Population	104	64	40
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	60.5	49.4	72.0
Number	46	19	27
Population	76	39	38
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	41.4	37.5	45.7
Number	336	159	177
Population	811	424	387
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	86.2	73.5	101.2
Number	78	36	42
Population	91	49	42
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	83.9	80.0	87.5
Number	2,317	1,153	1,155
Population	2,763	1,442	1,321
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
Percent	76.6	74.9	78.7
Number	351	192	159
Population	459	257	202
<i>Large town</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	74.1	81.8	76.9
Number	2,253	1,118	1,134
Population	3,040	1,367	1,475

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C65 (CONTINUED)

South Dakota grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	82.0	79.5	84.5
Number	3,253	1,617	1,606
Population	3,969	2,035	1,901
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	89.7	88.7	90.7
Number	538	256	282
Population	600	289	311

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C66

Wyoming grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school students by gender, race/ethnicity, and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Averaged freshman graduation rate (percent)	Number of regular diplomas awarded	Grade 10 membership, 1999/2000	Grade 9 membership, 1998/99
Total	75.7	6,106	8,258	7,870
Gender				
Male	72.7	3,080	4,344	4,127
Female	79.0	3,026	3,914	3,743
Race/ethnicity				
White, not Hispanic	76.8	5,568	7,399	7,092
Black, not Hispanic	85.7	51	67	52
Hispanic	66.0	319	523	443
American Indian/Alaska Native	46.5	92	193	203
Asian/Pacific Islander	83.1	37	42	47
Locale				
Large city	na	na	na	na
Mid-size city	72.0	1,516	2,122	2,088
Urban fringe of large city	na	na	na	na
Urban fringe of mid-size city	na	na	na	na
Large town	85.2	277	326	324
Small town	74.7	3,168	4,415	4,062
Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	82.1	1,076	1,309	1,313
Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area	81.7	69	86	83

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C67

Wyoming grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for racial/ethnic groups among public school students by gender and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
Gender						
<i>Male</i>						
Percent	72.7	74.1	64.5	64.4	45.4	66.7
Number	3,080	2,810	20	150	57	16
Population	4,236	3,795	31	233	126	24
<i>Female</i>						
Percent	79.0	79.9	105.5	67.9	51.9	94.7
Number	3,026	2,758	29	161	35	18
Population	3,829	3,451	27	237	68	19
Locale						
<i>Large city</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>						
Percent	72.0	73.7	83.0	59.4	24.0	65.1
Number	1,516	1,346	44	106	6	14
Population	2,105	1,827	53	179	25	22
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Large town</i>						
Percent	85.2	83.9	na	80.7	171.4	57.1
Number	277	242	na	23	6	2
Population	325	289	0	29	4	4
<i>Small town</i>						
Percent	74.7	75.5	100.0	69.0	44.5	108.6
Number	3,168	2,907	4	166	47	19
Population	4,239	3,853	4	241	106	18
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	82.1	84.1	120.0	67.7	51.6	100.0
Number	1,076	1,006	3	22	33	2
Population	1,311	1,196	3	33	64	2
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>						
Percent	81.7	82.7	na	66.7	na	na
Number	69	67	na	2	na	na
Population	85	81	0	3	0	0

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C68

Wyoming grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for public school locales by student gender and race/ethnicity, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Large city	Mid-size city	Urban fringe of large city	Urban fringe of mid-size city	Large town	Small town	Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area	Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area
Gender									
<i>Male</i>									
Percent	72.7	na	66.3	na	na	86.6	72.5	79.9	80.0
Number	3,080	na	741	na	na	155	1,611	543	30
Population	4,236	na	1,117	na	na	179	2,222	680	38
<i>Female</i>									
Percent	79.0	na	78.4	na	na	83.6	77.2	84.5	83.0
Number	3,026	na	775	na	na	122	1,557	533	39
Population	3,829	na	988	na	na	146	2,017	631	47
Race/ethnicity									
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	76.8	na	73.7	na	na	83.9	75.5	84.1	82.7
Number	5,568	na	1,346	na	na	242	2,907	1,006	67
Population	7,246	na	1,827	na	na	289	3,853	1,196	81
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>									
Percent	82.6	na	83.0	na	na	na	100.0	120.0	na
Number	76	na	44	na	na	na	4	3	na
Population	92	na	53	na	na	0	4	3	0
<i>Hispanic</i>									
Percent	65.6	na	59.4	na	na	80.7	69.0	67.7	66.7
Number	300	na	106	na	na	23	166	22	2
Population	457	na	179	na	na	29	241	33	3
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>									
Percent	44.2	na	24.0	na	na	171.4	44.6	51.6	na
Number	88	na	6	na	na	6	47	33	na
Population	199	na	25	na	na	4	106	64	0
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>									
Percent	83.3	na	65.1	na	na	57.1	108.6	100.0	na
Number	35	na	14	na	na	2	19	2	na
Population	42	na	22	na	na	4	18	2	0

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

TABLE C69

Wyoming grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
Race/ethnicity			
<i>White, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	76.8	74.1	79.9
Number	5,568	2,810	2,758
Population	7,246	3,795	3,451
<i>Black, not Hispanic</i>			
Percent	82.6	64.5	105.5
Number	76	20	29
Population	92	31	28
<i>Hispanic</i>			
Percent	65.6	64.4	67.9
Number	300	150	161
Population	457	233	237
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native</i>			
Percent	44.2	45.4	51.9
Number	88	57	35
Population	199	126	68
<i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>			
Percent	83.3	66.7	94.7
Number	35	16	18
Population	42	24	19
Locale			
<i>Large city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Mid-size city</i>			
Percent	72.0	66.3	78.4
Number	1,516	741	775
Population	2,105	1,117	988
<i>Urban fringe of large city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Urban fringe of mid-size city</i>			
	na	na	na
<i>Large town</i>			
Percent	85.2	86.6	83.6
Number	277	155	122
Population	325	179	146
<i>Small town</i>			
Percent	74.7	72.5	77.2
Number	3,168	1,611	1,557
Population	4,239	2,222	2,017

(CONTINUED)

TABLE C69 (CONTINUED)

Wyoming grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rates for male and female public school students by race/ethnicity and locale, class of 2002

Characteristic	Total	Male	Female
<i>Rural, outside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	82.1	79.9	84.5
Number	1,076	543	533
Population	1,311	680	631
<i>Rural, inside metropolitan statistical area</i>			
Percent	81.7	80.0	83.0
Number	69	30	39
Population	85	38	47

na is not applicable.

Note: The grades 9 and 10 averaged freshman graduation rate estimates the percentage of public high school freshmen who graduated with a regular diploma four years after starting grade 9. Population is an average of the estimated number of grade 9 students enrolled as of October 1, 1998 and grade 10 students enrolled as of October 1, 1999. Numbers might not sum to total because data on gender and ethnicity were missing for some students. Freshman graduation rates greater than 100 occur when graduates moved into a school in grade 11 or 12 and so were not included in the grade 9 or 10 enrollment counts, or when district boundaries changed. Population numbers are rounded up to the nearest integer.

Source: Authors' analysis based on data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2002a,b).

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