

WICHE

\$******

A joint publication of WICHE and The College Board with additional support from The James Irvine Foundation and the W.K. Kellogg Foundation

Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates by State and Race/Ethnicity 1996-2012

A joint publication of

WIGHE Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

C The College Board

with additional support from

The James Irvine Foundation

The W.K. Kellogg Foundation

February 1998

The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) was established by a compact of the western states to promote and facilitate resource sharing, collaboration, and cooperative planning among those states and their colleges and universities. The 15 member and affiliate states are: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

As with previous publications of WICHE's projections of high school graduates, this edition presents information nationally, regionally, and by state. Users within the WICHE region will note that North Dakota and South Dakota are included in the Northcentral region rather than the West. This was necessary in order to preserve comparability for data collection and analysis. To maintain consistency and comparability between the current report and previous WICHE projection reports as well as among this report and numerous federal reports from agencies such as the Census Bureau, this publication continues to divide the 50 states and the District of Columbia into four regions: West, Northcentral, Northeast, and South. A separate publication which regroups the states to adhere to the WICHE region's 15-state composition is available by contacting WICHE's Policy and Information Office at (303) 541-0224.

WICHE's Office of Policy and Information conducts research and policy analysis on current and emerging issues in higher education and communicates this information and analysis to education and government policymakers. The Office of Policy and Information maintains the database of historical enrollment and graduation data on which this report is based. Inquiries regarding these data may be directed to Robin Etter Zúñiga, Research Associate, Office of Policy and Information, (303) 541-0224 or via e-mail at RobinZuniga@wiche.edu.

Readers who are interested in receiving progression and projection tables for a region may order them by writing: WICHE Publications, P.O. Box 9752, Boulder, Colorado 80301-9752, or calling the Publications Office at (303)541-0290. Regional compendiums are available in a hard copy format, on CD-ROM, or in a spreadsheet template program for use with Excel and other spreadsheet programs for IBM PCs and compatibles. Compendiums for single regions are available for \$69 (hard copy only). These include separate tables on all of the states in a specific region. A complete set of data for all four regions is available at a cost of \$139 (hard copy) and \$99 (CD-ROM or diskettes). Please specify diskettes, CD-ROM, or hard copy when ordering and regions(s) desired.

Additional copies of this report are available from WICHE for \$39 each plus \$4 book rate or \$6 first class shipping and handling.

Copyright February 1998 by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education P.O. Box 9752 Boulder, Colorado 80301-9752 Telephone (303) 541-0200 EAX: (303) 541-0291 An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer Publication Number: 2A302 Printed in the United States of America

Contents

Foreword		vii
Highlight	5	.1
Introduct	ion	.5
Chapter 1	Projections of High School Graduates	.7
Na	tional Trends	7
Reg	gional and State Trends	10
Sta	te Projections	22
Chapter 2	Projections by Race/Ethnicity	25
	tional Trends	
	gional and State Trends	
	ican Americans	
	nerican Indians/Alaskan Natives	
	ans/Pacific Islanders	
	inos iite non-Latinos	
	Methodology	
	derlying Factors	
	npublic Projections	
	me Schooling	
	cial/Ethnic Projections	
Ace	curacy	66
Appendic	es	
A:	National, Regional, and State Tables of	
	Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates	71
B:	Sample of State Pages in Regional Compendia 1	
C:	Table Notes 1	35
Reference	IS	41

Contents

Tables -

Table 1:	Public and Nonpublic Enrollments and High School Graduates United States
Table 2:	Public and Nonpublic Enrollments by Region 12-13
Table 3:	Public and Nonpublic Graduates by Region
Table 4:	White non-Latino Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments by Region
Table 5:	African-American Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments by Region
Table 6:	Latino Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments by Region
Table 7:	Asian/Pacific Islander Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments by Region
Table 8:	American Indian/Alaskan Native Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments by Region

Table 9:	African-American Public High School Graduates by Region	31
Table 10:	American Indian/Alaskan Native Public High School Graduates by Region	32
Table 11:	Asian/Pacific Islander Public High School Graduates by Region	33
Table 12:	Latino Public High School Graduates by Region	34
Table 13:	White non-Latino Public High School Graduates by Region	35
Table 14:	Comparison of WICHE's Projections and Actual Public High School Graduates by Region	68
Table 15:	Difference Between WICHE's Projections and Actual Public High School Graduates	69
Table 16:	Comparison of WICHE's Projections by Race/Ethnicity and Actual Public High School Graduates, United States	70

Figures

Figure 1:	Public High School Graduates United States 1978-79 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)
Figure 2:	Distribution of Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity United States 2000-01
Figure 3:	Percent Distribution In Number of Racial/Ethnic Graduates by Region 1995-96
Figure 4:	Public High School Graduates United States 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)9
Figure 5:	Nonpublic High School Graduates United States 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)
Figure 6:	Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates United States 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)
Figure 7:	States Included in Each Region 11
Figure 8:	Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates by Region 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

Figure 9:	Percent Change in Number of Nonpublic High School Graduates by Region Between 1990-91 and 1995-96
Figure 10:	Distribution of Births by Region, 1984 and 1994
Figure 11:	West Percent Change in Number of Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates by State Between 1995-96 and 2011-12
Figure 12:	Northcentral Percent Change in Number of Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates by State Between 1995-96 and 2011-12
Figure 13:	Northeast Percent Change in Number of Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates by State Between 1995-96 and 2011-12
Figure 14:	South Percent Change in Number of Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates by State Between 1995-96 and 2011-12
Figure 15:	Percent Change in Number of Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates by State Between 1995-96 and 2011-12

iv

Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates by State and Race/Ethnicity, 1996-2012

.

٠

Figure 16:	Distribution by Race/Ethnicity of Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments United States 1995-96 and 2000-01	26
Figure 17:	Percent Change in Number of Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity United States Between 1995-96 and 2000-01	30
Figure 18:	Distribution by Race/Ethnicity of Public High School Graduates United States 1995-96 and 2000-01	30
Figure 19:	African-American Public High School Graduates United States 1995-96 (actual) 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)	31
Figure 20:	American Indian/Alaskan Native Public High School Graduates United States 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)	32
Figure 21:	Asian/Pacific Islander Public High School Graduates United States 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)	
Figure 22:	Latino Public High School Graduates United States 1995-96 (actual) 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)	34
Figure 23:	White non-Latino Public High School Graduates United States 1995-96 (actual) 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)	35
Figure 24:	West Percent Change in Number of Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity Between 1995-96 and 2000-01	38
Figure 25:	Northcentral Percent Change in Number of Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity Between 1995-96 and 2000-01	38
Figure 26:	Northeast Percent Change in Number of Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity Between 1995-96 and 2000-01	39
Figure 27:	South Percent Change in Number of Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity Between 1995-96 and 2000-01	39
Figure 28:	African-American Population by State 1995 (estimated)	40
Figure 29:	African-American Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments United States 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)	41

Figure 30:	African-Americans as a Percent of Public High School Graduates by State 1995-96
Figure 31:	Number of African-American Public High School Graduates by Region 1995-96 and 2000-01
Figure 32:	Percent Change in Number of African-American Public High School Graduates by State Between 1995-96 and 2000-01
Figure 33:	American Indian/Alaskan Native Population by State 1995 (estimated)
Figure 34:	American Indian/Alaskan Native Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments United States 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)
Figure 35:	American Indians/Alaskan Natives as a Percent of Public High School Graduates by State 1995-96
Figure 36:	Number of American Indian/Alaskan Native Public High School Graduates by Region 1995-96 and 2000-01
Figure 37:	Percent Change in Number of American Indian/Alaskan Native Public High School Graduates by State Between 1995-96 and 2000-01
Figure 38:	Asian/Pacific Islander Population by State 1995 (estimated)
Figure 39:	Asian/Pacific Islander Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments United States 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)
Figure 40:	Asians/Pacific Islanders as a Percent of Public High School Graduates by State 1995-96
Figure 41:	Number of Asian/Pacific Islander Public High School Graduates by Region 1995-96 and 2000-01
Figure 42:	Percent Change in Number of Asian/Pacific Islander Public High School Graduates by State Between 1995-96 and 2000-01
Figure 43:	Latino Population by State 1995 (estimated)
	Latino Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments United States 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)

V

Contents

Figure 45:	Latinos as a Percent of Public High School Graduates by State 1995-96	54	
Figure 46:	Number of Latino Public High School Graduates by Region 1995-96 and 2000-01	55	
Figure 47:	Percent Change in Number of Latino Public High School Graduates by State Between 1995-96 and 2000-01		
Figure 48:	White non-Latino Population by State 1995 (estimated)	56	
Figure 49:	White non-Latino Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments United States 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)	57	
			ļ

Figure 50:	White non-Latinos as a Percent	
	of Public High School Graduates by State	
	1995-96	58
Figure 51:	Number of White non-Latino Public	
	High School Graduates by Region	1
	1995-96 and 2000-01	59
Figure 52:	Percent Change in Number of White non-Latino	
	Public High School Graduates by State	
	Between 1995-96 and 2000-01	59
Figure 53:	Births by Region 1977 through 1994	61
Figure 54:	Sources of Nonpublic Data 1990-91	
1.00	through 1995-96	65

.

-

Foreword

The "baby boom" placed a heavy burden on educational resources in the 1960s and early 1970s. Undergraduate enrollments increased close to 45 percent between 1969 and 1979 when the peak of the "baby boom" generation reached higher education. After 1979 the number of traditional college-age children declined, bottoming out in the mid-1990s. As we enter the 21st century, the size of the traditional college-age population is again increasing. The high school graduating class of 2008 in the United States is expected to be the largest class in history. Although the number of graduates is expected to decline slowly after 2008, the size of the nation's high school graduating class will continue to be close to 1979 levels in 2012.

This "baby boom echo" generation that will come of age at the turn of the century is bringing new challenges to the nation's educational system. Not only will it produce the largest pool of high school graduates ever, it is also more racially and ethnically diverse than previous generations. In the West, for example, there will be no single majority racial/ethnic group among the high school graduating class of 2008. Of course, these changes will be more pronounced in some regions and states than others.

This is the fifth edition of high school graduate projections published by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) to help education policymakers and practitioners meet information and planning needs. These projections are based on the most current data available and extend to the year 2011-12. They include projections for public and nonpublic high school graduates for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Several individuals in WICHE's Policy and Information Office contributed to the preparation of this report. Robin Etter Zúñiga, research associate, supervised the collection and analysis of the data, generated the projections, and assisted in drafting the report. Jacquelyn Stirn, research associate, had responsibility for the nonpublic data and assisted with projections, analysis, and writing. Cherie Pedersen, administrative secretary, and Jennifer Carbajal, secretary, prepared successive drafts of the report. Laurie Klusman, senior data entry operator, assisted in the collection and entry of historical data and preparation of graphs and tables. Cheryl Blanco, director of the Policy and Information Office, helped oversee the high school graduates project and assisted with drafting the report.

WICHE gratefully acknowledges the support of our co-publishers. We especially appreciate the endorsement and encouragement we have received over the years from our colleagues at The College Board. We also thank the W.K. Kellogg Foundation and the James Irvine Foundation for supporting this project and acknowledge the Lilly Endowment, Inc. for its assistance with previous versions of this report.

This report would not have been possible without the help of the many individuals in state education agencies, the National Catholic Education Association, and the National Center for Education Statistics who supplied data and answered questions. WICHE is grateful to them.

> Richard W. Jonsen Executive Director Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education Boulder, Colorado February 1998

.

PUBLIC AND NONPUBLIC ENROLLMENTS

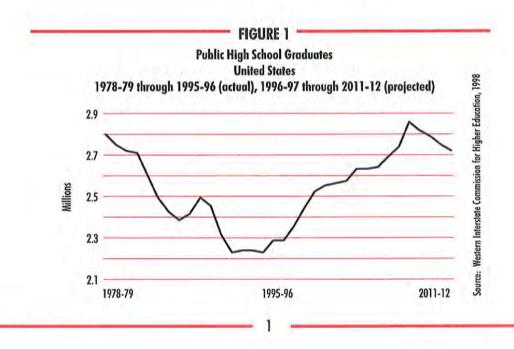
First through twelfth grade enrollments in the nation's public schools reached a low point in 1984-85 at 35.5 million students and then began rising steadily. By 2000-01 enrollments in public schools are expected to be at an all-time high of 42.6 million students, a 6 percent increase over 1995-96.

Nonpublic enrollments also are expected to increase from 4.1 million students in 1995-96 to 4.7 million in 2000-01. Enrollments in nonpublic schools are growing slightly faster than public school enrollments; an increase of 7 percent is anticipated between 1995-96 and 2000-01. However, the proportion of students enrolled in nonpublic schools is expected to remain at about 10 percent over this period. Enrollments are growing in all regions. The largest percentage growth in public school enrollments between 1995-96 and 2000-01 will be in the West (9 percent). The Northeast and South will increase 6 percent each and public enrollments in the Northcentral region will increase by 3 percent over this period. Regional growth trends in nonpublic school enrollments are similar.

PUBLIC AND NONPUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Nationally, after 1993-94 the number of high school graduates is projected to rise steadily, reaching a high of 3.2 million in 2007-08. From 2007-08 through the end of the projection series in 2011-12, the number of graduates gradually declines.

The number of public high school graduates in 2007-08 is projected to exceed the previous peak reached in 1978-79 by 61,500 graduates or 2 percent. By 2011-12 the number of public graduates is projected to fall just 3 percent below the 1978-79 peak (see Figure 1).



Graduates of nonpublic schools are projected to increase almost 33 percent from 1995-96 to a peak of about 332,000 graduates in 2007-08.

All regions will experience growth in the number of high school graduates between 1995-96 and 2011-12. The West leads the regions with 31 percent more high school graduates expected in 2011-12 than in 1995-96. The other three regions follow with a 23 percent increase in the South, 17 percent increase in the Northeast, and 10 percent increase in the Northcentral region.

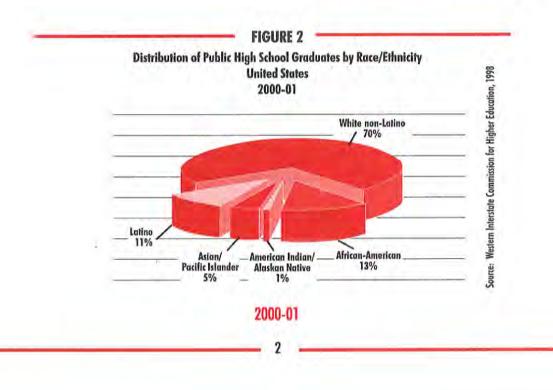
Individual states have very different patterns. Nevada is projected to more than double its number of high school graduates between 1995-96 and 2011-12. In contrast, six states (Louisiana, Iowa, Maine, North Dakota, West Virginia, Wyoming) and the District of Columbia, are expected to have fewer high school graduates in 2011-12 than they did in 1995-96.

ENROLLMENTS AND GRADUATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY

The proportion of White non-Latinos in the nation's public elementary and secondary schools is expected to decline from 65 percent in 1995-96 to 62 percent by 2000-01. Latino students will increase from 13 percent to 16 percent of enrollments and Asians/ Pacific Islanders from 3.8 to 4.3 percent over this period, while the proportions of African-Americans and American Indians/Alaskan Natives will remain relatively constant.

White non-Latinos are projected to fall from 72 percent of public high school graduates in 1995-96 to 70 percent by 2000-01. The proportion of African-Americans will remain unchanged at 13 percent, while the share of American Indians/Alaskan Natives is expected to increase from .9 to 1.1 percent, Asians/Pacific Islanders from 4.4 to 5.2 percent and Latinos from 9.5 to 11.1 percent by 2000-01 (see Figure 2).

The West had the most racially/ethnically diverse high school graduating class in



1995-96 with White non-Latinos making up 61 percent of all graduates (see Figure 3). The West also will be the first region to have no single racial/ethnic majority high school graduating class. In 2007-08 when the number of graduates in the region peaks, White non-Latino high school graduates are expected to be only 50 percent of the region's high school graduating class.

In 1995-96, White non-Latinos were not the majority racial/ethnic group among public high school graduates in three states (California, Hawaii, New Mexico) and the District of Columbia. By 2000-01 White non-Latinos will no longer be the majority among public high school graduates in one additional state (Mississippi), and will be less than 60 percent of public graduates in three additional states Texas (53 percent), South Carolina (55 percent) and Florida (57 percent).

AFRICAN-AMERICANS

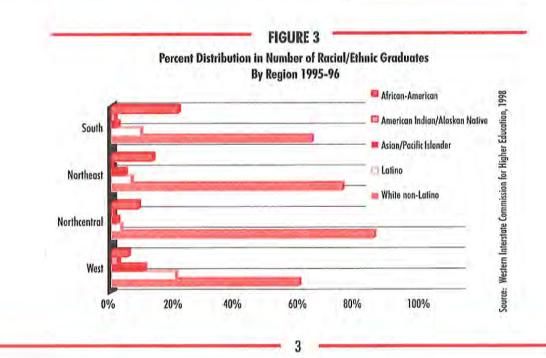
The number of African-American public high school graduates is projected to increase 12 percent between 1995-96 and 2000-01 from approximately 299,000 graduates in the class of 1996 in the United States to about 335,000 in the class of 2001; or approximately 36,000 more African-American graduates in 2000-01.

The South will experience the largest increase in African-American high school graduates between 1995-96 and 2000-01. There will be approximately 21,000 more African-American public school graduates in the South in 2001, an increase of 13 percent from 1996.

In 1995-96, African-Americans were at least one-quarter of all public high school graduates in seven states (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina) and the District of Columbia.

AMERICAN INDIANS/ALASKAN NATIVES

A 32 percent growth rate in American Indian/Alaskan Native public high school graduates between 1995-96 and 2000-01 will result in 6,500 more graduates nationally in 2000-01.



Highlights

More than 40 percent of the national increase in American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates between 1995-96 and 2000-01 will be in the West. The West will have approximately 2,900 more American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates in 2001 than in 1996; an increase of 30 percent.

Sixty percent of the American Indian/ Alaskan Native graduates in 1995-96 came from six states: Alaska, Arizona, California, Michigan, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

ASIANS/PACIFIC ISLANDERS

The number of Asian/Pacific Islander graduates will also grow significantly. They are projected to increase 31 percent between 1995-96 and 2000-01, from about 101,000 public high school graduates in 1995-96 to approximately 132,000 in 2000-01.

■ As a proportion of all high school graduates, Asians/Pacific Islanders will increase their share in every region. However, the West will continue to have the largest proportion of Asian/Pacific Islander graduates. In the West, Asians/Pacific Islanders will account for almost 12 percent of all graduates in 2001, compared with 2.6 percent in the Northcentral region, 5.2 percent in the Northeast, and 2.7 percent in the South.

In most states less than 2 percent of the class of 1996 was Asian/Pacific Islander. In contrast, Asians/Pacific Islanders made up almost three-fourths of Hawaii's 1996 graduates and were 14 percent of public high school graduates in California.

LATINOS

 The number of Latino public high school graduates is projected to increase 30 percent between 1995-96 and 2000-01. This will result in approximately 65,200 more Latino graduates in 2000-01 than in 1995-96.

The West will continue to lead the regions in the number of Latino public high school graduates. The western states are projected to produce approximately 26,500 more Latino graduates in 2001 than in 1996, a 26 percent increase.

Latino public high school graduates will comprise at least one-fourth of the class of 2001 in four states: Arizona (27 percent), California (33 percent), New Mexico (42 percent), and Texas (32 percent). In five other states, Latinos will account for 10 to 24 percent of graduates: Colorado, Florida, Nevada, New Jersey, and New York.

WHITE NON-LATINOS

White non-Latinos are increasing, but not as fast as the other racial/ethnic groups. The number of White non-Latinos in the nation's public high school graduating class is projected to increase only 8 percent between 1995-96 and 2000-01.

The Northcentral region will see the largest numerical gain in White non-Latino public high school graduates. The region is projected to have 515,700 White non-Latino graduates in 1996; approximately 557,100 graduates are projected in 2001.

More than two-fifths of the states will see increases of at least 10 percent in the number of White non-Latino high school graduates between 1996 and 2001. In contrast, two states will see a decline in the number of White non-Latino public high school graduates during this period: Kentucky (-2 percent) and West Virginia (-10 percent).

Introduction

The size of the nation's high school graduating class has been on a roller coaster course since the 1960s. As the "baby boom" generation entered the nation's elementary and secondary schools, the pool of high school graduates rose steadily, peaking in the late 1970s at an all-time high of 3.1 million (National Center for Education Statistics, 1995). Higher education institutions, the military, and businesses which cater to this young adult population experienced a surge in demand. After 1977, the number of graduates began a steady decline, leading higher education planners to attract older students and those who have traditionally been less likely to take advantage of a higher education. In the mid-1990s the pool of high school graduates bottomed out and began another steep rise into the 21st century. As we enter the 21st century, school officials, college and university planners, and employers want to know how much the traditional college-age population will increase, when it will peak, and how its racial/ethnic composition will change.

Answers to each of these concerns will vary across states and among the regions. Interstate migration, immigration, and school progression patterns all impact the size of high school graduating classes differently in regions and states. Moreover, the five major racial/ethnic groups (African-Americans, American Indians/Alaskan Natives, Asians/ Pacific Islanders, Latinos,¹ White non-Latinos) are concentrated within different states and regions. It would be inappropriate, therefore, to generalize national trends to individual states, or state trends to the nation as a whole. Both perspectives are needed.

This report presents historical data and projections for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia aggregated to the regions and nation. The projections in this edition are based on historical data through the 1995-96 school year and extend through the 2011-12 school year. Projections are included for total public graduates, public graduates by race/ethnicity, and nonpublic graduates for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The projections are based on the cohort survival method. This method assumes that enrollments and graduates can be projected by measuring the "survival" or transition of birth cohorts into first grade and then from one grade level to the next through graduation. Birth data are taken from the National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) (1970-94) annual report Vital Statistics in the United States, Volume I, Natality. This is the most accurate and comprehensive source of birth data available. The projections are based primarily on an extensive data base of historical enrollment and high school graduate data collected from state education agencies in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Some states have updated their historical enrollment and graduate data since the previous edition. Therefore, historical data published in this edition supersede previously published data.

Projections by race/ethnicity were first published separately in 1991 in *The Road to College: Educational Progress by Race and Ethnicity* (WICHE 1991). For the first time in

^{&#}x27;Latinos may be of any race. Latino refers to all persons of Mexican-American, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Central/South American or Spanish origins. As a generic term for all persons of Latin American/Spanish origin, 'Latino' is increasing in popularity. However, some people prefer the term 'Hispanic.'

one publication, projections by race/ethnicity for public elementary and secondary enrollments and high school graduates are reported together with WICHE's projections of total public and nonpublic enrollments and graduates. More states than ever before have been able to supply grade-level enrollment and graduate data by race/ethnicity for public schools. Only one state, Idaho, was not able to supply any data by race/ethnicity. Because many states have only recently begun collecting data by race/ethnicity, analyses of racial/ethnic data in this report begin with the 1993-94 school year. These projections provide the most complete information available on the racial/ethnic make up of elementary and secondary schools for the nation, the regions, and the states.

Reporting of nonpublic enrollment and graduation data has also improved. In WICHE's 1993 projection series, nonpublic grade-level data were supplied by 40 states. In this edition, grade level enrollment data were available from 42 states. The data in 32 of these states met our criteria for consistency and/or completeness. In the other 19 states it was necessary to either augment the data from the state or generate an estimate based on the National Catholic Education Association's (NCEA) annual enrollment reports (1990-1995), and estimates for "other" nonpublic schools from the National Center for Education Statistics' (1996a) Private School Universe Survey, 1993-94 and Quality Educational Data's (QED) annual QED State School Guides (1996). In a few states, it was necessary to impute one or two years of historical enrollment and graduate data in order to make national and regional analyses possible from 1990-91 forward.

The projections presented in the following chapters reflect historical patterns and trends. They are based on assumptions about the relative stability of net migration, gradeto-grade student progression, retention patterns, and other factors affecting student transition through school to graduation. They serve best as indicators of the relative size of high school graduating classes at different points in time and in different regions and states.

Projections of elementary and secondary enrollments and high school graduates are available from several sources. The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) (1996b) publishes projections annually for the nation as a whole and periodically by state. Many state departments of education also generate their own projection series. Due to differences in definitions of elementary and secondary enrollments and graduates and the methodologies used to generate projections, the projections in this report will not match projections from these other sources. For example, NCES (1996b) recently published a report that projected record enrollments of 51.7 million children in the nation's elementary and secondary schools in 1996. Because NCES includes students enrolled in kindergarten and this report does not, the NCES figure is approximately 12 percent higher than the 1996 elementary and secondary enrollments reported in this publication.

WICHE's projections have been very accurate. On average, WICHE's national projections are within 1 percent of the actual data one to two years away from the last year of historical data, within 2 percent of actuals three years out, and within 3 percent of actuals four years out from the last year of historical data. A more detailed discussion of projection accuracy is contained in the Methodology chapter.

6

Chapter 1

Projections of High School Graduates

This chapter examines trends in elementary and secondary school enrollments and high school graduates by reviewing aggregate data on the national as well as regional level. Individual state-level analyses are included in several areas. Whenever possible, both public and nonpublic data are reported.

Table 1 shows national trends in public and nonpublic enrollments (first through twelfth grade) and high school graduates. Elementary and secondary school enrollments include actual data for public schools from 1978-79 through 1995-96 and actual and estimated data for nonpublic schools from 1990-91 through 1995-96. Total enrollments are projected through 2000-01 because 1994 is the most recent year for which birth data were available from every state. Six years later, in Fall 2000, this birth cohort will enter first grade. Public high school graduate data are historical from 1978-79 through 1995-96 for most states; nonpublic high school graduate data begin in 1990-91. Both public and nonpublic high school graduates are projected from 1996-97 through 2011-12.

Regional differentiations for enrollments and high school graduates are presented in Tables 2 and 3. Public and nonpublic school information is reported separately to provide more insight on the impact of each sector on past and future trends. All regional breakdowns for enrollments and graduates contain historical data for the public sector from 1978-79 forward, while nonpublic sector data are shown from 1990-91 forward. Since the states varied considerably in their ability to provide nonpublic historical data, all regional reporting was standardized at 1990-91 to maintain consistency.

NATIONAL TRENDS

The generation of the "baby boomers"children born between the end of World War II and 1964—created a bulge in public school enrollments that rippled through the 1960s and 1970s. As the 1970s came to a close, so did public school enrollment growth. The last children of the original baby boom period had moved out of high school by the early 1980s. A second, somewhat smaller, "baby boomlet" or "baby boom echo" emerged in 1977 and ended in 1994. This second wave is creating a new surge in public enrollments that has impacted the number of high school graduates and will continue to do so well into the first decade of the next century.

Elementary and Secondary Enrollments

First through twelfth grade enrollments in public elementary and secondary schools declined steadily from 39.2 to 35.5 million students between 1978-79 and 1984-85 (see Table 1). After reaching a low in 1984-85, public elementary and secondary enrollments rose steadily through the remainder of the 1980s to the present. A somewhat slower continuation of earlier growth is projected for enrollments from 1995-96 to 2000-01.

In the last year of actual enrollment data, 1995-96, total enrollments in public elementary and secondary schools stood at 40.2

			TABLE 1	The second second		
2	Pu	blic and Nonpubl	ic Enrollments and United States	High School Gradu	Jates	
	1978-79 1996-97	ENROLLMENTS through 1995-96 (actu through 2000-01 (proje	cted)	1978-79 1 1996-97 th	CHOOL GRADUATES hrough 1995-96 (actua rough 2011-12 (project	ed)
1978-79	Public 39,198,599	Nonpublic	Total	Public 2,806,950	Nonpublic	Total
1979-80	38,219,350			2,755,512		
1980-81	37,423,605			2,732,603		
1981-82	36,667,574			2,716,605		
1982-83	35,968,597			2,608,894		
1983-84	35,694,522			2,496,982		
1984-85	35,513,449			2,426,153		
1985-86	35,521,176			2,390,259		
1986-87	35,734,287			2,424,490		
1987-88	36,252,142			2,497,688		
1988-89	36,438,325			2,464,319		
1989-90	36,707,349			2,320,597		
1990-91	37,190,904	4,069,100	41,260,004	2,231,840	237,011	2,468,851
1991-92	37,932,814	4,073,689	42,006,503	2,239,077	235,562	2,474,639
1992-93	38,566,273	4,096,222	42,662,495	2,239,854	237,235	2,477,089
1993-94	39,130,335	4,237,123	43,367,458	2,225,024	240,485	2,465,509
1994-95	39,618,708	4,335,580	43,954,288	2,285,589	246,985	2,532,574
1995-96	40,233,070	4,405,948	44,639,018	2,292,545	250,002	2,542,547
1996-97	40,991,084	4,502,261	45,493,345	2,363,900	261,633	2,625,533
1997-98	41,599,226	4,579,368	46,178,594	2,453,408	271,616	2,725,024
1998-99	42,056,868	4,638,669	46,695,537	2,534,830	276,612	2,811,442
1999-00	42,370,387	4,684,249	47,054,636	2,558,110	282,060	2,840,170
2000-01	42,606,853	4,717,964	47,324,817	2,567,703	284,830	2,852,533
2001-02				2,586,612	289,840	2,876,452
2002-03				2,642,462	295,991	2,938,453
2003-04				2,643,640	299,353	2,942,993
2004-05				2,652,430	304,955	2,957,385
2005-06				2,703,434	313,214	3,016,648
2006-07				2,747,745	320,987	3,068,732
2007-08				2,868,460	332,046	3,200,506
2008-09				2,835,499	327,570	3,163,069
2009-10				2,805,124	323,420	3,128,544
2010-11				2,761,501	318,049	3,079,550
2011-12				2,731,438	314,190	3,045,628

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998.

Enrollment data include students enrolled in first through twelfth grade. Additional state-specific notes are contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report. See Appendix C for notes specific to this table.

8

million; that number is expected to reach 42.6 million by school year 2000-01. The influx of almost 2.4 million more students by the turn of the century will represent a 5.9 percent growth over this period.

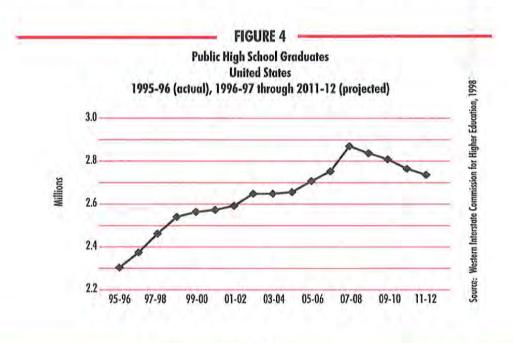
In 1995-96, enrollments in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools (first through twelfth grade) were 4.4 million students; this was an increase of 8.3 percent over 1990-91 and represented approximately 10 percent of the total public and nonpublic enrollments. Nonpublic enrollments are projected to be 4.7 million by 2000-01, an increase of 7.1 percent over 1995-96. Nonpublic enrollment is projected to remain at 10 percent of the total enrollment.

High School Graduates

Trends in public high school graduates follow a pattern similar to enrollments (see Table 1). After reaching an all-time high of 2.8 million public high school graduates in 1978-79, the number of graduates dropped steadily for several years, leveling out in 1985-86 at 2.4 million. The numbers increased for a few years in the 1980s, but then decreased again. These fluctuations continued through 1995-96, the most recent year of actual data.

After 1993-94, the number of public high school graduates began to rise moderately. National projections of public high school graduates between 1996-97 and 2011-12 show a gradual annual increase until 2007-08, when the number of public high school graduates is expected to reach an historical peak at almost 2.9 million students (see Figure 4). From that point to the end of the projection period, the number of graduates from public high schools will decline to 2.7 million in 2011-12, only 75,500 short of the previous peak reached in 1978-79.

The 250,000 graduates of nonpublic secondary schools in 1995-96 represented 9.8 percent of total high school graduates (an increase of almost 13,000 or 5.5 percent over 1990-91). This group is expected to increase 14 percent to about 285,000 in 2000-01, representing an increase of .1 percent of total graduates over the 1995-96 percentage (see



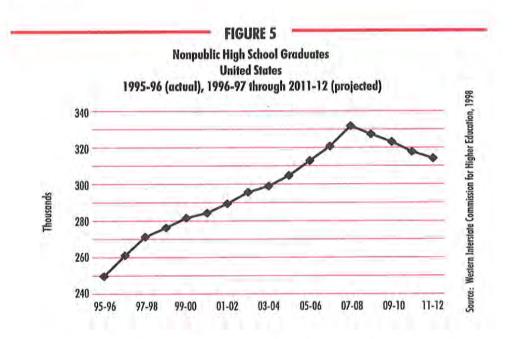


Figure 5). The number of graduates is projected to peak at about 332,000 nonpublic in 2007-08. The additional 82,000 nonpublic graduates in 2008 will be a 33 percent increase over the number of nonpublic graduates in 1995-96, the last year of actual data.

Combining public and nonpublic high school graduate data for the nation is possible from 1990-91 forward. In that year, the number of public and nonpublic high school graduates reached 2,468,851 and increased steadily to 2,542,547 graduates in 1995-96. That trend is expected to continue until 2007-08, peaking at almost 3.2 million graduates that year (see Figure 6). In the peak year, the nation's public and nonpublic high schools will graduate approximately 658,000 more students than they did in 1995-96, an increase of approximately 26 percent.

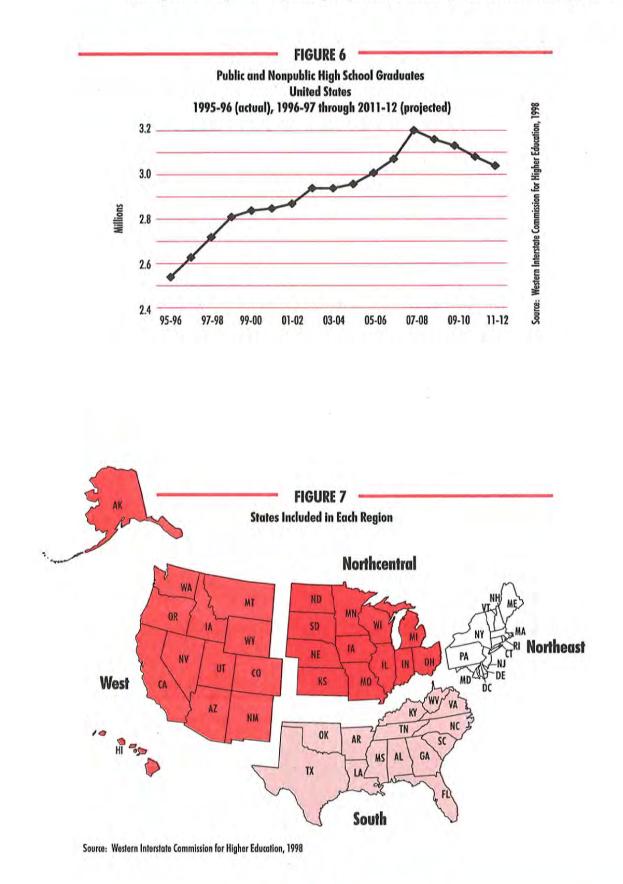
From 2007-08 to the end of the projection period in 2011-12, the number of public and nonpublic high school graduates will decline gradually. After the peak of almost 3.2 million graduates in 2007-08, the nation's schools will graduate somewhat fewer high school students, with 3.0 million projected to graduate in 2011-12. Although there will be almost 5 percent or approximately 155,000 fewer high school graduates in 2011-12 than in 2007-08, the number of graduates in 2011-12 will exceed the number of high school graduates in 1995-96 by approximately 503,000 students.

REGIONAL AND STATE TRENDS

To facilitate comparisons along geographic lines, the 50 states and the District of Columbia are grouped into four regions: West, Northcentral, Northeast, and South (see Figure 7). Table 2 presents public and nonpublic enrollment data by region; Table 3 presents regional graduation data for public and nonpublic schools.

Elementary and Secondary Enrollments

National enrollment trends are reflected in regional trends, but not uniformly (see Table 2). The fluctuations between 1978-79 and 1995-96 at the national level occurred in all Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates by State and Race/Ethnicity, 1996-2012



11

regions, but the intensity and the timing of the fluctuations varied by region and year. For example, the Northeast saw public enrollments decline steadily throughout the period except for a brief upswing in 1987-88. Enrollments in the South declined from 1978-79 through 1983-84 and then began a moderate climb that has continued.

Trends in projected public enrollments in the four regions will parallel national trends. Nationally, public school enrollments in 2000-01 are projected to be almost 6 percent higher than in 1995-96, bringing an additional 2.4 million students. Growth rates will vary considerably by region and state. The largest percentage growth will occur in the West where an additional 868,000 students will represent a 9 percent increase over 1995-

TABLE 2

					The second second second		
		WEST 1978-79 thro	wah 1995-96 (adual), 19	NORTHCENTRAL 996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)			
	Public	Nonpublic	Total	Public	Nonpublic	Total	
1978-79	7,289,829			10,337,129			
1979-80	7,189,792			9,980,346			
1980-81	7,135,773			9,656,709			
1981-82	7,145,350			9,348,387			
1982-83	7,114,426			9,076,766			
1983-84	7,153,515			8,980,424			
1984-85	7,249,298			8,854,866			
1985-86	7,374,760			8,800,889			
1986-87	7,539,170			8,807,257			
1987-88	7,752,249			8,939,871			
1988-89	7,949,103			8,904,004			
1989-90	8,164,669			8,890,913			
1990-91	8,426,227	689,158	9,115,385	8,968,537	1,133,231	10,101,768	
1991-92	8,706,277	708,055	9,414,332	9,078,920	1,132,858	10,211,778	
1992-93	8,861,326	722,404	9,583,730	9,212,004	1,134,247	10,346,251	
1993-94	9,018,661	757,826	9,776,487	9,298,061	1,152,663	10,450,724	
1994-95	9,178,491	770,674	9,949,165	9,340,458	1,165,984	10,506,442	
1995-96	9,341,576	796,576	10,138,152	9,466,327	1,174,144	10,640,471	
1996-97	9,580,161	826,708	10,406,869	9,587,085	1,186,111	10,773,196	
1997-98	9,790,794	853,471	10,644,265	9,669,331	1,193,395	10,862,726	
1998-99	9,967,845	876,445	10,844,290	9,706,489	1,194,714	10,901,203	
1999-00	10,103,111	895,400	10,998,511	9,719,721	1,194,352	10,914,073	
2000-01	10,209,221	909,258	11,118,479	9,723,010	1,192,965	10,915,975	

Public and Nonpublic Enrollments by Region

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998.

96 enrollments. Both the Northeast and South will sustain increases of about 6 percent, with 761,000 more students in the South and 489,000 more in the Northeast. The 257,000 additional students in the Northcentral region will increase public school enrollments by 3 percent.

Enrollments in nonpublic schools are available only since 1990-91, but this sector exhibits growth trends similar to those found in the public sector since the beginning of this decade. In 1995-96, nonpublic school enrollments (first through twelfth grade) in the West were 796,576, which represented 7.9 percent of the total enrollment in the region (see Table 2). The enrollment had grown 15.6 percent since 1990-91. Nonpublic enrollments are projected to increase 14 percent between 1995-96 and 2000-01. The Northcentral region reported 1995-96 nonpublic

NORTHEAST 1978-79 through 1995-96 (actual), 19				SOUTH			
	Public	Total	Public	Nonpublic	Total		
	9,003,831		12,567,810		100	1978-79	
	8,616,121		12,433,091			1979-80	
	8,308,308		12,322,815			1980-81	
-	7,980,390		12,193,447			1981-82	
	7,700,652		12,076,753			1982-83	
	7,502,856		12,057,727			1983-84	
	7,343,029		12,066,256			1984-85	
	7,249,166		12,096,361			1985-86	
	7,187,913		12,199,947			1986-87	
	7,225,153		12,334,869			1987-88	
	7,171,880		12,413,338			1988-89	
	7,156,158		12,495,609			1989-90	
) 8	7,220,250	8,506,990	12,575,890	959,971	13,535,861	1990-91	
5 8	7,350,608	8,614,563	12,797,009	968,821	13,765,830	1991-92	
) 8	7,475,522	8,740,001	13,017,421	975,092	13,992,513	1992-93	
2 8	7,608,009	8,852,751	13,205,604	1,081,892	14,287,496	1993-94	
3 9	7,725,347	9,014,025	13,374,412	1,110,244	14,484,656	1994-95	
3 9	7,855,897	9,141,695	13,569,270	1,149,430	14,718,700	1995-96	
1 9	8,018,692	9,323,713	13,805,146	1,184,421	14,989,567	1996-97	
5 9	8,146,837	9,465,002	13,992,264	1,214,337	15,206,601	1997-98	
1 9	8,243,654	9,571,575	14,138,880	1,239,589	15,378,469	1998-99	
7 9	8,304,685	9,638,432	14,242,870	1,260,750	15,503,620	1999-00	
4 <u>9</u>	8,344,672	9,682,186	14,329,950	1,278,227	15,608,177	2000-01	

TABLE 2 CONTINUED

Enrollment data include students enrolled in first through twelfth grade. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report. See Appendix C for notes specific to this table.

		Public and	TABLE 3 Nonpublic Gradue	ates by Region		
		WEST			ORTHCENTRAL	
			ah 1995-96 (actual), 199	6-97 through 2011-12 (
	Public	Nonpublic	Total	Public	Nonpublic	Total
1978-79	494,674			821,404		
1979-80	490,001			794,505		
1980-81	480,946			782,727		
1981-82	476,673			773,216		
1982-83	464,664			735,895		
1983-84	451,606			696,235		
1984-85	444,777			676,128		
1985-86	447,766			655,378		
1986-87	468,002			653,278		
1987-88	487,417			671,266		
1988-89	480,865			664,372		
1989-90	461,122			617,808		
1990-91	454,885	33,919	488,804	586,811	58,579	645,39
1991-92	468,482	35,848	504,330	583,323	56,566	639,88
1992-93	477,229	35,965	513,194	586,258	57,524	643,78
1993-94	487,155	37,541	524,696	574,653	57,998	632,65
1994-95	496,227	37,976	534,203	596,134	59,997	656,13
1995-96	495,909	41,002	536,911	599,322	58,988	658,31
1996-97	513,970	42,458	556,428	621,472	61,789	683,26
1997-98	534,584	44,301	578,885	646,312	64,951	711,26
1998-99	554,685	45,534	600,219	659,496	64,519	724,01
1999-00	567,182	48,355	615,537	656,735	63,980	720,71
2000-01	571,182	49,164	620,346	655,003	63,916	718,91
2001-02	574,711	50,897	625,608	659,652	63,902	723,55
2002-03	583,818	51,979	635,797	674,868	65,038	739,90
2003-04	585,637	53,061	638,698	669,579	64,429	734,00
2004-05	587,447	54,385	641,832	663,093	64,043	727,13
2005-06	602,559	56,330	658,889	671,393	64,603	735,99
2006-07	612,755	58,128	670,883	680,435	65,835	746,27
2007-08	666,816	62,807	729,623	700,632	67,926	768,55
2008-09	665,066	62,568	727,634	692,135	67,131	759,26
2009-10	662,654	62,150	724,804	677,210	65,652	742,86
2010-11	651,073	60,953	712,026	667,355	64,680	732,03
2011-12	643,147	59,964	703,111	658,235	63,795	722,03

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

TABLE 3 CONTINUED

NORTHEAST			SOUTH			
-	and the second se	the second se	i-97 through 2011-12 (p	the risk of a particular interaction of the second s	-	
N	lonpublic	Total	Public	Nonpublic	Total	107
			798,170			197
			798,004			197
			802,859			198
			809,228			198
			779,037			198
			750,263			198
_			733,017			198
_			733,496			198
			750,019			198
			777,649			198
			785,875			198
	1.111		750,099			198
	90,351	555,617	724,878	54,162	779,040	199
	88,726	555,201	720,797	54,422	775,219	199
	88,025	551,608	712,784	55,721	768,505	199
	81,082	538,276	706,022	63,864	769,886	199
	82,357	546,280	729,305	66,655	795,960	199
	82,154	550,831	728,637	67,858	796,495	199
	85,513	564,764	749,207	71,873	821,080	199
	86,397	579,320	779,589	75,967	855,556	199
	87,278	597,905	810,022	79,281	889,303	199
	87,398	606,462	815,129	82,327	897,456	199
	87,707	611,099	818,126	84,043	902,169	200
	88,706	618,367	822,588	86,335	908,923	200
	90,112	633,650	840,238	88,862	929,100	200
÷.,	90,590	640,614	838,400	91,273	929,673	200
	91,932	649,531	844,291	94,595	938,886	200
	93,395	664,284	858,593	98,886	957,479	200
	95,061	672,624	876,992	101,963	978,955	200
	99,138	697,253	902,897	102,175	1,005,072	200
	97,021	682,438	892,881	100,850	993,731	200
	95,194	669,593	890,861	100,424	991,285	200
	92,873	653,301	882,645	99,543	982,188	201
	91,466	643,200	878,322	98,965	977,287	201

Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report. See Appendix C for notes specific to this table. school enrollments of close to 1.2 million or 11 percent of the region's total enrollment; enrollment had grown 3.6 percent over the previous five-year period.

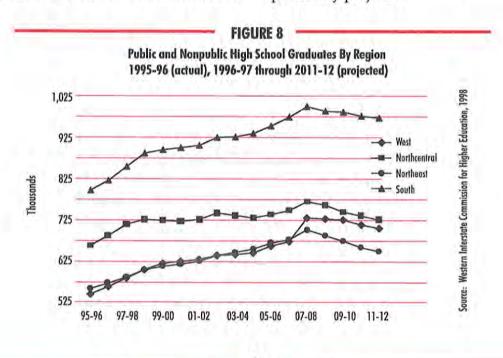
The Northeast had the highest nonpublic school enrollment of the regions in 1995-96. The region's 1.3 million nonpublic students represented 14.1 percent of the total enrollment in the region. Nonpublic enrollments in the Northeast decreased less than 1 percent since 1990-91, but they are projected to increase 4 percent by 2000-01. The South enrolled 1.1 million nonpublic school students in 1995-96, which accounted for 7.8 percent of the total enrollment. The enrollment had grown 19.7 percent since 1990-91 and is estimated to reach almost 1.3 million in 2000-01, an increase of 11.2 percent over 1995-96.

High School Graduates

While all regions will see growth in the number of high school graduates, the level of growth will vary considerably among the regions. The South is projected to lead the regions and graduate about 977,000 public and nonpublic high school graduates in 201112 (see Table 3 and Figure 8). The Northcentral region will have 722,000 high school graduates that year, while the West will follow closely with about 703,000 graduates and the Northeast region will graduate 643,200 students.

Although the South will have a larger number of graduates, the West will lead all regions in percentage growth with 31 percent more graduates in 2011-12 than in 1995-96. The South will follow with a 23 percent increase; the increase in the Northeast will be 17 percent, and the Northcentral region will have a 10 percent increase.

The number of high school graduates continues to grow faster in the West than in the other three regions. However, growth in the West has slowed relative to the other regions since 1993. Based on WICHE's 1993 projection series, the West was expected to surpass the Northcentral region in number of graduates by the year 2005. This no longer appears likely. The growth rate in the West has slowed since 1993 while the growth in the Northcentral region has been greater than previously projected.

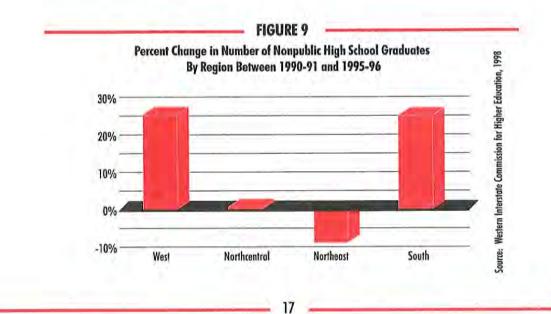


An examination of the peak years provides perspective on the impact of the growth. Each region will reach its next peak in the number of public and nonpublic high school graduates in 2007-08 (see Table 3). For the West, this means that the 13 states combined will graduate about 729,600 public and nonpublic high school students in 2007-08which is about 193,000 or 36 percent more high school graduates than in 1995-96, the most recent year of actual data. The Northcentral region will graduate approximately 769,000 students in 2007-08, which is 17 percent or 110,000 more students than in 1995-96. The South will graduate the largest number of high school students in 2007-08 with an estimated one million graduates, about 209,000 or 26 percent more than in 1995-96. The Northeastern region will graduate about 697,000 students in 2007-08, which represents 146,000 or 27 percent more graduates than in 1995-96.

While the vast majority of states will experience growth in the number of high school graduates into the early years of the new century, a few states will not. In every region, at least one state is projected to have fewer graduates in 2011-12 than it did in 1995-96. Six states (Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, North Dakota, West Virginia, Wyoming) and the District of Columbia are in this category. The magnitude of the declines range from -5 percent in Maine to -20 percent in the District of Columbia.

The growth in the nonpublic sector has varied greatly across regions. In the West and the South, nonpublic graduates increased approximately 21 percent and 25 percent, respectively, from 1990-91 to 1995-96. For the Northcentral region, the percent growth in nonpublic high school graduates for 1990-91 to 1995-96 was minimal, while the Northeast experienced a decline of approximately 9 percent (see Figure 9).

The major factor propelling high school graduates is births. High growth in the West, for example, is reflected in a greater proportion of births in the region. As shown in Figure 10, between 1984 and 1994 the West had 23 percent of all births nationally compared to 20 percent 10 years earlier. Most of the loss was sustained by the Northcentral region, as it declined from 27 percent of births to 23 percent. The Northeast and the



South remained relatively stable at about 22 and 32 percent, respectively.

The following sections examine each of the four regions, noting the extent of projected regional growth in the number of high school graduates, and individual state characteristics that contribute to growth, nongrowth, and peak growth.

West

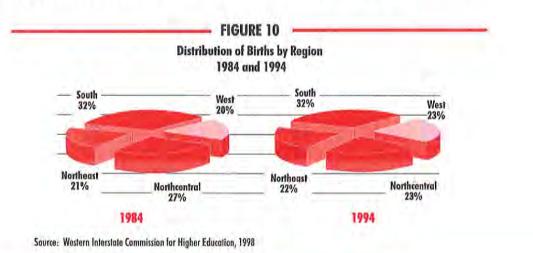
The West will experience significant growth in the number of high school graduates by 2011-12. Between the most recent year of actual data (1995-96) and 2011-12, the 13 western states will graduate approximately 166,200 more public and nonpublic high school students, a growth rate of 31 percent (see Table 3).

However, individual states in the region will have very different growth patterns (see Figure 11). Nevada is projected to more than double the number of high school graduates between 1995-96 and 2011-12. Although Nevada will see only about 14,500 more graduates, this number represents a 134 percent increase.

Projections suggest that California, with the largest population base, will have 80,800 more high school graduates in 2011-12 than in 1995-96, a 28 percent increase. California alone will account for 51 percent of the region's growth in the number of high school graduates between 1995-96 and 2011-12. Several western states with large populations, such as Arizona, Colorado, Oregon, and Washington, will exhibit significant growth rates. Arizona should see a 62 percent increase while the remaining three states will have increases between 26 and 36 percent in the number of high school graduates.

Increases in the remaining western states will vary from a few thousand more students to only a few hundred. Alaska and Montana, for example, will each increase by a few hundred high school graduates. Wyoming is anticipated to experience a loss of approximately 700 students between 1995-96 and 2011-12.

Data on nonpublic high school graduates in the West show a trend toward increasing numbers of graduates and higher percentages of all graduates that come from nonpublic high schools. In 1995-96, there were 41,000 nonpublic high school graduates in the region; these students represented 7.6 percent of the total high school graduates. By 2011-12, the West is expected to have almost 60,000 graduates from nonpublic high schools, some 8.5 percent of all graduates that year (see Table 3).



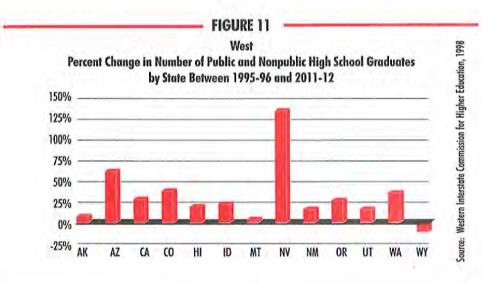


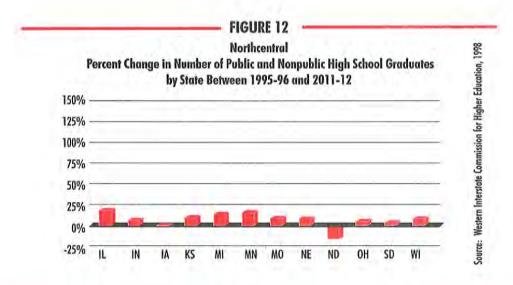
As with the other regions, the West will see total public and nonpublic high school graduate numbers peak in 2007-08. The peak numbers will occur between the years 2006 and 2009 for most larger western states (California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington), but several others (Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Utah) will peak somewhat later at the end of the projection period in 2011. Low- or no-growth states such as Alaska, Montana, and Wyoming will peak in the early years of the new century.

Northcantral

The Northcentral region will experience moderate growth in the number of high school graduates by 2011-12. In 1995-96, the total number of graduates from public and nonpublic high schools in the 12 Northcentral states was about 658,300; that number is projected to grow to approximately 722,000 by 2011-12, an estimated 10 percent increase (see Table 3).

State-by-state growth patterns in the region will be distinct (see Figure 12). Sixty-six





percent of the growth will occur in three states: Illinois, Michigan, and Minnesota. These states will see changes of 18 percent, 14 percent, and 15 percent, respectively.

Most Northcentral states will exhibit much smaller growth rates. Increases in the number of high school graduates in several states will range from 5 to 10 percent (Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin), with the individual states experiencing increases in the number of students ranging from 1,500 in Nebraska to about 5,800 in Ohio.

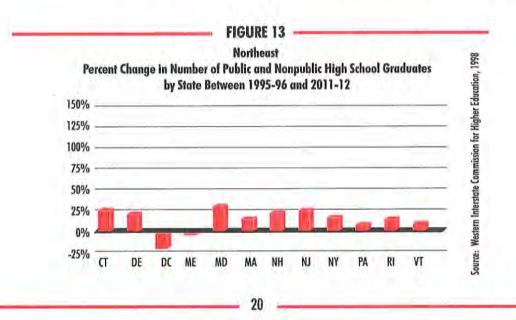
Two Northcentral states will have fewer high school graduates in 2011-12 than in 1995-96. Iowa can expect a slight decline of almost 1 percent or 235 fewer graduates at the end of the period. North Dakota's decline will be more pronounced, with 16 percent, or about 1,400, fewer graduates in 2011-12 than in 1995-96.

Nonpublic high school graduates in the Northcentral region will increase to a lesser degree than in other regions (see Table 3). The 58,988 nonpublic high school graduates in 1995-96 represented almost 9 percent of all high school graduates that year. By 2011-12, the number of nonpublic graduates is expected to increase only slightly—to about 63,800 in the region. Even with this small increase, nonpublic high school graduates will account for a somewhat smaller percentage (8.8 percent) of all graduates that year.

The number of public and nonpublic high school graduates in the Northcentral region will peak in 2007-08 at approximately 769,000 students. At that time, approximately 110,000, or 17 percent, more students will graduate from high school than in 1995-96. More than one-half of the Northcentral states (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin) will also peak in 2007-08. Kansas and Nebraska are projected to experience their peak earlier in the new century, while Iowa, North Dakota, and South Dakota will peak before the year 2000.

Northeast

Growth in the Northeast region will be greater than in the Northcentral region but less than in the other two regions between 1995-96 and 2011-12. Over the projection period, the region will have about 92,000 more public and nonpublic high school graduates, an increase of 17 percent (see Table 3).



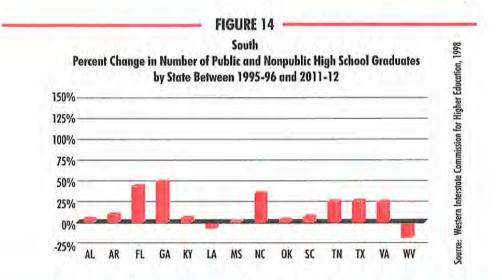
Approximately 66 percent of the total regional growth will occur in three states: Maryland, New Jersey, and New York. Among individual states, the highest growth rates will range from 20 to 30 percent between 1995-96 and 2011-12; these include Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, New Hampshire, and New Jersey (see Figure 13). Massachusetts, New York, and Rhode Island will experience an increase in graduates ranging from 15 to 17 percent, while Pennsylvania and Vermont will have from 8 to 9 percent more graduates in 2011-12 than in 1995-96. The District of Columbia and Maine are expected to incur declines of -20 and -5 percent, respectively, in the number of high school graduates between 1995-96 and 2011-12.

The Northeast has a larger representation of nonpublic high school graduates than other regions (see Table 3). The combined 11 states and the District of Columbia had 82,154 nonpublic high school graduates in 1995-96, almost 15 percent of the region's high school graduates. In 2011-12, the region is expected to have 91,500 graduates from nonpublic high schools, but these graduates will represent 14.2 percent of all graduates that year—a slight decline in the share of nonpublic high school graduates in the region. The Northeast will reach a peak in the number of high school graduates in 2007-08 at around 697,200 students. Nine of the states in the region will peak in 2007-08 or 2008-09. Vermont will peak in 2001-02. The nongrowth areas will peak earlier than the region as a whole—the District of Columbia will peak in 1998-99 and Maine will peak in 2003-04.

South

The South will be the second fastest growing region in the United States for high school graduates. When public and nonpublic high school graduates are combined, the region will graduate about 181,000 more students in 2011-12 than it did in 1995-96, a 23 percent increase (see Table 3).

Four states—Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and Texas—will account for 81 percent of the anticipated growth in the number of total high school graduates in the region. Individually, these states will see increases of 44 percent, 49 percent, 35 percent, and 26 percent, respectively (see Figure 14). Tennessee and Virginia also will experience significant growth at 26 and 25 percent, respectively, by 2011-12. Six southern states (Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South



Carolina) will see increases in graduates ranging from 4 to 10 percent.

Louisiana and West Virginia will experience declines in the number of their high school graduates; Louisiana will graduate 7 percent fewer high school students in 2011-12 than in 1995-96 while West Virginia will record 17 percent fewer graduates.

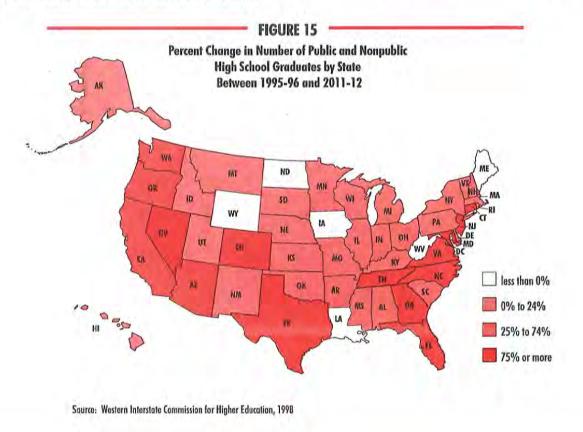
As a region, the southern states are projected to increase their number of nonpublic high school graduates. Collectively, the 14 southern states had 67,858 nonpublic high school graduates in 1995-96, 8.5 percent of the total number of graduates in the region (see Table 3). By 2011-12, the South is expected to have almost 99,000 graduates from nonpublic high schools, representing 10 percent of all graduates that year.

The South will see its peak in the number of high school graduates in 2007-08 at 1 million students. Nine of the 14 states in the region will peak that year. Louisiana, Mississippi, and Oklahoma will peak by the turn of the century; West Virginia peaked in 1988-89 and has experienced declining numbers of high school graduates since that time. Texas is projected to peak in 2010-11.

STATE PROJECTIONS

Analyses by region suggest that the individual states will vary significantly in their patterns of graduating high school students. These variations are illustrated in the national map (Figure 15) which depicts the projected percent change in the number of high school graduates in 1995-96 and that projected for 2011-12 for each state.

While the majority of states will see more graduates in the class of 2011-12 than in the class of 1995-96, several will not. Among those states projected to have smaller gradu-



ating classes are Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, North Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming, as well as the District of Columbia.

As noted, the peak year for high school graduates nationally and in each region will occur in 2007-08, but varying state patterns reveal that 16 states will peak before 2007-08 and six will peak after that year. In total, slightly more than one-half (57 percent) of the states will peak in 2007-08.

State-by-state tables are contained in Appendix A. These data include actual graduates from public high schools between 1985-86 and 1995-96 and nonpublic graduates between 1990-91 and 1995-96. Availability of historical data from nonpublic schools varies by state, although each state has data from at least 1990-91 forward. Each state table also contains projections of both public and nonpublic high school graduates annually from 1996-97 to 2011-12.

A full discussion of the methods used in deriving the projections is presented in Chapter 3. Four separate WICHE publications—*Regional Compendium of Supplemental Tables* for the West, Northcentral, Northeast, and South—contain more detailed information on individual state data and projection methods. •

Chapter 2

Projections by Race/Ethnicity

The previous chapter described how states and regions exhibit varying patterns of high school graduates. This chapter continues that discussion with analyses of national, regional, and state-level enrollment and graduate data by each of the five major racial/ ethnic categories: African-Americans, American Indians/Alaskan Natives, Asians/Pacific Islanders, Latinos, and White non-Latinos.

The original baby boom and its successor almost 30 years later depict significantly different characteristics. One of the most prominent of these is the racial/ethnic diversity-or lack of it-reflected in the children of the original boom and those of the later boomlet. Seventy-five percent of the children of the original boom were White non-Latinos, 11 percent were African-Americans, 9 percent were Latinos, and 4 percent were Asians/Pacific Islanders or American Indians/Alaskan Natives (Mitchell 1995). In contrast, the boomlet children-those born between 1977 and 1994—are only 67 percent White non-Latinos. Fifteen percent are African-Americans, 14 percent are Latinos, and 5 percent are Asians/Pacific Islanders or American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

The data in this chapter add insight into the baby boomlet generation by examining racial/ethnic characteristics of public high school graduating classes between 1993-94 and 2000-01. Actual data and projections for public high school graduates are disaggregated by racial/ethnic group for each region and the United States.

For data collection and statistical reasons this study focuses on changes in the representation of the five major racial/ethnic groups in the United States: African-Americans, Asians/Pacific Islanders, American Indians/ Alaskan Natives, Latinos, and White non-Latinos. Data on diverse ethnic populations that make up the five major racial/ethnic groups are not consistently available across states, and the size of these sub-populations is generally too small to provide reliable statistical analyses. The majority of Latinos in the United States are Mexican-Americans, but there are also significant Puerto Rican, Cuban-American, and Central/South American populations. There are approximately 500 distinct native groups represented in the American Indian/Alaskan Native population. Asians/Pacific Islanders include not only Japanese-, Chinese-, and Filipino-Americans but also more recent immigrant populations such as Vietnamese, Laotians, and Kampucheans. Users of these data should interpret them in light of the diversity among and within the various racial/ethnic groups that make up their state's population.

Consistent historical state racial/ethnic data on graduates were available from 1993-94 forward for public schools only. Since few states could report nonpublic enrollment and graduate data by race/ethnicity, this chapter examines only public enrollments and graduates. Analyses are based primarily on graduates from the classes of 1996 and 2001 to compare and contrast the most recent year of actual data with data projected five years into the future.

High school graduate projections by race/ ethnicity are presented through 2011-12 in Tables 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13. However, projections by race/ethnicity are heavily affected by underlying factors such as nonpromotion, mortality, and dropout rates and by methodological problems, usually from unreliable data collection methods and small cohorts. Therefore, users of these data are urged to exercise caution when referring to projections by race/ethnicity beyond 2000-01.

Users of these projections also should be careful not to conclude that increases in the number of high school graduates for historically underrepresented racial/ethnic groups (African-Americans, American Indians/ Alaskan Natives, Latinos) reflect a leveling of completion rates. National data suggest that cohort drop-out rates may be declining across all racial/ethnic groups. Nevertheless, cohort drop-out rates continue to be significantly higher for American Indians/Alaskan Natives, Latinos and African-Americans than for White non-Latinos and Asians/Pacific Islanders as a whole (NCES 1997a). Changes in the size of these populations relative to one another are primarily a function of demographics, not changes in completion rates.

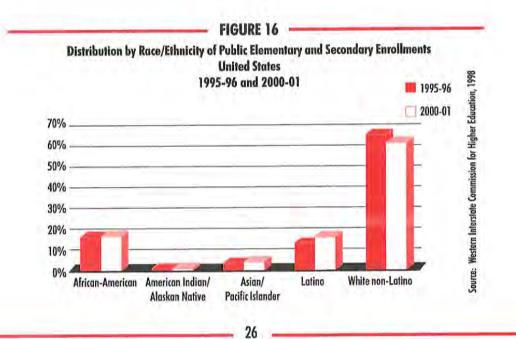
NATIONAL TRENDS

Elementary and Secondary Enrollments

White non-Latinos historically have been the majority racial/ethnic group in the United States. General population data clearly indicate, however, that the United States is becoming a nation of multiple minorities with no majority group.

By comparing enrollments in 1995-96 and 2000-01, Figure 16 illustrates the proportional share of enrollments that each racial/ethnic group had in those two years. In 1995-96, the most recent year of actual data, White non-Latinos comprised 65 percent of public elementary and secondary students nationally; that percentage is projected to decline to almost 62 percent in 2000-01. The drop in percentage will represent about 127,000 fewer White non-Latino elementary and secondary students in 2000-01 than in 1995-96 (see Table 4).

The number of African-Americans, the second largest racial/ethnic group among public school enrollments, will increase but to a lesser degree than other minority groups. Numbering 6.6 million students in 1995-96



and accounting for 16.5 percent of all public school enrollments, African-Americans will constitute about 16.8 percent of school enrollments in 2000-01 and increase in number by about one-half million to 7.2 million students (see Table 5).

Approximately 5.3 million public elementary and secondary students enrolled in 1995-96 were Latino; they constituted 13 percent of enrollments in U.S. public schools. In 2000-01, Latinos will make up 16 percent of total enrollments and account for approximately 6.9 million students (see Table 6).

Asians/Pacific Islanders also will comprise a larger share of public school enrollments as the new century begins. From 3.8 percent of all enrollments in 1995-96, Asians/Pacific Islanders will grow to 4.3 percent in 2000-01. Their numbers over that period will increase from 1.5 to 1.8 million students (see Table 7).

American Indian/Alaskan Native students will grow in number, yet their share of

1	TABLE 4 White non-Latino Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments by Region							
	1993-94 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)							
1993-94	West 5,045,990	Northcentral 7,515,983	Northeast 5,311,950	South 8,110,853	United States 25,984,776			
1994-95	5,150,925	7,572,057	5,365,354	8,139,605	26,227,941			
1995-96	5,161,687	7,623,812	5,418,027	8,165,320	26,368,846			
1996-97	5,182,146	7,671,651	5,478,218	8,212,542	26,544,557			
1997-98	5,176,441	7,686,818	5,511,906	8,227,754	26,602,919			
1998-99	5,147,425	7,662,747	5,524,658	8,218,496	26,553,326			
1999-00	5,098,283	7,618,457	5,514,933	8,186,035	26,417,708			
2000-01	5,036,555	7,567,065	5,488,542	8,149,187	26,241,349			

See Appendix C for notes specific to this table.

T	TABLE 5 African-American Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments by Region							
	1993-94 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2000-01 (projected)							
1993-94	West 562,930	Northcentral 1,211,119	Northeast 1,295,332	South 3,292,843	United States 6,362,224			
1994-95	578,550	1,243,930	1,322,481	3,348,231	6,493,192			
1995-96	597,054	1,274,933	1,350,249	3,418,162	6,640,398			
1996-97	613,263	1,310,902	1,382,382	3,486,881	6,793,428			
1997-98	627,335	1,343,048	1,411,763	3,544,896	6,927,042			
1998-99	640,094	1,371,069	1,435,025	3,588,075	7,034,263			
1999-00	649,991	1,395,133	1,451,960	3,618,803	7,115,887			
2000-01	657,098	1,413,948	1,465,672	3,637,500	7,174,218			

See Appendix C for notes specific to this table.

enrollments will increase only slightly. American Indians/Alaskan Natives were 1.1 percent of enrollments in 1995-96 and numbered close to 445,000 students. In 2000-01, they will be 1.2 percent of enrollments and number 519,000 (see Table 8).

In sum, comparing public school enrollments in 2000-01 to 1995-96 enrollments, public schools will have approximately:

- 1.6 million more Latino students,
- 534,000 more African-American students,

- 315,000 more Asian/Pacific Islander students,
- 74,000 more American Indian/Alaskan Native students, and
- 127,000 fewer White non-Latino students.

High School Graduates

Trends in the number of high school graduates are expected to reflect trends in public elementary and secondary school enrollments. Nationally, three of the racial/ethnic groups will exhibit similar levels of percent-

1	La	tino Public Elema	• TABLE 6	ndary Enrollmen	ts
	1993 West	I-94 through 1995-96 Northcentral	actual), 1996-97 thro Northeast	ugh 2000-01 (projecte South	d) United States
1993-94	2,335,377	340,015	705,029	1,472,476	4,852,897
1994-95	2,439,495	363,543	732,493	1,538,540	5,074,071
1995-96	2,544,286	386,597	768,898	1,615,544	5,315,325
1996-97	2,689,333	412,702	807,790	1,705,314	5,615,139
1997-98	2,843,651	440,012	844,064	1,798,491	5,926,218
1998-99	3,000,926	469,596	877,614	1,897,089	6,245,225
1999-00	3,153,941	500,628	910,225	1,999,457	6,564,251
2000-01	3,300,564	533,913	942,677	2,106,673	6,883,827

See Appendix C for notes specific to this table.

Ĩ	TABLE 7 Asian/Pacific Islander Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments by Region					
	199 West	3-94 through 1995-96 Northcentral	(actual), 1996-97 throu Northeast	gh 2000-01 (projecte South	d) United States	
1993-94	778,392	162,903	273,121	202,425	1,416,841	
994-95	797,610	172,117	283,109	211,722	1,464,558	
995-96	819,719	179,445	296,969	223,576	1,519,709	
996-97	846,912	189,057	313,351	236,927	1,586,247	
997-98	874,511	198,829	330,230	250,906	1,654,476	
1998-99	898,980	207,863	346,530	265,781	1,719,154	
1999-00	918,088	216,293	361,119	281,076	1,776,576	
2000-01	936,271	225,107	376,227	297,461	1,835,066	

See Appendix C for notes specific to this table.

7	TABLE 8 American Indian/Alaskan Native Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment by Region						
			(actual), 1996-97 throu				
1993-94	West 202,262	Northcentrol 71,968	Northeast 18,200	South 117,979	United States 410,409		
1994-95	211,911	74,856	19,037	123,804	429,608		
1995-96	218,821	76,650	20,327	129,163	444,961		
1996-97	226,149	78,363	22,347	135,830	462,689		
1997-98	232,523	80,130	24,048	142,594	479,295		
1998-99	237,802	81,400	26,787	148,693	494,682		
1999-00	241,671	82,089	29,448	154,705	507,913		
2000-01	244,477	82,485	31,802	160,308	519,072		

age growth between 1996 and 2001. American Indians/Alaskan Natives, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Latinos will see percentage increases of 32 percent, 31 percent, and 30 percent, respectively, in the number of public high school graduates (see Figure 17). During the same period, African-American high school graduate numbers will increase by 12 percent and White non-Latino graduates will increase by only 8 percent.

These growth patterns will affect the proportional share that each racial/ethnic group will have of total public high school graduates over the projection period 1996 to 2001 (see Figure 18). Whereas the proportion held by African-Americans will remain unchanged at 13 percent, the American Indian/ Alaskan Native share will increase slightly from .9 to 1.1 percent and the Asian/Pacific Islander share will increase from 4.4 to 5.2 percent. The largest share increase will be among Latinos, as this group moves from 9.5 percent in 1995-96 to 11.1 percent of all public high school graduates in 2001. With the increases in these groups, there must be a corresponding decline, and that decline will come among White non-Latinos as they fall from 72.1 to 69.6 percent of graduates.

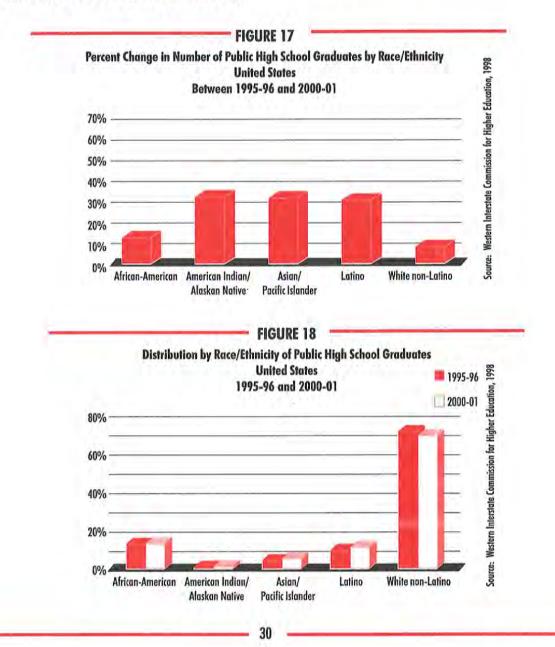
Long-term trends in African-American public high school graduates are shown in Table 9. Figure 19 illustrates the near-term projections from 1996 to 2001 and the anticipated 12 percent increase in the number of African-American graduates. From approximately 299,000 African-American graduates in the class of 1996 in the United States, this racial/ethnic group will grow to about 335,000 graduates in 2001, or an increase of approximately 36,200 African-American graduates.

For American Indians/Alaskan Natives, the 32 percent growth will result in 6,500 more graduates nationally in 2001 than there were in 1995-96. There were approximately 21,000 American Indian/Alaskan Native public high school graduates in 1995-96, but that number will grow to more than 27,000 by 2001 (see Table 10 and Figure 20).

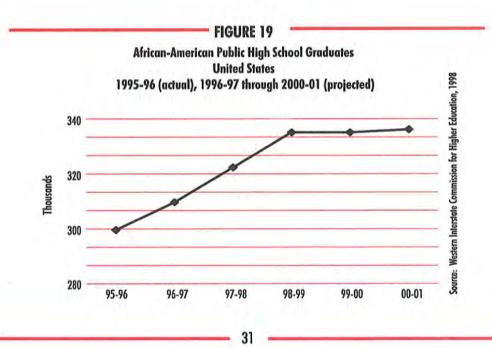
Asians/Pacific Islanders will also see significant growth in the number of high school graduates in the United States. To achieve the projected 31 percent increase, the 101,000 graduates in 1995-96 will increase to approximately 132,000 students in 2001 (see Table 11 and Figure 21). Latinos will have a much larger numerical increase than most other racial/ethnic groups. An anticipated 30 percent increase in public high school graduates will result in 65,000 more Latino graduates in 2001 than in 1995-96. These additional graduates will increase the number of Latino graduates from about 218,000 in 1995-96 to approximately 284,000 in 2001 (see Table 12 and Figure 22).

White non-Latinos will have the smallest percentage increase at 8 percent, but the largest numerical increase with 127,500 more public high school graduates in 2001 than in 1996. In 1996, the nation's schools produced 1.65 million White non-Latino graduates; that number will be about 1.78 million in 2001 (see Table 13 and Figure 23).

This national overview of public high school graduates is explored further in the next section which looks in greater detail at regional and state data on enrollments and graduates for each of the five major racial/ ethnic groups.



A	TABLE 9 African-American Public High School Graduates by Region					
	1993- West	94 through 1995-96 (a Northcentral	ctual), 1996-97 throu Northeast	gh 2011-12 (projecte South	d) United States	
1993-94	25,032	49,570	60,668	151,387	286,657	
1994-95	25,195	50,579	61,792	157,259	294,825	
1995-96	25,683	51,111	62,980	159,183	298,957	
1996-97	27,053	53,907	63,737	164,313	309,010	
1997-98	27,204	55,734	65,893	172,759	321,590	
1998-99	28,330	57,773	68,778	179,268	334,149	
1999-00	28,507	56,323	69,484	179,793	334,107	
2000-01	28,855	55,988	70,070	180,271	335,184	
2001-02	29,432	57,445	70,571	180,113	337,561	
2002-03	30,501	58,972	72,156	183,386	345,015	
2003-04	31,548	59,215	74,586	184,004	349,353	
2004-05	32,599	61,787	77,337	185,801	357,524	
2005-06	33,930	64,811	80,749	193,030	372,520	
2006-07	35,609	69,440	82,591	201,580	389,220	
2007-08	36,161	72,620	83,798	205,578	398,157	
2008-09	35,704	72,861	84,275	204,753	397,593	
2009-10	35,256	71,421	82,957	202,760	392,394	
2010-11	34,199	70,112	80,361	198,567	383,239	
2011-12	32,817	67,247	78,519	191,810	370,393	



T	TABLE 10 American Indian/Alaskan Native Public High School Graduates by Region					
	1993-9 West	4 through 1995-96 (ac Northcentral	tual), 1996-97 throug	h 2011-12 (projected) South	United States	
993-94	9,561	3,308	840	6,160	19,869	
994-95	9,765	3,178	920	6,649	20,512	
995-96	9,496	3,437	894	6,846	20,673	
996-97	10,245	3,430	1,015	7,039	21,729	
997-98	10,819	3,661	1,150	7,807	23,437	
998-99	11,147	3,798	1,231	8,224	24,400	
999-00	11,825	4,012	1,413	8,856	26,106	
000-01	12,348	4,058	1,506	9,302	27,214	
001-02	12,556	4,172	1,727	9,403	27,858	
002-03	12,888	4,364	1,843	9,764	28,859	
003-04	13,259	4,403	1,934	10,361	29,957	
004-05	13,454	4,509	2,174	10,688	30,825	
005-06	14,465	4,682	2,685	11,568	33,400	
006-07	15,186	4,850	3,030	12,256	35,322	
007-08	14,660	4,629	3,335	13,108	35,732	
008-09	14,560	4,713	2,658	13,448	35,379	
009-10	14,474	4,577	4,305	13,458	36,814	
010-11	13,932	4,337	4,264	13,860	36,393	
011-12	13,827	4,366	4,142	13,879	36,214	

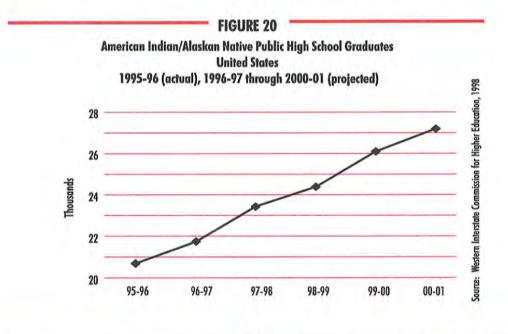
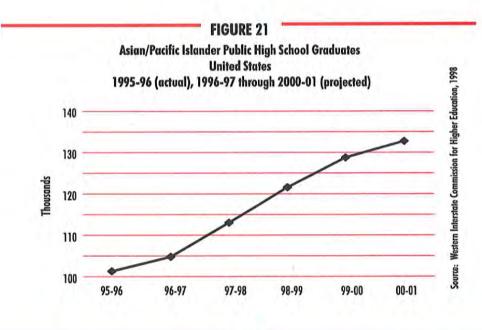


	TABLE 11 Asian/Pacific Islander Public High School Graduates by Region					
	1993 West	I-94 through 1995-96 (a Northcentral	actual), 1996-97 throug Northeast	h 2011-12 (projected) United States	
993-94	54,047	11,884	19,461	14,961	100,353	
994-95	52,730	12,011	19,451	15,745	99,937	
995-96	53,005	11,827	20,530	15,559	100,921	
996-97	54,278	12,588	21,155	16,413	104,434	
997-98	58,702	13,523	22,839	17,617	112,681	
998-99	62,542	14,587	24,870	19,099	121,098	
999-00	65,161	16,041	26,439	20,612	128,253	
2000-01	66,632	16,728	27,130	21,698	132,188	
2001-02	67,182	17,631	28,165	22,821	135,799	
2002-03	67,899	18,230	29,586	23,807	139,522	
2003-04	67,494	19,356	30,442	24,936	142,228	
2004-05	69,360	19,473	32,202	25,992	147,027	
2005-06	73,459	21,057	35,126	28,360	158,002	
2006-07	74,510	21,121	35,833	30,336	161,800	
2007-08	79,011	22,235	38,412	31,840	171,498	
2008-09	80,899	23,169	40,145	33,485	177,698	
2009-10	82,819	23,044	41,372	36,325	183,560	
2010-11	81,548	23,531	41,155	38,461	184,695	
2011-12	83,566	25,957	43,552	41,909	194,984	



West 98,978 101,496 103,405 107,801	-94 through 1995-96 (Northcentral 15,721 16,389 16,758	Northeast 27,821 28,350	gh 2011-12 (projecte South 64,844 67,253	d) United States 207,364 213,488
98,978 101,496 103,405 107,801	15,721 16,389 16,758	27,821 28,350		207,364
103,405 107,801	16,758		67,253	213,488
107,801	THE OWNER WATER OF THE OWNER WATER	20 470		-10,700
		29,479	68,716	218,358
and the second	18,131	30,934	71,705	228,571
112,795	19,523	32,536	76,162	241,016
120,880	21,292	35,178	84,409	261,759
126,535	22,174	36,350	88,979	274,038
129,960	23,215	37,031	93,365	283,571
134,748	25,106	37,610	97,383	294,847
140,902	26,485	39,792	103,445	310,624
146,874	28,012	41,353	108,549	324,788
153,390	29,861	44,627	116,224	344,102
162,563	32,913	47,970	124,696	368,142
171,458	34,998	51,348	133,744	391,548
198,149	37,605	53,787	146,569	436,110
209,150	40,151	54,332	152,763	456,396
216,848	43,939	55,219	163,917	479,923
221,183	47,029	55,900	175,150	499,262
	126,535 129,960 134,748 140,902 146,874 153,390 162,563 171,458 198,149 209,150 216,848	126,53522,174129,96023,215134,74825,106140,90226,485146,87428,012153,39029,861162,56332,913171,45834,998198,14937,605209,15040,151216,84843,939221,18347,029	126,535 22,174 36,350 129,960 23,215 37,031 134,748 25,106 37,610 140,902 26,485 39,792 146,874 28,012 41,353 153,390 29,861 44,627 162,563 32,913 47,970 171,458 34,998 51,348 198,149 37,605 53,787 209,150 40,151 54,332 216,848 43,939 55,219 221,183 47,029 55,900	126,53522,17436,35088,979129,96023,21537,03193,365134,74825,10637,61097,383140,90226,48539,792103,445146,87428,01241,353108,549153,39029,86144,627116,224162,56332,91347,970124,696171,45834,99851,348133,744198,14937,60553,787146,569209,15040,15154,332152,763216,84843,93955,219163,917221,18347,02955,900175,150

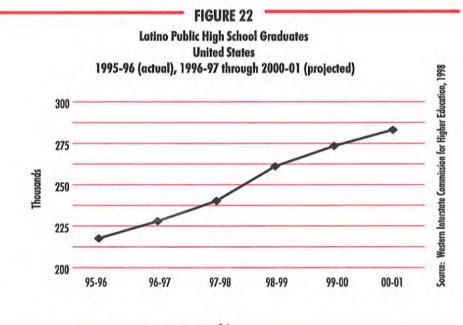
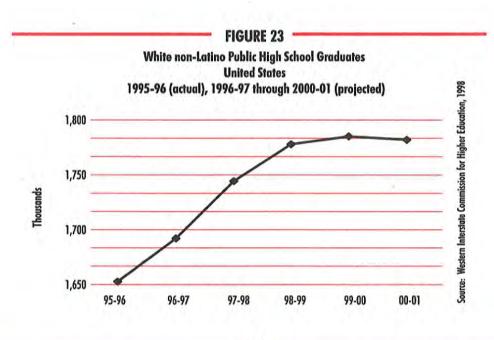


	TABLE 13 White non-Latino Public High School Graduates by Region					
	1993 West	1-94 through 1995-96 (Northcentral	actual), 1996-97 throu Northeast	gh 2011-12 (projecte South	d) . United States	
1993-94	299,561	494,170	348,398	468,217	1,610,346	
1994-95	307,053	513,940	353,410	481,881	1,656,284	
1995-96	304,317	515,719	354,754	478,332	1,653,122	
1996-97	313,476	533,093	361,185	484,522	1,692,276	
1997-98	323,726	552,556	368,760	498,721	1,743,763	
1998-99	329,376	561,266	376,877	509,191	1,776,710	
1999-00	333,455	559,193	382,997	508,452	1,784,097	
2000-01	331,780	557,140	385,518	506,252	1,780,690	
2001-02	328,828	557,402	389,924	504,882	1,781,036	
2002-03	329,490	569,273	398,818	512,564	1,810,145	
2003-04	323,868	561,210	399,633	504,616	1,789,327	
2004-05	316,671	548,920	398,460	498,461	1,762,512	
2005-06	317,306	548,569	401,781	501,147	1,768,803	
2006-07	316,106	550,476	402,405	504,792	1,773,779	
2007-08	322,154	558,107	406,276	513,051	1,799,588	
2008-09	313,026	547,044	392,196	500,181	1,752,447	
2009-10	306,273	531,569	381,833	494,379	1,714,054	
2010-11	296,731	521,229	370,456	484,700	1,673,116	
2011-12	291,152	513,834	362,325	482,180	1,649,491	



REGIONAL AND STATE TRENDS

Regional comparisons of enrollment and graduation patterns of the five racial/ethnic groups highlight trends that began during the 1980s, escalated during the 1990s, and will continue to grow into the first decade of the next century.

Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollments

While significant numbers of White non-Latinos continue to be enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools in all geographic regions, only the Northeast will see a percentage increase in enrollments by 2000-01. The region's 1.3 percent increase in White non-Latino students in 2000-01 will be offset by declines of 2.4 percent in the West, almost 1 percent in the Northcentral region, and almost unchanged (-.2 percent) White non-Latino enrollments in the South. When these regional effects are combined, the nation will have 127,000 fewer White non-Latinos enrolled in 2000-01 than in 1995-96 (see Table 4). Meanwhile, enrollments among other racial/ethnic groups are increasing.

Between 1995-96 and 2000-01, African-Americans are projected to increase their public school enrollments by 10 percent in the West and 11 percent in the Northcentral region. Increases are estimated to be 9 percent and 6 percent in the Northeast and South, respectively (see Table 5). African-Americans were more than one-half of public enrollments in the District of Columbia (90 percent) and Mississippi (51 percent) in 1990-91. By 2000-01, African-Americans will drop to 84 percent of enrollments in the District of Columbia, but remain constant in Mississippi.

Although American Indians/Alaskan Natives constitute the smallest of the racial/ethnic groups, their enrollments are projected to increase by 57 percent in the Northeast region by 2000-01. Smaller growth rates will be seen in the West (12 percent), Northcentral (8 percent), and South (24 percent) (see Table 8).

Asians/Pacific Islanders are projected to increase enrollments at about the same rate in the Northcentral and Northeast regions (25 percent and 27 percent respectively), but their enrollments in the South will grow by 33 percent by 2000-01. The West will have a smaller (14 percent) enrollment increase among Asians/Pacific Islanders.

Latinos are projected to increase enrollments in all regions, with increases ranging from almost 23 percent in the Northeast to 38 percent in the Northcentral region. Both the West and the South will see 30 percent increases.

WEST. Although they comprise the second largest racial/ethnic group nationally, African-Americans ranked fourth in elementary and secondary school enrollments in the West during 1993-94 with only 563,000 students. They were outnumbered by White non-Latinos, Latinos, and Asians/Pacific Islanders with 5.05 million, 2.34 million, and 778,000 students, respectively. There were only 202,000 American Indian/Alaskan Native students enrolled in the West in 1993-94.

By 2000-01, school enrollments will have increased in the West among all racial/ethnic groups, with the exception of the White non-Latino group, which will experience a 2 percent decline. The greatest increase in school enrollments will occur among Latinos, with a 30 percent increase. Among other groups, African-Americans will increase by 10 percent, American Indians/Alaskan Natives by 12 percent, and Asians/Pacific Islanders by 14 percent in the West.

NORTHCENTRAL. In the Northcentral region in 1993-94, American Indians/ Alaskan Natives constituted the fewest number of elementary and secondary students with close to 72,000. The largest enrollments were of White non-Latinos, with over 7.5 million students, followed by African-Americans with 1.2 million students. Latinos accounted for 340,000 students, and there were 163,000 Asian/Pacific Islander students. The largest projected increase in enrollments between 1995-96 and 2000-01 will be among Latinos (38 percent) followed by Asians/ Pacific Islanders at 25 percent. Enrollments of African-Americans and American Indians/ Alaskan Natives are projected to increase by 11 percent and 8 percent respectively. White non-Latinos are projected to see a decrease of almost 1 percent between 1995-96 and 2000-01.

NORTHEAST. All racial/ethnic groups experienced growth in the number of public school enrollments in the Northeast region between 1993-94 and 1995-96, with increases ranging from 8 to 10 percent. Between 1995-96 and 2000-01, the range is projected to broaden with increases from 1 percent (White non-Latinos) to 57 percent (American Indians/ Alaskan Natives). Among other groups, Asians/Pacific Islanders will increase by an estimated 27 percent, Latinos by 23 percent, and African-Americans by 9 percent.

SOUTH. In the South, Asians/Pacific Islanders are projected to experience the greatest increase in public school enrollment between 1995-96 and 2000-01 (33 percent). This group will be followed by Latinos, who are projected to increase enrollments by 30 percent. While the greatest concentration of African-Americans is found in the South, this racial/ethnic group will see only a modest increase of 6 percent in enrollments between 1995-96 and 2000-01. This region has the second largest concentration of American Indians/Alaskan Natives, and their enrollments are projected to increase by 24 percent. White non-Latinos continue to represent the largest number of enrollments in public schools, but their enrollments will increase by less than 1 percent.

Public High School Graduates

As discussed in the section on National Trends, the United States is projected to experience continued increases in the number of public high school graduates. This growth, however, will not be distributed evenly among the major racial/ethnic groups or the geographic regions of the country. The following paragraphs identify and analyze trends for each of the racial/ethnic groups across regions.

WEST. The West will grow in the number and percentage of graduates for all groups. Among African-Americans, the West is projected to increase approximately 12 percent or about 3,200 more high school graduates between 1995-96 and 2000-01 (see Figure 24). The largest numerical increase of American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates is expected to occur in the West; there will be approximately 2,900 more American Indian/ Alaskan Native graduates in 2000-01 than in 1995-96, a 30 percent increase.

Of the four regions, the largest number of Asian/Pacific Islander high school graduates will occur in the West. An estimated 26 percent, or about 14,000, more Asians/Pacific Islanders will graduate in 2001 than in 1996.

The West can expect significant increases in the number of Latino high school graduates, with approximately 27,000 more Latinos in 2000-01 than in 1995-96, a growth rate of 26 percent. White non-Latinos will reflect the smallest percentage growth of the racial/ ethnic groups, increasing by about 27,000 students, a 9 percent increase. The West will be the first region where White non-Latino high school graduates are projected to constitute one-half or less of all high school graduates. In 2007-08, the region's peak year for high school graduates, White non-Latino high school graduates are projected to account for less than 50 percent of all graduates.

NORTHCENTRAL. The Northcentral region can expect a 10 percent rise in the number of African-American graduates (see Figure 25). In 1995-96, the 12 states in this region graduated 51,111 African-American students; that number is projected to approach 56,000 five years later. The number of American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates is projected to increase by 18 percent or 600 more graduates by 2000-01. In that year, there will be approximately 4,900 more Asian/Pacific Islander graduates than in 1995-96, the fewest number at a regional level but a 41 percent increase in the region. The Northcentral region will graduate far more Latino high school students in 2000-01 than in 1995-96 approximately 6,500, or 39 percent more. An increase of 41,000 White non-Latino graduates is also projected, an 8 percent growth rate, which pushes the total to about 557,000 graduates in 2000-01.

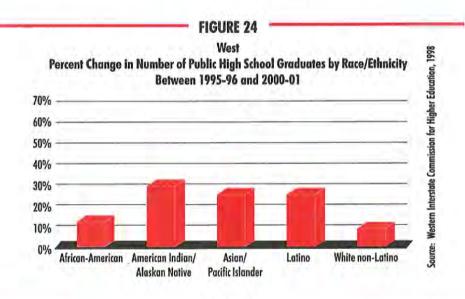
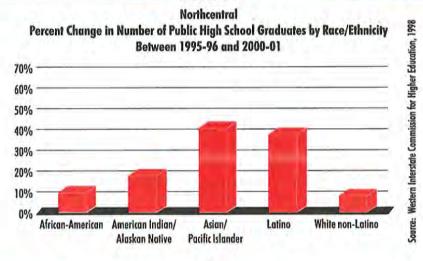


FIGURE 25

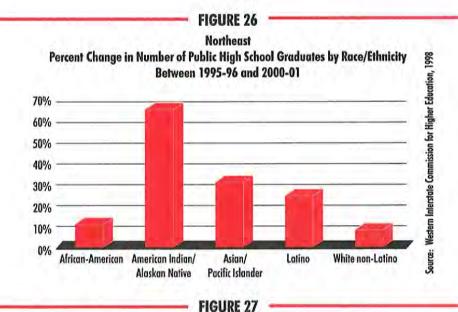


NORTHEAST. The Northeast will see an 11 percent increase in the number of African-American high school graduates, or 7,000 more students between 1995-96 and 2000-01 (see Figure 26). American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates will increase by 600 or 68 percent. The region is projected to have an additional 6,600 Asian/Pacific Islander graduates, a 32 percent increase over 1995-96. In 2000-01, the Northeast is expected to graduate approximately 27,000 Asian/Pacific Islander students. The Northeast will see a 26 percent increase in Latino high school graduates, or approximately 7,500 more in 2000-01 than in 1995-96. The region's largest numerical—but smallest percentage—gain will be in White non-Latino graduates, with 30,760, or 9 percent, more graduates in 2000-01 than in 1995-96.

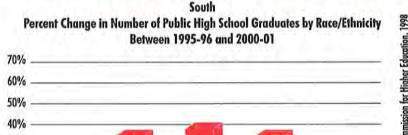
SOUTH. With the largest concentration of African-Americans, the South will experience the largest numerical and percentage increase in that group. Approximately 21,000 more African-Americans will graduate in 2001 than in 1996. This will represent a 13 percent rise (see Figure 27). The class of 2001

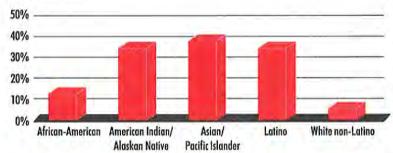
Western Interstate

Source:



IOURE ZJ

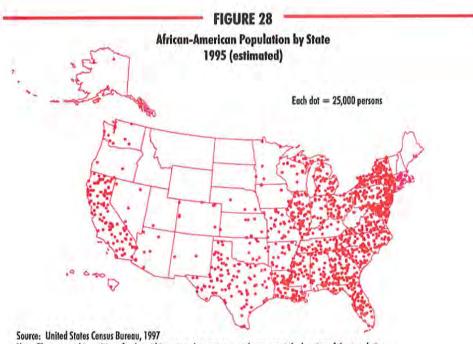




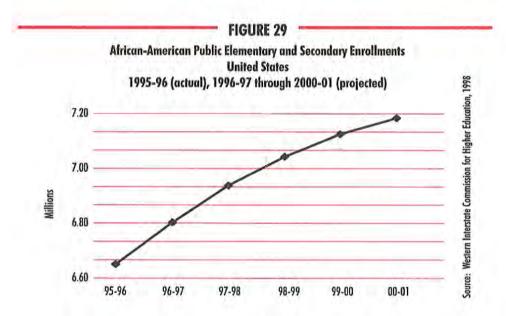
will have about 9,300 American Indians/ Alaskan Natives graduating; that is 2,400 more than in the class of 1996, representing a 36 percent increase. About 6,100 more Asians/Pacific Islanders will graduate in 2000-01 than in 1995-96-a growth rate of 39 percent. The number of Latino high school graduates in the South will almost equal the number in the West, but the percentage growth will be higher in the South at 36 percent compared with 26 percent in the West. The region will have approximately 28,000 more White non-Latino high school graduates in 2000-01 than it did in 1995-96, but the increase will be the smallest of all regions at 6 percent.

AFRICAN AMERICANS

U.S. Census Bureau projections for the general population of the United States estimate that the African-American population will grow approximately 25 percent between 1995 and 2015 (U.S. Census Bureau 1997). Although it was the second largest of the racial/ethnic groups in 1995, the African-American population will fall to third behind Latinos by 2015. The 1995 projection for African-Americans was 33.1 million, with concentrations in the eastern one-half of the country and California (Figure 28). The African-American population will grow to 42.6 million in 2015. As a percentage of the total population, the African-American population is projected to decline from approximately 18 percent in 1995 to 9 percent in 2015.



Note: The geographic position of a dot within a state does not accurately represent the location of the population.



Elementary and Secondary Enrollmonts

The limited growth in the African-American population overall will be reflected in public school enrollments. In 1993-94, there were over 6.3 million African-Americans enrolled in elementary and secondary public schools. Two years later, this number had increased by 4.4 percent. This growth is projected to continue. Between 1995-96 and 2000-01, the number of African-Americans enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools is projected to grow by 8 percent to almost 7.2 million (see Figure 29).

lligh School Graduates

In 1995-96, several states produced large numbers of African-American public high school graduates. These graduates comprised at least one-fourth of all public high school graduates that year in Alabama, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina (see Figure 30).

The nation is projected to have approximately 36,000, or 12 percent, more African-American public high school graduates in 2001 than in 1996. All regions will share in the increase, but the South will account for more than one-half (58 percent) of this growth (see Figure 31). In each region, the proportion of all public high school graduates that are African-American will remain almost unchanged between 1996 and 2001.

Several states are projected to have significant increases in the number and percentage of public high school graduates who are African-American. In each region, however, a large percentage of the growth will take place in a few states. In the West, California and Washington will produce almost 60 percent of the regional increase. Michigan, Minnesota, and Ohio will account for almost two-thirds of the growth in the Northcentral region. Maryland, New York, and Pennsylvania will account for 77 percent of the increase in the Northeast. Almost one-half of the increase in the South will be in Florida and Georgia.

The South has a large concentration of African-Americans and will experience the largest numerical and percentage increases of the regions. There will be approximately 21,000 more African-American public school graduates in the South in 2001 than in 1996, an increase of 13 percent. The class of 2001 is projected to have around 180,000 African-American graduates in the South.

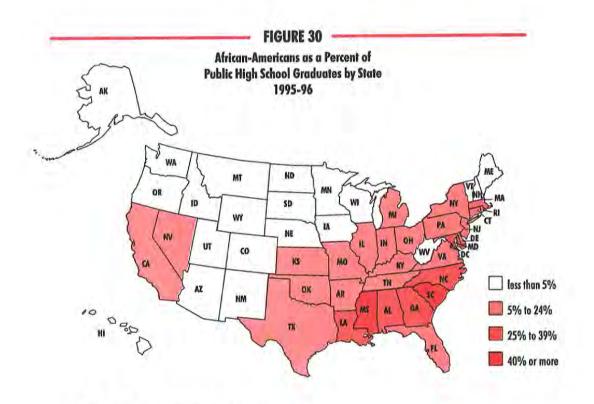
The Northeast will have the second-largest growth in the number of African-American public high school graduates with 7,000 more in 2001 than in 1996. The number of African-American graduates is projected to reach 70,000 in 2001, an 11 percent growth rate.

The Northcentral states will graduate approximately 4,900, or 10 percent, more African-Americans in 2001 than in 1996. In 1996, the 12 states graduated more than 51,000 African-American students; that number is projected to approach 56,000 in 2001.

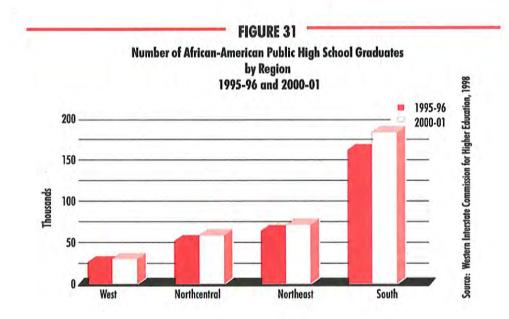
The number of African-American graduates in the West will increase from around 26,000

to almost 29,000. While the region will experience a 12 percent increase in African-American graduates, the numerical growth of around 3,200 will be the smallest of the regions.

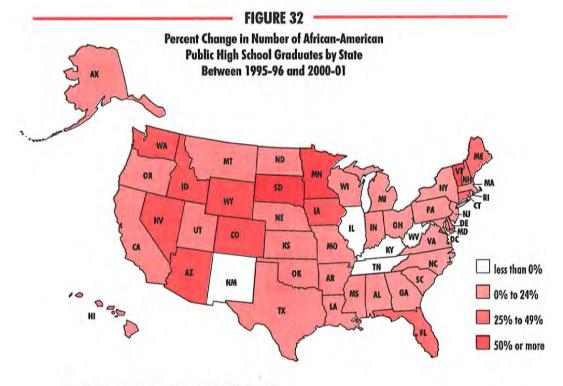
Five states (Illinois, Kentucky, New Mexico, Tennessee, West Virginia) and the District of Columbia are projected to have fewer African-American public high school graduates in 2001 than they did in 1996. These decreases will range from less than 1 percent to 9 percent. The majority of states will see African-American graduates' share of the class of 2001 increase anywhere from 1 to 24 percent over that of the class of 1996. These and other state-by-state changes in the African-American graduates population are illustrated in Figure 32.



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998



.. .



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

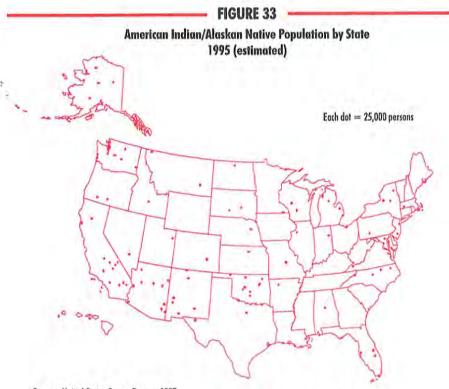
AMERICAN INDIANS/ALASKAN NATIVES

U.S. Census Bureau (1997) population estimates for the American Indian/Alaskan Native population indicate that this group is projected to grow approximately 31 percent between 1995 and 2015. Because this is the smallest racial/ethnic group, the numerical increase in the population will still be small, an increase of approximately 696,000. The distribution of the American Indian/Alaskan Native population is shown in Figure 33. The states with the largest estimated American Indian/Alaskan Native populations in 1995 were California, Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico. Although seven states are projected to have no increase in their American Indian/Alaskan Native population, the small populations in Rhode Island and Wyoming are expected to double. As a percentage of the total population, the

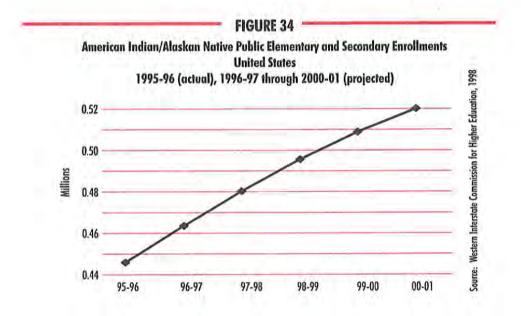
American Indian/Alaskan Native population is projected to increase slightly, from approximately 0.8 percent of the total population in 1995 to 0.9 percent in 2015.

Elementary and Secondary Enrollments

The concentration of American Indian/ Alaskan Native populations in the Southwest, including Oklahoma, will continue to influence the public school enrollments for these students. In 1993-94, there were slightly over 410,000 American Indian/Alaskan Native students enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools across the nation. By 1995-96, this number had grown to almost 445,000, representing an increase of 8.4 percent. This steady growth is projected to continue; by 2000-01, public school enrollments of American Indians/Alaskan Natives will have grown by an estimated 17 percent to 519,000 (see Figure 34).



Source: United States Census Bureau, 1997 Note: The geographic position of a dot within a state does not accurately represent the location of the population.



High School Graduates

American Indian/Alaskan Native public high school graduates in 1996 numbered almost 21,000. The states that contributed most notably to that number were Alaska, Arizona, California, Michigan, New Mexico, and Oklahoma; these states produced almost 60 percent of the graduates. In five states (Alaska, Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma), American Indian/Alaskan Native students constituted at least 5 percent of all high school graduates in 1996 (see Figure 35).

Looking toward 2001, two regions will together contribute 82 percent of the anticipated growth of approximately 6,500 additional American Indian/Alaskan Native public high school graduates. The West will account for 44 percent of the growth and the South will account for another 38 percent. The Northcentral and Northeast regions each will furnish about 9 percent. All regions will see small increases in the proportion of all high school graduates that are American Indian/Alaskan Native. The growth in the western states will be attributed primarily to Arizona, California, and New Mexico as they will account for almost 60 percent of the increase for the region. One state, Oklahoma, will contribute 84 percent of the increase for the Southern region. In the Northcentral region, Minnesota will supply approximately 41 percent of American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates in 2001. New Jersey and New York in the Northeast are projected to contribute 58 percent of the regional growth in the number of American Indian/Alaskan Native high school graduates.

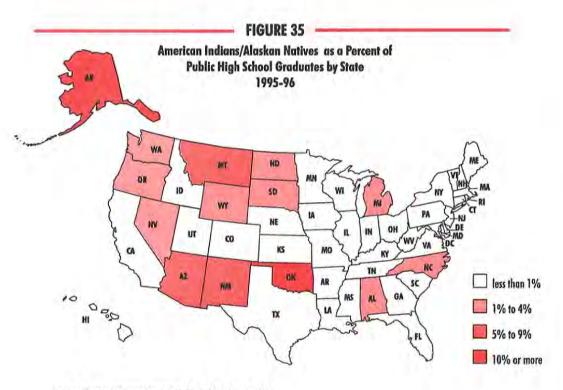
Regional differences are significant for American Indian/Alaskan Native public high school graduate projections (see Figure 36). With much of the national increase occurring in the West, this region will have the largest numerical increase with approximately 2,900 more American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates in 2001 than in 1996. In 2001, the region is expected to graduate about 12,350 American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

The South will also see a significant numerical increase in American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates. The class of 2001 will have about 2,450 more American Indians/ Alaskan Natives graduating, which is a 36 percent increase.

The class of 2001 in the Northcentral region will include approximately 621 more American Indians/Alaskan Natives than in 1995-96. All but one of the states (Ohio) will share in the 18 percent increase in the number of graduates from this racial/ethnic group.

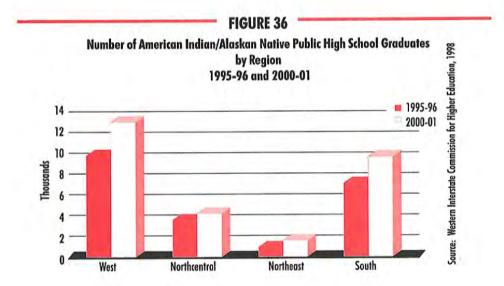
The Northeast will reflect the largest percentage growth of the regions at 68 percent, but this will be on a small population base. In 2001, the Northeast region will graduate approximately 1,500 American Indian/ Alaskan Native students from public high schools, up 612 from 1995-96.

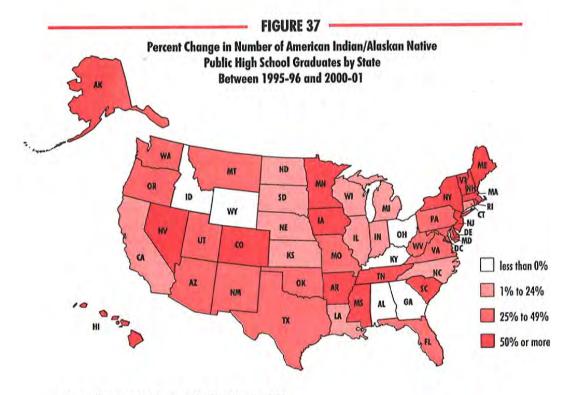
Six states will graduate fewer American Indians/Alaskan Natives in 2001 than they did in 1996. Alabama and Kentucky will each have significantly fewer graduates because of a 44 percent loss in each state. Georgia will see 30 percent fewer, while Wyoming will have 21 percent fewer. In Ohio, there will be a decline of 11 percent and in Idaho a 4 percent drop in the number of graduates who are American Indian/Alaskan Native. Figure 37 illustrates these declines as well as changes between 1996 and 2001 for all other states.



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates by State and Race/Ethnicity, 1996-2012





Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

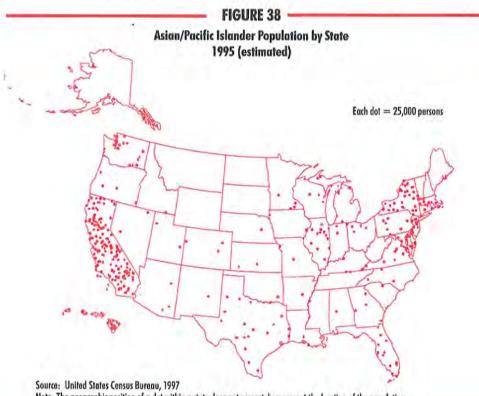
ASIANS/PACIFIC ISLANDERS

According to U.S. Census Bureau (1997) estimates, the Asian/Pacific Islander population is projected to grow approximately 85 percent between 1995 and 2015. Asians/Pacific Islanders are concentrated in the Northeast region, California, and Hawaii (see Figure 38). Hawaii has the lowest rate of growth for Asians/Pacific Islanders among all states (32 percent). Nonetheless, Asians/Pacific Islanders in Hawaii are projected to be 61 percent of the total population in 2015, the only state in which the Asian/Pacific Islander population is the majority racial/ ethnic group. Among all states between 1995 and 2015, the projected rate of growth for the Asian/Pacific Islander population will range from 32 percent in Hawaii to 350 percent in Alaska. In 1995, the Asian/Pacific Islander

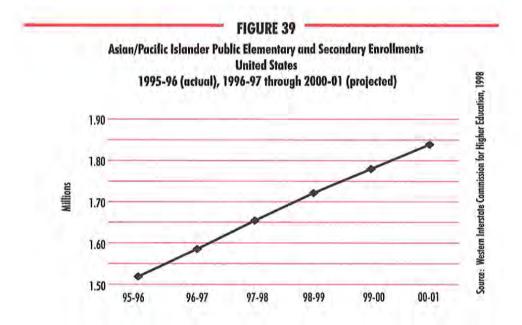
population was less than 5 percent of the total population in all states except, California, Hawaii, and Washington. As a percentage of the total population, Asians/ Pacific Islanders are projected to increase from approximately 3.5 percent in 1995 to 5.5 percent in 2015.

Elementary and Secondary Enrollments

General population projections suggest that the Asian/Pacific Islander group will become more dispersed than at any other time. The resulting population shifts will surface in school enrollments in all regions. In 1993-94, there were 1.4 million Asians/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the nation's public elementary and secondary schools. Two years later, this number had grown by 7.3 percent to 1.5 million. Growth is projected to continue at a steady rate. By 2000-01, the number of Asians/Pacific Islanders enrolled in public



Note: The geographic position of a dot within a state does not accurately represent the location of the population.



schools will have increased by 20.7 percent to over 1.8 million (see Figure 39).

High School Graduates

As the general population distribution map in Figure 38 illustrates, Asians/Pacific Islanders tend to reside in coastal areas. In 1996, California alone graduated 37 percent of the 101,000 Asians/Pacific Islanders. When Hawaii, New Jersey, New York, and Texas are included, these states accounted for almost two-thirds of the nation's Asian/ Pacific Islander graduates in 1996. In most states, however, less than 2 percent of the class of 1996 was Asian/Pacific Islander (see Figure 40). In contrast, almost three-fourths of Hawaii's graduates in 1996 were Asian/ Pacific Islander; in California, this group comprised 14 percent of all graduates.

The projected increase of approximately 31,000 additional Asian/Pacific Islander public high school graduates in 2001 will be spread more evenly across the regions than will increases in most other racial/ethnic groups. However, the West will be the biggest contributor with 44 percent of the increase. The Northeast and South will each account for about 20 percent of the growth, while the Northcentral region will follow with 16 percent.

As a proportion of all high school graduates, Asians/Pacific Islanders will increase their share in each region. In the West, Asians/ Pacific Islanders will account for almost 12 percent of all graduates in 2001, compared to 2.6 percent in the Northcentral region, 5.2 percent in the Northceast, and 2.7 percent in the South.

Several states will see important increases in both the number and percentage of public high school graduates who are Asian/Pacific Islander (see Figure 41). In the West, California will continue to supply a large proportion of the region's Asian/Pacific Islander graduates. This state alone will account for 66 percent of the increase in graduates between 1996 and 2001, but Hawaii and Washington combined will have approximately 2,700 more Asian/Pacific Islander graduates in 2001 than in 1996. In the Northcentral region, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin will contribute

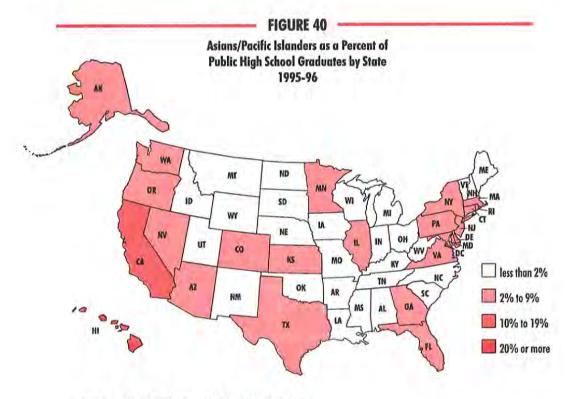
about 62 percent of the additional Asian/ Pacific Islander graduates. In the Northeast, New Jersey and New York are projected to contribute 62 percent of the increase in graduates in 2001. Three states in the South (Florida, Georgia, Texas) will account for 60 percent of the regional increase in Asian/ Pacific Islander graduates.

The largest numerical increase of Asian/ Pacific Islander public high school graduates between 1996 and 2001 will occur in the West. An increase of 26 percent is projected for the western states, or 13,627 more Asian/ Pacific Islander public high school graduates.

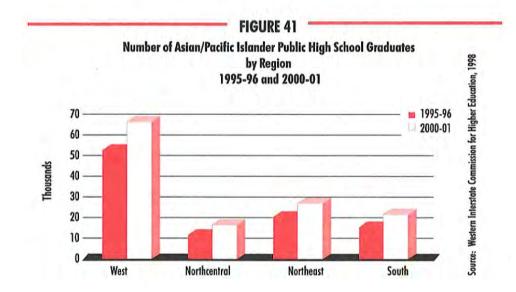
The second-largest contributor of Asian/ Pacific Islander graduates will be the Northeast with an additional 6,600 Asian/Pacific Islander graduates in 2001. This will represent an increase of 32 percent over the number of graduates in 1996. In 2001, the region is expected to graduate approximately 27,000 Asians/Pacific Islanders.

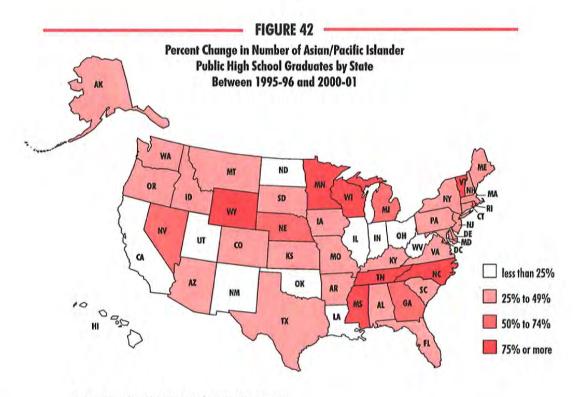
The South will have 6,100 more Asian/ Pacific Islander public high school graduates in 2001 than it did in 1996—a growth rate of 39 percent. Compared with the 15,500 Asian/ Pacific Islander graduates in 1996, the southern states will have approximately 21,700 in 2001.

In 2001, the Northcentral region will graduate 4,900 more Asian/Pacific Islander public high school students than in 1996, the fewest graduates at a regional level. These students will represent a 41 percent increase in the five-year projection period. Between 1995-96 and 2000-01, seven states will see increases ranging from 75 to 120 percent in the number of Asian/Pacific Islander graduates (see Figure 42). No state will see a decline in the



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998





Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

number of Asian/Pacific Islander high school graduates.

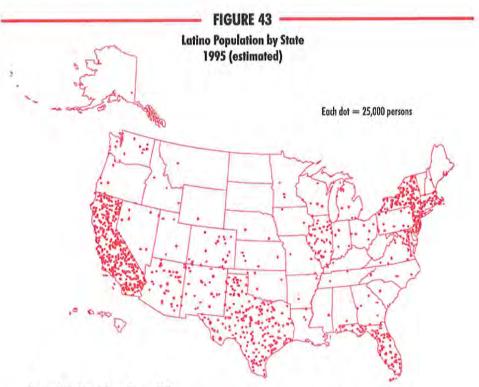
LATINOS

The Latino population will grow approximately 74 percent between 1995 and 2015 according to U.S. Census Bureau (1997) estimates. Currently, the Latino population is concentrated along the southern and western borders of the U.S. and parts of the Northeast (see Figure 43). In 1995, the states with a projected Latino population of more than one million included California, Texas, New York, Florida, and Illinois. In 2015, those states will continue to have the largest number of Latinos, with populations ranging from 1.8 million in Illinois to 16.4 million in California. Significant growth is expected in Nevada, where the Latino population is projected to grow from 12 percent of the total

population in 1995 to 21 percent by 2015. As a percentage of the total population nationally, Latinos are projected to increase from approximately 10.1 percent in 1995 to 14.8 percent in 2015.

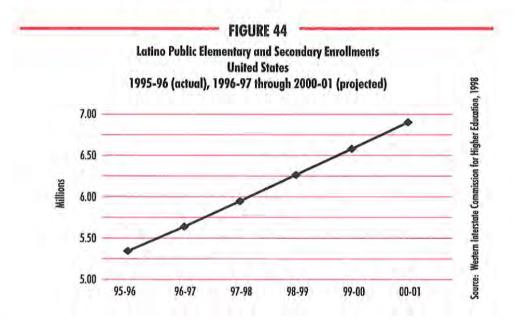
Elementary and Secondary Enrollmonts

Based on population projections for all racial/ethnic groups, Latinos will show the greatest projected increase in the number of students enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools. To illustrate, in 1993-94, Latino enrollments numbered close to 4.9 million. By 1995-96, this number had grown by 9.5 percent to 5.3 million. This sharp increase will continue so that by the year 2000-01 Latino public school enrollments are projected to be around 6.9 million, almost a 30 percent increase in a five-year period (see Figure 44).



Source: United States Census Bureau, 1997 Note: The geographic position of a dot within a state does not accurately represent the location of the population.

Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates by State and Race/Ethnicity, 1996-2012



High School Graduates

In 1996, the nation graduated approximately 218,000 Latinos from public schools. Almost one-half (47 percent) graduated from western states. In New Mexico, 40 percent of all 1996 high school graduates were Latinos; in California, Latino graduates comprised 30 percent of all graduates (see Figure 45). Arizona had 23 percent Latino graduates. The South accounted for about one-third of the nation's Latino graduates. In Texas, 29 percent of the class of 1996 were Latino; in Florida it was 14 percent. The Northcentral and Northeast regions accounted for 8 and 14 percent, respectively, of Latino graduates nationwide.

Nationally, the class of 2001 will have more Latino graduates than did the class of 1996, and Latinos will constitute a larger share of the class. Each region will share in this growth, as the distribution of Latinos across the nation also changes. The nation is projected to graduate around 65,200 more Latino students in 2001 than in 1996, with an estimated total of about 283,500 Latino graduates in 2001. In 1996, 47 percent of the Latino graduates were in the West, compared with 31 percent in the South, 14 percent in the Northeast, and 8 percent in the Northcentral region. By 2001, the West will account for a somewhat smaller percentage (46 percent) of Latino graduates while the South will have a slightly larger percentage (33 percent). The percentages contributed by the Northcentral and Northeast regions will remain almost the same.

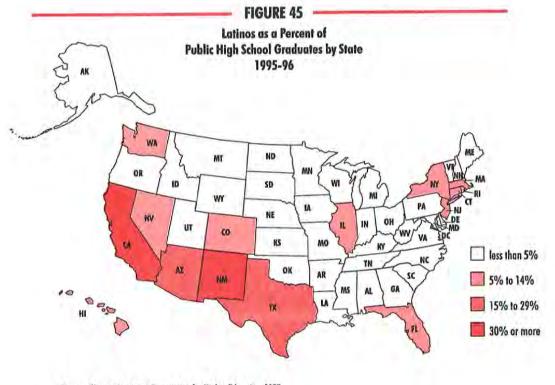
Latino high school graduates will comprise at least one-fourth of the class of 2001 in four states: Arizona (27 percent), California (33 percent), New Mexico (42 percent), and Texas (32 percent). They will account for 10 to 24 percent in five other states: Colorado, Florida, Nevada, New Jersey, and New York.

The West will continue to lead the regions in numbers of Latino public high school graduates, and the region can expect significant increases over the projection period 1996 to 2001. The western states are projected to produce approximately 26,500 more Latino graduates in 2001 than in 1996. In 2001, the western states are projected to graduate approximately 130,000 Latinos (see Figure 46).

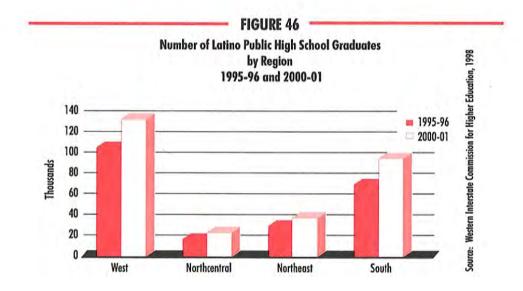
The Northcentral region will graduate approximately 6,500 more Latino students in 2001 than it did in 1996. The region's 12 states are projected to graduate approximately 23,000 Latinos in 2001. Although the region will have the smallest numerical increase, its 39 percent increase in the number of Latino graduates is the largest percentage increase among regions.

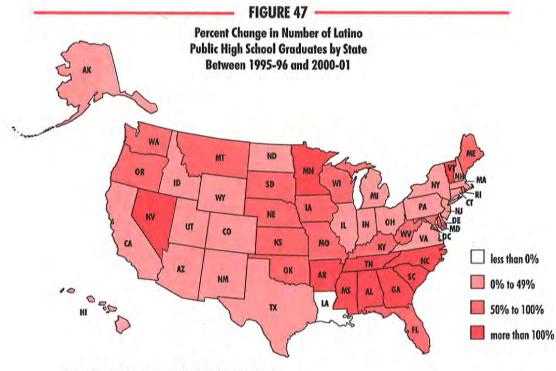
The Northeast will see a 26 percent increase in the number of Latino graduates, with approximately 7,500 more graduates in 2001 than in 1996. The region is projected to have about 37,000 Latino high school graduates in the class of 2001. Like the West, the South will see a much larger number of Latinos in the class of 2001, but the percentage growth will be higher in the South at 36 percent compared to 26 percent in the West. The southern states will have about 25,000 more Latino graduates in 2001 than they did in 1996. The class of 2001 will number more than 93,000 Latinos.

Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, only Louisiana will see fewer Latino graduates in 2001 than in 1996. This decline will be minimal at less than 1 percent. The percent change by state between 1996 and 2001 is shown in Figure 47. In the West, Latino graduates will account for almost 23 percent of all graduates in the region in 2001 compared to 21 percent in 1996. The South will also experience a significant shift as Latinos will comprise 11.5 percent of all graduates in 2001 compared to 9.4 percent in 1996. Texas alone will account for almost one-half of the increase. Share



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998





Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

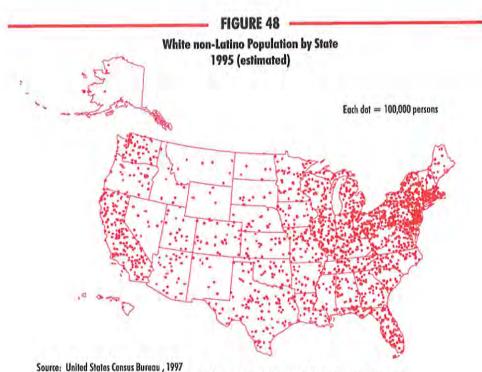
increases in the Northcentral and Northeast regions will be much smaller, from 2.8 to 3.5 percent and 6.3 to 7.1 percent, respectively.

WHITE NON-LATINOS

Projections from U.S. Census Bureau (1997) indicate that the White non-Latino population is expected to grow approximately 5.8 percent between 1995 and 2015, by far the smallest growth rate of all racial/ethnic groups. The distribution of the White non-Latino population closely resembles the total population distribution (see Figure 48). Notwithstanding the anticipated national growth, the White non-Latino population is projected to decline in nine states and the District of Columbia from 1995 to 2015. Increases for the other states will range from less than 1 percent to 32 percent. As a proportion of the total population, White non-Latinos are projected to decrease from 73 percent in 1995 to 65 percent in 2015.

Elementary and Secondary Enrollments

Due to general population changes and unlike the other racial/ethnic groups, a decrease in public elementary and secondary school enrollments among White non-Latinos is projected by the year 2000-01. While this group constitutes the largest of the racial/ethnic groups, it experienced only a 1.5 percent growth in enrollments between 1993-94 and 1995-96. In 1993-94 there were almost 26 million White non-Latinos enrolled in the nation's public elementary and secondary schools. Two years later, this number had grown only slightly to 26.4 million. The peak year for White non-Latino enrollments



Note: The geographic position of a dot within a state does not accurately represent the location of the population.

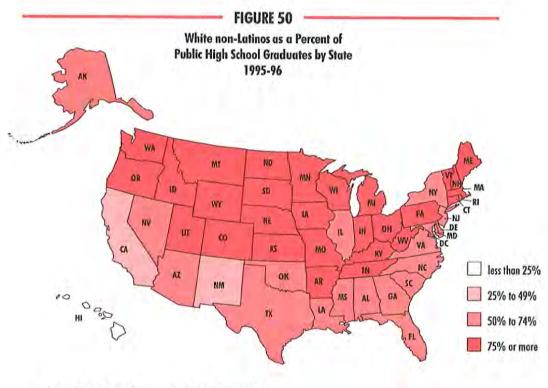
from about 304,000 in 1995-96 to about 332,000 in 2001. The 9 percent growth will mean about 27,500 more White non-Latino graduates in 2001 than in 1996.

The Northcentral region will see the largest numerical gain in White non-Latino public high school graduates. The states are projected to have approximately 41,400 more White non-Latino public high school graduates by the end of the projection period, an 8 percent increase. The region graduated about 515,700 White non-Latino students in 1996; about 557,100 graduates are projected in 2001.

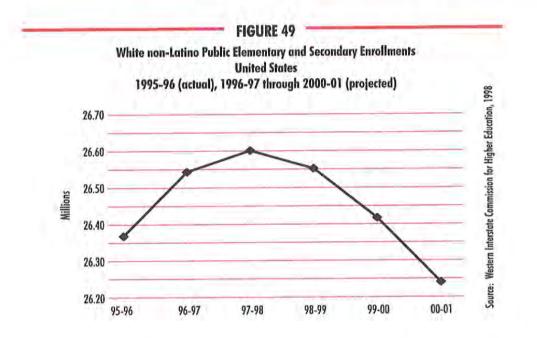
The Northeast region will graduate almost 31,000 more White non-Latino public high school students in 2001 than in 1996. The 12 states and the District of Columbia graduated almost 355,000 White non-Latinos in 1996 and are projected to have nearly 9 percent more in 2001, or almost 386,000 White non-Latino graduates.

The smallest percentage growth in White non-Latino public high school graduates will occur in the South. With a 6 percent increase in the number of White-non Latino graduates, the southern states will have approximately 28,000 more White non-Latino graduates in 2001 than in 1996. The number of graduates are projected to increase to 506,250 compared with 478,332 in 1996.

Two states will see a decline in the number of White non-Latino public high school graduates between 1996 and 2001: Kentucky at 2 percent and West Virginia at 10 percent (see Figure 52). But two-fifths of the states will experience increases of at least 10 percent in the number of White non-Latino high school graduates.



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998



occurred in 1997-98 and is projected to continue a downward trend, resulting in an overall decrease of less than 1 percent between 1995-96 and 2000-01 (see Table 4 and Figure 49).

High School Graduates

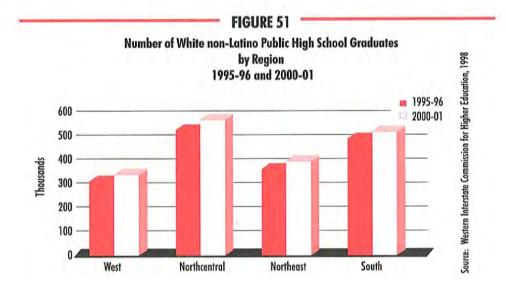
White non-Latino public high school graduates in 1996 numbered nearly 1.7 million nationally. The Northcentral region accounted for 31 percent of these graduates. The South added 29 percent, the Northeast supplied 21 percent, and the West contributed 18 percent. Figure 50 illustrates the portion of all high school graduates in each state that was White non-Latino in 1995-96.

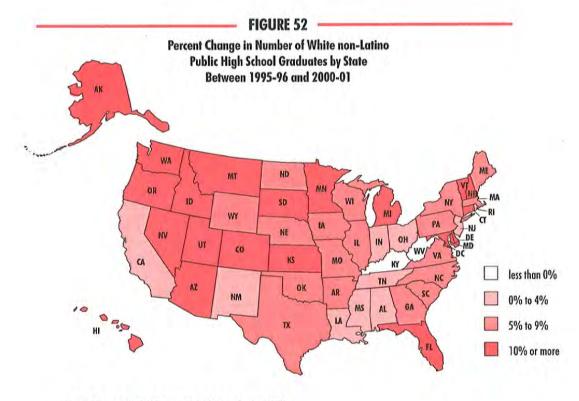
Projections for 2001 indicate that almost 1.8 million White non-Latino students will graduate from the nation's public high schools. Each of the four regions will contribute almost equally to this number (see Figure 51). The Northeast and the West are each projected to account for around 20 percent of the graduates, while the South will have 28 percent. The Northcentral region will constitute the largest share at 31 percent. Regional increases will be very similar, ranging from 6 to 9 percent among the four regions.

White non-Latinos will continue to constitute at least 50 percent of all public high school graduates in the class of 2001 in all regions, but their proportional share of that class will decline considerably over the five-year period between 1996 and 2001. The South will experience the largest decline, moving from almost 66 to 62 percent. The Northcentral region will see a small decline from 86 to 85 percent while the Northeast will fall from 76 to 74 percent.

The West is the region most rapidly approaching a nonmajority status as the share of White non-Latinos declines. In 2007-08, the region's peak year for public high school graduates, White non-Latino graduates are projected to account for less than 50 percent of all graduates.

The number of White non-Latino public high school graduates in the West will increase





Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

Chapter 3

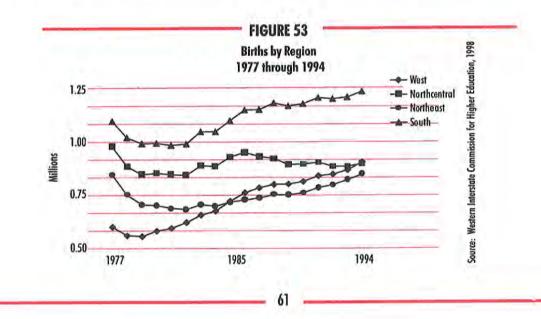
Methodology

Projections for each state are based on the cohort survival method. This method assumes that enrollments and graduates can be projected by measuring the retention of birth cohorts from one grade level to the next. State education agencies supplied the historical data on elementary and secondary enrollments and actual high school graduates. Resident live birth data are taken from the National Center for Health Statistic's (NCHS 1970-94) *Vital Statistics in the United States, Volume 1, Natality.*

While the survival of a given cohort as it progresses through school is affected by a variety of factors (e.g., migration, mortality, nonpromotion, and persistence in high school), the relative size of each cohort is directly related to the number of births. The birth of a large number of babies in a given year results in a relatively large first grade class six years later and a graduating class 18 years later. To illustrate, births in the United States increased steadily between the mid-1940s and the early 1960s resulting in the baby boom generation. Between 1964 and the late-1970s births declined. By the late 1970s births were again on the rise; increasing from a low of 3.5 million in 1979 to a peak of 4.2 million in 1990. Trends in the number of high school graduates follow a similar pattern, peaking in the late 1970s, declining through the mid-1980s, then rising again into the early part of the 21st century.

Regional variations in births mean that some regions will be impacted more by these changes than others. Figure 53 graphically represents these variations in the size of the birth cohort by region from 1977 to 1994. Projected trends in high school graduates parallel these trends through 2011-12.

The survival of each birth cohort, from birth through graduation, is measured by progression ratios. The progression ratio represents the change between the number of students enrolled in a grade for a single year and those students who continued to the next



grade the following year. If 100 percent of the students continued to the next grade, the progression ratio would equal 1.0. The progression ratio will vary from 1.0 to the extent enrollments are affected by migration, deaths, transfers in and out of the school system (i.e., from public to nonpublic schools and vice versa), drop-outs, and nonpromotion.

Historical progression ratios were analyzed to determine the most appropriate projection ratio for each transition. In most cases, projection ratios are constants based on a four- to five-year smoothed average. (Smoothed averages place more weight on the final year of data, while minimizing the effect of inconsistencies in the ratios for earlier years). This procedure is consistent with standard statistical practices in cases where longer time series of historical data contain inconsistencies or significant variations.

In past projection series, simple linear regressions were used to project trends in cases where linear trends in the progression ratios were observed. This method increases nearterm projection accuracy. However, it requires consistent and comparable historical data over a long time span. In this projection series, consistent and comparable historical data sets of more than five to six years seldom were available. Therefore, simple linear regressions were not used to project trends in this edition.

Due to significant changes in the way data were collected and reported, it was necessary in some cases to use two- to three-year simple averages or the last historical ratio as the projection ratio. This method was used most frequently with the nonpublic and racial/ethnic projections. For example, because of a 1989 change in the way the National Center for Health Statistics reports births by race/ethnicity, all birth to first grade projection ratios for the five racial/ ethnic groups are based on the historical progression ratio between actual 1989 births and first grade enrollments six years later in 1995-96.

A more detailed description and explanation of the projection methodology applied in each state and the actual projection ratios used for each transition are included in *Regional Compendium of Supplemental Tables*, available from WICHE (see page ii for ordering information). These supplementary materials include worksheets containing complete historical data for each state and grade-by-grade enrollment estimates. Examples of the state worksheets are found in Appendix B.

UNDERLYING FACTORS

Several underlying factors affect the progression of birth cohorts through the education system: nonpromotion, mortality, persistence in high school, and migration. Each of these factors has an impact on the actual number of graduates in any given year. When enrollment and graduate data are aggregated to a regional or national level, these factors do not have a significant impact on the relative size of different cohorts. However, these variables have a noticeable impact on individual states and on individual racial/ethnic projections in each state.

Nonpromotion, the practice of requiring students to repeat a grade, is most common from first to second grade. Typically, first grade enrollments are inflated, resulting in a larger progression ratio between birth and first grade. In recognition of this problem, some states (Illinois, Maine, New Hampshire) have established transitional or readiness programs for students who are not yet ready for first grade. Kentucky has eliminated grade distinctions for students in kindergarten through third grades, and Colorado has mandated assessment standards which may affect promotion from third to fourth grade. The effect of nonpromotion on the size of individual cohorts is minimized by the movement of students among cohorts. That is, while some members of a cohort are lost due to nonpromotion, students not promoted the previous year are promoted along with the next cohort.

Mortality is a minor factor for the general school-age population. It is more of a factor for the junior and senior high school males, particularly African-Americans. African-American males 15 to 19 years have a significantly higher mortality rate than other groups. Nevertheless, mortality is not high among this age group. Even among African-American males 15-19 years of age, only two out of every 1,000 die annually (NCHS 1997).

Migration is one of the most important factors affecting progression trends. If migration were not a factor, we would expect the number of students for a given birth cohort to change very little between second grade and sixth grade. During these years, nonpromotion, drop-outs, and mortality are of minor significance. Transfers in and out of the school system affect separate public and nonpublic totals, but this can be accounted for by combining enrollments.

Examining attrition between birth and sixth grade in Nevada illustrates the affect of migration on enrollments. Nevada experienced a high level of net in-migration between 1990 and 1997 (U.S. Census Bureau 1998). The 1984 birth cohort in Nevada increased 35 percent by the time it reached sixth grade in 1994-95. The effects of migration are compounded by attrition between eighth grade and graduation. Nationally, approximately 25 percent of the students who entered eighth grade in 1991-92 failed to graduate with their cohort in 1995-96. The rate of noncompletion has increased since the fourth edition of these projections. Only 21 percent of the 1987-88 eighth graders failed to graduate with their cohort in 1991-92. This figure should not be mistaken for a precise measure of dropouts. It reflects not only those students who have dropped out of school, but also an unknown measure of migration and transfers in and out of special vocational and technical programs, which are not consistently included in reported enrollment and graduate data by all states.

NONPUBLIC PROJECTIONS

This publication includes complete statelevel projections for nonpublic school enrollments and graduates. However, projections by race/ethnicity for nonpublic schools were not generated because most states were unable to report nonpublic enrollments by race/ethnicity. The lack of sufficient data on the racial/ethnic composition of nonpublic schools made it impractical to generate a complete set of projections by race/ethnicity.

Forty-two states supplied at least one year of grade-level data on total enrollment in nonpublic schools, more than in any previous edition of these projections. Most states, however, do not collect 100 percent of nonpublic school data. In many states, only nonpublic schools that desire state accreditation are required to report enrollment and graduation data to the state. Even in states where reporting is mandatory for all nonpublic schools, enforcement is often difficult. WICHE's *Regional Compendium of* Supplementary Tables (1998) provides information on the estimated percent of nonpublic enrollments covered by each state's data.

State department of education data on nonpublic enrollments and graduates were used whenever possible as the basis for nonpublic projections. For 32 states, projections were based solely on enrollment data reported by the state. In another 10 states, state-reported grade level (Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, South Carolina, Vermont) or total enrollments (Georgia, Montana) were used as the basis for imputing total state-level nonpublic enrollments by grade. In these states, data from the National Catholic Education Association (NCEA) and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) were used to impute missing enrollment or to distribute total enrollment to grade levels.

In nine states (Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, North Carolina, Ohio, Idaho), nonpublic enrollments by grade were available but data on graduates were not. Graduates were also estimated in six of the 10 states where total grade-level enrollment data were imputed and the eight states and the District of Columbia where state data for nonpublic schools were not available. In the majority of these cases, graduates were estimated to be 100 percent of 12th graders. This is a relatively safe assumption, since those states reporting actual progression ratios for nonpublic schools between twelfth grade and graduation tend to report ratios close to 100 percent. However, in some states past trends indicated this was not a good assumption. In those cases, estimates of graduates were based on past trends or graduate data from NCES. In four states, where grade-level data were imputed, graduates also were imputed

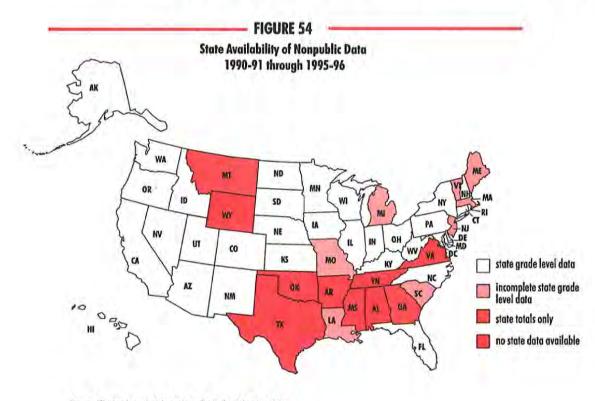
based on the ratios between twelfth grade and graduation reported by the state.

In the eight states and the District of Columbia in which grade-level enrollment or graduate data were not available (see Figure 54), an alternate method was used to estimate enrollments and graduates. Data from three sources were used to estimate grade level enrollments and graduates for these states: National Catholic Education Association (1990-95), the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey* (1996), and Quality Educational Data's (1996) annual survey of nonpublic schools.

The NCEA has collected diocesan and nondiocesan Catholic total enrollments by state since 1969-70 and grade-level enrollments by state since 1989-90. These are the most complete and reliable state-level data on Catholic enrollments available. Catholic schools continue to enroll approximately one-half of all nonpublic school students nationally. However, recent growth in nonpublic enrollments has not been in the Catholic schools (Delaware Department of Public Instruction 1998). The NCES survey is the most comprehensive national source of data on nonpublic enrollments. Given the inherent limitations of sample surveys, however, NCES data are less reliable at the state level than at the national and regional levels. Quality Educational Data's (QED) annual QED State School Guides include public and nonpublic demographic and school district data which are updated through an annual telephone survey.

HOME SCHOOLING

While the overall number of home-schooled students is small compared to the total number of students being educated (about 1 percent of all K-12 students), their numbers



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

have been growing rapidly over the past decade. Conservative estimates put the number of home-schooled students in 1996 at about one-half million. This represents an estimated 30 percent increase between 1991 and 1996 (Hawkins 1996).

Home schooling laws vary greatly across the country from a total ban of home schooling in some states to virtually no regulation in other states. It is not surprising, then, that home-schooled students are not consistently reported in enrollment data. However, in at least four states (Alaska, Indiana, Montana, West Virginia), home-schooled students are included in nonpublic grade-level enrollments. Colorado reports home-schooled students among total nonpublic enrollments but not at a grade level. In California, some home-schooled students are included in public school enrollments. Nevertheless, it is safe to assume that most home-schooled students are not reflected in these projections.

RAGIAL/ETHNIC PROJECTIONS

Projections of public high school graduates by race/ethnicity were first published in *The Road to College: Educational Progress by Race and Ethnicity* (WICHE 1991). In 1991, 30 states plus the District of Columbia were able to supply grade-level enrollment data by race/ ethnicity. In 1997, with the exception of Idaho, all of the states and the District of Columbia were able to supply at least one year of grade-level enrollment data by race/ ethnicity. Idaho's data were based on estimates of the population by age from the U.S. Census Bureau (1990). In several states, the racial /ethnic categories were not consistent with the five major racial/ethnic categories used in this report. For example, Delaware supplied grade level enrollment data by race for "White," "Black," and "Other." Enrollments for Asians/Pacific Islanders, American Indians/Alaskan Natives, and Latinos had to be estimated. Kentucky did not report American Indians/ Alaskan Natives as a separate category. Three states (Georgia, Indiana, Ohio), include a multiracial category which was distributed to the five major racial/ethnic categories for this projection series. Students of "other" or "unclassified" race/ethnicity also were distributed to the five major racial/ethnic categories.

While enrollment data by race/ethnicity were almost universally available, graduates were not. Six states (New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Washington, West Virginia) could not supply graduate data by race/ethnicity. The state supplements include additional information on how racial/ ethnic data for each state were handled.

Birth data by race/ethnicity are taken from the National Center for Health Statistics (1970-94) Natality series. Data by race have been available for all 50 states and the District of Columbia since 1985. However, birth data by Latino/Hispanic origin have only been available for all 50 states and the District of Columbia since 1993. By 1989, all but three states (Louisiana, New Hampshire, Oklahoma) were reporting data by Latino/ Hispanic origin. Louisiana began reporting data in 1990 and Oklahoma in 1991. New Hampshire was the last state to report birth data by Latino/Hispanic origin. Latino/ Hispanic origin were imputed for these three states where necessary and the other race/ ethnic categories were adjusted to correct for double counting. Prior to 1989, most states

did not report birth data by Latino/Hispanic origin. From 1984 forward these data were imputed. In 1989, the National Center for Health Statistics also changed the way it reports births by Latino/Hispanic origin from "race of child" to "race of mother." For these reasons, projections by race/ethnicity in the projection series were based on births from 1989 forward.

Projections by race/ethnicity should be used with more caution than the total public and nonpublic projections. In The Road to College: Educational Progress by Race and Ethnicity (WICHE 1991), projections by race/ethnicity were reported only five years into the future. In this publication, projections of public school graduates for each racial/ethnic group include the full 18-year projection series. However, analyses of changes in the racial/ethnic composition of high school graduates cover only a five-year projection period. Projections by race/ethnicity are more heavily affected by underlying factors such as nonpromotion, mortality, drop out rates, migration, unreliable data collection methods, and small cohorts. Users are urged to exercise caution when referring to projections by race/ethnicity that extend more than five years out from the last year of actual data.

ACCURACY

All projections contain a margin of error. As with all projection techniques, the cohort survival method seeks to minimize error. Nevertheless, a variety of factors affect the accuracy of any given set of projections. These include the comparability and accuracy of historical data, errors in data entry, and the stability of historical trends.

Since estimating projection ratios depends on what is known about past progression ratios,

errors and inconsistencies in the data have a significant affect on the accuracy of the final projections. The enrollment and graduation data reported by the states were audited for possible errors in reporting. When significant and/or erratic variations in cohort survival were observed, the state reporting agency was contacted to verify the accuracy of the reported data. Where changes in data collection procedures or enrollment policies or graduation requirements occurred, projections were based on the years for which comparable data were available. Finally, all data were carefully proofed to avoid errors in data entry.

Where ungraded and special education students were not included in grade-level enrollments by the state, they have been distributed to grades based on the proportion of regular students in each grade. This was done for all ungraded and special education students other than those in selfcontained classrooms. Where this was necessary, the grade-level enrollments reported in the regional compendia will not equal the official grade-level enrollments reported by the state. However, excluding ungraded and special education enrollments can significantly reduce enrollments for some racial/ ethnic groups. African-American and Latino students often are over-represented in ungraded and special education programs. For example, nearly 10 percent of African-American students were classified as "special education or ungraded" students in Illinois in 1995-96 compared with only 4 percent of White non-Latino students. African-American students were 21 percent of all students in Illinois in 1995-96, but 35 percent of all students in "special education" and "ungraded" programs.

This is the fifth edition of WICHE's projection of high school graduates and the second edition of projections by race/ethnicity. Therefore, it is possible to examine the accuracy of WICHE's projection methodology by analyzing past progression series. Three analyses of projection accuracy were conducted:

an analysis of the difference between the actual data reported for total public graduates between 1992-93 and 1995-96 and projections for those years from the fourth (1993) edition of WICHE's high school graduate projections for the nation, regions, and states;

an analysis of the mean absolute percentage errors for one to four years from the last year of actual data from the third (1988) and fourth (1993) WICHE projection series; and

an analysis of the racial/ethnic projections generated by WICHE in 1991.

WICHE's 1993 projection series slightly over projected the number of graduates nationally (see Table 14). WICHE's projections varied from the actuals by less about 1 percent in years 1992-93 and 1993-94; 2 percent in 1994-95 and just under 4 percent in 1995-96. Over the last two projection series (1989 and 1993) WICHE's projections have varied from the actual number of graduates an average of less than 1 percent in years one and two; just over 1 percent in year three and about 2.5 percent in year four (see Table 14).

The accuracy of the projections varies across regions. The 1993 projection series accurately projected graduates within 1 percent of the actuals in the Northcentral and Northeast, and just under 2 percent of actuals in the West and South in 1992-93. For 1993-94, the projections were accurate within 1 percent in the West and Northeast and within 2 percent in the Northcentral and South. The 1994-95 accuracy level was within 2 percent of actual graduates in the West, Northcentral, and South and 3 percent in the Northeast. The 1993 projection series projected graduates

1	-	1	TABLE 14 Comparison of WICHE's Projections and Actual Public High School Graduates by Region											
		PERCENTA	IN THE REPORT OF THE		1.11.10.10	A DESCRIPTION OF A DESC	CENTAGE ERROR							
	1000	And in the local division in the local divis	ugh 1995-96	1.445	and the second second	or lot a supply and the lot of the lot of the	Years from Actual Data							
100	1993	1994	1995	1996	one	1wo	three	lour						
West	1.9%	0.9%	2.2%	3.5%	1.4%	0.9%	1.6%	2.7%						
Northcentral	0.8%	1.5%	2.1%	2.6%	1.3%	1.7%	2.8%	2.7%						
Northeast	0.4%	1.0%	3.2%	4.0%	0.3%	0.8%	2.6%	2.2%						
South	1.6%	1.7%	2.2%	3.7%	1.3%	1.0%	1.7%	1.9%						
United States	1.2%	1.3%	2.4%	3.7%	0.6%	0.7%	1.4%	2.6%						

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998 See Appendix C for notes specific to this table.

within 3 to 4 percent in each of the regions for 1995-96 (see Table 14). Because migration and other factors were very volatile in the early to mid-1990's, the 1993 projection series had a wider margin of error than is usual with the cohort survival method. On average, the last two projection series (1988 and 1993) were within 2.5 percent of actuals across the regions as much as four years out from the last year of historical data (see Table 14).

The number of graduates in individual states are more heavily impacted by migration and other underlying factors than at the national level. Therefore, state-level projections are likely to vary more from actual graduates than projections for the nation as a whole. Table 15 lists the percentage error of WICHE's 1993 projection series from actual graduates by state for 1992-93 through 1995- WICHE's 1993 projections varied less than 1 percent from the actuals in half of the states for 1992-93; within 2 percent in almost 60 percent of the states for 1993-94; within 3 percent from the actuals for more than half of the states in 1994-95; and within 4 percent for 48 percent of the states in 1995-96. Because migration and progression rates were very volatile across the states, the accuracy of the

1993 projections was not as good as in past projection series. The mean absolute percentage error, which averages the difference from the actuals for the 1988 and 1993 projections series, reflects a consistently lower margin of error (see Table 15).

WICHE's 1993 projections consistently over projected the number of public high school graduates in almost all of the states. Two factors affected the accuracy of these shortterm projections: migration and the progression of students from grade eight through graduation. Migration was an important factor in the District of Columbia which lost 13 percent of its population between 1990 and 1997 (U.S. Census Bureau 1998). The District of Columbia also had a decline in progression through the upper grades during the 1990s. Forty-eight percent of the students that entered eighth grade in public schools in 1991 failed to graduate with their cohort in 1996, compared with 46 percent of the 1987 cohort that graduated in 1992. This trend in high school persistence in public schools was observed in several states. In Nevada, for example, 30 percent of the 1991 public school eighth grade cohort failed to complete with their class, compared with only 25 percent of the 1987 eighth grade cohort.

Difference Between WICHE's Projections and Actual Public High School Graduates

TABLE 15 -

		PERCENTAC	SE ERROR		MEAN	ABSOLUTE PER	CENTAGE ERROR	
		1992-93 thro				lumber of Years fr	the second s	
1000	1993	1994	1995	1996	one	two	three	four
Alabama	2.9%	5.1%	4.5%	8.2%	4.5%	6.1%	5.8%	8.1%
Alaska	0.8%	0.4%	3.8%	9.4%	2.7%	4.8%	6.0%	7.2%
Arizonn	0.4%	9.9%	9.9%	15.6%	0.7%	5.0%	6.3%	8.4%
Arkonsos	0.4%	2.0%	7.0%	3.9%	0.6%	1.7%	4.3%	3.0%
Culifornia	2.9%	-0.6%	1.2%	1.8%	2.2%	1.3%	1.8%	2.7%
Colorado	1.7%	2.1%	3.3%	4.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.4%	2.7%
Connecticut	1.1%	2.2%	3.7%	6.2%	0.7%	1.4%	4.1%	4.6%
Delaware	-1.1%	4.4%	5.9%	4.4%	1.0%	3.0%	4.1%	2.3%
strict of Columbia	13.4%	13.4%	23.9%	42.1%	10.6%	7.8%	12.8%	22.8%
Florida	3.3%	4.6%	4.7%	3.7%	1.9%	2.5%	4.1%	2.4%
Georgia	0.9%	1.3%	3.2%	7.3%	0.8%	2.1%	2.4%	4.0%
Hawall	-3.4%	-5.4%	-6.6%	-0.4%	2.1%	3.8%	5.1%	1.1%
Idaho	-0.3%	2.3%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.7%	1.6%	2.8%
Illinois	0.0%	2.7%	3.0%	2.8%	0.4%	1.4%	1.8%	2.2%
Indiana	0.2%	1.8%	3.8%	2.1%	0.3%	2.1%	3.7%	1.1%
lown	0.4%	0.0%	1.3%	1.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%	1.5%
Konsus	0.9%	-0.7%	1.4%	2.5%	1.0%	0.8%	1.3%	1.5%
Kentucky	0.6%	1.3%	2.3%	5.1%	0.7%	0.7%	1.7%	3.1%
Louitiana	1.0%	-1.4%	-5.9%	-4.8%	1.7%	1.1%	4.9%	5.7%
Maine	-1.2%	1.2%	2.9%	1.9%	0.7%	6.4%	3.2%	1.9%
Maryland	-2.2%	-1.4%	0.2%	0.6%	1.4%	1.7%	2.3%	2.0%
Massachusetts	1.1%	1.1%	2.1%	2.3%	1.5%	0.6%		
Michigan	4.8%	4.9%	6.1%	6.3%	6.1%	5.8%	7.4%	7.9%
Minnesota	-0.5%	1.8%	5.0%	4.5%	4.2%	1.4%	3.1%	2.5%
Mississippi	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%	9.3%	1.7%	1.7%		
Missouri	0.9%	0.2%	1.1%		0.5%	1.1%	2.7%	
Montana	0.6%	2.8%	1.6%	5.1%	0.5%	2.1%	1.5%	2.9%
Nehraska	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%	5.1%	0.8%	0.7%	1.3%	3.2%
Nevada	8.9%	9.0%	11.7%	12.9%	6.6%	7.9%	5.9%	6.7%
New Hompshire	2.9%	6.6%	7.6%	10.0%	1.9%	3.8%	4.5%	6.1%
New Jersey	-1.1%	1.6%	4.8%	6,4%	1.0%	1.1%	2.6%	4.8%
New Mexico	0.1%	-1.1%	3.5%	3.1%	0.9%	0.9%	5.1%	2.5%
New York	2.3%	0.9%	5.3%	6.3%	1.3%	1.7%	3.9%	5.1%
Notth Carolina	-0.3%	1.3%	2.1%	6.5%	0.5%	1.1%	1.6%	3.5%
North Dakota	4.8%	2.3%	3.6%	0.7%	3.3%	1.7%	2.3%	0.4%
Ohio	-0.9%	-0.6%	-3.2%		1.1%	0.7%	4.1%	
Oklahoma	1.3%	0.7%	3.7%	5.5%	1.4%	0.7%	2.2%	3.3%
Oregon	1.0%	2.4%	4.5%	8.5%	0.8%	1.3%	2.4%	6.2%
Pennsylvania	-1.2%	-0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%
Rhoda Island	1.8%	3.9%	2.1%	4.7%	1.0%	2.1%	2.8%	2.7%
South Carolina	0.4%	-0.6%	2.0%	3.8%	0.5%	0.5%	2.0%	3.7%
South Dakota	0.3%	0.6%	2.6%	3.2%	0.3%	1.2%	2.2%	2.6%
tennessne	0.5%	-0.3%	1.4%	0.8%	1.1%	0.4%	2.1%	1.3%
Texas	3.2%	1.6%	0.9%	3.8%	2.3%	1.0%	1.1%	
Utah	0.9%	2.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.9%	1.8%	1.3%	1.6%
Verment	0.7%	3.7%	-3.4%	-1.0%	1.2%	2.5%	4.0%	
Virginia	0.9%	2.9%	3.2%	-2.1%	0.5%	1.7%	2.3%	1.3%
Washington								
West Virginia	-0.3%	-0.9%	1.7%	1.6%	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%	
Wisconsin	0.3%	0.7%	1.9%	2.4%	0.3%	0.9%	1.9%	3.7%
Wyoming	1.9%	-0.3%	5.4%	7.0%	1.0%	0.7%	3.3%	4.2%

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

-- Indicates data are not available or could not be made comparable with earlier years. See Appendix C for notes specific to this table.

by	TABLE 16 MICHE's Proje Race/Ethnicity and School Graduates,	
	PERCENTAG	And the second se
	1991 Projections con	pared to actuals for:
Contraction of the second second	1994	1995
African-American	3.2%	4.5%
Amorican Indian/Alaskan Native	-11.7%	-9.0%
Asian/Porific Islander	-5.4%	-1.8%
Latino	-1.8%	0.1%
White non-Latino	-0.2%	0.8%
Total Population	-0.3%	1.0%

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998 See Appendix C for notes specific to this table.

It is more difficult to analyze the accuracy of projections for nonpublic schools and by race/ethnicity. Even in states in which nonpublic schools are required to report enrollment and graduate data to the states, 100 percent of nonpublic data may not be collected. Further, the same nonpublic schools may not be reporting from one year to the next. Since the nonpublic actuals often are estimates, this report has not attempted to systematically analyze errors in WICHE's nonpublic projections.

Similar problems exist in comparing projected and actual graduates by race/ethnicity. Actual data on graduates by race/ethnicity were available in only 25 states in 1991. Graduates by race/ethnicity in all other states and the District of Columbia were estimated. Even where the 1991 projections were based on actual graduates, an analysis was often not possible because of changes in collection methods for racial/ethnic data over time. Keeping these limitations in mind, it is still useful to look at the difference between WICHE's 1991 projections by race/ethnicity for the nation and reported actuals for 1993-94 and 1994-95 (see Table 16). WICHE's 1991 projections by race/ethnicity were within 2 percent of the actuals reported for White non-

Latinos and Latinos in 1993-94 and within 2 percent of the actuals in 1994-95 for White non-Latinos, Latinos and Asians/Pacific Islanders. The WICHE projections varied most from the reported actuals for the smallest of the five racial/ethnic groups, American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

Availability of Data by Sex

Because significant variations in educational attainment exist by sex, there has been interest in obtaining separate projections by sex. However, enough states still do not report data by sex to make inclusion of a separate set of projections possible.

Appendix A National, Regional, and State Tables of Public and **Nonpublic High** School Graduates

UNITED STATES

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

				PUB				NONDUDUC	PUBLIC &
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Race/El Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	2,390,259				1020010-000				2,390,259
1986-87	2,424,490								2,424,490
1987-88	2,497,688								2,497,688
1988-89	2,464,319								2,464,319
1989-90	2,320,597								2,320,597
1990-91	2,231,840							237,011	2,468,85
1991-92	2,239,077			-				235,562	2,474,639
1992-93	2,239,854							237,235	2,477,089
1993-94	2,225,024	2,224,589	286,657	19,869	100,353	207,364	1,610,346	240,485	2,465,509
1994-95	2,285,589	2,285,046	294,825	20,512	99,937	213,488	1,656,284	246,985	2,532,574
1995-96	2,292,545	2,292,031	298,957	20,673	100,921	218,358	1,653,122	250,002	2,542,547
1996-97	2,363,900	2,356,020	309,010	21,729	104,434	228,571	1,692,276	261,633	2,625,533
1997-98	2,453,408	2,442,487	321,590	23,437	112,681	241,016	1,743,763	271,616	2,725,024
1998-99	2,534,830	2,518,116	334,149	24,400	121,098	261,759	1,776,710	276,612	2,811,442
1999-00	2,558,110	2,546,601	334,107	26,106	128,253	274,038	1,784,097	282,060	2,840,17
2000+01	2,567,703	2,558,847	335,184	27,214	132,188	283,571	1,780,690	284,830	2,852,53
2001-02	2,586,612	2,577,101	337,561	27,858	135,799	294,847	1,781,036	289,840	2,876,45
2002-03	2,642,462	2,634,165	345,015	28,859	139,522	310,624	1,810,145	295,991	2,938,45
2003-04	2,643,640	2,635,653	349,353	29,957	142,228	324,788	1,789,327	299,353	2,942,99
2004-05	2,652,430	2,641,990	357,524	30,825	147,027	344,102	1,762,512	304,955	2,957,38
2005-06	2,703,434	2,700,867	372,520	33,400	158,002	368,142	1,768,803	313,214	3,016,64
2006-07	2,747,745	2,751,669	389,220	35,322	161,800	391,548	1,773,779	320,987	3,068,73
2007-08	2,868,460	2,841,085	398,157	35,732	171,498	436,110	1,799,588	332,046	3,200,50
2008-09	2,835,499	2,819,513	397,593	35,379	177,698	456,396	1,752,447	327,570	3,163,06
2009-10	2,805,124	2,806,745	392,394	36,814	183,560	479,923	1,714,054	323,420	3,128,54
2010-11	2,761,501	2,776,705	383,239	36,393	184,695	499,262	1,673,116	318,049	3,079,55
2011-12	2,731,438	2,768,828	370,393	36,214	194,984	517,746	1,649,491	314,190	3,045,62

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

Public: The sum of the historical graduate data by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way the race/ethnicity and total graduate data are collected. The sum of the projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the projected total graduates because the graduates for each racial/ethnic group are projected individually. Graduate data by race/ ethnicity have been reported or estimated for all states from 1993-94 forward. **Nonpublic**: See methodology text for sources of nonpublic data. Nonpublic graduate data have been reported or estimated for all states for estimated for all states for for estimated for all states for details. State-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

WEST

	PUBLIC			PUI Race/E	BLIC			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer, Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	447,766								447,766
1986-87	468,002								468,002
1987-88	487,417								487,41
1988-89	480,865								480,865
1989-90	461,122								461,122
1990-91	454,885							33,919	488,804
1991-92	468,482							35,848	504,33
1992-93	477,229							35,965	513,19
1993-94	487,155	487,179	25,032	9,561	54,047	98,978	299,561	37,541	524,69
1994-95	496,227	496,239	25,195	9,765	52,730	101,496	307,053	37,976	534,20
1995-96	495,909	495,906	25,683	9,496	53,005	103,405	304,317	41,002	536,91
1996-97	513,970	512,853	27,053	10,245	54,278	107,801	313,476	42,458	556,42
1997-98	534,584	533,246	27,204	10,819	58,702	112,795	323,726	44,301	578,88
1998-99	554,685	552,275	28,330	11,147	62,542	120,880	329,376	45,534	600,21
1999-00	567,182	565,483	28,507	11,825	65,161	126,535	333,455	48,355	615,53
2000-01	571,182	569,575	28,855	12,348	66,632	129,960	331,780	49,164	620,34
2001-02	574,711	572,746	29,432	12,556	67,182	134,748	328,828	50,897	625,60
2002-03	583,818	581,680	30,501	12,888	67,899	140,902	329,490	51,979	635,79
2003-04	585,637	583,043	31,548	13,259	67,494	146,874	323,868	53,061	638,698
2004-05	587,447	585,474	32,599	13,454	69,360	153,390	316,671	54,385	641,83
2005-06	602,559	601,723	33,930	14,465	73,459	162,563	317,306	56,330	658,88
2006-07	612,755	612,869	35,609	15,186	74,510	171,458	316,106	58,128	670,88
2007-08	666,816	650,135	36,161	14,660	79,011	198,149	322,154	62,807	729,623
2008-09	665,066	653,339	35,704	14,560	80,899	209,150	313,026	62,568	727,634
2009-10	662,654	655,670	35,256	14,474	82,819	216,848	306,273	62,150	724,80
2010-11	651,073	647,593	,34,199	13,932	81,548	221,183	296,731	60,953	712,020
2011-12	643,147	644,584	32,817	13,827	83,566	223,222	291,152	59,964	703,11

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

Public: The sum of the historical graduate data by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way the race/ethnicity and total graduate data are collected. The sum of the projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the projected total graduates because the graduates for each racial/ethnic group are projected individually. Graduate data by race/ ethnicity have been reported or estimated for all states from 1993-94 forward. **Nonpublic**: See methodology text for sources for nonpublic data. Nonpublic graduate data have been reported or estimated for all states for estimated for all states from 1993-94 forward. **Nonpublic**: See methodology text for sources for nonpublic data. Nonpublic graduate data have been reported or estimated for all states from 1990-91 forward. See individual state tables for details. State-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

NORTHCENTRAL

	P.			PUB	LIC			1.000	6.000
	PUBLIC	Martin Contra		Race/Et	hnicity			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	655,378								655,378
1986-87	653,278								653,278
1987-88	671,266								671,266
1988-89	664,372								664,372
1989-90	617,808							1	617,808
1990-91	586,811							58,579	645,390
1991-92	583,323							56,566	639,889
1992-93	586,258							57,524	643,782
1993-94	574,653	574,653	49,570	3,308	11,884	15,721	494,170	57,998	632,651
1994-95	596,134	596,097	50,579	3,178	12,011	16,389	513,940	59,997	656,131
1995-96	599,322	598,852	51,111	3,437	11,827	16,758	515,719	58,988	658,310
1996-97	621,472	621,149	53,907	3,430	12,588	18,131	533,093	61,789	683,261
1997-98	646,312	644,997	55,734	3,661	13,523	19,523	552,556	64,951	711,263
1998-99	659,496	658,716	57,773	3,798	14,587	21,292	561,266	64,519	724,015
1999-00	656,735	657,743	56,323	4,012	16,041	22,174	559,193	63,980	720,715
2000-01	655,003	657,129	55,988	4,058	16,728	23,215	557,140	63,916	718,919
2001-02	659,652	661,756	57,445	4,172	17,631	25,106	557,402	63,902	723,554
2002-03	674,868	677,324	58,972	4,364	18,230	26,485	569,273	65,038	739,906
2003-04	669,579	672,196	59,215	4,403	19,356	28,012	561,210	64,429	734,008
2004-05	663,093	664,550	61,787	4,509	19,473	29,861	548,920	64,043	727,136
2005-06	671,393	672,032	64,811	4,682	21,057	32,913	548,569	64,603	735,996
2006-07	680,435	680,885	69,440	4,850	21,121	34,998	550,476	65,835	746,270
2007-08	700,632	695,196	72,620	4,629	22,235	37,605	558,107	67,926	768,558
2008-09	692,135	687,938	72,861	4,713	23,169	40,151	547,044	67,131	759,266
2009-10	677,210	674,550	71,421	4,577	23,044	43,939	531,569	65,652	742,862
2010-11	667,355	666,238	70,112	4,337	23,531	47,029	521,229	64,680	732,035
2011-12	658,235	660,700	67,247	4,366	25,957	49,296	513,834	63,795	722,030

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

Public: The sum of the historical graduate data by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way the race/ethnicity and total graduate data are collected. The sum of the projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the projected total graduates because the graduates for each racial/ethnic group are projected individually. Graduate data by race/ ethnicity have been reported or estimated for all states from 1993-94 forward. Nonpublic: See methodology text for sources for nonpublic data. Nonpublic graduate data have been reported or estimated for all states from 1990-91 forward. See individual state tables for details. State-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

NORTHEAST

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	1.1.1.1.1				BLIC				and the
	PUBLIC	C. S. M. C. S. M.		Race/E	Provide States	-	in the second	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacilic- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	553,619								553,619
1986-87	553,191								553,191
1987-88	561,356								561,356
1988-89	533,207								533,207
1989-90	491,568								491,568
1990-91	465,266							90,351	555,617
1991-92	466,475							88,726	555,201
1992-93	463,583							88,025	551,608
1993-94	457,194	457,188	60,668	840	19,461	27,821	348,398	81,082	538,276
1994-95	463,923	463,923	61,792	920	19,451	28,350	353,410	82,357	546,280
1995-96	468,677	468,637	62,980	894	20,530	29,479	354,754	82,154	550,831
1996-97	479,251	478,026	63,737	1,015	21,155	30,934	361,185	85,513	564,764
1997-98	492,923	491,178	65,893	1,150	22,839	32,536	368,760	86,397	579,320
1998-99	510,627	506,934	68,778	1,231	24,870	35,178	376,877	87,278	597,905
1999-00	519,064	516,683	69,484	1,413	26,439	36,350	382,997	87,398	606,462
2000-01	523,392	521,255	70,070	1,506	27,130	37,031	385,518	87,707	611,099
2001-02	529,661	527,997	70,571	1,727	28,165	37,610	389,924	88,706	618,367
2002-03	543,538	542,195	72,156	1,843	29,586	39,792	398,818	90,112	633,650
2003-04	550,024	547,948	74,586	1,934	30,442	41,353	399,633	90,590	640,614
2004-05	557,599	554,800	77,337	2,174	32,202	44,627	398,460	91,932	649,531
2005-06	570,889	568,311	80,749	2,685	35,126	47,970	401,781	93,395	664,284
2006-07	577,563	575,207	82,591	3,030	35,833	51,348	402,405	95,061	672,624
2007-08	598,115	585,608	83,798	3,335	38,412	53,787	406,276	99,138	697,253
2008-09	585,417	573,606	84,275	2,658	40,145	54,332	392,196	97,021	682,438
2009-10	574,399	565,686	82,957	4,305	41,372	55,219	381,833	95,194	669,593
2010-11	560,428	552,136	80,361	4,264	41,155	55,900	370,456	92,873	653,301
2011-12	551,734	545,297	78,519	4,142	43,552	56,759	362,325	91,466	643,200

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

Public: The sum of the historical graduate data by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way the race/ethnicity and total graduate data are collected. The sum of the projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the projected total graduates because the graduates for each racial/ethnic group are projected individually. Graduate data by race/ethnicity have been reported or estimated for all states from 1993-94 forward. Nonpublic: See methodology text for sources for nonpublic data. Nonpublic graduate data have been reported or estimated for all states for estimated for all states for details. State-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

SOUTH

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	1.0.0 g			PUE				and a second	0.12.5.15
	PUBLIC	Total Annual State	1000	Race/E Amer. Indian/	Statement of the local division of the local	-	Call and	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	733,496			Hairre	a find an ing an				733,496
1986-87	750,019								750,019
1987-88	777,649								777,649
1988-89	785,875							a discontract of	785,875
1989-90	750,099								750,099
1990-91	724,878							54,162	779,040
1991-92	720,797	-						54,422	775,219
1992-93	712,784					1200		55,721	768,505
1993-94	706,022	705,569	151,387	6,160	14,961	64,844	468,217	63,864	769,886
1994-95	729,305	728,787	157,259	6,649	15,745	67,253	481,881	66,655	795,960
1995-96	728,637	728,636	159,183	6,846	15,559	68,716	478,332	67,858	796,495
1996-97	749,207	743,992	164,313	7,039	16,413	71,705	484,522	71,873	821,080
1997-98	779,589	773,066	172,759	7,807	17,617	76,162	498,721	75,967	855,556
1998-99	810,022	800,191	179,268	8,224	19,099	84,409	509,191	79,281	889,303
1999-00	815,129	806,692	179,793	8,856	20,612	88,979	508,452	82,327	897,456
2000-01	818,126	810,888	180,271	9,302	21,698	93,365	506,252	84,043	902,169
2001-02	822,588	814,602	180,113	9,403	22,821	97,383	504,882	86,335	908,923
2002-03	840,238	832,966	183,386	9,764	23,807	103,445	512,564	88,862	929,100
2003-04	838,400	832,466	184,004	10,361	24,936	108,549	504,616	91,273	929,673
2004-05	844,291	837,166	185,801	10,688	25,992	116,224	498,461	94,595	938,886
2005-06	858,593	858,801	193,030	11,568	28,360	124,696	501,147	98,886	957,479
2006-07	876,992	882,708	201,580	12,256	30,336	133,744	504,792	101,963	978,955
2007-08	902,897	910,146	205,578	13,108	31,840	146,569	513,051	102,175	1,005,072
2008-09	892,881	904,630	204,753	13,448	33,485	152,763	500,181	100,850	993,73
2009-10	890,861	910,839	202,760	13,458	36,325	163,917	494,379	100,424	991,285
2010-11	882,645	910,738	198,567	13,860	38,461	175,150	484,700	99,543	982,188
2011-12	878,322	918,247	191,810	13,879	41,909	188,469	482,180	98,965	977,287

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

Public: The sum of the historical graduate data by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way the race/ethnicity and total graduate data are collected. The sum of the projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the projected total graduates because the graduates for each racial/ethnic group are projected individually. Graduate data by race/ ethnicity have been reported or estimated for all states from 1993-94 forward. Nonpublic: See methodology text for sources for nonpublic data. Nonpublic graduate data have been reported or estimated for estimated for estimated for estimated for all states from 1990-91 forward. See individual state tables for details. State-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

ALABAMA

	PUBLIC		1. de		ILIC Innicity			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islandor	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	
1985-86	39,620			1.000					
1986-87	41,505								
1987-88	43,799								(
1988-89	43,437								
1989-90	42,410							3,374	45,784
1990-91	40,768	40,768	13,394	358	186	138	26,692	3,363	44,13
1991-92	40,184	40,184	12,970	424	213	93	26,484	3,029	43,213
1992-93	38,657	38,657	12,160	395	230	92	25,780	2,962	41,619
1993-94	36,806	36,806	11,725	364	245	89	24,383	3,841	40,647
1994-95	38,767	38,767	12,031	451	267	140	25,878	3,814	42,58
1995-96	37,971	37,971	12,018	481	249	114	25,109	3,950	41,92
1996-97	38,773	38,748	12,640	474	260	157	25,217	4,298	43,07
1997-98	40,182	40,167	13,103	500	308	191	26,065	4,374	44,556
1998-99	40,365	40,310	13,260	420	341	233	26,056	4,929	45,294
1999-00	40,120	40,104	13,199	436	329	276	25,864	4,565	44,68
2000-01	39,384	39,434	12,722	385	339	330	25,658	4,700	44,084
2001-02	39,266	39,380	12,701	374	357	425	25,523	4,482	43,748
2002-03	38,716	38,885	12,485	349	369	495	25,187	4,170	42,880
2003-04	38,502	38,752	12,283	359	338	594	25,178	4,366	42,868
2004-05	38,386	38,799	12,202	374	379	765	25,079	4,539	42,925
2005-06	39,389	39,936	12,816	301	368	1,057	25,394	4,560	43,949
2006-07	40,293	40,975	13,283	302	393	1,276	25,721	4,635	44,92
2007-08	40,944	41,584	13,385	274	405	1,327	26,193	4,765	45,709
2008-09	40,507	41,363	13,252	314	384	1,543	25,870	4,714	45,22
2009-10	40,152	41,161	13,173	302	437	1,712	25,537	4,673	44,82
2010-11	39,796	41,106	12,925	392	437	1,967	25,385	4,632	44,428
2011-12	39,300	40,810	12,644	337	461	2,233	25,135	4,574	43,874

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular and advanced diplomas or certificates of completion for fall through summer of an academic year. Nonpublic: From 1989-90 through 1992-93, graduate data are based on the ratio of twelfth graders to graduates for 1989-90 from the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90*. From 1993-94 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

ALASKA

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	100		•		вис		100	HANDING	
	PUBLIC	David Palent Alex	ALL	Race/E Amer. Indian/	thnicity	100	White	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
6.4	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	white non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	5,464			101001.0					
1986-87	5,692								
1987-88	5,907								
1988-89	5,644								
1989-90	5,392								
1990-91	5,463							117	5,580
1991-92	5,548	5,548	196	1,042	237	124	3,949	135	5,683
1992-93	5,563	5,563	204	1,023	276	122	3,938	168	5,731
1993-94	5,762	5,762	233	1,086	286	149	4,008	106	5,868
1994-95	5,765	5,765	228	1,116	249	125	4,047	136	5,901
1995-96	6,018	6,015	225	1,139	289	148	4,214	157	6,175
1996-97	6,244	6,239	230	1,239	316	148	4,306	156	6,400
1997-98	6,601	6,599	251	1,263	316	168	4,601	170	6,771
1998-99	6,893	6,904	261	1,319	380	201	4,743	168	7,061
1999-00	6,956	6,964	257	1,397	381	212	4,717	188	7,144
2000-01	6,970	6,984	242	1,448	407	221	4,666	177	7,147
2001-02	7,134	7,147	263	1,532	438	237	4,677	172	7,306
2002-03	7,261	7,283	232	1,559	428	245	4,819	157	7,418
2003-04	7,277	7,312	256	1,695	484	263	4,614	163	7,440
2004-05	7,091	7,149	239	1,663	491	301	4,455	146	7,237
2005-06	7,259	7,326	278	1,771	537	326	4,414	139	7,398
2006-07	7,065	7,145	264	1,831	530	348	4,172	139	7,204
2007-08	7,261	7,300	266	1,886	549	358	4,241	148	7,409
2008-09	7,130	7,220	254	1,854	589	400	4,123	145	7,275
2009-10	7,155	7,276	266	1,795	666	408	4,141	146	7,301
2010-11	6,787	6,941	286	1,660	634	484	3,877	138	6,925
2011-12	6,514	6,681	235	1,448	475	698	3,825	133	6,647

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Data include Mt. Edgecumbe, centralized correspondence, and former Bureau of Indian Affairs Schools. Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas and certificates of completion for an academic year. Nonpublic: For 1988-89, graduate data are from the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Study, 1989-90*. From 1989-90 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

ARIZONA

	1000	1.		PUE	BLIC			Constant of	Control (a
	PUBLIC			A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	thnicity			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	27,533			- 1990 691					
1986-87	29,549							1	- 11
1987-88	31,130								
1988-89	31,638							11111	1.
1989-90	32,103							1,230	33,333
1990-91	31,283							1,670	32,953
1991-92	31,264							1,971	33,235
1992-93	31,097	31,097	1,161	1,918	715	7,038	20,265	1,833	32,930
1993-94	31,799	31,799	1,126	2,072	783	6,880	20,938	2,038	33,837
1994-95	32,438	32,438	1,204	2,096	801	7,386	20,951	1,201	33,639
1995-96	31,734	31,734	1,127	1,853	786	7,358	20,610	1,498	33,232
1996-97	33,635	33,584	1,247	2,190	796	7,956	21,395	1,618	35,253
1997-98	35,884	35,746	1,338	2,294	892	8,786	22,436	1,616	37,500
1998-99	37,333	37,082	1,413	2,338	923	9,420	22,988	1,786	39,119
1999-00	38,523	38,332	1,458	2,422	1,057	9,879	23,516	2,324	40,84
2000-01	39,531	39,300	1,507	2,589	1,156	10,566	23,482	2,499	42,030
2001-02	39,978	39,723	1,572	2,713	1,137	10,993	23,308	2,812	42,790
2002-03	41,598	41,370	1,672	2,803	1,272	11,850	23,773	3,140	44,73
2003-04	42,433	42,207	1,682	2,771	1,251	12,899	23,604	3,458	45,89
2004-05	42,703	42,562	1,761	2,810	1,321	13,591	23,079	3,842	46,54
2005-06	44,518	44,432	1,912	3,182	1,387	14,545	23,406	4,359	48,87
2006-07	46,018	46,197	1,990	3,227	1,655	15,959	23,366	4,829	50,84
2007-08	47,379	47,656	2,030	3,197	1,527	17,364	23,538	4,902	52,28
2008-09	46,770	47,419	1,994	3,100	1,572	18,144	22,609	4,839	51,60
2009-10	47,265	48,301	1,926	3,017	1,696	19,303	22,359	4,890	52,15
2010-11	47,420	48,897	1,866	2,875	1,859	20,379	21,918	4,906	52,32
2011-12	48,650	50,750	1,924	3,093	2,285	21,980	21,468	5,033	53,68

Public and Nonnublic High School Graduator

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas for fall through summer of an academic year. Nonpublic: Graduate data are not available; therefore, the number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

ARKANSAS

	PUBLIC			PUE Race/El		-		NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	26,227	26,227	5,489	38	113	53	20,534	805	27,032
1986-87	27,101	27,101	5,495	56	106	58	21,386	804	27,905
1987-88	27,469	27,776	5,548	23	153	62	21,990	778	28,247
1988-89	27,920	27,920	5,707	59	150	76	21,928	663	28,583
1989-90	26,475	26,475	5,504	35	140	81	20,715	845	27,320
1990-91	25,640	25,640	5,632	47	181	98	19,682	877	26,517
1991-92	25,845	25,845	5,483	57	180	121	20,004	822	26,667
1992-93	25,655	25,655	5,695	73	229	149	19,509	839	26,494
1993-94	24,990	24,990	5,299	90	248	167	19,186	1,072	26,062
1994-95	24,636	24,636	5,279	74	206	194	18,883	1,102	25,738
1995-96	25,152	25,152	5,408	48	222	220	19,254	1,105	26,257
1996-97	26,187	26,222	5,738	88	275	358	19,763	1,199	27,386
1997-98	27,399	27,483	5,948	93	284	477	20,681	1,162	28,561
1998-99	27,738	27,874	6,059	94	298	557	20,866	1,300	29,038
1999-00	27,515	27,823	5,841	118	337	787	20,740	1,294	28,809
2000-01	27,575	27,948	5,776	106	318	869	20,879	1,410	28,985
2001-02	27,629	28,216	5,778	126	351	1,139	20,822	1,348	28,977
2002-03	27,730	28,642	5,628	169	350	1,518	20,977	1,378	29,108
2003-04	27,248	28,418	5,477	218	334	1,786	20,603	1,294	28,542
2004-05	27,175	28,651	5,473	213	347	2,145	20,473	1,418	28,593
2005-06	27,688	29,778	5,589	246	368	2,838	20,737	1,383	29,071
2006-07	28,434	31,085	5,812	339	336	3,463	21,135	1,369	29,803
2007-08	28,805	32,439	5,855	442	403	4,357	21,382	1,427	30,232
2008-09	28,032	31,211	5,712	407	353	3,895	20,844	1,389	29,421
2009-10	27,511	31,577	5,607	376	369	4,851	20,374	1,363	28,874
2010-11	27,093	32,308	5,397	452	431	5,971	20,057	1,342	28,435
2011-12	27,431	34,621	5,386	463	508	8,057	20,207	1,359	28,790

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas from mid-year through summer of an academic year. Nonpublic: From 1990-91 through 1992-93, graduate data are based on the ratio of twelfth graders to graduates from the National Center for Education Statistics' Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90. From 1993-94 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

CALIFORNIA

	PUBLIC	1		PUE Race/E				NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	229,026							23,124	252,150
1986-87	237,414							25,507	262,92
1987-88	249,518							25,189	274,707
1988-89	244,629							24,430	269,059
1989-90	236,291							22,937	259,228
1990-91	234,164							22,188	256,352
1991-92	244,594	244,594	17,656	2,112	34,921	66,199	123,706	23,366	267,960
1992-93	249,320	249,320	18,219	2,138	36,644	71,466	120,853	23,481	272,80
1993-94	253,083	253,083	18,979	2,119	38,379	75,026	118,580	24,301	277,384
1994-95	255,200	255,200	18,864	2,262	37,029	76,557	120,488	25,152	280,352
1995-96	259,071	259,071	19,436	2,290	37,434	78,619	121,292	26,998	286,069
1996-97	264,445	263,981	20,432	2,288	38,733	81,136	121,392	27,613	292,058
1997-98	271,789	271,538	20,148	2,503	41,313	83,563	124,011	28,404	300,193
1998-99	282,814	281,987	20,963	2,510	44,083	89,397	125,034	28,827	311,64
1999-00	288,062	287,421	20,826	2,672	45,668	93,284	124,971	30,146	318,208
2000-01	289,503	288,861	20,875	2,802	46,390	95,081	123,713	30,367	319,870
2001-02	292,150	291,117	21,313	2,930	46,501	98,644	121,729	31,317	323,467
2002-03	296,977	295,573	22,016	3,050	46,772	102,344	121,391	31,844	328,82
2003-04	296,883	294,849	22,572	3,233	45,694	105,941	117,409	32,377	329,260
2004-05	298,803	296,947	23,234	3,412	46,960	109,869	113,472	32,924	331,727
2005-06	307,747	306,250	23,988	3,556	49,490	116,387	112,829	33,742	341,489
2006-07	312,063	310,266	25,051	4,046	49,095	121,233	110,841	34,131	346,194
2007-08	356,940	335,250	25,388	3,623	52,851	140,818	112,570	38,821	395,76
2008-09	355,454	336,140	24,635	3,702	53,771	147,657	106,375	38,660	394,114
2009-10	350,590	333,622	24,020	3,768	54,566	150,960	100,308	38,131	388,72
2010-11	341,031	325,396	23,309	3,819	52,438	151,670	94,160	37,091	378,122
2011-12	330,898	317,309	22,046	3,880	53,422	148,087	89,874	35,989	366,887

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular and day diplomas from fall through summer of an academic year. Nonpublic: Data are from the California Department of Education. From 1990-91 forward, nonpublic graduate data include only nonpublic schools enrolling six or more students. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

COLORADO

			-	PUB				NOUPUPLIE	DUDUC C
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Race/E Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	32,621	32,635	1,197	164	649	3,369	27,256		
986-87	34,200	34,200	1,239	164	714	3,584	28,499		
1987-88	35,977	35,977	1,426	185	787	4,102	29,477		
988-89	35,520	35,521	1,507	203	791	4,116	28,904		
989-90	32,967	32,967	1,387	200	874	4,016	26,490	1,439	34,406
990-91	31,293	31,293	1,386	195	834	4,066	24,812	1,279	32,572
1991-92	31,059	31,059	1,286	222	915	4,094	24,542	1,361	32,420
1992-93	31,839	31,839	1,356	225	926	4,247	25,085	1,639	33,478
1993-94	31,867	31,867	1,346	215	988	4,186	25,132	1,775	33,642
1994-95	32,409	32,409	1,396	244	990	4,195	25,584	1,969	34,378
1995-96	32,608	32,608	1,364	237	981	4,109	25,917	2,078	34,686
1996-97	34,415	34,352	1,509	259	1,031	4,776	26,777	2,194	36,609
1997-98	36,588	36,511	1,551	281	1,153	5,129	28,397	2,494	39,082
1998-99	38,419	38,255	1,616	305	1,242	5,598	29,494	2,585	41,004
1999-00	39,831	39,677	1,733	340	1,375	5,874	30,355	2,798	42,629
2000-01	40,764	40,597	1,754	363	1,417	6,107	30,956	2,923	43,687
2001-02	40,945	40,793	1,758	403	1,518	6,192	30,922	3,174	44,119
2002-03	42,027	41,841	1,751	446	1,504	6,529	31,611	3,325	45,352
2003-04	42,673	42,420	1,946	446	1,572	6,885	31,571	3,475	46,148
2004-05	42,603	42,304	1,965	448	1,552	- 7,180	31,159	3,647	46,250
2005-06	42,959	42,699	2,008	484	1,792	7,610	30,805	3,883	46,842
2006-07	43,770	43,481	2,106	521	1,866	8,052	30,936	4,086	47,856
2007-08	42,990	44,193	2,198	544	1,736	8,828	30,887	3,829	46,819
2008-09	43,221	44,571	2,189	607	1,820	9,322	30,633	3,850	47,07
2009-10	43,801	45,312	2,264	630	1,986	9,793	30,639	3,902	47,703
2010-11	43,389	44,869	2,211	565	1,949	9,766	30,378	3,865	47,254
2011-12	43,429	45,076	2,077	515	2,170	10,137	30,177	3,869	47,298

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students completing locally-defined requirements for high school graduation and graduating in spring or summer of an academic year. Graduate data include public alternative schools. Nonpublic: For 1989-90, graduate data are from the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90.* From 1990-91 through 1991-92, graduate data are based on the ratio of twelfth graders to graduates for 1989-90 from the NCES Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90. From 1992-93 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

CONNECTICUT

	PUBLIC			PUE Race/E				NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
985-86	32,958							7,341	40,299
986-87	33,411							7,705	41,116
987-88	33,041							7,698	40,739
988-89	31,512							7,266	38,778
989-90	28,527							6,301	34,828
990-91	25,415	25,415	2,498	63	600	1,436	20,818	6,007	31,422
991-92	25,298	25,298	2,513	46	704	1,583	20,452	5,552	30,850
992-93	26,799	26,799	2,860	45	687	1,755	21,452	5,479	32,278
993-94	26,312	26,312	2,941	56	754	1,913	20,648	5,016	31,32
994-95	26,446	26,446	2,774	59	707	1,941	20,965	4,946	31,39
995-96	26,319	26,319	2,854	59	725	1,936	20,745	5,075	31,394
996-97	27,248	27,198	3,091	73	804	2,148	21,082	5,212	32,460
997-98	28,320	28,199	3,320	64	764	2,279	21,772	5,354	33,674
998-99	29,550	29,269	3,407	85	816	2,540	22,421	5,439	34,98
999-00	30,276	30,036	3,541	. 72	972	2,754	22,697	5,603	35,879
000-01	30,569	30,328	3,651	61	938	2,711	22,967	5,793	36,36
001-02	31,831	31,534	3,946	76	971	2,957	23,584	5,939	37,770
002-03	33,126	32,807	4,051	67	1,049	3,225	24,415	6,100	39,220
003-04	33,709	33,378	4,292	100	1,066	3,349	24,571	6,151	39,860
004-05	34,084	33,707	4,305	89	1,045	3,642	24,626	6,324	40,40
005-06	34,752	34,402	4,564	117	1,146	3,725	24,850	6,607	41,35
006-07	35,387	35,008	4,867	155	1,168	4,075	24,743	6,751	42,13
007-08	36,392	35,508	4,840	142	1,272	4,406	24,848	6,788	43,18
008-09	35,262	34,477	4,891	170	1,289	4,113	24,014	6,577	41,83
009-10	34,541	33,799	4,732	214	1,253	4,198	23,402	6,443	40,98
010-11	33,907	33,150	4,397	182	1,289	4,163	23,119	6,325	40,23
011-12	33,149	32,516	4,110	270	1,412	4,157	22,567	6,183	39,33

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Prior to 1990-91 and from 1992-93 through 1995-96, graduate data include June graduates of both comprehensive and vocational-technical schools. For 1990-91 and 1991-92, data include only graduates of comprehensive high schools. Nonpublic: Prior to 1990-91, graduate data are from the Connecticut Department of Education. From 1990-91 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

DELAWARE

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

					BLIC				
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity · Total	African- American	Amer, Indian/ Alaskan Native	<mark>thnicity</mark> Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	5,791							1,608	7,399
1986-87	5,895							1,705	7,600
1987-88	5,963							1,869	7,832
1988-89	6,104							1,601	7,705
1989-90	5,550							1,439	6,989
1990-91	5,223							1,320	6,543
1991-92	5,324							1,398	6,722
1992-93	5,491	5,491	1,180	9	106	146	4,050	1,451	6,942
1993-94	5,230	5,230	1,171	20	107	154	3,778	1,450	6,680
1994-95	5,234	5,234	1,247	8	126	141	3,712	1,441	6,675
1995-96	5,609	5,609	1,362	12	124	162	3,949	1,466	7,075
1996-97	5,814	5,817	.1,407	18	107	216	4,069	1,549	7,363
1997-98	6,020	6,022	1,451	13	144	206	4,208	1,573	7,593
1998-99	6,612	6,594	1,652	13	156	230	4,543	1,636	8,248
1999-00	6,434	6,433	1,592	24	143	245	4,429	1,650	8,084
2000-01	6,516	6,512	1,658	28	166	283	4,377	1,687	8,203
2001-02	6,593	6,589	1,692	26	170	296	4,405	1,716	8,309
2002-03	6,554	6,555	1,675	14	187	295	4,384	1,780	8,334
2003-04	6,723	6,732	1,760	31	178	344	4,419	1,817	8,540
2004-05	6,581	6,593	1,805	19	193	374	4,202	1,884	8,465
2005-06	6,773	6,802	1,816	30	168	429	4,359	1,888	8,661
2006-07	6,370	6,422	1,746	25	189	462	4,000	1,893	8,263
2007-08	7,129	6,632	1,781	23	191	468	4,169	2,012	9,141
2008-09	7,178	6,835	1,967	23	255	589	4,001	2,026	9,204
2009-10	6,836	6,507	1,739	39	218	618	3,893	1,930	8,766
2010-11	6,779	6,486	1,643	27	239	685	3,892	1,914	8,693
2011-12	6,679	6,465	1,610	33	265	763	3,794	1,885	8,564

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: From 1984-85 forward, graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas from July 1 to June 30 of an academic year. Graduates by race/ethnicity are reported as "White," "Black," and "Other." American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander and Latino graduate data are estimated based on the racial/ethnic distribution of twelfth graders. **Nonpublic:** Prior to 1990-91, graduate data are from the Delaware Department of Public Instruction. From 1990-91 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

					BLIC			No. Contraction	
6	PUBLIC	Race/Ethnicity	African-	Amer. Indian/	thnicity Asian/Pacific-	Nine.	White	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Total	American	Alaskan Native	Islander	Latino	non-Latino	Total	Total
985-86	3,875			1000					
986-87	3,842								
987-88	3,882								
988-89	3,565								
989-90	3,626								
1990-91	3,369							1,158	4,527
1991-92	3,385							1,138	4,523
1992-93	3,136	3,136	2,845	0	46	170	7Š	1,068	4,204
1993-94	3,207	3,207	2,870	1	71	180	85	1,176	4,383
994-95	2,974	2,974	2,674	0	54	152	94	1,001	3,975
1995-96	2,696	2,696	2,404	0	66	156	70	981	3,677
1996-97	2,655	· 2,628	2,353		49	165	61	943	3,598
1997-98	2,664	2,644	2,346		61	152	85	923	3,587
1998-99	2,879	2,853	2,518		77	187	71	844	3,723
1999-00	2,637	2,637	2,280		90	190	77	854	3,49
2000-01	2,551	2,542	2,209		68	183	82	796	3,347
2001-02	2,575	2,584	2,208		93	203	80	782	3,357
2002-03	2,515	2,512	2,140		7.7	204	91	744	3,259
2003-04	2,538	2,565	2,143		99	240	83	719	3,257
2004-05	2,428	2,456	2,033		89	253	81	675	3,103
2005-06	2,426	2,451	2,031		91	243	86	653	3,079
2006-07	2,650	2,699	2,224		107	286	82	619	3,269
2007-08	2,802	2,738	2,189		112	354	83	698	3,500
2008-09	2,784	2,759	2,229		107	351	72	694	3,478
2009-10	2,592	2,572	2,067		89	349	67	646	3,238
2010-11	2,513	2,487	1,977		84	358	68	626	3,139
2011-12	2,348	2,321	1,853		75	329	64	585	2,933

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas in spring or summer of an academic year. The number of American Indian/Alaskan Native students by grade is too small to generate separate projections by race/ethnicity. However, total projections include enrollments of all students including American Indian/Alaskan Native students. Nonpublic: Graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

FLORIDA

	PUBLIC				SLIC Annicity			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- Amorican	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	83,029							1	
986-87	82,184								
987-88	89,182								
988-89	90,759								
989-90	88,934							8,822	97,756
990-91	87,419	87,419	17,832	168	1,962	9,610	57,847	8,687	96,106
991-92	91,490	91,490	18,628	172	2,202	11,299	59,189	9,016	100,506
992-93	89,406	89,406	18,258	157	2,266	11,810	56,915	9,595	99,00
993-94	88,006	88,006	17,908	151	2,437	12,368	55,142	9,713	97,71
994-95	89,827	89,827	18,501	171	2,458	12,882	55,815	10,114	99,94
1995-96	92,128	92,128	19,286	215	2,604	13,227	56,796	10,320	102,448
1996-97	94,632	94,557	20,168	217	2,755	13,798	57,619	11,341	105,973
997-98	98,638	98,505	21,213	208	2,863	14,724	59,497	12,258	110,890
998-99	104,709	104,596	22,566	231	3,113	16,345	62,341	13,185	117,89
999-00	109,233	109,235	24,143	, 267	3,344	18,042	63,439	14,061	123,29
2000-01	113,055	113,287	25,083	300	3,551	19,971	64,382	14,850	127,90
2001-02	116,355	116,824	25,806	337	3,775	21,195	65,711	15,501	131,85
2002-03	119,502	120,210	26,528	424	3,772	22,710	66,776	16,121	135,62
2003-04	119,373	120,551	26,504	446	4,048	23,697	65,856	16,733	136,100
2004-05	120,319	122,225	26,676	542	4,205	25,627	65,175	17,486	137,80
2005-06	124,722	127,403	28,338	587	4,530	28,065	65,883	18,570	143,29
2006-07	128,276	132,192	29,433	692	4,797	31,201	66,069	19,027	147,30
2007-08	134,783	137,597	30,194	708	5,288	33,895	67,512	19,531	154,31
2008-09	131,173	135,273	29,720	837	5,512	34,638	64,566	19,008	150,18
2009-10	129,626	135,178	29,238	823	6,092	36,100	62,925	18,784	148,41
2010-11	130,183	137,551	28,910	855	6,722	38,770	62,294	18,865	149,048
2011-12	128,909	137,984	28,140	956	7,517	40,436	60,935	18,680	147,58

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: From 1987-88 forward, graduate data include students receiving standard diplomas from mid-year through summer of an academic year. Nonpublic: Data are from the Florida Department of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

GEORGIA

	1.11.2.1				BLIC			NONDURING	-
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	<mark>thnicity</mark> Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	59,082								
1986-87	60,018								
1987-88	61,765								
1988-89	61,937								
1989-90	56,605							5,048	61,653
1990-91	60,088							4,754	64,842
1991-92	59,723							4,680	64,403
1992-93	59,520							4,790	64,310
1993-94	58,316	58,316	19,479	82	1,155	643	36,957	5,624	63,940
1994-95	59,735	59,735	20,155	69	1,162	719	37,630	5,799	65,534
1995-96	59,443	59,443	20,312	89	1,207	782	37,053	6,628	66,07
1996-97	63,482	61,508	21,494	69	1,243	919	37,783	7,199	70,68
1997-98	66,955	64,801	23,166	61	1,471	1,126	38,977	7,845	74,800
1998-99	69,887	66,896	24,284	65	1,600	1,370	39,577	8,549	78,430
1999-00	69,960	67,446	24,668	55	1,877	1,633	39,213	9,317	79,277
2000-01	71,219	68,859	24,911	62	2,077	1,980	39,829	10,154	81,373
2001-02	71,875	69,659	24,813	64	2,315	2,446	40,021	11,065	82,940
2002-03	73,014	70,882	25,074	60	2,398	2,973	40,377	12,058	85,072
2003-04	74,222	72,649	25,710	61	2,709	3,597	40,572	13,141	87,363
2004-05	75,725	74,595	26,710	57	2,939	4,196	40,693	14,321	90,046
2005-06	78,115	77,866	28,023	60	3,386	5,258	41,139	15,607	93,72
2006-07	81,300	82,958	30,624	52	3,743	6,572	41,967	17,008	98,30
2007-08	83,747	86,134	31,502	59	3,889	8,263	42,421	15,982	99,729
2008-09	81,980	86,001	31,305	44	4,429	9,425	40,798	15,644	97,624
2009-10	82,596	87,921	31,383	48	4,895	10,669	40,926	15,762	98,35
2010-11	82,228	89,205	30,968	59	4,971	12,622	40,585	15,692	97,920
2011-12	82,517	92,557	30,311	75	5,670	15,888	40,613	15,747	98,264

.......... IN 1 14

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Students reported as multiracial have been distributed to the other racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of students in each category. Graduate data include students receiving a diploma or certificate of completion from fall through summer of an academic year. Nonpublic: From 1990 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

HAWAII

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	e Zu				BLIC			NONDURIC	PUBLIC &
	PUBLIC	Press (Ethnisity	African-	Amer. Indian/	hnicity Asian/Pacific-	1016	White	NONPUBLIC	NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	American	Alaskan Native	Islander	Latino	non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	9,958							2,510	12,468
1986-87	10,491							2,611	13,102
1987-88	10,751							2,649	13,400
1988-89	10,551							2,508	13,059
1989-90	9,526							2,382	11,908
1990-91	9,519							2,377	11,896
1991-92	9,610							2,360	11,970
1992-93	9,284	9,284	133	31	6,838	516	1,766	2,301	11,585
1993-94	9,900	9,900	183	27	7,307	485	1,898	2,437	12,337
1994-95	9,972	9,972	179	33	7,389	495	1,876	2,387	12,359
1995-96	9,992	9,992	180	23	7,418	503	1,868	2,449	12,441
1996-97	9,562	9,582	170	32	7,069	463	1,848	2,563	12,125
1997-98	10,758	10,736	173	37	8,027	512	1,987	2,554	13,312
1998-99	11,399	11,137	204	40	8,217	508	2,168	2,664	14,063
1999-00	11,230	11,221	222	35	8,380	523	2,061	2,692	13,922
2000-01	11,386	11,411	212	49	8,570	516	2,064	2,657	14,043
2001-02	11,424	11,421	189	39	8,629	502	2,062	2,507	13,931
2002-03	11,214	11,167	203	60	8,430	514	1,960	2,437	13,651
2003-04	11,524	11,442	187	45	8,701	492	2,017	2,311	13,835
2004-05	11,647	11,562	193	59	8,861	507	1,942	2,311	13,958
2005-06	12,004	11,918	0 201	58	9,252	463	1,944	2,339	14,343
2006-07	12,355	12,352	184	76	9,700	492	1,900	2,444	14,799
2007-08	12,979	13,003	181	72	10,213	614	1,923	2,585	15,564
2008-09	12,620	12,791	166	80	10,147	562	1,836	2,514	15,134
2009-10	12,584	12,774	182	79	10,161	565	1,787	2,507	15,09
2010-11	12,411	12,711	167	83	10,199	554	1,708	2,472	14,883
2011-12	12,363	12,724	167	82	10,263	550	1,662	2,463	14,826

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Prior to 1989-90, graduate data may include some seniors and some graduates may be double-counted. Nonpublic: Prior to 1995-96, graduate data are from the Hawaii Department of Education. From 1994-95 through 1995-96, graduate data are projections. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

IDAHO

	PUBLIC			and the second	BLIC			NONDUDUE	
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	thnicity Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	12,053							238	12,29
1986-87	12,243							238	12,48
1987-88	12,250						-	344	12,594
1988-89	12,546							350	12,896
1989-90	12,002							279	12,28
1990-91	12,034							263	12,297
1991-92	12,853							353	13,206
1992-93	13,183							306	13,489
1993-94	13,378	13,378	33	134	164	523	12,524	341	13,719
1994-95	14,266	14,266	41	117	170	551	13,387	354	14,620
1995-96	14,729	14,729	39	140	161	648	13,741	410	15,139
1996-97	15,459	15,397	41	134	170	629	14,423	410	15,869
1997-98	15,733	15,673	42	131	166	642	14,692	505	16,238
1998-99	16,127	16,048	48	137	195	691	14,977	520	16,647
1999-00	16,549	16,460	52	137	205	724	15,342	629	17,178
2000-01	16,417	16,325	55	134	209	733	15,194	624	17,04
2001-02	16,474	16,379	59	131	216	751	15,222	614	17,088
2002-03	16,114	16,015	60	126	216	749	14,864	622	16,736
2003-04	15,564	15,448	60	125	200	736	14,327	656	16,220
2004-05	16,194	16,062	65	131	210	782	14,874	662	16,856
2005-06	16,829	16,680	71	136	220	830	15,423	729	17,558
2006-07	16,840	16,682	74	137	223	849	15,399	747	17,587
2007-08	16,670	17,212	63	113	217	1,033	15,786	697	17,367
2008-09	17,064	17,592	78	118	214	1,106	16,076	714	17,778
2009-10	17,613	18,123	83	112	278	1,267	16,383	737	18,350
2010-11	17,692	18,156	66	123	290	1,333	16,344	740	18,432
2011-12	17,779	18,214	89	121	299	1,426	16,279	744	18,523

Dublis and Neuroble Web Colord Conductor

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

١.

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular high school and state diplomas. Graduate data include students completing between September 1 and August 30 of an academic year. Data by race/ethnicity are not collected by the Idaho Department of Education; data reported here are estimates. Nonpublic: From 1992-93 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, graduates are estimated at 90 percent of twelfth graders based on past trends. Data include the School for the Deaf and Blind. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

ILLINOIS

	Trans.			PUB	LIC			here and	
	PUBLIC			Race/Et	hnicity	-		NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	114,319							18,451	132,770
1986-87	116,075						_	18,387	134,462
1987-88	119,090							18,434	137,524
1988-89	116,660							17,237	133,897
1989-90	108,119							15,645	123,764
1990-91	103,329	103,329	17,067	98	3,647	6,467	76,050	14,821	118,150
1991-92	102,742	102,742	16,017	187	3,705	7,079	75,754	14,871	117,613
1992-93	103,628	103,628	16,045	139	3,746	7,782	75,916	14,620	118,248
1993-94	102,126	102,126	15,598	143	3,929	7,983	74,473	14,239	116,365
1994-95	105,164	105,164	15,411	220	4,089	8,263	77,181	14,824	119,988
1995-96	104,626	104,626	15,597	158	4,063	8,459	76,349	14,520	119,146
1996-97	109,557	109,744	15,749	159	4,475	9,123	80,238	15,232	124,789
1997-98	113,542	113,942	16,174	185	4,675	9,536	83,372	15,713	129,255
1998-99	116,270	115,868	17,168	148	4,732	10,528	83,292	15,286	131,556
1999-00	111,769	111,949	15,636	167	4,861	10,572	80,713	14,511	126,280
2000-01	110,972	111,368	15,052	174	4,799	10,862	80,481	14,466	125,438
2001-02	115,904	116,179	15,756	188	5,185	11,893	83,157	14,573	130,477
2002-03	119,463	119,701	16,190	210	5,371	12,640	85,290	14,841	134,304
2003-04	119,297	119,526	16,081	224	5,601	13,235	84,385	14,500	133,797
2004-05	118,923	118,687	16,455	228	5,522	13,900	82,582	14,421	133,344
2005-06	123,744	123,268	17,397	282	6,056	15,257	84,276	14,721	138,46
2006-07	124,917	124,013	18,016	265	6,071	15,929	83,732	14,768	139,685
2007-08	129,797	127,709	18,578	240	6,458	17,590	84,843	15,522	145,319
2008-09	128,763	126,893	18,507	215	6,817	18,652	82,702	15,398	144,16
2009-10	126,884	125,134	18,434	250	6,999	19,739	79,712	15,174	142,058
2010-11	126,481	124,839	18,429	220	7,177	20,654	78,359	15,125	141,606
2011-12	125,466	124,514	17,656	213	7,621	21,904	77,120	15,004	140,470

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas during an academic year and the previous summer. Nonpublic: Data are from the Illinois State Board of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

INDIANA

	PUBLIC			PUI Race/E				NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	61,201							4,029	65,230
1986-87	61,817							4,025	65,842
1987-88	65,013							4,174	69,187
1988-89	64,248		- X - S			_		3,725	67,973
1989-90	60,878				1000		111	3,591	64,469
1990-91	59,143	59,143	5,197	82	475	987	52,402	3,192	62,335
1991-92	57,514	57,514	5,044	76	521	1,011	50,862	3,220	60,734
1992-93	58,401	58,401	4,945	68	571	1,118	51,699	3,495	61,896
1993-94	56,174	56,174	4,508	206	599 -	1,071	49,790	3,661	59,835
1994-95	57,428	57,428	4,861	97	592	1,222	50,656	3,575	61,003
1995-96	59,094	59,094	4,684	109	589	1,242	52,470	3,336	62,430
1996-97	59,748	59,749	4,965	106	594	1,280	52,804	3,717	63,465
1997-98	62,081	62,006	5,374	102	610	1,465	54,455	3,987	66,068
1998-99	61,606	61,645	5,117	95	690	1,401	54,342	4,177	65,783
1999-00	62,145	62,239	5,055	105	727	1,492	54,860	4,192	66,337
2000-01	60,939	61,075	4,877	117	708	1,528	53,845	4,207	65,146
2001-02	60,329	60,447	4,939	113	716	1,607	53,072	4,185	64,514
2002-03	59,987	60,208	4,737	111	801	1,596	52,963	4,266	64,253
2003-04	59,740	59,965	4,734	°114	761	1,670	52,686	4,249	63,989
2004-05	59,171	59,397	4,792	127	786	1,763	51,929	4,283	63,454
2005-06	61,901	62,163	5,133	201	885	1,932	54,012	4,479	66,380
2006-07	62,552	62,784	5,294	199	871	2,068	54,352	4,635	67,187
2007-08	64,618	64,958	5,580	233	914	2,413	55,818	4,750	69,368
2008-09	64,239	64,570	5,604	260	905	2,385	55,416	4,722	68,961
2009-10	63,064	63,445	5,558	191	969	2,513	54,214	4,636	67,700
2010-11	62,920	63,471	5,527	175	1,111	2,762	53,896	4,625	67,545
2011-12	61,906	62,654	5,301	187	1,158	3,021	52,987	4,551	66,457

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include regular, honors, and other graduates from the academic year and the previous summer. For 1995-96, the way in which data by race/ethnicity were collected changed from student to parent reporting and a multiracial category was added; multiracial students were distributed to one of the five major racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of each race by grade-level. Nonpublic: Data are from the Indiana Department of Education. Data include both accredited and nonaccredited nonpublic schools. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

IOWA

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	DUDUC			PUE				NONDUDUC	
1 4	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	hnicity Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	34,669								
1986-87	34,801								
1987-88	35,461								
1988-89	34,600								
1989-90	32,038	11.1							
1990-91	28,768							1,926	30,694
1991-92	29,333							1,951	31,284
1992-93	30,785	30,785	531	45	458	346	29,405	2,009	32,794
1993-94	30,444	30,444	722	61	487	421	28,753	2,004	32,448
1994-95	31,594	31,594	594	74	564	424	29,938	2,129	33,723
1995-96	31,843	31,843	648	55	508	408	30,224	1,954	33,793
1996-97	33,360	33,251	740	60	524	503	31,424	2,039	35,399
1997-98	34,881	34,732	838	68	504	549	32,773	2,153	37,034
1998-99	35,489	35,371	941	85	541	629	33,175	2,063	37,55
1999-00	34,636	34,828	938	64	659	690	32,477	2,097	36,73
2000-01	35,069	34,950	879	86	704	765	32,516	2,078	37,14
2001-02	34,137	34,012	876	103	742	954	31,337	2,061	36,198
2002-03	34,559	34,423	991	109	711	963	31,649	2,037	36,59
2003-04	33,924	33,779	977	110	752	1,153	30,787	2,007	35,93
2004-05	32,458	32,220	994	106	733	1,148	29,239	1,889	34,34
2005-06	32,599	32,410	1,037	139	789	1,443	29,002	1,917	34,510
2006-07	33,152	33,031	1,104	141	684	1,619	29,483	1,942	35,094
2007-08	33,693	33,497	1,101	140	780	1,764	29,712	1,978	35,67
2008-09	33,334	33,480	1,220	123	910	2,075	29,152	1,956	35,290
2009-10	32,890	33,309	1,240	128	899	2,418	28,624	1,930	34,82
2010-11	32,340	33,027	1,151	137	940	2,743	28,056	1,898	34,238
2011-12	31,701	32,635	1,112	137	989	3,007	27,390	1,861	33,562

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: From 1989-90 forward, graduate data include students receiving regular and "other" diplomas during an academic year. **Nonpublic**: Graduate data are not collected by the Iowa Department of Education. From 1990-91 forward, graduate data are based on the ratio of twelfth grade to graduate data from the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1993-94*. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

KANSAS

	PUBLIC Total	PUBLIC Race/Ethnicity							
		Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
985-86	25,587			A STATE OF COMPANY				1,608	27,195
986-87	26,933							1,408	28,34
1987-88	27,036							1,491	28,527
1988-89	26,848							1,286	28,134
1989-90	25,367		1.00					1,411	26,778
1990-91	24,414	24,414	1,537	140	452	850	21,435	1,417	25,83
1991-92	24,129	24,129	1,533	165	494	818	21,119	1,409	25,538
1992-93	24,720	24,720	1,368	198	526	931	21,697	1,263	25,983
1993-94	25,245	25,245	1,471	189	546	1,002	22,037	1,255	26,500
1994-95	26,125	26,125	1,587	200	594	1,096	22,648	1,258	27,383
1995-96	25,778	25,778	1,556	237	551	1,049	22,385	1,274	27,052
1996-97	26,672	26,806	1,669	231	590	1,150	23,166	1,443	28,115
1997-98	28,401	28,331	1,847	245	606	1,327	24,306	1,610	30,01
1998-99	29,073	28,981	1,849	260	628	1,423	24,821	1,679	30,752
1999-00	29,366	29,326	1,868	322	701	1,560	24,875	1,669	31,035
2000-01	29,653	29,690	1,877	285	789	1,701	25,038	1,655	31,308
2001-02	29,353	29,448	1,804	332	763	1,859	24,690	1,671	31,024
2002-03	29,770	29,881	1,879	362	816	1,906	24,918	° 1,725	31,495
2003-04	29,376	29,486	1,986	396	. 824	2,003	24,277	1,639	31,015
2004-05	28,719	28,917	1,895	401	864	2,222	23,535	1,687	30,406
2005-06	28,629	28,815	1,961	423	848	2,337	23,246	1,712	30,34
2006-07	28,138	28,340	1,985	499	829	2,423	22,604	1,755	29,89
2007-08	28,781	28,647	2,050	431	815	2,750	22,601	2,101	30,882
2008-09	27,910	27,992	1,940	489	872	2,919	21,772	2,038	29,948
2009-10	28,049	28,302	2,032	527	884	3,242	21,617	2,048	30,097
2010-11	27,590	28,035	2,001	559	969	3,439	21,067	2,014	29,604
2011-12	27,571	28,162	1,935	496	923	3,821	20,987	2,013	29,584

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include regular day students completing from September through August of an academic year. Nonpublic: Data are from the Kansas State Board of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compen-dium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

. .

KENTUCKY

	PUBLIC Race/Ethnicity								PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	37,762							3,608	41,370
1986-87	37,189							3,760	40,949
1987-88	39,849				-			3,882	43,73
1988-89	40,435				-			3,701	44,136
1989-90	38,693							3,154	41,847
1990-91	36,205							3,313	39,518
1991-92	34,945							3,188	38,133
1992-93	36,360					00-04-1	-0-1-01	2,967	39,327
1993-94	35,777	35,777	2,781	10	254	132	32,600	2,979	38,756
1994-95	37,588	37,588	2,958	27	252	148	34,203	3,213	40,80
1995-96	36,641	36,641	3,012	16	262	144	33,207	2,997	39,638
1996-97	37,456	36,768	3,028	13	254	173	33,300	3,234	40,690
1997-98	38,282	37,185	3,027	12	268	170	33,708	3,557	41,839
1998-99	39,088	37,250	3,024	11	296	229	33,690	3,458	42,546
1999-00	38,291	36,493	2,969	10	341	203	32,970	3,473	41,764
2000-01	38,257	35,982	2,890	9	380	248	32,455	3,488	41,745
2001-02	37,583	35,024	2,880	7	454	280	31,403	3,459	41,042
2002-03	37,472	34,610	2,739	5	428	280	31,158	3,461	40,933
2003-04	36,381	33,289	2,740	5	454	393	29,697	3,537	39,918
2004-05	40,198	33,788	2,840	4	492	526	29,926	3,745	43,943
2005-06	37,185	34,339	2,943	2	534	703	30,157	3,648	40,833
2006-07	37,719	34,965	3,049	2	582	943	30,389	3,694	41,413
2007-08	39,377	35,546	3,041	2	623	894	30,986	3,765	43,142
2008-09	39,351	35,367	3,155	2	565	753	30,892	3,763	43,114
2009-10	39,000	35,486	3,101	2	648	1,217	30,518	3,729	42,729
2010-11	38,390	35,120	2,893	2	771	1,308	30,146	3,671	42,06
2011-12	38,378	35,246	2,925	2	716	1,520	30,083	3,670	42,048

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas during an academic year or the previous summer. American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates are not reported separately by the Kentucky Department of Education. These graduates are estimates based on the American Indian/Alaskan Native twelfth graders for each year. Nonpublic: From 1990-91 forward, graduate data are from the Kentucky Department of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

LOUISIANA

	PUBLIC Total		and second						
		Race/Ethnicity	African-	Race/E Amer. Indian/ Alaskan	Asion/Pacific-	Latino	White	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
		Totul	American	Native	Islander		non-Latino		100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100
1985-86	38,409							8,357	46,766
1986-87	38,800							8,211	47,01
1987-88	38,844			_				7,378	46,222
1988-89	37,629							6,967	44,596
1989-90	36,053				1000			7,774	43,827
1990-91	33,489	33,489	12,233	91	446	380	20,339	7,464	40,953
1991-92	33,822	33,822	12,485	115	462	378	20,382	7,720	41,542
1992-93	33,682	33,682	12,134	136	548	403	20,461	8,287	41,969
1993-94	34,510	34,510	12,791	104	566	436	20,613	7,495	42,00
1994-95	36,480	36,480	13,439	156	625	421	21,839	8,138	44,618
1995-96	36,514	36,514	13,718	134	600	433	21,629	7,681	44,19
1996-97	37,636	37,591	14,325	150	622	420	22,074	8,553	46,189
1997-98	37,821	37,736	14,511	142	564	428	22,091	8,860	46,68
1998-99	37,922	37,871	14,449	149	628	446	22,199	8,962	46,88
1999-00	37,874	37,776	14,587	173	619	454	21,943	9,255	47,12
2000-01	37,577	37,453	14,566	157	641	430	21,659	9,112	46,68
2001-02	36,764	36,577	14,472	175	607	424	20,899	9,163	45,92
2002-03	37,539	37,310	14,980	183	659	506	20,982	9,249	46,78
2003-04	36,780	36,500	14,866	185	623	506	20,320	9,008	45,78
2004-05	35,356	35,073	14,371	200	648	489	19,365	8,923	44,27
2005-06	34,776	34,477	14,303	173	669	543	18,789	9,213	43,98
2006-07	34,930	34,599	14,421	206	644	521	18,807	9,370	44,30
2007-08	34,748	34,389	14,345	184	633	518	18,709	8,880	43,62
2008-09	34,748	34,431	14,673	191	688	511	18,368	8,880	43,62
2009-10	34,033	33,738	14,372	201	683	538	17,944	8,697	42,73
2010-11	33,405	33,131	14,325	200	673	552	17,381	8,537	41,94
2011-12	32,642	32,428	13,746	204	707	779	16,992	8,342	40,98

Public and Nonnublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas mid-year through summer of an academic year. Nonpublic: Graduate data are based on the ratio of twelfth grade to graduate data reported by the state for each year and the total number of twelfth graders (state data plus an estimate of missing nonpublic school data based on the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90.* Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

MAINE

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	DUDUC	PUBLIC Race/Ethnicity								
	PUBLIC	- All Andrews	10.00	Race/E Amer. Indian/	A LINE AND AND A			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC	
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total	
1985-86	13,006							1,767	14,773	
1986-87	13,692							1,827	15,519	
1987-88	13,808							1,715	15,523	
1988-89	12,670							1,766	14,436	
1989-90	12,759							2,102	14,861	
1990-91	12,292							1,895	14,187	
1991-92	13,088							1,914	15,002	
1992-93	12,457							1,996	14,453	
1993-94	11,798	11,798	60	49	97	48	11,544	2,024	13,822	
1994-95	11,707	11,707	68	51	95	44	11,449	1,903	13,610	
1995-96	11,946	11,906	69	51	111	42	11,633	2,053	13,999	
1996-97	12,578	12,279	69	65	107	52	11,986	2,092	14,670	
1997-98	12,561	12,364	92	83	132	53	12,004	2,116	14,677	
1998-99	12,991	12,608	77	95	154	58	12,224	2,134	15,125	
1999-00	13,141	12,871	112	84	144	48	12,483	2,284	15,425	
2000-01	13,392	13,137	101	91	166	66	12,713	2,304	15,696	
2001-02	13,515	13,283	159	136	177	69	12,742	2,550	16,065	
2002-03	13,658	13,510	155	131	172	83	12,969	2,516	16,174	
2003-04	13,638	13,550	182	129	200	77	12,962	2,629	16,267	
2004-05	12,957	12,832	181	151	175	85	12,240	2,596	15,553	
2005-06	13,205	13,222	263	142	212	103	12,502	2,624	15,829	
2006-07	12,682	12,788	256	120	202	95	12,115	2,650	15,332	
2007-08	13,312	12,831	310	126	308	91	11,996	2,740	16,052	
2008-09	12,847	12,358	263	102	308	77	11,608	2,644	15,491	
2009-10	12,314	11,861	256	85	319	69	11,132	2,535	14,849	
2010-11	11,552	11,095	185	105	301	64	10,440	2,378	13,930	
2011-12	11,074	10,719	236	104	340	60	9,979	2,280	13,354	

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: The 10 public academies in Maine are included in nonpublic data. Graduate data include students receiving regular and "other" diplomas during an academic year or the following summer. Nonpublic: Nonpublic graduate data are based on a combination of the graduates reported by the state and the graduates reported by the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90.* Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

MARYLAND

	1.2.2.2		NONDUBLIC	PUBLIC &					
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Race/El Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	46,700							6,738	53,438
986-87	46,107							7,266	53,373
1987-88	47,175							6,865	54,040
1988-89	45,791							6,336	52,127
1989-90	41,566							6,768	48,334
1990-91	39,880							5,600	45,480
1991-92	40,464	40,464	10,864	73	1,963	913	26,333	5,350	45,814
1992-93	40,091	40,091	11,273	93	2,062	1,017	25,646	5,441	45,532
1993-94	39,669	39,669	11,675	89	2,016	1,116	24,773	5,291	44,960
1994-95	41,841	41,841	12,604	82	2,079	1,242	25,834	5,765	47,606
1995-96	42,281	42,281	13,055	79	2,061	1,292	25,794	5,976	48,257
1996-97	43,985	43,749	13,664	100	2,191	1,382	26,412	6,749	50,734
1997-98	46,132	45,819	14,421	109	2,361	1,524	27,404	6,924	53,056
1998-99	47,921	47,604	14,982	108	2,383	1,680	28,451	7,061	54,982
1999-00	49,390	49,263	15,668	123	2,644	1,760	29,068	7,671	57,06
2000-01	49,880	49,792	15,931	118	2,634	2,014	29,095	7,700	57,580
2001-02	50,177	50,154	15,835	130	2,826	2,055	29,308	7,810	57,98
2002-03	51,301	51,324	16,263	147	2,925	2,280	29,709	8,203	59,504
2003-04	51,549	51,569	16,619	136	2,927	2,424	29,463	8,427	59,970
2004-05	52,951	53,104	17,404	151	3,221	2,777	29,551	8,827	61,77
2005-06	53,822	54,167	18,090	153	3,431	3,094	29,399	9,307	63,12
2006-07	55,381	55,924	19,069	180	3,472	3,519	29,684	9,768	65,14
2007-08	58,086	57,826	19,844	155	3,681	4,173	29,973	9,863	67,94
2008-09	57,317	57,368	19,980		4,011	4,150	29,156	9,733	67,05
2009-10	56,326	56,892	20,193	167	3,718	4,804	28,010	9,565	65,89
2010-11	54,279	55,131	19,500	223	3,812	4,827	26,769	9,217	63,49
2011-12	53,544	54,477	19,172	223	3,754	4,940	26,388	9,092	62,63

Public and Nonnublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular and special education diplomas from July 1 to June 30 of an academic year. Students completing after 11th grade with early college admission are also included. Nonpublic: Data are from the Maryland Department of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

MASSACHUSETTS

	1.4.4.4.1.1.		NONPUBLIC	Sec. 1					
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity							PUBLIC &
		Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	61,261								
1986-87	59,552								
1987-88	59,515								
1988-89	57,328								
1989-90	51,496							11,153	62,649
1990-91	50,216	50,216	2,938	52	1,722	2,290	43,214	11,608	61,824
1991-92	50,323	50,323	3,176	142	1,809	2,364	42,832	11,319	61,642
1992-93	48,394	48,394	3,274	65	1,848	2,559	40,648	11,285	59,679
1993-94	47,453	47,453	3,395	59	1,964	2,770	39,265	10,523	57,976
1994-95	47,679	47,679	3,278	54	1,804	2,699	39,844	10,657	58,336
1995-96	47,994	47,994	3,420	73	1,841	2,927	39,733	10,586	58,580
1996-97	48,619	48,589	3,437	76	1,839	2,923	40,314	10,739	59,358
1997-98	50,148	50,107	3,460	73	2,122	3,121	41,331	10,992	61,140
1998-99	51,468	51,382	3,628	94	2,324	3,235	42,101	11,316	62,784
1999-00	52,709	52,563	3,683	129	2,436	3,493	42,822	11,016	63,725
2000-01	53,316	53,211	3,714	115	2,533	3,478	43,371	11,124	64,440
2001-02	55,026	54,956	3,868	156	2,599	3,491	44,842	11,025	66,051
2002-03	57,086	56,936	4,128	141	2,630	3,751	46,286	11,446	68,532
2003-04	57,297	57,107	4,197	154	2,691	3,903	46,162	10,824	68,121
2004-05	58,516	58,259	4,468	188	2,751	4,165	46,687	10,758	69,274
2005-06	59,924	59,619	4,745	212	2,979	4,482	47,201	10,822	70,746
2006-07	61,321	60,943	4,784	239	3,100	4,830	47,990	10,920	72,241
2007-08	62,944	61,732	5,110	244	3,304	5,226	47,848	11,684	74,628
2008-09	59,921	58,763	4,868	244	3,170	5,255	45,226	11,123	71,044
2009-10	59,259	58,081	4,799	212	3,102	5,277	44,691	11,000	70,259
2010-11	57,518	56,391	4,616	161	3,149	5,115	43,350	10,677	68,195
2011-12	56,919	55,849	4,480	216	3,201	5,217	42,735	10,566	67,485

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas during an academic year and the previous summer. Nonpublic: Graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

MICHIGAN

	1.4.5.	1.2		PUI	BLIC			Acres 1	
	PUBLIC		-	The second se	thnicity	-		NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer, Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	107,184						-		
1986-87	97,262								
1987-88	103,918								
1988-89	101,948							_	1
1989-90	93,807					_		1.1.1.1	
1990-91	88,003				- T.L.			8,545	96,548
1991-92	87,756	87,756	10,830	771	1,327	1,617	73,211	8,276	96,032
1992-93	84,764	84,764	11,253	851	1,446	1,693	69,521	7,967	92,73
1993-94	83,385	83,385	10,243	775	1,689	1,648	69,030	9,053	92,438
1994-95	84,628	84,628	10,558	766	1,454	1,634	70,216	9,094	93,722
1995-96	85,530	85,530	10,435	996	1,429	1,756	70,914	8,734	94,264
1996-97	87,822	88,813	11,254	957	1,443	1,836	73,323	9,154	96,976
1997-98	91,103	91,682	11,312	957	1,714	1,957	75,742	9,733	100,836
1998-99	93,431	95,642	11,559	1,005	1,855	2,111	79,112	9,620	103,05
1999-00	94,653	97,612	12,012	1,086	2,093	2,186	80,235	10,016	104,669
2000-01	94,351	98,400	12,307	1,089	2,355	2,353	80,296	10,040	104,39
2001-02	95,901	100,323	12,627	1,093	2,407	2,469	81,727	10,054	105,955
2002-03	99,313	103,963	13,142	1,115	2,537	2,561	84,608	10,337	109,650
2003-04	98,007	102,750	13,257	1,038	2,718	2,713	83,024	10,473	108,480
2004-05	98,838	103,659	14,555	1,123	2,989	2,954	82,038	10,495	109,333
2005-06	98,980	103,262	15,281	1,026	3,128	3,041	80,786	10,523	109,503
2006-07	101,630	106,315	17,550	1,175	3,242	3,279	81,069	11,008	112,63
2007-08	107,804	109,910	18,716	1,105	3,461	3,316	83,312	11,372	119,176
2008-09	105,348	107,309	18,533	1,053	3,353	3,355	81,015	11,113	116,46
2009-10	101,063	102,775	17,430	1,035	2,801	3,243	78,266	10,661	111,72
2010-11	98,094	99,848	17,155	992	2,985	3,377	75,339	10,348	108,442
2011-12	96,812	99,467	16,566	1,103	4,181	3,493	74,124	10,213	107,029

blie Wigh School Graduator

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas only from September through June of an academic year. Students completing diploma requirements during the summer are counted among June graduates. Nonpublic: From 1990-91 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

MINNESOTA

1 7				PUE				377.314	
	PUBLIC			Race/Et	the second se			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	51,988							4,161	56,149
1986-87	53,533							4,224	57,757
1987-88	51,266			1.1				4,202	55,468
1988-89	53,122							3,723	56,845
1989-90	49,087							3,475	52,562
1990-91	46,430	46,430	880	488	1,356	520	43,186	3,139	49,569
1991-92	46,103	46,103	827	481	1,489	534	42,772	3,138	49,24
1992-93	48,002	48,002	904	494	1,600	641	44,363	3,179	51,18
1993-94	47,463	47,463	994	519	1,602	656	43,692	3,071	50,534
1994-95	48,249	48,249	1,048	501	1,568	689	44,443	3,157	51,406
1995-96	50,330	50,330	1,127	498	1,533	662	46,510	3,157	53,487
1996-97	52,427	52,375	1,243	577	1,604	848	48,103	3,395	55,822
1997-98	55,123	54,969	1,427	623	1,799	981	50,139	3,534	58,657
1998-99	57,422	57,196	1,565	701	2,115	1,087	51,728	3,559	60,98
1999-00	58,373	58,201	1,602	715	2,391	1,245	52,248	3,588	61,96
2000-01	58,686	58,469	1,780	752	2,685	1,354	51,898	3,581	62,267
2001-02	59,429	59,214	1,848	773	2,824	1,490	52,279	3,594	63,023
2002-03	60,794	60,538	2,083	° 789	2,903	1,610	53,153	3,613	64,407
2003-04	60,817	60,633	2,196	798	3,197	1,782	52,660	3,515	64,332
2004-05	59,485	59,284	2,466	773	3,081	1,938	51,026	3,501	62,986
2005-06	59,932	59,886	2,725	821	3,509	2,268	50,563	3,512	63,444
2006-07	60,548	60,542	3,005	820	3,294	2,558	50,865	3,545	64,093
2007-08	61,551	60,865	3,244	791	3,472	1,948	51,410	3,586	65,137
2008-09	60,695	60,365	3,486	829	3,603	2,314	50,133	3,536	64,23
2009-10	59,374	59,735	3,471	697	3,377	3,800	48,390	3,459	62,833
2010-11	58,505	58,881	3,079	522	2,889	4,382	48,009	3,409	61,914
2011-12	58,195	58,677	3,533	592	3,478	3,652	47,422	3,391	61,586

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Prior to 1992-93, graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas or meeting individual education program requirements from fall through summer of an academic year. From 1993-94 forward, graduate data include graduates from the preceding summer through spring of an academic year. Nonpublic: Data are from the Minnesota Department of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

MISSISSIPPI

	The second second				BLIC			Constant l	1
	PUBLIC			No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other	thnicity	-		NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	25,134								
1986-87	26,201								
1987-88	27,896								
1988-89	26,915								
1989-90	25,039							2,887	27,926
1990-91	23,504	23,504	10,920	19	108	35	12,422	3,048	26,552
1991-92	22,763	22,763	10,477	28	146	50	12,062	3,025	25,788
1992-93	23,429	23,429	10,792	15	131	47	12,444	3,346	26,775
1993-94	23,212	23,212	10,737	19	144	40	12,272	3,358	26,570
1994-95	23,708	23,708	11,003	34	175	35	12,461	3,549	27,257
1995-96	23,032	23,032	11,005	19	115	40	11,853	3,565	26,597
1996-97	22,979	22,882	10,668	30	157	42	11,985	3,577	26,556
1997-98	24,528	24,708	11,814	21	185	54	12,634	3,629	28,157
1998-99	24,951	25,173	12,218	22	187	97	12,649	3,785	28,736
1999-00	24,829	25,051	12,041	28	197	280	12,505	3,792	28,62
2000-01	22,922	24,037	11,591	33	250	264	11,899	3,755	26,677
2001-02	24,275	24,227	11,430	31	298	312	12,156	3,692	27,967
2002-03	23,746	23,785	11,034	28	261	411	12,051	3,810	27,556
2003-04	23,379	23,369	10,745	30	267	428	11,899	3,776	27,155
2004-05	22,945	23,111	10,606	26	276	548	11,655	3,749	26,694
2005-06	23,623	23,879	10,976	25	283	684	11,911	3,746	27,369
2006-07	23,985	24,334	11,267	23	308	820	11,916	3,923	27,908
2007-08	24,246	24,596	11,426	23	319	792	12,036	3,939	28,185
2008-09	24,046	24,520	11,463	21	281	936	11,819	3,907	27,95:
2009-10	23,755	24,264	11,299	20	282	963	11,700	3,860	27,61
2010-11	23,459	23,987	11,251	20	303	963	11,450	3,812	27,27
2011-12	23,350	24,155	10,991	17	319	1,243	11,585	3,794	27,144

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduator

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data do not include summer school graduates, certificates of completion, or G.E.D.s. Nonpublic: For 1991-92, graduate data are from the Mississippi Private School Association. From 1993-94 through 1995-96, graduate data are based on the twelfth grade to graduate ratio for 1991-92. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

MISSOURI

	F.2.1			PUE	A Contract of the second s			Land Contractor	
	PUBLIC	Constanting of the local division of the loc	-	Race/Et	hnicity	-		NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
985-86	49,204	-							
986-87	50,840								
987-88	51,316								
988-89	51,968								
989-90	48,957			-					
990-91	46,928	46,883	6,724	55	348	341	39,415	6,128	53,056
991-92	46,556	46,595	6,355	94	555	423	39,168	4,984	51,540
992-93	46,864	46,864	5,308	80	606	411	40,459	5,223	52,087
993-94	46,566	46,566	5,369	98	538	393	40,168	5,389	51,955
994-95	48,915	48,878	5,425	88	563	404	42,398	5,900	54,815
995-96	48,869	49,335	5,959	86	589	440	42,261	5,852	54,721
996-97	51,010	51,168	6,533	83	589	452	43,511	5,809	56,819
997-98	52,477	52,651	6,664	90	620	546	44,731	6,065	58,542
998-99	52,460	52,729	6,490	107	671	641	44,820	6,312	58,772
999-00	52,785	53,082	6,673	118	824	696	44,771	6,236	59,021
2000-01	54,557	54,869	6,865	126	786	749	46,343	6,384	60,941
2001-02	54,310	54,614	6,936	114	819	789	45,956	6,290	60,600
2002-03	55,893	56,241	7,058	170	790	865	47,358	6,158	62,051
2003-04	55,681	56,108	7,038	170	886	932	47,082	6,104	61,785
2004-05	55,078	55,490	7,091	177	869	1,047	46,306	5,945	61,023
2005-06	55,416	55,945	7,281	220	988	1,239	46,217	5,773	61,189
2006-07	。56,598	57,093	7,696	205	987	1,364	46,841	5,836	62,434
2007-08	57,833	58,075	8,144	193	1,033	1,439	47,266	6,119	63,952
2008-09	57,407	57,713	8,205	181	1,072	1,583	46,672	6,073	63,480
2009-10	55,673	55,972	7,989	178	1,092	1,506	45,207	5,890	61,563
2010-11	54,908	55,402	7,803	193	1,241	1,702	44,463	5,809	60,717
2011-12	53,661	54,336	7,108	198	1,201	1,812	44,017	5,677	59,338

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas in mid-year, spring, and the previous summer of an academic year. Actual 1995-96 graduate data by race/ethnicity were not available at the time of publication; data reported here are projections. Nonpublic: Graduate data are imputed based on the ratio of twelfth graders to graduates reported by the state each year. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

MONTANA

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

		100 200		PUI	BLIC			A. S. ald	
	PUBLIC	-	_	Race/E	thnicity			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	9,761								
1986-87	10,073								
1987-88	10,322								
1988-89	10,483					- R			
1989-90	9,370	1				-		445	9,81
1990-91	8,983	8,983	27	493	67	80	8,316	303	9,28
1991-92	9,046	9,046	44	522	87	129	8,264	346	9,39
1992-93	9,389	9,389	24	527	79	122	8,637	396	9,78
1993-94	9,601	9,624	56	570	88	140	8,770	408	10,00
1994-95	10,134	10,134	33	632	74	145	9,250	403	10,53
1995-96	10,139	10,139	30	622	82	133	9,272	455	10,59
1996-97	10,521	10,522	28	668	80	160	9,586	401	10,92
1997-98	10,874	10,870	31	692	69	161	9,917	493	11,36
1998-99	11,540	11,533	46	794	109	202	10,382	490	12,03
1999-00	11,524	11,515	31	805	96	170	10,413	507	12,03
2000-01	11,605	11,605	32	839	113	201	10,420	543	12,14
2001-02	11,594	11,597	47	846	156	194	10,354	559	12,15
2002-03	11,790	11,795	48	844	154	188	10,561	624	12,41
2003-04	11,679	11,684	43	840	148	193	10,460	628	12,30
2004-05	11,473	11,427	66	921	152	221	10,067	668	12,14
2005-06	11,369	11,314	71	930	149	196	9,968	702	12,07
2006-07	11,104	11,081	67	854	149	201	9,810	823	11,92
2007-08	10,867	11,022	73	884	202	215	9,648	692	11,55
2008-09	10,773	10,935	79	841	155	196	9,664	686	11,45
2009-10	10,735	10,943	92	834	179	143	9,695	683	11,41
2010-11	10,634	10,856	71	748	169	175	9,693	677	11,31
2011-12	10,356	10,561	51	727	194	210	9,379	659	11,01

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: From 1990-91 forward, data include public school districts, Pine Hills, and the School for the Deaf and Blind. Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas at any time during an academic year. **Nonpublic:** For 1989-90, graduate data are from the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90.* For 1990-91 forward, graduate data are based on past trends. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

NEBRASKA

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

					BLIC			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	<mark>thnicity</mark> Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	17,845			In the second se				1,953	19,798
1986-87	18,129							2,014	20,143
1987-88	18,372							2,024	20,396
1988-89	18,690							1,903	20,593
1989-90	17,664	-						1,908	19,572
1990-91	18,272							1,701	19,973
1991-92	18,849							1,767	20,616
1992-93	17,640	17,640	635	95	247	419	16,244	1,716	19,356
1993-94	17,142	17,142	629	105	255	414	15,739	1,690	18,832
1994-95	17,989	17,989	608	98	238	446	16,599	1,841	19,830
1995-96	17,869	17,869	633	106	223	458	16,449	1,774	19,643
1996-97	18,986	18,557	640	111	221	549	17,036	1,873	20,859
1997-98	20,414	19,706	764	132	260	606	17,944	1,999	22,410
1998-99	20,496	19,954	696	120	268	708	18,162	2,091	22,58
1999-00	20,661	19,903	714	134	338	770	17,947	2,055	22,710
2000-01	20,509	19,738	717	124	338	844	17,715	2,091	22,600
2001-02	20,771	19,884	774	150	408	901	17,651	2,134	22,90
2002-03	20,614	19,728	741	149	334	1,015	17,489	2,183	22,79
2003-04	20,299	19,483	765	157	432	1,111	17,018	2,124	22,42
2004-05	19,776	19,015	727	161	427	1,234	16,466	2,179	21,95
2005-06	19,663	18,889	795	182	462	1,444	16,006	2,208	21,87
2006-07	20,040	19,319	782	180	429	1,478	16,450	2,191	22,23
2007-08	20,103	19,495	780	184	, 423	1,574	16,534	2,174	22,27
2008-09	19,804	19,477	757	192	551	1,872	16,105	2,141	21,94
2009-10	19,293	19,192	741	187	553	2,171	15,540	2,086	21,37
2010-11	19,150	19,343	722	179	666	2,509	15,267	2,071	21,22
2011-12	19,094	19,433	731	182	670	2,750	15,100	2,065	21,15

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular and "other" diplomas from September to August of an academic year for regular public and state-operated schools. Nonpublic: Graduate data are from the Nebraska Department of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

NEVADA

	PUBLIC	1.10			BLIC Innicity	in the second		NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	Alrican- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	8,430							391	8,82
1986-87	8,842							419	9,26
1987-88	9,404							438	9,842
1988-89	9,464							421	9,885
1989-90	9,462							338	9,800
1990-91	9,370							336	9,706
1991-92	8,811							378	9,189
1992-93	9,042	9,042	629	120	462	833	6,998	322	9,364
1993-94	9,485	9,485	692	145	524	924	7,200	385	9,870
1994-95	10,038	10,038	761	131	521	1,035	7,590	402	10,440
1995-96	10,374	10,374	804	157	589	1,156	7,668	397	10,77
1996-97	11,225	11,093	883	167	641	1,357	8,045	401	11,626
1997-98	12,217	12,069	959	199	733	1,523	8,655	466	12,683
1998-99	12,940	12,833	1,026	198	822	1,765	9,022	543	13,483
1999-00	13,738	13,654	1,078	203	911	2,157	9,305	567	14,305
2000-01	14,374	14,358	1,180	250	1,016	2,498	9,414	567	14,94
2001-02	15,016	15,049	1,239	ź17	1,069	2,801	9,723	592	15,608
2002-03	15,857	16,103	1,436	241	1,185	3,268	9,973	652	16,509
2003-04	16,749	17,284	1,565	255	1,387	3,825	10,252	661	17,410
2004-05	17,317	18,163	1,749	262	1,565	4,379	10,208	706	18,023
2005-06	18,325	19,554	1,907	264	1,716	5,070	10,597	721	19,046
2006-07	19,445	21,291	2,146	263	2,023	5,954	10,905	800	20,245
2007-08	21,887	24,469	2,229	269	2,305	8,012	11,654	874	22,76
2008-09	22,319	25,780	2,412	275	2,581	9,037	11,475	892	23,21
009-10	22,672	26,939	2,509	289	2,732	10,114	11,295	906	23,578
2010-11	22,700	27,568	2,311	287	2,956	10,845	11,169	907	23,607
2011-12	24,230	30,342	2,415	293	3,209	12,869	11,556	968	25,198

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include regular day graduates only from fall through summer of an academic year. Nonpublic: From 1985-86 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Addi-tional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

					BLIC			Nousering	DUDULE A
	PUBLIC	Race/Ethnicity	African-	Amer. Indian/	lhnicity Asian/Pacific-	1000	White	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Total	American	Alaskan Native	Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	10,870								
1986-87	10,944							1,743	12,687
1987-88	11,685							1,885	13,570
1988-89	11,340							1,757	13,097
1989-90	10,766							1,655	12,421
1990-91	10,059							1,670	11,729
1991-92	10,329							1,666	11,995
1992-93	9,992	9,992	82	16	134	94	9,666	1,619	11,611
1993-94	9,708	9,708	79	18	121	96	9,394	1,432	11,140
1994-95	10,117	10,117	87	19	132	113	9,766	1,560	11,677
1995-96	10,046	10,046	75	16	122	108	9,725	1,616	11,662
1996-97	10,722	10,673	76	26	129	98	10,344	1,664	12,386
1997-98	11,416	11,362	76	25	128	114	11,019	1,778	13,194
1998-99	12,164	12,114	95	20	157	130	11,712	1,961	14,125
1999-00	12,672	12,621	91	20	155	131	12,224	2,077	14,749
2000-01	12,894	12,848	104	25	170	161	12,388	2,245	15,139
2001-02	13,021	12,980	106	22	162	179	12,511	2,183	15,204
2002-03	13,690	13,654	109	23	188	182	13,152	2,236	15,926
2003-04	13,603	13,578	118	16	191	212	13,041	2,283	15,886
2004-05	13,944	13,927	132	19	181	241	13,354	. 2,326	16,270
2005-06	14,032	14,070	139	19	222	338	13,352	2,425	16,457
2006-07	13,571	13,597	151	14	226	283	12,923	2,430	16,001
2007-08	14,217	13,423	149	10	236	279	,12,749	2,378	16,595
2008-09	13,224	12,475	138	13	206	260	11,858	2,212	15,436
2009-10	12,939	12,217	85	8	218	253	11,603	2,164	15,103
2010-11	12,491	11,838	153	11	238	286	11,150	2,089	14,580
2011-12	12,224	11,596	143	10	225	323	10,895	2,045	14,269

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas in June of an academic year. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are estimates based on the racial/ethnic distribution of twelfth graders Nonpublic: Prior to 1995-96, graduate data are from the New Hampshire Department. Actual 1995-96 graduate data were not available at the time of publication; data reported here are projections. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

NEW JERSEY

	DUDUC				BLIC			HONDING	NUMBER OF
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Race/E Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacilic- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	78,781		_						100 00 1
1986-87	79,376						5		
1987-88	80,863								
1988-89	76,263								
1989-90	69,824					100		16,097	85,92
1990-91	67,003	67,003	9,865	67	3,092	5,567	48,412	15,703	82,706
1991-92	66,669	66,669	9,468	53	3,330	5,979	47,839	16,088	82,757
1992-93	67,134	67,134	9,705	68	3,617	6,515	47,229	15,527	82,66
1993-94	66,125	66,125	9,598	112	3,802	6,715	45,898	10,972	77,097
1994-95	67,403	67,403	9,868	95	3,932	6,766	46,742	11,961	79,364
1995-96	67,704	67,704	9,588	104	4,095	7,150	46,767	11,058	78,762
1996-97	67,711	67,689	9,510	125	4,343	7,366	46,345	11,139	78,850
1997-98	69,137	69,023	10,006	160	4,633	7,680	46,544	11,220	80,357
1998-99	70,740	70,678	9,961	142	4,990	8,109	47,476	11,303	82,043
1999-00	71,837	71,927	9,788	207	5,358	8,263	48,311	11,067	82,904
2000-01	72,590	72,683	9,964	253	5,448	8,396	48,622	11,416	84,006
2001-02	74,460	74,573	10,272	269	5,657	8,622	49,753	12,360	86,820
2002-03	76,539	76,811	10,259	297	5,984	8,943	51,328	12,853	89,392
2003-04	78,051	78,301	10,451	301	6,056	9,299	52,194	13,366	91,417
2004-05	80,419	80,728	10,808	357	6,514	9,944	53,105	13,899	94,318
2005-06	83,785	84,317	11,339	601	7,161	10,752	54,464	14,453	98,238
2006-07	86,346	86,898	11,747	776	7,284	11,494	55,597	15,030	101,376
2007-08	86,778	87,656	11,619	1,119	7,418	11,135	56,365	15,845	102,623
2008-09	86,152	86,819	11,918	556	8,067	11,488	54,790	15,731	101,883
2009-10	85,089	87,046	11,602	1,060	9,380	11,555	53,449	15,537	100,620
2010-11	83,512	85,781	11,255	1,384	9,285	11,591	52,266	15,249	98,76
2011-12	83,380	86,079	11,327	1,696	9,668	11,857	51,531	15,225	98,605

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas from September 1 through August 31 of an academic year. Nonpublic: From 1990-91 through 1992-93, graduate data are based on the ratio of twelfth graders to graduates for 1989-90. From 1993-94 through 1995-96, graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

NEW MEXICO

1	Sec. 1			PUE				dia mandal	
-	PUBLIC	Received and the other	and the second	Race/E	and the second second	1	Luily1	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer, Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
985-86	15,468			And the part of the				1,417	16,885
986-87	15,701						1.1	1,365	17,066
1987-88	15,868	Let.						1,370	17,238
1988-89	15,481							1,335	16,816
1989-90	14,884							1,245	16,129
1990-91	15,157	15,157	295	1,824	171	6,113	6,754	1,272	16,429
991-92	14,824	14,824	269	1,607	171	6,159	6,618	1,290	16,114
1992-93	15,046	15,046	308	1,604	191	6,230	6,713	1,232	16,278
993-94	14,892	14,892	332	1,607	224	6,173	6,556	1,218	16,110
1994-95	14,906	14,906	299	1,528	221	6,225	6,633	1,094	16,000
1995-96	15,402	15,402	393	1,524	239	6,215	7,031	1,257	16,659
1996-97	15,410	15,270	329	1,611	228	6,192	6,910	1,367	16,777
997-98	16,303	16,076	346	1,648	234	6,633	7,215	1,429	17,732
1998-99	17,047	16,635	364	1,628	231	6,937	7,475	1,558	18,605
1999-00	17,188	16,832	348	1,817	236	7,059	7,372	1,555	18,743
2000-01	17,311	16,958	364	1,965	258	7,061	7,310	1,691	19,002
2001-02	17,072	16,660	379	1,813	274	7,084	7,110	1,686	18,758
2002-03	17,407	16,914	377	1,761	290	7,257	7,229	1,646	19,053
2003-04	17,370	16,851	416	1,771	313	7,283	7,068	1,641	19,011
2004-05	17,359	16,770	395	1,737	276	7,403	6,959	1,685	19,044
2005-06	17,305	16,720	431	1,910	306	7,330	6,743	1,721	19,026
2006-07	17,630	17,022	461	1,946	318	7,645	6,652	1,774	19,404
2007-08	17,531	17,088	463	1,890	347	7,834	6,554	1,708	19,239
2008-09	17,785	17,352	497	1,866	327	8,088	6,574	1,732	19,517
2009-10	17,863	17,421	442	1,883	343	8,323	6,430	1,740	19,603
2010-11	17,819	17,422	475	1,849	393	8,385	6,320	1,736	19,555
2011-12	17,652	17,303	457	1,734	430	8,342	6,340	1,719	19,37

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas only from July 1 to June 30 of an academic year. From 1992-93 forward, data by race/ethnicity may not be comparable with data for earlier years. Nonpublic: Data are from the New Mexico Department of Education. Graduate data include state-supported and all other nonpublic schools. Home schools are not included. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

NEW YORK

	PUBLIC	1.		PUE Race/Ef				NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	Africon- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	162,165								
1986-87	163,765							30,004	193,769
1987-88	165,379							30,733	196,112
1988-89	154,580							28,140	182,720
1989-90	143,318							26,250	169,568
1990-91	133,562	133,562	18,406	559	7,175	10,894	96,528	24,955	158,517
1991-92	134,573	134,573	18,939	304	7,653	11,593	96,084	25,198	159,771
1992-93	132,963	132,963	18,374	357	7,746	12,108	94,378	25,391	158,354
1993-94	132,708	132,708	18,728	319	8,123	12,568	92,970	24,946	157,654
1994-95	132,401	132,401	18,885	431	7,949	12,910	92,226	24,685	157,086
1995-96	134,500	134,500	19,115	385	8,993	13,106	92,901	24,981	159,481
1996-97	137,245	136,807	19,151	399	9,117	13,815	94,325	26,839	164,084
1997-98	140,162	139,460	19,445	484	9,706	14,375	95,450	26,839	167,001
1998-99	146,597	144,595	20,707	497	10,722	15,784	96,885	26,780	173,377
1999-00	147,490	146,301	20,438	565	11,298	16,020	97,980	26,128	173,618
2000-01	148,779	147,696	20,604	591	11,720	16,179	98,602	25,978	174,757
2001-02	149,270	148,530	20,518	688	12,145	15,973	99,206	25,791	175,06
2002-03	152,506	152,068	20,846	758	13,015	16,732	100,717	25,718	178,224
2003-04	153,834	153,060	21,260	833	13,491	17,104	100,372	25,862	179,696
2004-05	156,937	155,632	22,151	887	14,405	18,338	99,851	26,026	182,963
2005-06	161,621	160,171	23,214	1,083	15,975	19,571	100,328	26,233	187,854
2006-07	164,276	162,459	23,882	1,210	16,500	20,965	99,902	26,490	190,766
2007-08	171,108	166,338	23,821	1,102	18,010	22,208	101,197	27,956	199,064
2008-09	168,267	163,546	23,770	1,068	18,491	22,491	97,726	27,492	195,759
2009-10	165,537	161,764	23,361	2,117	18,592	22,384	95,310	27,046	192,583
2010-11	162,377	157,972	23,181	1,818	18,160	22,701	92,112	26,529	188,906
2011-12	160,077	156,337	22,683	1,224	19,988	22,982	89,460	26,154	186,23

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular and Regents diplomas from July 1 to June 30 of an academic year. Nonpublic: Data are from the New York Department of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

NORTH CAROLINA

T		1985-86			c High School G 1996-97 throu		(projected)		
	-			PU	BLIC				000000
	PUBLIC	And the New York	1.00.0		thnicity	_		NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	65,865							C	
1986-87	66,045							2,995	69,040
1987-88	68,148							3,079	71,227
1988-89	69,709					-		2,925	72,634
1989-90	64,521						1.11	2,685	67,206
1990-91	62,533	62,533	17,845	758	615	328	42,987	2,609	65,142
1991-92	60,911	60,911	17,139	821	686	367	41,898	2,637	63,548
1992-93	60,211	60,211	16,906	782	755	389	41,379	2,735	62,946
1993-94	57,495	57,495	15,871	778	834	459	39,553	2,738	60,233
1994-95	59,272	59,272	16,220	785	887	490	40,890	3,160	62,432
1995-96	56,770	56,770	15,395	720	864	580	39,211	3,272	60,042
1996-97	58,644	58,692	16,112	721	991	710	40,158	3,365	62,009
1997-98	60,283	60,437	16,244	735	1,092	891	41,475	3,771	64,054
1998-99	63,573	63,801	17,676	738	1,301	1,242	42,844	4,077	67,650
1999-00	63,207	63,697	17,145	737	1,511	1,483	42,821	4,141	67,348
2000-01	64,148	64,828	17,616	758	1,606	1,894	42,954	4,168	68,316
2001-02	64,471	65,535	17,130	760	1,779	2,332	43,534	4,402	68,873
2002-03	67,203	68,617	18,019	734	1,980	2,825	45,059	4,780	71,983
2003-04	67,985	69,842	18,286	762	2,259	3,299	45,236	4,997	72,982
2004-05	68,952	71,313	18,809	829	2,262	4,162	45,251	5,404	74,356
2005-06	72,630	75,905	20,241	806	2,790	5,155	46,913	5,794	78,424
2006-07	75,691	79,838	21,540	852	3,181	6,216	48,049	6,250	81,941
2007-08	77,715	82,524	22,134	868	3,312	7,264	48,946	6,025	83,740
2008-09	76,107	81,438	21,890	846	3,520	7,595	47,587	5,901	82,008
2009-10	77,300	84,913	21,802	888	4,135	9,856	48,232	5,993	83,293
2010-11	75,374	84,019	21,207	842	4,440	10,693	46,837	5,844	81,218
2011-12	75,406	86,597	20,034	888	5,308	12,991	47,376	5,846	81,252

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include regular extended day and early (11th grade) graduates from fall and spring of an academic year and the prior summer. Nonpublic: Graduate data are not available; therefore, the number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

1985-86

1986-87

1987-88

1988-89

1989

1990

1996

1999

2000

2004

2005

2008 2009-10

2010-11

2011-12

8,077

NORTH DAKOTA

	1985-86			c High School G , 1996-97 throu		2 (projected)		
1.5			PU	BLIC				1
PUBLIC			Race/E	thnicity			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer, Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacilic- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
7,610							539	8,149
7,821							511	8,332
8,438							488	8,926

8,600

8,174

7,991 7,839 7,684 7,895 8,253 8,442

8,570 8,857 9,222

9,330

9,211 8,934 8,890 8,692

8,313

8,358 8,230 7,618

7,256

7,069

523

	and a strategy of the strategy							and the second se	
9-90	7,690							484	
0-91	7,573							418	-
1-92	7,438							401	
2-93	7,310	7,309	39	271	58	41	6,900	374	
3-94	7,522	7,522	50	297	60	44	7,071	373	11
4-95	7,817	7,817	66	286	67	53	7,345	436	
5-96	7,967	7,967	51	276	55	41	7,544	475	
6-97	8,120	8,091	52	280	56	42	7,661	450	1
7-98	8,349	8,329	53	288	57	43	7,888	508	
8-99	8,705	8,666	55	300	60	45	8,206	517	
9-00	8,808	8,819	56	305	61	46	8,351	522	
0-01	8,692	8,722	55	302	60	45	8,260	519	
1-02	8,441	8,464	54	293	58	44	8,015	493	
2-03	8,359	8,366	53	290	57	43	7,923	531	
3-04	8,188	8,194	52	284	56	42	7,760	504	
4-05	7,803	7,835	50	271	54	41	7,419	510	
5-06	7,840	7,893	50	273	54	41	7,475	518	
6-07	7,721	7,770	49	269	53	40	7,359	509	
7-08	7,154	7,567	57	223	45	57	7,185	464	
8-09	6,873	7,215	60	242	50	50	6,813	446	

7,004 Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

7,145

7,060

6,814

6,721

6,639

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

241

226

209

59

6,739

6,651

6,619

60

442

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas only during a calendar year. Certificates of completion are not included. Prior to 1995-96, racial/ethnic enrollment data were not collected by the North Dakota Department of Instruction; data reported here are estimates based on the proportion of students by race/ethnicity and grade in 1995-96 and total grade-level enrollments in 1993-94 and 1994-95. Nonpublic: Data are from the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction. Data include all Bureau of Indian Affairs, state, and approved nonpublic schools. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

OHIO

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1994-95 (actual), 1995-96 through 2011-12 (projected)

	PUBLIC				BLIC				1
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	<mark>Ihnicity</mark> Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	119,561			and the second sec				13,244	132,805
1986-87	121,121					-		13,235	134,356
1987-88	124,503							13,532	138,035
1988-89	125,036					_		12,534	137,570
1989-90	114,513							12,402	126,915
1990-91	107,484				50.			11,617	119,101
1991-92	106,900							11,474	118,374
1992-93	106,212	106,212	8,195	108	1,219	1,146	95,544	12,332	118,544
1993-94	101,966	101,966	7,867	104	1,170	1,101	91,724	11,761	113,727
1994-95	108,299	108,299	8,355	111	1,243	1,169	97,421	12,133	120,432
1995-96	106,477	105,541	8,393	124	1,229	1,193	94,602	12,046	118,523
1996-97	109,964	108,837	8,846	116	1,285	1,221	97,369	12,765	122,729
1997-98	113,160	112,156	8,870	119	1,333	1,232	100,602	13,289	126,449
1998-99	116,190	114,777	9,769	117	1,372	1,316	102,203	13,512	129,702
1999-00	115,294	113,873	9,345	108	1,502	1,382	101,536	13,430	128,724
2000-01	112,549	111,289	9,045	110	1,470	1,366	99,298	13,253	125,802
2001-02	112,216	110,816	9,269	108	1,454	1,380	98,605	13,263	125,479
2002-03	115,070	113,747	9,469	109	1,466	1,426	101,277	13,607	128,677
2003-04	113,898	112,556	9,440	117	1,506	1,474	100,019	13,721	127,619
2004-05	113,127	111,270	9,921	131	1,507	1,502	98,209	13,573	126,700
2005-06	114,099	111,823	10,307	158	1,392	1,583	98,383	13,729	127,828
2006-07	115,801	113,488	10,899	130	1,475	1,716	99,268	14,009	129,810
2007-08	118,791	115,532	11,213	130	1,716	1,865	100,608	14,227	133,018
2008-09	117,995	114,570	11,393	144	1,661	1,963	99,409	14,132	132,127
2009-10	115,470	112,140	11,241	137	1,867	1,985	96,910	13,829	129,299
2010-11	113,012	109,759	11,002	146	1,835	2,045	94,731	13,535	126,547
2011-12	110,984	108,265	10,212	162	1,986	2,092	93,813	13,292	124,276

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas during an academic year. Actual 1995-96 graduate data were not available at the time of publication; data reported here are projections. From 1992-93 forward, multiracial students are distributed to the five major racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of each racial/ethnic group by grade. Graduate data for the racial/ethnic groups are imputed based on the proportion of total public graduates by race/ethnicity reported by the Ohio Department of Education and the total public graduates from 1992-93, 1993-94, and 1994-95. Nonpublic: The Ohio Department of Education stopped collecting the number of nonpublic graduates after 1989-90. From 1989-90 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

OKLAHOMA

	PUBLIC	1		PUE Race/El				NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacilic- Islander	Lalino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
985-86	34,452	-							
986-87	35,514	1.							1
987-88	36,145							583	36,728
988-89	36,773							658	37,43
989-90	35,606							1,047	36,653
990-91	33,007	33,007	2,848	3,487	467	657	25,548	1,057	34,064
991-92	32,670	32,670	2,709	3,626	526	747	25,062	1,089	33,759
992-93	30,542	30,542	2,468	3,582	478	761	23,253	1,171	31,713
993-94	31,977	31,977	2,694	4,030	570	798	23,885	1,484	33,46
994-95	32,820	32,820	2,783	4,290	538	825	24,384	1,455	34,27
995-96	33,033	33,033	2,825	4,477	576	929	24,226	1,449	34,482
996-97	33,435	33,443	2,908	4,645	564	1,047	24,279	1,432	34,867
997-98	35,444	35,433	3,246	5,256	568	1,179	25,184	1,416	36,860
998-99	36,724	36,773	3,295	5,676	650	1,313	25,839	1,399	38,12
999-00	37,957	38,077	3,266	6,146	672	1,462	26,531	1,382	39,33
000-01	38,126	38,333	3,376	6,549	681	1,619	26,108	1,366	39,49
001-02	37,460	37,718	3,213	6,521	685	1,738	25,561	1,350	38,81
002-03	37,602	37,938	3,326	6,692	787	1,807	25,326	1,334	38,93
003-04	37,244	37,694	3,396	6,988	757	1,924	24,629	1,318	38,56
004-05	36,526	37,074	3,499	7,062	802	1,953	23,758	1,302	37,82
005-06	36,655	37,508	3,521	7,742	827	2,152	23,266	1,287	37,94
006-07	36,832	o 37,909	3,554	8,142	847	2,306	23,060	1,272	38,10
007-08	36,161	38,189	3,568	8,253	903	2,314	23,151	1,286	37,44
008-09	36,272	38,677	3,554	8,775	983	2,308	23,057	1,290	37,56
009-10	36,091	38,570	3,548	8,719	938	2,536	22,829	1,284	37,37
010-11	35,094	37,827	3,388	8,745	1,013	2,655	22,026	1,248	36,34
2011-12	34,684	37,510	3,276	8,667	1,044	2,811	21,712	1,234	35,91

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include regular day and special education students who pass the state outcomes test and receive diplomas in spring or summer of an academic year. Nonpublic: From 1992-93 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

OREGON

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	PUBLIC			PUE Race/E				NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	26,286							1,460	27,746
1986-87	27,165							1,501	28,666
1987-88	28,058		_					1,536	29,594
1988-89	26,903	26,903	527	398	815	718	24,445	1,339	28,242
1989-90	25,588	25,588	493	419	916	744	23,016	1,492	27,080
1990-91	24,702	24,702	426	281	884	679	22,432	1,371	26,073
1991-92	25,467	25,468	380	370	918	769	23,031	1,500	26,967
1992-93	26,422	26,422	452	373	1,001	916	23,680	1,497	27,919
1993-94	26,534	26,534	400	387	1,097	999	23,651	1,550	28,084
1994-95	27,093	27,093	476	408	945	1,086	24,178	1,622	28,715
1995-96	26,676	26,676	461	389	1,030	1,072	23,724	1,907	28,583
1996-97	27,981	27,959	440	431	1,039	1,209	24,840	2,131	30,112
1997-98	28,349	28,304	482	410	1,150	1,364	24,898	2,317	30,666
1998-99	29,373	29,308	507	477	1,247	1,645	25,432	2,384	31,757
1999-00	30,524	30,521	529	524	1,420	1,717	26,331	2,624	33,148
2000-01	30,856	30,870	560	511	1,450	1,975	26,374	2,622	33,478
2001-02	30,570	30,597	533	521	1,416	2,042	26,085	2,761	33,33
2002-03	31,154	31,254	560	547	1,567	2,337	26,243	2,756	33,910
2003-04	31,229	31,377	598	577	1,644	2,481	26,077	2,879	34,108
2004-05	30,872	31,148	620	545	1,763	2,810	25,410	2,944	33,816
2005-06	31,299	31,696	642	627	1,882	3,059	25,486	3,023	34,322
2006-07	32,145	32,671	709	718	1,976	3,438	25,830	3,218	35,363
2007-08	33,835	34,502	721	744	2,082	4,580	26,375	3,202	37,037
2008-09	33,526	34,509	756	656	2,173	5,060	25,864	3,173	36,699
2009-10	33,160	34,419	745	670	2,188	5,485	25,331	3,138	36,298
2010-11	32,798	34,505	704	581	2,322	6,167	24,731	3,104	35,902
2011-12	33,004	35,046	736	633	2,392	6,715	24,570	3,123	36,127

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular and nontraditional diplomas from fall through summer of an academic year. Prior to 1990-91, graduate data by race/ethnicity are estimates based on the proportion of twelfth graders by race/ethnicity. Nonpublic: Graduate data are from the Oregon Department of Education, with the exception of graduate data for 1989-90 which are from the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90*. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

PENNSYLVANIA

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	A STATE			PUE				Salah and Salah	
	PUBLIC			Race/E	thnicity		-	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asion/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	122,871							22,134	145,005
1986-87	121,219	11.1						21,592	142,81
987-88	124,335							21,594	145,929
1988-89	118,921							20,311	139,232
1989-90	110,527	1.1	-		-			20,224	130,75
1990-91	104,770	104,770	9,317	86	1,782	1,443	92,142	18,317	123,087
1991-92	103,881	103,881	9,259	97	2,096	1,569	90,860	17,380	121,26
1992-93	103,715	103,715	9,794	84	2,171	1,785	89,881	17,160	120,875
1993-94	101,958	101,958	9,697	72	2,183	1,827	88,179	16,682	118,640
1994-95	104,146	104,146	9,860	56	2,271	1,966	89,993	16,819	120,96
1995-96	105,981	105,981	10,557	88	2,134	2,115	91,087	16,629	122,61
1996-97	108,760	108,685	10,514	79	2,190	2,236	93,666	16,858	125,61
1997-98	111,986	111,824	10,834	83	2,434	2,431	96,042	16,757	128,74
1998-99	114,682	114,299	11,292	98	2,688	2,517	97,704	16,933	131,61
1999-00	117,182	116,756	11,856	114	2,764	2,708	99,314	17,116	134,29
2000-01	117,202	116,856	11,627	127	2,857	2,728	99,517	16,608	133,81
2001-02	116,987	116,650	11,457	136	2,899	2,858	99,300	16,479	133,46
2002-03	120,601	120,089	12,016	163	2,871	3,172	101,867	16,376	136,97
2003-04	123,093	122,192	13,033	130	3,033	3,399	102,597	16,292	139,38
2004-05	122,542	121,377	13,430	179	3,138	3,588	101,042	16,277	138,81
2005-06	124,271	122,827	13,928	174	3,211	3,857	101,657	15,979	140,25
2006-07	123,390	122,178	13,259	158	3,108	3,868	101,785	15,950	139,34
2007-08	128,437	124,579	13,475	201	3,399	4,141	103,363	16,675	145,11
2008-09	126,114	122,308	13,585	196	3,645	4,379	100,503	16,373	142,48
2009-10	122,959	119,306	13,377	223	3,808	4,374	97,524	15,963	138,92
2010-11	120,073	116,691	12,821	166	3,966	4,637	95,101	15,589	135,66
2011-12	117,316	114,179	12,263	202	4,005	4,630	93,079	15,231	132,54

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data are from the Pennsylvania Department of Education annual report, *Public, Private and Nonpublic Schools:* High School Graduates. Nonpublic: Data are from the Pennsylvania Department of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

RHODE ISLAND

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	DUDUS				BLIC				DUDUC C
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	<mark>thnicity</mark> Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	8,915							1,761	10,676
1986-87	8,776							1,799	10,575
1987-88	8,865			_				1,827	10,692
1988-89	8,558							1,668	10,226
1989-90	7,862							1,479	9,341
1990-91	7,749							1,431	9,180
1991-92	7,879							1,377	9,256
1992-93	7,653	7,653	440	23	213	394	6,583	1,285	8,938
1993-94	7,458	7,458	438	21	184	410	6,405	1,249	8,707
1994-95	7,830	7,830	429	32	259	350	6,760	1,270	9,100
1995-96	7,657	7,657	464	16	198	464	6,515	1,321	8,978
1996-97	7,801	7,660	444	28	220	491	6,477	1,279	9,080
1997-98	8,073	7,900	422	32	282	565	6,599	1,429	9,502
1998-99	8,529	8,240	438	40	327	656	6,779	1,334	9,863
1999-00	8,610	8,362	411	51	358	687	6,855	1,346	9,956
2000-01	8,774	8,449	478	73	324	768	6,806	1,416	10,190
2001-02	9,084	8,748	479	64	345	847	7,013	1,373	10,457
2002-03	9,007	8,640	486	78	334	859	6,883	1,378	10,385
2003-04	9,097	8,693	492	82	365	925	6,829	1,387	10,484
2004-05	9,384	8,987	584	110	353	1,138	6,802	1,430	10,814
2005-06	9,539	9,147	580	130	356	1,274	6,807	1,411	10,950
2006-07	9,405	9,134	566	117	347	1,382	6,722	1,475	10,880
2007-08	10,075	9,374	625	147	364	1,248	6,990	1,536	11,611
2008-09	9,770	9,076	619	149	361	1,119	6,828	1,489	11,259
2009-10	9,614	8,967	630	129	387	1,280	6,541	1,465	11,079
2010-11	9,266	8,682	578	131	348	1,429	6,196	1,412	10,678
2011-12	8,929	8,364	593	113	307	1,431	5,920	1,361	10,290

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular and other diplomas from September to June of an academic year. **Nonpublic:** Data are from the Rhode Island Department of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	L. J. may			PUI	the state of the s			NAUBURIE	
	PUBLIC	David (Exhanitation	Alteres	Race/E	Asian/Pacific-	Almal -	White	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Alaskan Native	Islander	Latino	non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	34,415			HATVA IT E				2,317	36,732
1986-87	34,047							2,220	36,267
1987-88	36,113							2,389	38,502
1988-89	37,020							2,414	39,434
1989-90	35,108							3,786	38,894
1990-91	33,473	33,473	12,936	45	271	153	20,068	2,749	36,222
1991-92	32,782	32,783	12,573	46	289	127	19,748	3,053	35,835
1992-93	32,414	32,414	12,565	36	319	173	19,321	2,447	34,86
1993-94	31,880	31,880	12,200	51	325	151	19,153	2,613	34,493
1994-95	32,757	32,756	12,748	48	327	186	19,447	2,727	35,484
1995-96	32,232	32,231	13,255	57	310	208	18,401	2,701	34,933
1996-97	32,991	32,993	13,063	53	346	250	19,281	2,729	35,720
1997-98	34,443	34,446	13,895	74	328	294	19,855	2,989	37,432
1998-99	34,965	34,953	14,354	75	384	321	19,819	3,139	°38,104
1999-00	35,170	35,230	14,347	75	409	412	19,987	3,532	38,702
2000-01	35,048	35,130	14,686	96	442	464	19,442	3,554	38,602
2001-02	34,336	34,513	14,021	104	476	551	19,361	3,618	37,954
2002-03	34,759	34,964	14,170	99	470	612	19,613	3,987	38,74
2003-04	34,648	34,935	14,206	94	532	695	19,408	4,074	38,72
2004-05	34,185	34,610	14,097	111	541	870	18,991	4,292	38,47
2005-06	35,141	35,637	14,650	119	543	982	19,343	4,444	39,58
2006-07	35,599	36,215	14,933	113	588	1,148	19,433	4,636	40,23
2007-08	37,617	37,132	15,055	202	591	1,292	19,992	4,751	42,36
2008-09	36,951	36,523	15,093	125	560	1,353	19,392	4,667	41,618
2009-10	36,065	35,765	14,517	132	675	1,414	19,027	4,555	40,62
2010-11	34,552	34,306	13,793	168	649	1,394	18,302	4,364	38,91
2011-12	33,401	33,215	13,052	175	640	1,455	17,893	4,219	37,62

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas, certificates of completion, special education certificates, or state certificates from fall through summer of an academic year. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are not collected by the state; data reported here are estimates based on the proportions of students in the twelfth grade. **Nonpublic**: For 1982-83 through 1988-89, graduate data have been imputed using the twelfth grade to graduate ratio for 1981-82. For 1989-90, graduate data are from the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90*. From 1990-91 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

SOUTH DAKOTA

	PUBLIC			PUE Race/E	BLIC			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
985-86	7,870	-		-				512	8,382
986-87	8,074							523	8,597
987-88	8,415							427	8,842
988-89	8,181							690	8,871
989-90	7,650							659	8,309
990-91	7,127							645	7,772
991-92	7,440							604	8,044
992-93	7,905	7,905	40	286	73	44	7,462	699	8,604
993-94	8,249	8,249	42	348	67	58	7,734	714	8,963
994-95	8,191	8,191	36	295	72	47	7,741	725	8,916
995-96	8,321	8,321	35	302	59	46	7,879	778	9,099
996-97	8,898	8,847	49	263	64	58	8,413	803	9,701
997-98	9,513	9,376	53	316	58	56	8,893	821	10,334
998-99	9,588	9,447	60	['] 301	79	64	8,943	928	10,516
999-00	9,618	9,446	62	319	64	79	8,922	953	10,571
000-01	9,457	9,250	55	327	82	76	8,710	980	10,437
001-02	9,300	9,044	72	320	70	106	8,476	1,062	10,362
002-03	9,445	9,180	67	325	89	84	8,615	1,039	10,484
003-04	9,252	8,943	78	329	79	87	8,370	1,076	10,328
004-05	8,999	8,648	75	340	89	106	8,038	1,116	10,115
005-06	8,751	8,392	82	321	· 73	114	7,802	1,136	9,887
006-07	8,822	8,433	110	336	103	154	7,730	1,228	10,050
007-08	8,699	8,438	103	318	105	187	7,725	1,122	9,821
008-09	8,658	8,348	83	323	92	160	7,690	1,116	9,774
2009-10	8,715	8,399	113	333	100	180	7,673	1,124	9,839
2010-11	8,478	8,185	115	326	117	203	7,424	1,093	9,57
2011-12	8,310	8,134	115	292	149	207	7,371	1,072	9,382

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: From 1991-92 forward, graduate data include students receiving traditional and nontraditional diplomas from July 1 to June 30 of an academic year. Prior to 1991-92, graduate data do not include mid-year or nontraditional program graduates. **Nonpublic**: Data are from the South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs. Nonpublic data include Bureau of Indian Affairs schools. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

TENNESSEE

	PUBLIC				BLIC thnicity			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
	Total	Raco/Ethnicity Total	African- Amorican	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	
1985-86	43,368	· · · · · · · · ·							
1986-87	44,907								
1987-88	47,866			_					
1988-89	47,837								1.2.2.1
1989-90	45,053							4,896	49,949
1990-91	43,740	43,740	8,056	22	378	130	35,154	4,540	48,280
1991-92	43,944	43,944	8,106	27	407	133	35,271	4,769	48,713
1992-93	43,279	43,279	8,270	23	411	148	34,427	4,469	47,748
1993-94	41,980	41,979	7,751	23	418	155	33,632	5,985	47,965
1994-95	43,017	43,017	7,919	23	467	182	34,426	6,302	49,319
1995-96	43,526	43,526	8,072	29	476	231	34,718	6,332	49,858
1996-97	45,170	43,252	8,162	22	565	244	34,259	6,524	51,694
1997-98	46,508	43,731	8,390	35	623	278	34,405	6,616	53,124
1998-99	48,756	44,872	8,477	33	744	372	35,246	6,707	55,463
1999-00	49,195	45,225	8,413	36	849	440	35,487	7,362	56,557
2000-01	49,052	45,071	7,964	44	953	543	35,567	6,658	55,710
2001-02	49,286	44,883	8,039	45	1,022	695	35,082	7,129	56,415
2002-03	50,955	46,273	8,242	45	1,063	845	36,078	6,985	57,940
2003-04	51,326	46,325	8,523	44	1,115	1,034	35,609	7,025	58,351
2004-05	51,599	46,269	8,397	46	997	1,223	35,606	7,051	58,650
2005-06	53,381	47,673	8,892	57	1,210	1,460	36,054	7,158	60,539
2006-07	55,268	49,700	9,284	- 63	1,384	1,941	37,028	7,175	62,443
2007-08	56,768	51,198	9,374	117	1,482	2,215	38,010	7,603	64,37
2008-09	56,426	50,968	9,487	107	1,411	2,400	37,563	7,557	63,983
2009-10	55,747	51,141	9,325	88	1,748	2,968	37,012	7,466	63,213
2010-11	55,295	51,172	9,362	96	1,760	3,472	36,482	7,405	62,700
2011-12	55,426	52,273	8,840	117	2,031	4,215	37,070	7,423	62,849

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular, honors, and specialized education diplomas in the spring of an academic year. Nonpublic: From 1989-90 through 1992-93, graduate data are based on the ratio of twelfth grade to graduate data for 1989-90, from the National Center for Education Statistics' Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90. From 1993-94 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional statespecific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

TEXAS

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

	China A	1000		PUB	and the second s			120000	615.25
	PUBLIC		State of	Race/Et	and the second se	_	Constant of the	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
()	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer, Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	161,150								1
1986-87	168,430								
1987-88	171,436								
1988-89	176,951	5							
1989-90	172,480							8,597	181,077
1990-91	164,765	164,765	21,456	303	4,102	45,698	93,206	7,870	172,635
1991-92	162,270	162,270	20,486	273	4,233	45,257	92,021	7,521	169,79
1992-93	160,546	160,546	19,068	324	4,400	45,519	91,235	8,300	168,846
1993-94	163,310	163,310	19,241	341	5,024	47,936	90,768	11,774	175,084
1994-95	170,406	170,406	20,521	403	5,575	49,540	94,367	11,819	182,22
1995-96	171,983	171,983	20,853	409	5,340	50,098	95,283	12,380	184,36
1996-97	176,903	176,816	21,531	406	5,508	51,822	97,549	12,512	189,41
1997-98	185,559	185,304	22,997	470	5,977	54,541	101,319	13,172	198,73
1998-99	195,785	194,678	23,689	514	6,293	59,614	104,568	13,225	209,01
1999-00	196,161	195,216	23,198	553	6,695	61,223	103,547	13,642	209,80
2000-01	197,226	196,232	23,111	600	6,947	62,275	103,299	13,939	211,16
2001-02	197,556	196,522	23,079	595	7,149	63,151	102,548	14,134	211,69
2002-03	204,126	203,089	23,707	707	7,394	65,687	105,594	14,239	218,36
2003-04	204,497	203,221	24,004	784	7,693	67,506	103,234	14,400	218,89
2004-05	206,384	204,777	24,786	848	8,044	70,194	100,905	14,654	221,03
2005-06	208,429	206,944	24,910	929	8,672	71,999	100,434	15,263	223,69
2006-07	207,905	206,421	25,105	979	9,109	72,856	98,372	15,393	223,29
2007-08	213,635	212,710	25,356	1,397	9,285	78,669	98,003	15,729	229,36
2008-09	214,528	214,104	25,212	1,244	10,112	82,273	95,263	15,794	230,32
2009-10	216,621	216,549	25,149	1,295	10,540	85,769	93,796	15,948	232,56
2010-11	217,449	218,015	24,357	1,331	11,275	89,114	91,938	16,009	233,45
2011-12	216,803	217,876	23,509	1,341	11,850	90,448	90,728	15,962	232,76

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: From 1990-91 forward, graduate data include only those students passing the Texas exit exam from fall through summer of an academic year. From 1990-91 forward, graduate data are not comparable with earlier years due to changes in data collection procedures and the initiation of the exit exam. Nonpublic: From 1989-90 through 1992-93, graduate data are based on the ratio of twelfth graders to graduates for 1989-90, from the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90.* From 1993-94 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

UTAH

	Constant.				BLIC			Sec. St.	Charles T
	PUBLIC			Race/E	thnicity			NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer, Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	19,774							299	20,073
1986-87	20,930							332	21,262
1987-88	22,226						0	338	22,564
1988-89	23,016							346	23,362
1989-90	22,511							347	22,858
1990-91	23,715	23,715	84	331	476	714	22,110	429	24,144
1991-92	25,187	25,187	113	368	473	707	23,526	425	25,612
1992-93	25,725	25,725	111	271	567	749	24,027	417	26,142
1993-94	27,872	27,872	99	264	586	794	26,129	481	28,353
1994-95	29,551	29,551	104	266	597	887	27,697	535	30,086
1995-96	28,363	28,363	125	261	554	885	26,538	534	28,897
1996-97	31,438	31,436	133	325	630	942	29,406	582	32,020
1997-98	32,527	32,522	138	337	651	976	30,420	596	33,123
1998-99	32,216	32,209	137	335	644	968	30,125	639	32,855
1999-00	32,720	32,710	140	. 340	654	984	30,592	706	33,426
2000-01	31,548	31,538	136	329	630	951	29,492	690	32,238
2001-02	31,141	31,128	135	325	621	940	29,107	711	31,852
2002-03	30,557	30,540	133	320	608	924	28,555	658	31,215
2003-04	30,430	30,411	134	320	605	921	28,431	641	31,07
2004-05	30,058	30,035	132	317	597	911	28,078	682	30,740
2005-06	31,043	31,016	137	328	616	943	28,992	678	31,72
2006-07	31,185	31,154	139	330	618	948	29,119	667	31,852
2007-08	31,052	31,750	142	314	648	1,025	29,621	673	31,725
2008-09	30,843	31,456	112	341	651	1,091	29,261	668	31,51
2009-10	31,842	32,482	139	321	674	1,145	30,203	690	32,532
2010-11	31,779	32,369	133	289	737	1,233	29,977	688	32,467
2011-12	32,765	33,324	133	281	762	1,358	30,790	710	33,475

Public and Nonnublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include "regular diploma" and "other completers," from regular and alternative schools, and special education programs. Graduate data are collected on July 15 and should include students completing at any time during that year. Racial/ethnic enrollment data by grade and race were first collected in 1996-97; data reported here are based on the proportion of students by race in each grade for 1996-97. Nonpublic: Data are from the Utah State Office of Education. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

VERMONT

	PUBLIC				BLIC	and the second		NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Lalino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	6,426								1
1986-87	6,612								
1987-88	6,845						t	1.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1988-89	6,575								
1989-90	. 5,747							855	6,602
1990-91	5,728							687	6,415
1991-92	5,262							346	5,608
1992-93	5,758							323	6,081
1993-94	5,568	5,562	16	24	39	24	5,459	321	5,889
1994-95	6,145	6,145	18	33	43	26	6,025	349	6,494
1995-96	5,944	5,944	17	11	60	21	5,835	412	6,356
1996-97	6,113	6,252	21	26	59	42	6,104	450	6,563
1997-98	6,304	6,454	20	24	72	36	6,302	492	6,796
1998-99	6,494	6,698	21	39	76	52_	6,510	537	7,031
1999-00	6,686	6,913	24	24	77	51	6,737	586	7,272
2000-01	6,929	7,201	29	24	106	64	6,978	640	7,569
2001-02	7,122	7,416	31	24	_ 121	60	7,180	698	7,820
2002-03	6,955	7,289	28	24	154	66	7,017	762	7,717
2003-04	6,892	7,223	39	22	145	77	6,940	833	7,725
2004-05	6,856	7,198	36	24	137	82	6,919	910	7,766
2005-06	6,739	7,116	40	24	174	, 102	6,776	993	7,732
2006-07	6,784	7,157	40	36	130	89	6,862	1,085	7,869
2007-08	6,835	6,971	35	66	117	58	6,695	963	7,798
2008-09	6,581	6,822	47	66	235	60	6,414	927	7,508
2009-10	6,393	6,674	66	51	288	58	6,211	900	7,293
2010-11	6,161	6,432	55	56	284	44	5,993	868	7,029
2011-12	6,095	6,395	49	51	312	70	5,913	859	6,954

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates 1985-86 through 1995-96 (actual), 1996-97 through 2011-12 (projected)

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: For 1990-91, graduate data were not collected and are estimates based on a three-year simple average of the previous three years' progression ratios. For 1993-94, graduate data by race/ethnicity were estimated based on the proportion of graduates in each race/ethnicity reported for 1994-95. Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas during an academic year and the previous summer. **Nonpublic**: For 1990-91, graduate data are from the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90.* Graduate data for 1991-92 are based on the ratio of twelfth graders to graduates for 1989-90. For 1991-92 through 1995-96, graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

VIRGINIA

	DUDUC				BLIC			NONDUDUC	
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	linicity Asion/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	63,113								
1986-87	65,677								
1987-88	66,731								
1988-89	65,667								
1989-90	61,268			-				3,558	64,826
1990-91	59,183	59,183	12,634	77	2,344	1,020	43,108	3,200	62,383
1991-92	58,647	58,647	11,934	95	2,601	1,144	42,873	3,245	61,892
1992-93	58,263	58,263	12,381	83	2,646	1,250	41,903	3,151	61,414
1993-94	57,427	57,427	12,227	104	2,641	1,412	41,043	4,601	62,028
1994-95	59,644	59,644	13,004	90	2,682	1,431	42,437	4,765	64,409
1995-96	59,663	59,663	13,241	112	2,635	1,644	42,031	4,861	64,524
1996-97	61,298	61,159	13,793	115	2,763	1,693	42,795	5,288	66,586
1997-98	63,411	63,252	14,494	157	2,976	1,734	43,891	5,572	68,983
1998-99	65,645	65,461	15,197	149	3,139	2,171	44,805	5,867	71,512
1999-00	65,876	65,748	15,290	145	3,290	2,152	44,871	5,812	71,688
2000-01	65,756	65,693	15,268	149	3,394	2,350	44,532	6,140	71,896
2001-02	67,609	67,495	16,107	199	3,375	2,530	45,284	6,247	73,856
2002-03	69,905	69,859	16,792	194	3,695	2,593	46,585	6,525	76,430
2003-04	69,005	69,056	16,623	240	3,602	2,856	45,735	6,783	75,788
2004-05	68,927	69,247	16,674	242	3,889	3,309	45,133	6,871	75,798
2005-06	69,656	70,112	17,171	307	4,019	3,529	45,086	7,337	76,993
2006-07	73,173	73,788	18,602	302	4,237	4,194	46,453	7,363	80,536
2007-08	76,738	77,953	19,642	390	4,438	4,437	49,046	7,643	84,38
2008-09	75,207	76,628	19,584	325	4,400	4,801	47,518	7,490	82,69
2009-10	75,075	76,757	19,585	396	4,614	4,983	47,179	7,477	82,55
2010-11	73,332	75,297	19,127	425	4,691	5,300	45,754	7,303	80,635
2011-12	73,406	75,647	18,309	448	4,888	5,910	46,092	7,311	80,717

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving standard, advanced, and special diplomas, and certificates of completion in the spring and summer of an academic year. **Nonpublic**: From 1989-90 through 1992-93, graduate data are based on the ratio of twelfth graders to graduates for 1989-90, from the National Center for Education Statistics' *Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90*. From 1993-94 forward, graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

WASHINGTON

	7.00			PUE	a had been a second as a second se			in the second	112222.2.2
	PUBLIC	The state of the state		Race/El Amer. Indian/	A DE LAND RAD	COLUMN STREET,	Lane and	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	Total
1985-86	45,805						-	2,937	48,742
986-87	49,769							2,807	52,576
1987-88	49,858							2,762	52,620
1988-89	48,911	11						2,652	51,563
1989-90	45,203							3,012	48,215
1990-91	43,474							2,286	45,760
1991-92	44,381							2,355	46,736
1992-93	45,393							2,365	47,758
1993-94	46,985	46,986	1,517	810	3,566	2,388	38,705	2,469	49,454
1994-95	48,566	48,578	1,568	837	3,686	2,480	40,007	2,674	51,240
1995-96	44,917	44,917	1,450	774	3,409	2,283	37,001	2,810	47,727
1996-97	47,230	47,205	1,551	803	3,496	2,524	38,831	2,950	50,180
1997-98	50,238	50,123	1,674	929	3,954	2,998	40,568	3,176	53,414
1998-99	51,938	51,870	1,677	983	4,412	3,190	41,608	3,258	55,196
1999-00	53,604	53,599	1,768	1,058	4,729	3,621	42,423	3,482	57,086
2000-01	54,227	54,288	1,868	1,000	4,947	3,732	42,741	3,606	57,833
2001-02	54,577	54,711	1,862	1,017	5,156	4,048	42,628	3,825	58,402
2002-03	55,303	55,510	1,930	1,063	5,423	4,366	42,728	3,955	59,258
2003-04	55,564	55,769	2,017	1,115	5,450	4,619	42,568	3,973	59,537
2004-05	55,270	55,578	2,109	1,085	5,567	5,102	41,715	3,974	59,244
2005-06	55,971	56,500	2,186	1,147	6,062	5,470	41,635	4,092	60,063
2006-07	57,493	58,138	2,325	1,170	6,308	6,006	42,329	4,271	61,764
2007-08	61,927	61,251	2,325	1,047	6,277	7,052	44,550	4,481	66,408
2008-09	62,285	62,360	2,457	1,044	6,843	8,083	43,933	4,507	66,792
2009-10	62,082	62,819	2,510	1,002	7,278	8,951	43,078	4,492	66,574
2010-11	61,453	62,780	2,524	989	7,528	9,796	41,943	4,446	65,899
2011-12	60,447	62,220	2,414	964	7,603	10,477	40,762	4,374	64,82

Public and Nonnublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include students receiving regular diplomas, and completing diploma requirements between October and September 30 of an academic year. From 1991-92 through 1994-95, graduate data are estimates. Due to a change in data collection procedures, not all districts reported graduates for these years. Prior to 1995-96, racial/ethnic graduate data were not collected; data reported here are estimates. Nonpublic: Graduate data are estimates from the Washington Department of Public Instruction, with the exception of nonpublic graduate data for 1989-90, which are from National Center for Education Statistics' Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

WEST VIRGINIA

	PUBLIC	12	the second		BLIC thnicity	and the second s	all the second second	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	21,870							676	22,546
1986-87	22,401							784	23,185
1987-88	22,406	1.1						727	23,133
1988-89	22,886							697	23,583
1989-90	21,854							638	22,492
1990-91	21,064							631	21,695
1991-92	20,801	20,054	667	7	119	36	19,225	628	21,429
1992-93	20,820	20,228	644	8	93	54	19,429	662	21,482
1993-94	20,336	19,884	683	13	100	58	19,030	587	20,923
1994-95	20,648	20,131	698	28	124	60	19,221	698	21,346
1995-96	20,549	20,549	783	40	99	66	19,561	617	21,166
1996-97	19,621	19,361	683	36	110	72	18,460	622	20,243
1997-98	20,136	19,878	711	43	110	75	18,939	746	20,882
1998-99	19,914	19,683	720	47	125	99	18,692	699	20,613
1999-00	19,741	19,571	686	77	142	132	18,534	699	20,440
2000-01	18,781	18,601	711	54	119	128	17,589	749	19,530
2001-02	18,123	18,029	644	65	178	165	16,977	745	18,868
2002-03	17,969	17,902	662	75	181	183	16,801	765	18,734
2003-04	17,810	17,865	641	145	205	234	16,640	821	18,63
2004-05	17,614	17,634	661	134	171	217	16,451	840	18,454
2005-06	17,203	17,344	657	214	161	271	16,041	876	18,079
2006-07	17,587	17,729	673	189	187	287	16,393	848	18,435
2007-08	17,613	18,155	701	189	269	332	16,664	849	18,462
2008-09	17,553	18,126	653	210		332	16,644	846	18,399
2009-10	17,289	17,819	661	168	269	341	16,380	833	18,122
2010-11	16,995	17,694	664	273	325	369	16,063	819	17,814
2011-12	16,669	17,328	647	189	250	483	15,759	804	17,473

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Total graduate data are from the West Virginia Department of Education report, Education Statistical Summary. The race/ ethnicity graduate data are from the data reported to the National Center for Education Statistics Common Core of Data and include only those students receiving regular diplomas. Nonpublic: Data are from the West Virginia Department of Education. Home schools, church-related schools, and other private schools are included. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

WISCONSIN

	0.5.00				BLIC			Henry	
	PUBLIC Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Race/A Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	<mark>lhnicity</mark> Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	NONPUBLIC Total	PUBLIC & NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	58,340							6,182	64,522
1986-87	56,872							6,005	62,877
987-88	58,438							6,002	64,440
1988-89	54,994							6,157	61,151
989-90	52,038			_				5,368	57,406
1990-91	49,340	49,340	2,172	428	838	761	45,141	5,030	54,370
1991-92	48,563	48,563	1,950	382	885	822	44,524	4,471	53,034
1992-93	50,027	50,027	2,055	472	904	898	45,698	4,647	54,674
1993-94	48,371	48,371	2,077	463	942	930	43,959	4,788	53,159
994-95	51,735	51,735	2,030	442	967	942	47,354	4,925	56,660
1995-96	52,618	52,618	1,993	490	999	1,004	48,132	5,088	57,706
1996-97	54,908	54,911	2,167	487	1,143	1,069	50,045	5,109	60,017
1997-98	57,268	57,117	2,358	536	1,287	1,225	51,711	5,539	62,807
1998-99	58,766	58,440	2,504	559	1,576	1,339	52,462,	4,775	63,54
1999-00	58,627	58,465	2,362	569	1,820	1,456	52,258	4,711	63,338
2000-01	59,569	59,309	2,479	566	1,952	1,572	52,740	4,662	64,23
2001-02	59,561	59,311	2,490	585	2,185	1,614	52,437	4,522	64,083
2002-03	61,601	61,348	2,562	625	2,355	1,776	54,030	4,701	66,302
2003-04	61,100	60,773	2,611	666	2,544	1,810	53,142	4,517	65,617
2004-05	60,716	60,128	2,766	671	2,552	2,006	52,133	4,444	65,160
2005-06	59,839	59,286	2,762	636	2,873	2,214	50,801	4,375	64,214
2006-07	60,516	59,757	2,950	631	3,083	2,370	50,723	4,409	64,925
2007-08	61,808	60,503	3,054	641	3,013	2,702	51,093	4,511	66,319
2008-09	61,109	60,006	3,073	662	3,283	2,823	50,165	4,460	65,569
2009-10	59,921	59,002	3,120	673	3,444	3,088	48,677	4,373	64,294
2010-11	59,156	58,388	3,064	662	3,542	3,153	47,967	4,317	63,473
2011-12	57,896	57,419	2,929	595	3,531	3,480	46,884	4,226	62,122

Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include all students who meet the minimum local standards for graduation from September through August of an academic year. Prior to 1990-91, racial/ethnic data collected by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction are not reported here. Nonpublic: For 1989-90, graduate data are from the National Center for Education Statistics' report, Private School Universe Survey, 1989-90. Graduates are reported by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction in the fall for the previous school year and include all students who graduated through the summer. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

WYOMING

	PUBLIC	la martin			BLIC thnicity	and the	-	NONPUBLIC	PUBLIC &
	Total	Race/Ethnicity Total	African- American	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/Pacific- Islander	Latino	White non-Latino	Total	NONPUBLIC Total
1985-86	5,587								
1986-87	5,933								
1987-88	6,148								
1988-89	6,079								
1989-90	5,823							32	5,85
1990-91	5,728							28	5,756
1991-92	5,838							8	5,840
1992-93	5,926	5,926	37	88	46	328	5,427	8	5,934
1993-94	5,997	5,997	36	125	55	311	5,470	32	6,02
1994-95	5,889	5,889	42	95	58	329	5,365	47	5,930
1995-96	5,886	5,886	49	87	33	276	5,441	52	5,93
1996-97	6,405	6,233	60	98	49	309	5,717	72	6,477
1997-98	6,723	6,479	71	95	44	340	5,929	81	6,80
1998-99	6,646	6,474	68	83	37	358	5,928	112	6,75
1999-00	6,733	6,577	65	75	49	331	6,057	137	6,87
2000-01	6,690	6,480	70	69	69	318	5,954	198	6,888
2001-02	6,636	6,424	83	. 69	51	320	5,901	167	6,803
2002-03	6,559	6,315	83	68	50	331	5,783	163	6,722
2003-04	6,262	5,989	72	66	45	336	5,470	198	6,460
2004-05	6,057	5,767	71	64	45	334	5,253	194	6,25
2005-06	5,931	5,618	98	72	50	334	5,064	202	6,13
2006-07	5,642	5,389	93	67	49	333	4,847	199	5,84
2007-08	5,498	5,439	82	77	57	416	4,807	195	5,69
2008-09	5,276	5,214	75	76	56	404	4,603	188	5,46
2009-10	5,292	5,239	78	74	72	391	4,624	188	5,48
2010-11	5,160	5,123	76	64	74	396	4,513	183	5,34:
2011-12	5,060	5,034	73	56	62	373	4,470	180	5,240

Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1998

The sum of historical graduates by race/ethnicity may not equal the total reported graduates due to differences in the way racial/ ethnic and total graduate data are reported by the state. The sum of projected graduates by race/ethnicity will not equal the total projected graduates since the projected graduates for each racial/ethnic group are generated separately.

Public: Graduate data include only students receiving regular diplomas in spring or the previous summer of an academic year. Nonpublic: Graduate data are not available; therefore, the estimated number of twelfth graders is used as the number of graduates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Appendix B

Sample of State Pages in Regional Compendia

•

Detailed information for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia has been collected in four separate *Regional Compendiums* of Supplementary Tables for the West, Northcentral, Northeast, and South. Each Regional Compendium contains graphics, data tables, and methodological notes for each state in the region, including:

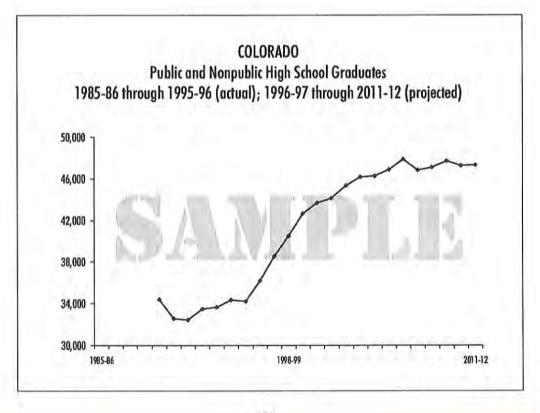
graphs illustrating trends in the state's public and nonpublic high school graduates from 1985-86 through 2011-12 and trends for each of the five major racial/ethnic groups— African Americans, American Indians/ Alaskan Natives, Asians/Pacific Islanders, Latinos, and White non-Latinos from 1993-94 through 2011-12;

historical and projection tables for public schools in each state with total births, public enrollments by grade, and high school graduates, including progression ratios; historical and projection tables for each racial/ethnic group with births, public enrollments by grade, and high school graduates, including progression ratios;

historical and projection tables for nonpublic schools in each state with total births, nonpublic enrollments by grade, and high school graduates, including progression ratios;

detailed notes for each state explaining the sources of the historical data that underlie the projections, and the methods used to generate the projections.

Examples of the information in the *Regional Compendium* are included in the following pages. A sample graph appears below, and sample tables are displayed on subsequent pages.



131

COLORADO - Births, Public Enrollments by Grade, and High School Graduates

Grads 37,371 35,993 34,200 776,25 35,520 32,608 37,233 35,804 35,494 34,875 32,954 32,255 32,621 32,967 31,293 31,059 31,839 11,867 32,409 Ratio Grads/ 12th Grade 0.912 0.918 0.912 0.898 0.909 668.0 0.900 0.399 206-0 0.855 0.918 0.916 112.0 202.0 0.939 126.0 1510 0.913 716.0 41,556 40,951 80,939 40,014 38,483 36,119 35,538 35,113 34,673 35,536 35,548 37,327 122,92 28,003 33,750 35,872 34,892 G12 39,454 33,262 0.913 0.854 605.0 0.905 0.317 805-0 116.0 0.919 0.922 0.905 0.893 0.895 0.904 105.0 0.894 0.904 0.901 0.888 41,988 39,158 45,020 BAB, 24 43,629 39,770 062,65 001'61 36,799 DS1'6E 45,793 40,519 42,543 42,006 57,728 38,344 38,718 40,038 G11 41,834 0.930 1350 0.946 0.932 0.932 0.938 806'0 0.927 0.946 0.954 225.0 0.944 0.944 0.948 855.0 0.334 1350 0.946 44,794 44,036 41,709 42,037 45,629 39,953 40,065 42,019 42,689 47,220 48,585 47,151 46,134 786'8E G10 41,656 196'57 41,889 40,849 44,796 1.019 0.982 0.970 0.942 0.951 125.0 0.939 246.0 1.005 0.353 0.955 0.941 0.992 0.395 199.0 726.0 776-0 1942 111 45,008 14.678 50,184 46,518 44,050 47,049 42,659 42,771 44,560 126,04 12,788 111.34 12,018 67,517 8 45,902 41,859 45,555 52,577 1.010 11011 1.026 1.012 1.024 1.035 1.066 1.063 1.079 1.049 1.039 1.064 1.024 ENG.1 1.071 1.064 1.027 1.051 45,816 44,995 40,014 40,538 43,944 40,066 36,541 41,285 47,837 127'57 45,445 43,595 40,725 42,300 11,793 42,537 15,212 51,281 40,055 8 1.015 1.004 1993 0.987 196.0 396.0 286.0 1.004 0.999 0.992 1.005 0.987 1.007 766.0 1.003 1.000 1.002 1.001 43,769 40,604 39,895 46,144 15,575 42,324 39,752 42,417 47,825 51,213 41.072 42,078 41,426 45,039 52,386 6 40,661 42.947 10,550 19,246 Showing Progression Ratios - Total Population 1.015 1.030 1.005 1.015 1.018 1.023 1.010 1.029 1.030 1.034 1.010 1.033 1.031 1.027 1.027 198.0 1.008 1.028 919,949 41,088 50,782 40,807 44,901 38,802 44,260 46,736 51,958 42,500 39,518 39,316 51,886 19,282 39,926 39,878 41,203 41,767 48,877 8 1.012 1.015 1.014 1,010 1.012 1.011 0.994 1.007 1.003 1.010 1.009 1.015 1.010 1.007 282.0 1.000 1.008 1.008 44,411 52,750 44,407 41,330 122,92 208,04 50,362 51,472 51,420 39,378 10,393 102.20 38,674 101 39,508 41,784 13,855 46,060 48,178 3 1.017 1.015 1.012 1,015 1.022 1.010 766.0 1.009 1,009 1.011 1.001 0.992 1.009 0.999 1.007 1.009 1.009 1.007 41,405 43,919 38,339 190,90 39,545 41,826 49,511 50,970 51,988 52,889 39,528 996'09 61,918 40,651 251,90 41,114 45,740 3 121.14 50,847 1.010 1.010 1.016 1.017 1.011 1.012 11011 1.009 1.014 1.004 1.000 1.011 1,002 266.0 1.003 1.001 1.006 166.0 38,960 45,762 50,410 52,302 52,135 8 075'24D 40,100 39,324 214,01 40,862 41,171 47,253 48,838 50,013 51,387 41,380 13,793 42,885 38,607 265.0 0.590 1.012 1.015 1.010 1.009 1.016 1.014 1.003 1.004 1.008 1.001 0.990 198.0 0.390 0.993 1.003 0,999 46,132 1,821 49,406 50,886 1221 BCZ 91 48,668 51,339 39,938 512,91 39,596 47,588 999'63 33,646 38,583 51,840 51,891 43,296 124,23 G 096.0 1.003 0.965 996'0 0.364 0.982 0.999 256.0 0.982 116.0 1.002 966.0 865.0 0.989 185.0 0.970 0.969 065.0 52,061 52,875 42,517 43,144 48,078 43,274 50,462 121.64 115-15 51,745 40,378 40,466 40,301 50,334 50,782 43,500 267 60 36,963 45,356 5 0.915 0.970 Ratio First Births Gradel 1.078 0.959 1.003 1,046 1.020 865.0 1.006 265.0 196.0 872.0 126.0 195.0 0.346 0.921 0.921 125.0 0.544 54,662 55,123 55,151 \$3,808 52,712 38,585 41,003 54,803 40,350 43,075 52,103 54,364 192'55 705,85 29,042 40,205 47,213 0CL.64 44,107 Year 1982 386 1961 1989 1972 1975 1976 6191 1980 1981 1982 1984 1985 1988 1971 197 1974 1977 1978 [6-266] 1993-94 1994-35 1995-36 1981-82 1983-84 1967-88 1988-89 1990-91 1991-92 1977-778 1979-80 1980-81 1985-861 1986-87 1989-90 Year 61-9161 1982-83 1984-85

Appendix B. Sample of State Pages in Regional Compendia

COLORADO-Public School Projections

Showing Projection Ratios - Total Population

var initiality form ct ct<		
51,47 61,733 51,333 </th <th>G8 G9 G10</th> <th>G11 G12 Grade</th>	G8 G9 G10	G11 G12 Grade
1001 1014 <th< td=""><td>49,437 50,184 44,796</td><td>40,038 35,536 0.912</td></th<>	49,437 50,184 44,796	40,038 35,536 0.912
37,71 1,03 3,1361 2,135 5,1,861 2,136 2,136 2,136 2,136 2,136 2,136 2,136 2,136 2,136 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,161 2,103 <	1.001 1.064 0.941 0.934	0.882
100 101 101 101 101 101 101 3,125 0,570 5,132 5,131 5,131 5,131 5,131 5,101 1,013	51,281 52,577 47,220	41,834 35,548 0.917
31.35 0.79 51,92 52,71 52,71 52,71 52,71 51,93 51,01 1,01	1.002 1.063 0.943 0.942	0.896
1,000 1,013 <th< td=""><td>52,483 54,509 49,583</td><td>44,475 37,458 0.919</td></th<>	52,483 54,509 49,583	44,475 37,458 0.919
53,31 6,470 52,213 51,420 51,421 1,013 1,011 1,013 1,003	1.002 1.053 0.943 0.942	0.896
1,000 1,013 1,013 1,011 1,011 1,013 1,003 <th< td=""><td>52,715 55,787 51,405</td><td>46,701 39,834 0.919</td></th<>	52,715 55,787 51,405	46,701 39,834 0.919
54,53 0.570 52,206 52,60 54,240 54,33 54,141 1.011 1.011 1.013 1.003 1.013 1.003 1.013 1.003 1.013 1.003	1.002 1.063 0.943 0.942	0.896
1,000 1,013 1,013 1,014 1,013 <th< td=""><td>54,108 56,034 52,610</td><td>48,417 41,827 0.919</td></th<>	54,108 56,034 52,610	48,417 41,827 0.919
54,02 52,414 52,908 52,923 51,013 1,011 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,003	1.002 1.063 0.943 0.942	0.896
1,000 1,013 1,013 1,011 1,013 <th< td=""><td>54,940 57,515 52,843</td><td>49,552 43,364 0.919</td></th<>	54,940 57,515 52,843	49,552 43,364 0.919
64,072 0.570 52,460 51,501 51,013 1,011 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,003 1000 1011 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,003 52,453 53,037 54,287 54,249 54,563 55,249 55,249 1011 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,003 1,003 52,445 53,145 54,173 54,571 54,547 55,249 51,113 1,013 1,013 1,003 1,003 1,003 51,113 51,113 1,013 1,003 1,003 1,003 51,113 54,510 55,600 55,503 55,503 55,503 51,113 54,510 55,600 55,503 55,503 51,113 54,510 55,600 55,503 55,503 51,113 55,113 55,113 55,113 55,113 51,113 55,113 55,113 55,113 55,113 51,113 55,113 55,113 55,113 55,113 51,113 51,113 51,113 51,113 55,113 51,113 51,113 51,113 51,113 51,113 51,113 <	1.002 1.063 0.543 0.542	0.896
1000 1011 1.011 1.011 1.013 1	54,850 58,399 54,240	49,771 44,380 0.919
52,459 54,287 54,249 54,553 55,249 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 53,145 53,775 54,547 54,547 55,246 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,002 53,145 53,775 54,547 54,540 55,546 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,003 1,003 51,113 54,510 55,560 55,586 1,003 1,003 51,113 54,510 55,560 55,586 1,003 1,003 1,003 54,510 55,510 55,510 55,513 1,003 1,003 1,003 54,510 55,511 55,713 54,713 54,713 55,713 1,003 55,611 55,713 54,513 55,713 2,513 1,003 1,003 1,003 56,616 56,616 56,616 56,616 56,616 1,003 1,003 1,003 1,003 1,003 1,003 1,003 1	1:063 0.943 0.942	0.896
1.013 1.013 1.011 1.013 1.013 1.013 1.013 1.013 1.002 55.246 5.145 5.175 54,517 54,547 55.246 1.002 1.003 <td< td=""><td>55,308 58,303 55,074</td><td>51,087 44,577 0.919</td></td<>	55,308 58,303 55,074	51,087 44,577 0.919
51,145 54,547 54,547 55,246 1.013 1.011 1.011 1.013 1.002 53,825 54,459 55,562 55,563 1.003 51,013 1.014 1.011 1.013 1.002 51,013 1.014 1.013 1.003 1.003 54,510 55,600 55,288 1.003 1.003 55,711 5,711 1.013 1.003 1.003 55,711 55,711 55,713 1.003 1.003 55,611 55,713 55,713 1.003 1.003 55,611 55,713 55,713 1.003 1.003	1,002 1,063 0.943	0.896
1.013 1.011 1.011 1.012 53,825 54,459 55,862 55,543 1.013 1.011 1.013 1.002 51,013 5,101 55,050 55,283 51,013 5,010 55,050 55,283 51,011 1.013 1.002 55,050 55,111 55,111 55,713 1.003 55,111 55,713 55,713 1.003	56,353 58,790 54,982	51,872 45,755 0.919
53,825 54,459 55,862 55,541 1,011 1,013 1,002 54,510 55,060 55,288 1,011 1,013 1,002 55,111 55,759 1,012 1,002 55,811 1,002	1.002	0.896
1,013 1,013 1,002 54,510 55,060 55,288 1,011 1,013 1,002 55,111 55,759 1,002 1,002 1,002	55,348 59,900 55,442	51,786 46,459 0.919
54,510 55,060 55,288 1.011 1.012 1.002 55,111 55,759 1.002 55,811 1.002	1.002 1.063 0.943 0.942	0.896
1,002 1,002	55,646 58,832 56,489	52,219 46,382 0.919
5,,111 5,,759 1.002 5.5.811 1.002	1.002 1.063 0.943 0.942	0,896
1001 1102 1001	56,392 59,149 55,482	53,205 46,770 0,919
1.002	1.002 1.063 0.543 0.942	0.896
1.102	55,862 59,942 55,781	52,257 47,653 0.919
	1.063 0.943	0.896
	625'95 612'65	52,538 46,803 0.919
2002 2003 2004 2005	.063	0.896
2003 2004 2005	59,434 55,997 5	53,243 47,055 0.919
2003 2004 2005	0.943 0.942	0.896
2004 2005	56,049	52,742 47,686 0.919
2004 2016	0.942	0.896
SURV	C .	52,791 47,238 0.919
2004		0.896
2007.		47,282 0.919

,

Appendix C

Table Notes

Tabla 1

Enrollment data include students enrolled in first through twelfth grade. From 1987-88 forward, ungraded and special education students who were not in selfcontained classrooms have been consistently included in grade-level enrollments for each state. Transitional grades have been consistently included with first grade for states which report them. See methodology text for explanation and for sources for nonpublic data. Nonpublic historical data are available for all states only from 1990-91. See Table 2 and Table 3 footnotes for more information on data for Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, and Washington. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 2

Enrollment data include students enrolled in first thraugh twelfth grade. From 1987-88 forward, ungraded and special education students who were not in selfcontained classrooms have been consistently included in grade level enrollments for each state. Transitional grades have been consistently included with first grade for states which report them. See methodology text for explanation and for sources for nonpublic data. Nonpublic historical enrollment data are available for all states only from 1990-91. Arizona enrollment data prior to 1992-93 may not be comparable to earlier years. Florida enrollment data for special district and laboratory schools were reported only for 1991-92 and 1992-93. Georgia and Texas enrollment data from 1990-91 forward may not be comparable to earlier years. Ohio enrollment data for 1991-92 forward may not be comparable to earlier years. Washington enrollment data for 1985-86 forward are not comparable to earlier years. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 3

See methodology text for sources for nonpublic data. Nonpublic historical graduate data are available for all states only from 1990-91. Connecticut graduate data do not include vocational-technical graduates for 1990-91 and 1991-92. Delaware graduate data for 1985-86 forward are not comparable to earlier years. Georgia and Texos graduate data from 1990-91 forward may not be comparable to earlier years. Ohio graduate data for 1995-96 were not available at the time of publication. Data reported here are projections. South Dakota graduate data prior to 1991-92 did not include midyear or nontraditional program graduates. Vermont graduate data for 1990-91 were not collected and have been estimated. Washington graduate data for 1991-92 through 1994-95 are estimates. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 4

Students reported as multiracial for Georgia have been distributed to the other racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of students in each category. Racial/ethnic enrollment data for Idaho are estimates based on total enrollment by grade and the distribution of students by race in each age group from five through 19 years from U.S. Bureau of the Census (1997b) data. For 1995-96, the way in which data by race/ethnicity were collected in Indiana changed from student to parent reporting and a multiracial category was added; multiracial students were distributed to one of the five major racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of each race by grade-level. From 1992-93 forward, multiracial students reported in Ohio are distributed to the five major racial/ ethnic categories based on the proportion of each race by grade-level. From 1992-93 forward, multiracial students reported in Ohio are distributed to the five major racial/ ethnic categories based on the proportion of each racial/ethnic group by grade. Students of unclassified ethnicity reported in Oregon are distributed to grades based on the percentage of students by race/ethnicity in each grade. Enrollment by race/ethnicity was first reported in 1995-96 by the Wyoming Department of Education. Enrollment data in Wyoming by race/ethnicity for 1994-95 are from *The National Center for Education Statistics Common Core of Data, 1994-95*. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 5

Students reported as multiracial for Georgia have been distributed to racial/ ethnic categories based on the proportion of students in each category. Racial/ ethnic enrollment data for Idaho are estimates based on total enrollment by grade and the distribution of students by race/ethnicity in each age group from five through 19 years from U.S. Bureau of the Census (1997b) data. For 1995-96, the way in which data by race/ethnicity were collected in Indiana changed from student to parent reporting and a multiracial category was added; multiracial students were distributed to one of the five major racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of each race by grade-level. From 1992-93 forward, multiracial students reported in Ohio are distributed to the five major racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of each racial/ethnic group by grade. Students of unclassified race/ethnicity reported in Oregon are distributed to grades based on the percentage of students by race/ethnicity in each grade. Enrollment by race/ethnicity was first reported in 1995-96 by the Wyoming Department of Education. Enrollment data in Wyoming by race/ethnicity for 1994-95 are from The National Center for Education Statistics (1997b) Common Core of Data, 1994-95. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 6

Students reported as multiracial for Georgia have been distributed to the other racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of students in each category. Racial/ethnic enrollment data for Idaho are estimates based on total enrollment by grade and the distribution of students by race in each age group from five through 19 years from U.S. Bureau of the Census (1997b) data. For 1995-96, the way in which data by race/ethnicity were collected in Indiana changed from students were distributed to one of the five major racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of each race by grade-level. From 1992-93 forward, multiracial students reported in Ohio are distributed to the five major racial/ethnic group by grade. Students of unclassified ethnicity reported in Oregon are distributed to grades based on the proportion of each race by grade-level. From 1992-93 forward, multiracial students reported in Ohio are distributed to the five major racial/ethnic group by grade. Students of unclassified ethnicity reported in Oregon are distributed to grades based on the percentage of students by race/ethnicity in each grade. Enrollment by race/ethnicity was first reported in 1995-96 by the Wyoming Department of

Education. Enrollment data in Wyoming by race/ethnicity for 1994-95 are from *The National Center for Education Statistics Common Core of Data, 1994-95.* Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 7

Students reported as multiracial for Georgia have been distributed to the other racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of students in each category. Racial/ethnic enrollment data for Idaho are estimates based on total enrollment by grade and the distribution of students by race in each age group from five through 19 years from U.S. Bureau of the Census (1997b) data. For 1995-96, the way in which data by race/ethnicity were collected in Indiana changed from student to parent reporting and a multiracial category was added; multiracial students were distributed to one of the five major racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of each race by grade-level. From 1992-93 forward, multiracial students reported in Ohio are distributed to the five major racial/ ethnic categories based on the proportion of each racial/ethnic group by grade. Students of unclassified race/ethnicity reported in Oregon are distributed to grades based on the percentage of students by race/ethnicity in each grade. Enrollment data by race/ethnicity were first reported in 1995-96 by the Wyoming Department of Education. Enrollment data in Wyoming by race/ethnicity for 1994-95 are from The National Center for Education Statistics Common Core of Data, 1994-95. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 8

The number of American Indian/Alaskan Native students by grade in the District of Columbia is too small to generate separate projections by race/ethnicity. For New Jersey, due to inconsistencies in the data, the ninth grade to tenth grade transition for American Indian/Alaskan Native students for 1993-94 to 1994-95 was projected using the average of the previous three years' transition ratios. Students reported as multiracial for Georgia have been distributed to the other racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of students in each category. Racial/ethnic enrollment data for Idaho are estimates based on total enrollment by grade and the distribution of students by race/ethnicity in each age group from five through 19 years from U.S. Bureau of the Census (1997b) data. For 1995-96, the way in which data by race/ethnicity were collected in Indiana changed from student to parent reporting and a multiracial category was added: multiracial students were distributed to one of the five major racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of each race by grade-level. From 1992-93 forward, multiracial students reported in Ohio are distributed to the five major racial/ethnic categories based on the proportion of each racial/ethnic group by grade. Students of unclassified race/ethnicity reported in Oregon are distributed to grades based on the percentage of students by race/ethnicity in each grade. Enrollment data by race/ethnicity was first reported in 1995-96 by the Wyoming Department of Education. Enrollment data in Wyoming by race/ethnicity for 1994-95 are from The National Center for Education Statistics Common Core of Data, 1994-95. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 8

Actual 1995-96 graduates by race/ethnicity for Missouri were not available at the time of publication and projections have been used. Graduate data by race/ ethnicity are not collected by the Idaho Department of Education and are estimates. Graduate data by race/ethnicity for New Hampshire are estimated based on the racial/ethnic distribution of twelfth graders. Graduate data in Ohio for the racial/ethnic groups are imputed based on the proportion of total public graduates by race/ethnicity reported by the Ohio Department of Education and the total public graduates from 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, and 1995-96. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are not collected by South Carolina, data reported here are determined by the proportions of students in the twelfth grade. Vermont graduate data by race/ethnicity for 1993-94 were estimated based on the proportion of graduates in each race/ethnicity reported for 1994-95. Washington graduate data by race/ethnicity were first collected in 1995-96 and are estimates for 1993-94 and 1994-95. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 10

Delaware graduate data by race/ethnicity are reported as "White," "Black," and "Other." American Indian/Alaskon Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Latino graduate data are estimated based on the racial/ethnic distribution of twelfth araders. American Indian/Alaskan Native araduate data are not reported separately by the Kentucky Department of Education and are estimated based on the American Indian/Alaskan Native twelfth graders for each year. Actual 1995-96 graduate data by race/ethnicity for Missouri were not available at the time of publication. Data reported here are projections. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are not collected by the Idaho Department of Education and are estimates. Graduate data by race/ethnicity for New Hampshire are estimated based on the racial/ethnic distribution of twelfth graders. Actual 1995-96 graduate data for Ohio were not available at the time of publication. Data reported here are projections. Graduate data in Ohio for the racial/ethnic groups are imputed based on the proportion of total public graduate data by race/ethnicity reported by the Ohio Department of Education and the total public graduates from 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, and 1995-96. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are not collected by South Carolina and are determined by the proportions of students in the twelfth grade. Vermont graduate data by race/ethnicity for 1993-94 were estimated based on the proportion of graduates in each race/ethnicity reported for 1994-95. Washington graduate data by race/ethnicity were first collected in 1995-96 and are estimates for 1993-94 and 1994-95. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 11

Delaware graduate data by race/ethnicity are reported as "White," "Black," and "Other." American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Latino graduate data are estimated based on the racial/ethnic distribution of twelfth graders. Actual 1995-96 graduate data by race/ethnicity for Missouri were not available at the time of publication. Data reported here are projections. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are not collected by the Idaho Department of Education and are estimates. Graduate data by race/ethnicity for New Hampshire are estimated based on the racial/ethnic distribution of twelfth graders. Actual 1995-96 graduate data for Ohio were not available at the time of publication. Data reported here are projections. Graduate data in Ohio for the racial/ethnic groups are imputed based on the proportion of total public graduates by race/ethnicity reported by the Ohio Department of Education and the total public graduates from 1992-93, 1993-94, and 1994-95. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are not collected by South Carolina and are determined by the proportions of students in the twelfth grade. Vermont graduate data by race/ethnicity reported for 1994-95. Washington graduates in each race/ethnicity reported for 1994-95. Washington graduate data by race/ethnicity were first collected in 1995-96 and are estimates for 1993-94 and 1994-95. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 12

Delaware graduate data by race/ethnicity are reported as "White," "Black," and "Other." American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Latino graduate data are estimated based on the racial/ethnic distribution of twelfth graders. Actual 1995-96 graduate data by race/ethnicity for Missouri were not available at the time of publication. Data reported here are projections. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are not collected by the Idaho Department of Education and are estimates. Graduate data by race/ethnicity for New Hampshire are estimated based on the racial/ethnic distribution of twelfth araders. Graduate data in Ohio for the racial/ethnic groups are imputed based on the proportion of total public graduates by race/ethnicity reported by the Ohio Department of Education and the total public graduate data from 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, and 1995-96. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are not collected by South Carolina and are determined by the proportions of students in the twelfth grade. Vermont graduate data by race/ethnicity for 1993-94 were estimated based on the proportion of graduates in each race/ethnicity reported for 1994-95. Washington graduate data by race/ethnicity were first collected in 1995-96 and are estimates for 1993-94 and 1994-95. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 13

Actual 1995-96 graduate data by race/ethnicity for Missouri were not available at the time of publication. Data reported here are projections. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are not collected by the Idaho Department of Education and are estimates. Graduate data by race/ethnicity for New Hampshire are estimated based on the racial/ethnic distribution of twelfth graders. Actual 1995-96 graduates for Ohio were not available at the time of publication. Data reported here are projections. Graduate data in Ohio for the racial/ethnic groups are imputed based on the proportion of total public graduates by race/ethnicity reported by the Ohio Department of Education and the total public graduates from 1992-93, 1993-94, and 1994-95. Graduate data by race/ethnicity are not collected by South Carolina and are determined by the proportions of students in the twelfth grade. Vermont graduate data by race/ethnicity for 1993-94 were estimated based on the proportion of graduates in each race/ethnicity reported for 1994-95. Washington graduate data by race/ethnicity were first collected in 1995-96 and are estimates for 1993-94 and 1994-95. Additional state-specific notes are also contained in the *Regional Compendium of Supplementary Tables* (WICHE, 1998) for each region to complement this report.

Table 14

The percentage error is the percent WICHE's 1993 high school graduate projections vary from the actual number of high school graduates reported by state departments of education in 1997. In some cases changes in data collection made comparisons impossible (see Table 15), data for those cases are not included in the regional or national analyses. The mean absolute percentage error is the average distance WICHE's 1988 and 1993 projections were from the actual number of graduates one through four years from the last year of historical data (regardless of whether they over- or underprojected).

Table 15

The percentage error is the percent WICHE's 1993 high school graduate projections vary from the actual number of high school graduates reported by state departments of education in 1997. In some cases changes in data collection made comparisons impossible, data for those cases are not included in the regional or national analyses. The mean absolute percentage error is the average distance WICHE's 1988 and 1993 projections were from the actual number of graduates one through four years from the last year of historical data (regardless of whether they over- or under- projected).

Table 16

The percentage error is the percent WICHE's 1991 high school graduate projections by race and ethnicity vary from the actual number of high school graduates reported by state departments of education in 1997. These are rough estimates. No attempt was made to reconcile or account for lack of comparability between the data on which the 1991 projections were based and the data reported by state departments of education in 1997. '

References

Delaware Department of Public Instruction. 1998. Nonpublic School Enrollment: Changing Patterns. Accessed: January 5, 1998, http://www.doe.state.de.us/reporting/enrollment/ 1996/enrollment.htm#grades> Updated 28/97 by Walter Orr, Ed.D.

Hawkins, Dana. 1996. "Homeschool battles: Clashes grow as some in the movement seek access to public schools." *U.S. News Online*. Released: February 12, 1996, <http:// www.usnews.com/usnews/ISSUE/ SCHOOL.HTM>

Mitchell, Susan. 1995. "The Next Baby Boom." *American Demographics* Vol. 17, No. 10:22-31.

National Catholic Education Association. 1990-95. United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools: Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing, Washington, D.C.: National Catholic Education Association.

National Center for Education Statistics. 1995. *Digest of Education Statistics 1995*. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Improvement. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office. National Center for Education Statistics. 1996a. *Private School Universe Survey, 1993-94, Statistical Analysis Report*, by Stephen Broughman. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, NCES 96-143. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

National Center for Education Statistics. 1996b. NCES a Back to School Special Report: The Baby Boom Echo. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement. Released: August 1996, <http://nces.ed.gov/bbecho/>

National Center for Education Statistics. 1996c. *Projections of Education Statistics to* 2006, 25th Edition. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, NCES 96-661. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

National Center for Education Statistics. 1997a. *Dropout Rates in the United States: 1995*. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, NCES 97-473. Released: July 1997, http://nces.ed.gov/pubs/dp95/index.html

National Center for Education Statistics. 1997b. *Common Core of Data, 1994-95*. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office. Accessed: November 7, 1997, <ftp:// nces.ed.gov/data/elesec/studies-ccd/nonfiscal/nf94form.zip>

National Center for Health Statistics. 1970-94. Vital Statistics in the United States, Volume 1, Natality, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

References

National Center for Health Statistics. 1997. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 45, No. 11(s) 2, June 12, 1997.

Quality Education Data.1996. *QED State School Guide, 1996 & 1997.* 51 Vols. Fourteenth Edition. Denver, CO: Quality Education Data, A Division of Peterson's.

U.S. Census Bureau. 1990. 1990 Census of the Population, General Population Characteristics, Idaho. CP1-14. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

U.S. Census Bureau. 1997. "State Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin." Accessed: July 29, 1997, http://www.census.gov/population/www/esti-mates/st_srh.html

U.S. Census Bureau. 1998. "Demographic Components of Population Change: July 1, 1996 to July 1, 1997 and Population Change: April 1, 1990 to July 1, 1997." Accessed: January 13, 1998, <http://www.census.gov/ population/estimates/state/ ST9097T2R2.txt>

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. 1988. *High School Graduates: Projections by State, 1986 to 2004*. Boulder, CO: WICHE.

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. 1991. *The Road to College: Educational Progress by Race and Ethnicity*. Boulder, CO: WICHE.

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. 1993. *High School Graduates: Projections by State, 1992-2009*. Boulder, CO: WICHE.

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. 1998. *Knocking at the College Door; Projections of High School Graduates by State and Race/Ethnicity, 1996-2012,* "Regional Compendiums of Supplementary Tables," 4 vols. Boulder, CO: WICHE.

