

Building a Grad Nation Report
Graduation Rate Comparison

Federal Graduation Rate 2013-14 SY			
District Name	Pinellas	Florida	National
Total Federal Graduation Rate	76.24%	76.13%	82.30%
ESE Graduation Rate	49.42%	55.06%	63.10%
Free/Reduced Lunch Graduation Rate	63.67%	67.75%	74.60%
ELL Graduation Rate	59.69%	55.81%	62.60%
Migrant Graduation Rate	-	65.54%	n/a
At-Risk Graduation Rate	49.84%	50.03%	n/a
Male Graduation Rate	71.89%	72.51%	n/a
Female Graduation Rate	80.70%	79.85%	n/a
Black Graduation Rate	60.73%	64.69%	72.50%
White Graduation Rate	81.04%	81.69%	87.20%
Asian Graduation Rate	86.60%	89.18%	89.40%
Hispanic Graduation Rate	71.15%	75.00%	76.30%
American Indian Graduation Rate	70.37%	73.80%	69.60%
Multi-Racial Graduation Rate	75.41%	80.09%	n/a
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Graduation Rate	62.50%	75.58%	n/a

* Indicates subgroup population fewer than 10

Data Source: FLDOE Website: PK-12 Public School Data Publications and Reports | Students

Data Files:

http://pcsb.org/cms/lib8/FL01903687/Centricity/Domain/170/Grad_Rate_Comparison_Pinellas_vs_State_for_2013-14_SY.pdf

National Data:

Building a Grad Nation 2016 Report

<http://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/us-high-school-graduation-rate-hits-new-record-high-0>

<http://eddataexpress.ed.gov/state-report.cfm?state=US&submit.x=27&submit.y=2>

NOTE:

Definition - Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate, All Students

The percentage of students from the original cohort who graduated in four years with a regular high school diploma.

The four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate is the number of students who graduate in four years with a regular high school diploma divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class. From the beginning of 9th grade (or the earliest high school grade), students who are entering that grade for the first time form a cohort that is “adjusted” by adding any students who subsequently transfer into the cohort and subtracting any students who subsequently transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die.

2010-11 was the first year that states were required to use the regulatory cohort rate, so data prior to that year are not necessarily comparable to the regulatory rates. While the ACGR is more comparable across states than previous rates, there are still some differences in state implementation of the requirements, leading to the potential for differences across in how the rates are calculated.

Source: EDFacts/Consolidated State Performance Report, 2013-14: <http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/consolidated/index.html>