



2018

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT AND COMPLETION REPORT





ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Arizona Board of Regents College Enrollment and Completion Report is designed to provide a snapshot of the proportion of Arizona high school students who continue to postsecondary education, as well as the percentage who complete a two- or four-year program within six years. The years examined as part of this analysis are between 2010-11 and 2016-17 for college enrollment, and 2004-05 through 2010-11 for college completion.

The universe of students considered in this report is limited to those who attended public high schools and two- and four-year institutions that accept federal financial aid. The report is compiled by matching unique student identifiers from the Arizona Department of Education with enrollment and college completion data from the National Student Clearinghouse. Two distinct cohorts are detailed in the report data - one for college enrollment and one for college completion. This results in a different cohort size for the same year. In addition, for the purposes of this report, college enrollment is defined as enrollment in a two- or four-year institution in the fall immediately following a student's high school graduation.

The board provides this data as crucial information to understanding college enrollment and completion trends and the educational attainment gaps, challenges and opportunities in Arizona.

ABOUT THE ARIZONA BOARD OF REGENTS

The Arizona Board of Regents is committed to ensuring access for qualified residents of Arizona to undergraduate and graduate institutions; promoting the discovery, application, and dissemination of new knowledge; extending the benefits of university activities to Arizona's citizens outside the university; and maximizing the benefits derived from the state's investment in education.

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COLLEGE ENROLLMENT AND COMPLETION REPORT DEFINES PROBLEM STATEMENT

In terms of educational attainment, Arizona remains in many ways a state divided. Rates of college attendance and completion remain starkly uneven across geographic, racial and socioeconomic lines.

Arizona is home to some of the nation's top-performing high schools¹ in which the vast majority of students pursue a college or university degree after high school. Yet in some communities – especially rural, tribal and sections of the urban core – few, if any, students pursue a two- or four-year degree.

Lack of educational attainment is a primary limiting factor not only on individual prosperity, but also the economy of entire communities where college enrollment and completion rates remain low. Identifying ways to improve attainment within these communities and socioeconomic groups is a board priority.

Current enrollment data reflects that in 2017, nearly half – 47.4 percent – of Arizona's high school graduating class did not enroll in a two- or four-year college after graduation, a rate that has remained static over the past two years. This substantially lags the national average. Based on current available data, the immediate college enrollment rate for high school completers in 2016 was 69.8 percent². Among 2011 high school graduates, just 27.3 percent had completed a two- or four-year degree six years after high school graduation (exhibit CC.1.1).

The urgency to increase educational attainment is compounded when considering the following concerning facts regarding education in Arizona:

- If educational attainment trends stay on their current trajectory, only 17.2 percent of today's ninth graders will graduate from a four-year college by 2028.
- Fourteen percent of Arizona youths aged 16-24 are neither in school nor working³.
- Twenty percent of Arizona high school students do not graduate high school in four years⁴.
- Hispanic students in Arizona, who represent almost half of the K-12 population, lag across the education system and in postsecondary attainment⁵.

The Arizona Board of Regents 2018 College Enrollment and Completion Report defines a problem statement for attainment in Arizona: Why are more students not enrolling in and completing college, and what can be done to improve educational attainment?

This report details key data on two- and four-year enrollment and completion outcomes and trends and includes ethnicity and gender breakdowns. Full high school listings providing individual high school college enrollment and completion information can be found at azregents.edu.

2017 TWO- AND FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OUTCOMES AND TRENDS

The needle is not moving on the rate of Arizona high school graduates going on to college. In 2017, the enrollment rate was 52.6 percent, a rate that has remained static since 2013 and actually has decreased from 53.5 percent in 2012 (exhibit CE.1.1).

The rate of high school graduates enrolling in four-year colleges and universities has grown, from 26.1 percent in 2016 to 27.4 percent in 2017. However, Arizona's enrollment rate at two-year colleges has declined from 26.4 percent in 2016 to 25.2 percent in 2017 (exhibit CE.1.1).

Notable is the number of students opting not to pursue a college education. Among 71,337 total high school graduates in 2017, nearly half – 33,812 – did not enroll in a two- or four-year institution (exhibit CE.1.2).

The enrollment data also sheds light on the inconsistent performance of Arizona high schools in sending students to college. The top 50 percent of Arizona high schools produce 88.7 percent of all Arizona high school graduates who go onto enroll in college. The bottom 50 percent of Arizona high schools produce 21.8 percent of Arizona's high school graduates while accounting for only 11.3 percent of college enrollments (exhibit CE.11.3).

Enrollment trends reflect an almost even split between two- and four-year schools. Among students who pursued a college or university education, 52.1 percent enrolled in a four-year university and 47.9 percent attended a two-year college in 2017 (exhibit CE.1.3).

Among all students graduating from an Arizona high school, 70.4 percent of those who opt to pursue a four-year degree choose to attend one of Arizona's three public universities. Among two-year colleges, Glendale, Pima and Chandler/Gilbert community colleges are the top three choices (exhibit CE.2.1, 2.2).

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

ETHNICITY TRENDS

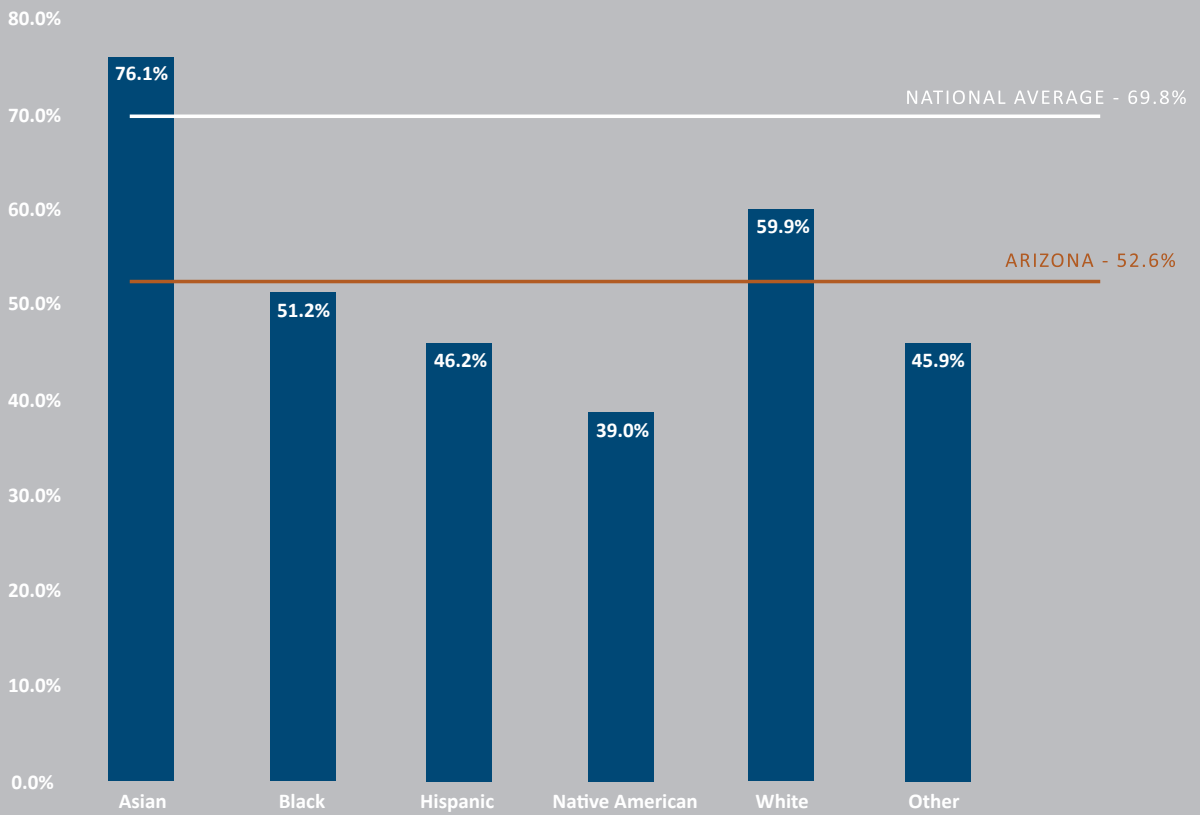
While college enrollment rates among Hispanic, Native American and Black high school graduates improved between 2013 and 2017, they trail behind the percentage of White and Asian high school graduates who choose to enroll (exhibit CE.6.1).

College enrollment rates among Hispanic graduates improved from 43.6 percent in 2013 to 46.2 percent in 2017, a 2.7 percentage point increase (exhibit CE.6.1).

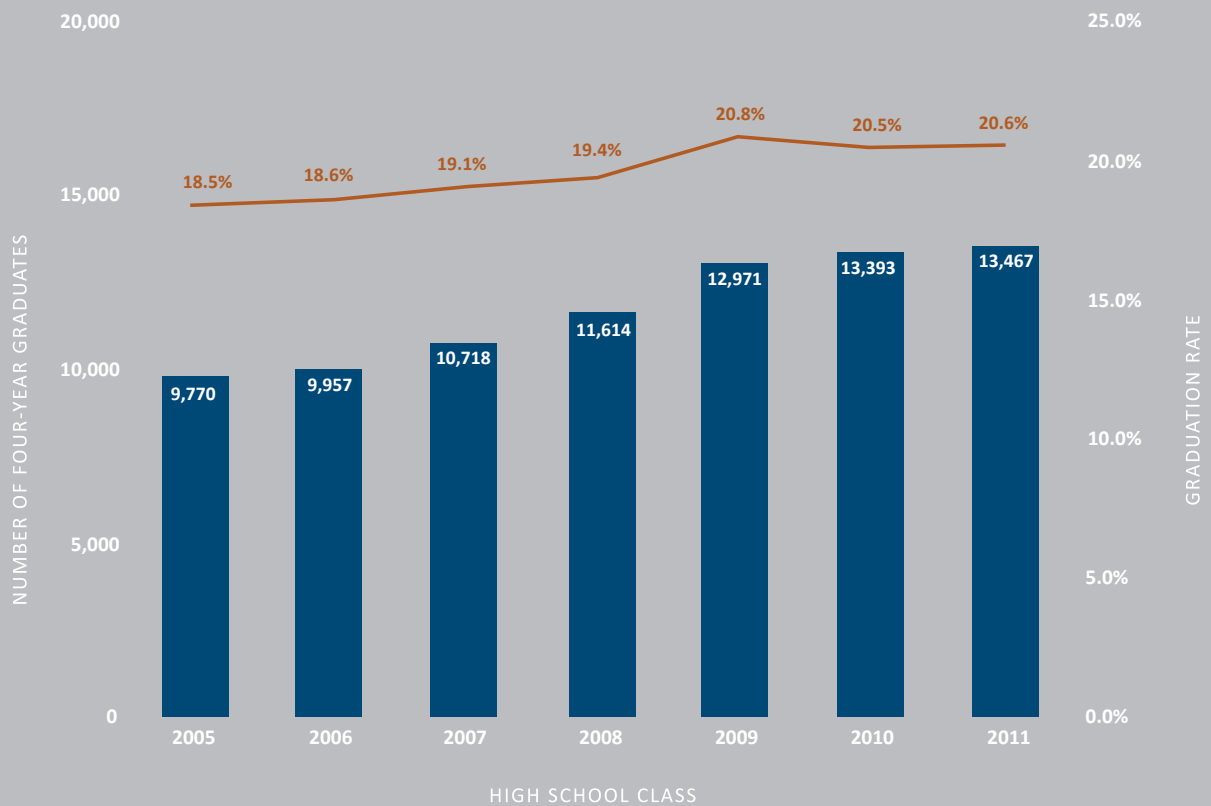
Among Native American high school graduates, 39 percent enrolled in college in 2017, a 6.4 percentage point increase from 32.6 percent in 2013 (exhibit CE.6.1).

The percentage of Black high school graduates who enrolled in college has remained nearly flat over the last five years. In 2013, 50.7 percent of Black high school graduates enrolled in college and in 2017, the percentage was 51.2 percent (exhibit CE.6.1).

ENROLLMENT WITHIN ETHNICITY



FOUR-YEAR COMPLETION BY HIGH SCHOOL CLASS



College enrollment in 2017 for White high school graduates was 59.9 percent and 76.1 percent for Asian high school graduates (exhibit CE.6.1).

FEMALES OUTPACE MALES IN ENROLLMENT

Female high school graduates continue to outpace males in enrollment in two- and four-year institutions, continuing a consistent trend over the past five years. Females make up 50.8 percent of all high school graduates, but 56.2 percent of two- and four-year college enrollments in 2017. The gender disparity is especially stark among four-year enrollments where females make up 59.3 percent of the class (exhibit CE.8.1).

For the 2017 class, the college enrollment rate among females was 58.2 percent, 11.4 points higher than the male rate of 46.8 percent (exhibit CE.8.1). College enrollment rates among males have remained stagnant for the past five years (exhibit CE.10.1).

2017 TWO- AND FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE COMPLETION OUTCOMES AND TRENDS

Just as the enrollment rate has remained flat for the past two years, college completion rates for the three most recent cohorts also are essentially flat.

Data for the graduating high school class of 2011 indicates 27.3 percent completed a two- or four-year degree, relatively no growth from the 27.1 percent rate for the class of 2010. However, the rate of college completion has improved from the rate of 22.5 percent for the class of 2005 (exhibit CC.1.1).

College completion trends also highlight inconsistent performance of Arizona high schools. For college completions, the top 30 percent of Arizona high schools produce 65.2 percent of Arizona high school graduates and 83.7 percent of the high school graduates who go on to complete college. The remaining 70 percent of Arizona high schools produce 34.8 percent of Arizona high school graduates, but only 16.3 percent of the graduates go on to complete college (exhibit CE.11.3).

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN COLLEGE COMPLETION

ETHNICITY COMPLETION TRENDS

College completion rates for Hispanic, Native American and White graduates indicate modest improvement, while rates for Black students remained flat. Asian students experienced the most improvement in college completion over the five years of cohorts analyzed (exhibit CC.6.1).

College completion rates among 2011 Hispanic graduates is up 4.6 points from the high school graduating class of 2007. However, the college completion percentage for Hispanics is 20 percent. The four-year completion rate for Hispanics is 12.1 percent (exhibit CC.6.1).

The percentage of Black high school graduates who complete college in six years is down 0.3 percentage points from 20.2 percent in 2007 to 19.9 percent in 2011 (exhibit CC.6.1).

College completion among Native American high school graduates improved 1.6 percentage points over the past five years from 10.6 percent in 2007 to 12.2 percent in 2011 (exhibit CC.6.1).

The percentage of White high school graduates who complete college within six years is up 2.4 percentage points from 31.7 percent in 2007 to 34.1 percent in 2011 (exhibit CC.6.1).

Asian high school graduates' 2011 college completion rate is 49.3 percent - a 7.4 percentage point improvement from 2007 completion rate of 41.9 percent (exhibit CC.6.1).

GENDER COMPLETION TRENDS

The number of women completing college over the past five years of cohorts is increasing. Between the high school graduating class of 2007 and 2011, the number of women earning a two- or four-year degree increased 27.9 percent. During the same time, men saw a 26.5 percent increase in the number of two- or four-year degrees (exhibit CC.7.1).

While females represent 50.7 percent of high school graduates, they make up 59.7 percent of college completions at two- and four-year institutions (exhibit CC.8.1).

Moreover, 32 percent of female high school graduates complete a degree within six years of high school graduation, as compared to 22.4 percent of male high school graduates who complete a degree within six years of high school graduation (exhibit CC.10.1).

Female high school graduates earn a four-year degree within six years of high school graduation at a higher rate than males – 24.4 percent for females versus 16.7 percent for males (exhibit CC.10.1).

An additional disparity among gender is the five-year high school graduation rate for males at 81 percent versus 86 percent for females. Incorporating the high school graduation rate, only 13.5 percent of male ninth graders complete a four-year degree compared to 21 percent of ninth-grade females.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS ESSENTIAL FOR A THRIVING ARIZONA

Arizona's economy is transitioning to a skills-based economy in which the majority of jobs demand some kind of education beyond high school. In 2016, the Achieve60AZ initiative was established and endorsed by Gov. Doug Ducey to increase to 60 percent by 2030 the number of Arizonans with a degree, certification or license; currently, 44 percent of Arizonans complete some form of postsecondary education, slightly less than the national average⁶.

Higher education is an investment that transforms lives and improves the state's economy. In supporting the Achieve60AZ effort, the board has established aggressive performance goals to increase student enrollment, improve retention and raise graduation rates.

UNIQUE CHALLENGES IN ARIZONA

Arizona faces unique challenges that contribute to uneven attainment rates. Poverty is a leading indicator of reduced educational achievement and poverty rates in Arizona are among the nation's highest, ranking 12th in the nation for individuals who fell below the federal poverty threshold in the past twelve months, according to the 2017 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates⁷. In 2017, nearly a quarter of all Arizona children fell below the poverty line.

A stronger economy, robust workforce, greater personal success, more businesses attracted to Arizona, an increased tax base and decreased poverty are among the myriad of benefits realized through higher education.

Approximately 25,000 children attending Arizona public schools are homeless⁸, and 57 percent of K-12 students qualify for free or reduced meals⁹.

The statewide imperative to increase educational attainment is underscored by the thousands of baby boomers retiring and leaving the workforce in Arizona each year. In 2019, nearly 80,000 Arizonans will have reached retirement age and by 2021, this number increases to approximately 85,000 individuals¹⁰.

The Hispanic population is the fastest-growing population in Arizona. It is vital to focus on the success of Hispanic students who represent nearly half of the K-12 system, yet lag their peers in educational attainment. Consider that fourth-grade reading proficiency in Arizona for Hispanics is 18 percent compared to 44 percent for White students¹¹, and the high school graduation rate is 77 percent for Hispanic students versus 85 percent for White students¹². As previously noted, Hispanic students also lag in enrollment and completion in two- and four-year degrees. These achievement gaps require the focus of statewide policymakers and education, business, community and philanthropic leaders.

GRADUATES FROM ARIZONA PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES EARN MORE

The return on investment of increased educational attainment remains strong – both to individuals and to the state. Individuals with a four-year degree earn median wages (\$53,091) that are nearly double those of individuals with a high school diploma alone (\$27,708), according to the board's 2016 Wages of Graduates report¹³.

University graduates are also more likely to be employed and have stronger earning power. Over the course of a career, university graduates earn an estimated \$1 million more than their peers who completed high school alone¹⁴.

Arizona's public university graduates contribute significantly to the state's economy. In 2016, 284,554 students who graduated from Arizona's public universities between 1989-1990 and 2015-16 earned nearly \$17.25 billion in wages in Arizona and paid an estimated \$1.23 billion in state and local taxes¹⁵.

INCREASING COLLEGE COMPLETION LEADS TO INDIVIDUAL PROSPERITY, STRONGER ARIZONA ECONOMY

In the modern economy, Arizona's economic fate will largely be determined by the educational attainment of our citizenry. The report frames important questions – why are more students not enrolling in and completing college, and what can we do to improve educational attainment in Arizona? It is no exaggeration to say our state's future prosperity – and that of its residents – will depend in large measure upon the state's success at improving attainment rates, especially among geographic communities and socioeconomic groups in which far too many people continue to view a college or university degree as out of reach.

This will require a multi-pronged approach, including: increased communication in underserved communities to young students, parents and caregivers about the opportunity of a college education; elimination of financial and other barriers facing would-be students; and improved awareness of existing programs regarding college/university admissions, scholarships, financial aid and more.

A stronger economy, robust workforce, greater personal success, more businesses attracted to Arizona, an increased tax base and decreased poverty are among the myriad benefits realized through higher education.

Continuing efforts to raise the educational rate of Arizona's students is crucial for the future of our state; without it Arizona's economy will underperform.

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2018 COLLEGE ENROLLMENT AND COMPLETION REPORT EXHIBITS



HOW TO READ THIS DATA:

The 2018 college enrollment and completion data is organized into sections concentrating on high school graduate college enrollment and completion. Each section provides an overview on Arizona's overall number and rate of enrollment and completion.

The exhibits also provide additional demographic data and high school performance data. The demographic data for gender and ethnicity is disaggregated, which allows the reader to analyze what progress is being made toward educational attainment among various demographic groups.

For high school performance, Arizona public high schools are divided into tiers based on their graduates' college enrollment and completion rates. The grouping is done by separating the Arizona high schools into 10 tiers with each tier representing 10 percent of Arizona public high schools. For example, the top 10 percent of high schools with the highest college enrollment rates are placed in the first tier and so on until schools with the lowest college enrollment rates are placed into tier 10.

Therefore, a quick review of the chart with schools sorted into decile tiers allows the reader to see that graduates from high schools in the top-performing tiers have a much greater chance of enrolling in college than those who graduate from schools in the lower tiers. For example, graduates from the top tier of high schools have an 82.9 percent college enrollment rate while graduates from schools in tier five have a 46.5 percent college enrollment rate and graduates from schools in the lowest tier have a zero percent college enrollment rate.

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Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College

Exhibit CE.1.1: College Enrollment Rate

The college enrollment rate is fairly constant at just over 50 percent.

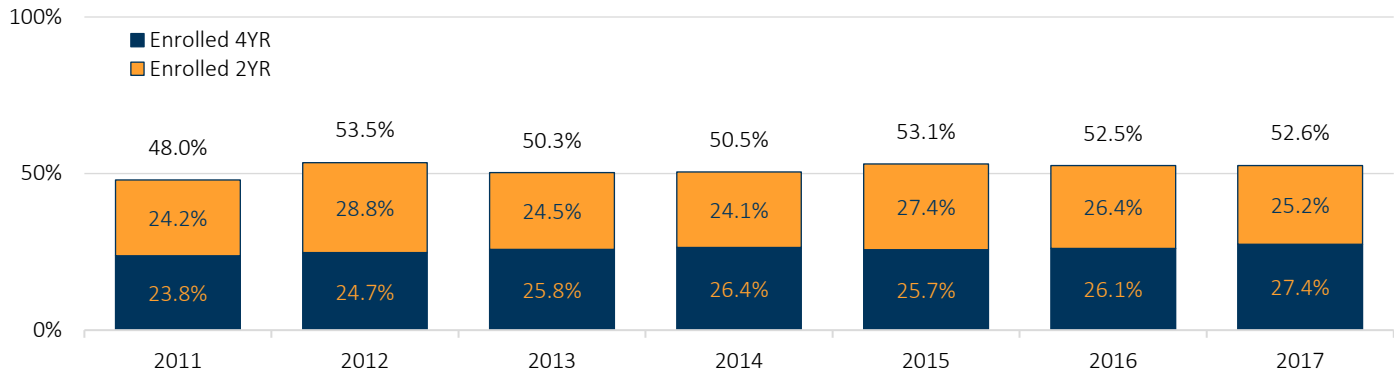


Exhibit CE.1.2: Number of Graduates Enrolled

College enrollments are increasing with more high school graduates.

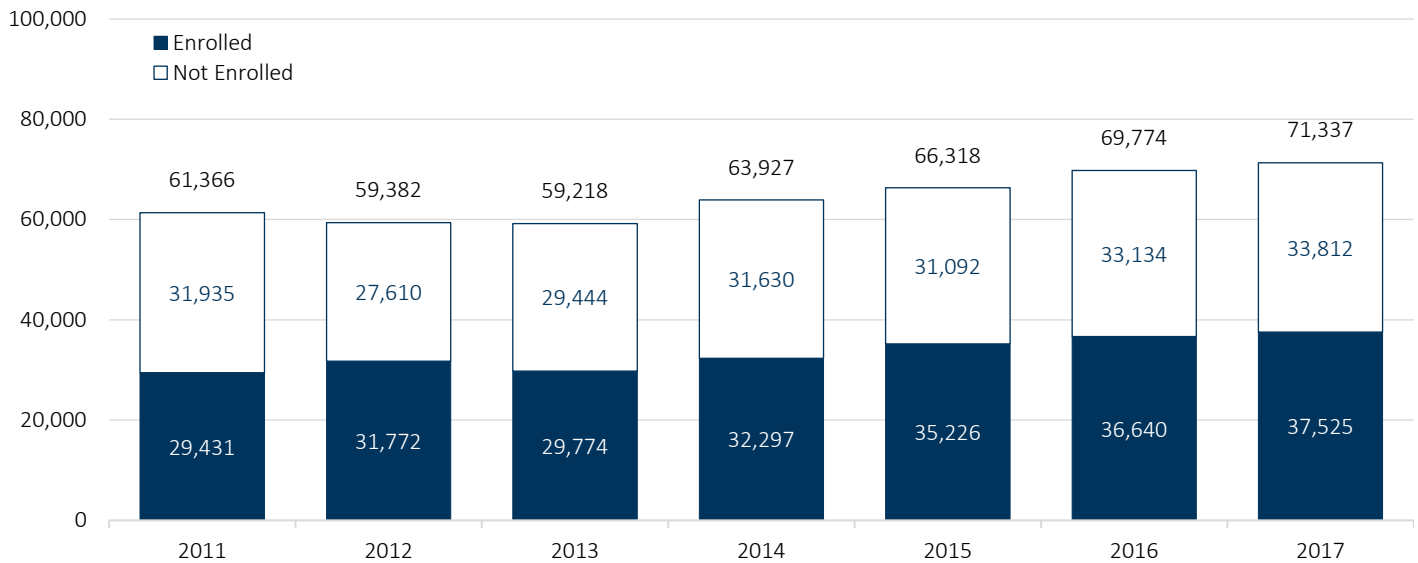
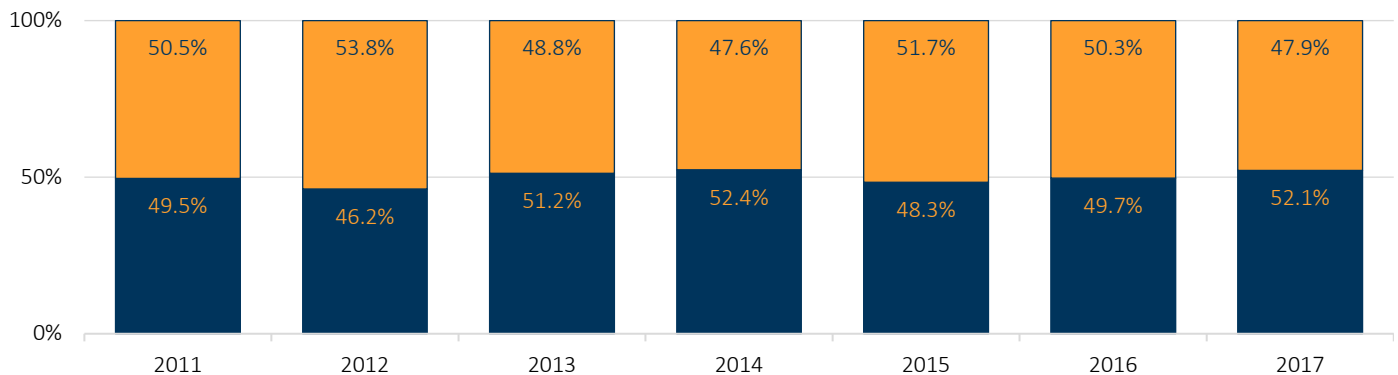


Exhibit CE.1.3: Proportion of Enrollments at Two- and Four-Year Colleges

Enrollment is nearly split between two- and four-year colleges.



Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College

Exhibit CE.2.1: 2017 Top Two-Year Colleges by Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolled
Six of the top 10 colleges where graduates enroll are two-year colleges.

2 Year Colleges	Cost of		Enrollments	
	Attendance			
Glendale Community College	\$9,826	2,414	13.4%	
Pima Community College	\$6,646	1,764	9.8%	
Chandler/Gilbert Community College	\$9,826	1,579	8.8%	
Mesa Community College	\$9,826	1,555	8.7%	
Arizona Western College	\$15,859	1,207	6.7%	
Estrella Mountain Community College	\$9,826	1,136	6.3%	
Phoenix College	\$9,826	1,097	6.1%	
Central Arizona College	\$6,670	934	5.2%	
Yavapai College	\$6,080	747	4.2%	
Paradise Valley Community	\$9,826	676	3.8%	
Eastern Arizona College	\$7,700	591	3.3%	
Scottsdale Community College	\$15,785	536	3.0%	
Northland Pioneer College	\$8,660	523	2.9%	
Other		3,205	17.8%	
Total		17,964	100.0%	

Exhibit CE.2.2: 2017 Top Four-Year Colleges by Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolled
Arizona public universities account for more than 70 percent of four-year college enrollments.

4 Year Colleges	Cost of		Enrollments	
	Attendance			
Arizona State University	\$23,129	6,497	33.2%	
University Of Arizona	\$23,869	3,945	20.2%	
Northern Arizona University	\$21,246	3,328	17.0%	
Grand Canyon University - Traditional	\$32,100	1,514	7.7%	
Brigham Young University	\$18,370	215	1.1%	
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University - Arizona	\$51,036	118	0.6%	
Ottawa University-Ottawa	\$42,410	110	0.6%	
Brigham Young University - Idaho Spring/Fall	\$12,322	98	0.5%	
Dine College	\$12,015	78	0.4%	
Brigham Young University - Idaho Fall/Winter	\$12,322	71	0.4%	
Utah State University	\$33,264	68	0.3%	
Utah Valley University	\$26,400	66	0.3%	
Benedictine University	\$48,016	56	0.3%	
Other		3,397	17.4%	
Total		19,561	100.0%	

Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College by Ethnic Groups

Exhibit CE.3.1: Number of College Enrollments by Ethnic Groups

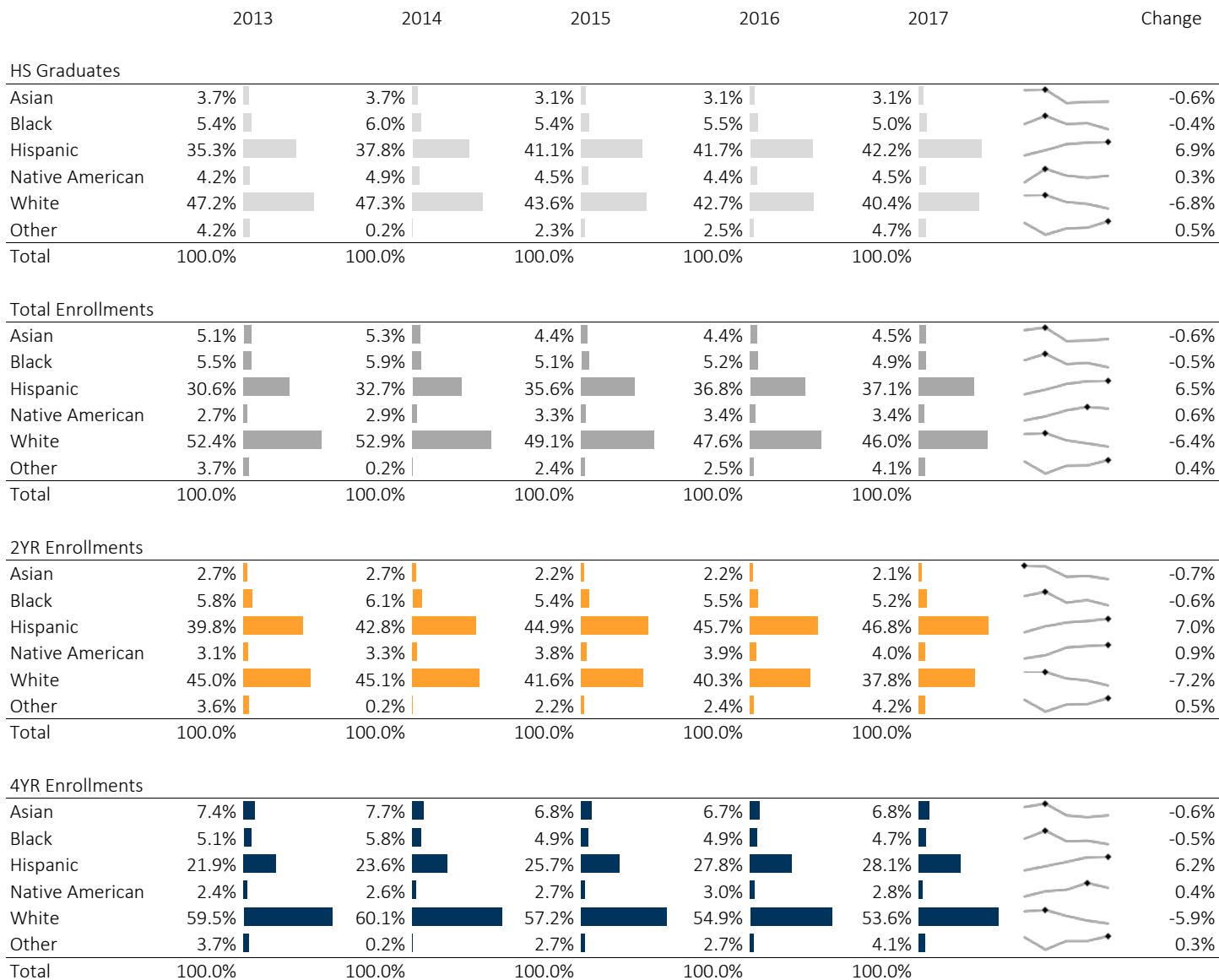
Enrollments are growing faster than the number of graduates in all ethnic groups.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		% Growth
HS Graduates							
Asian	2,195	2,384	2,041	2,177	2,242		2.1%
Black	3,199	3,849	3,586	3,814	3,599		12.5%
Hispanic	20,918	24,195	27,231	29,125	30,098		43.9%
Native American	2,499	3,122	3,015	3,099	3,230		29.3%
White	27,926	30,259	28,941	29,805	28,805		3.1%
Other	2,481	118	1,504	1,754	3,363		35.6%
Total	59,218	63,927	66,318	69,774	71,337		20.5%
Total Enrollments							
Asian	1,527	1,708	1,559	1,630	1,706		11.7%
Black	1,623	1,919	1,808	1,916	1,843		13.6%
Hispanic	9,111	10,568	12,542	13,483	13,908		52.7%
Native American	814	949	1,154	1,264	1,260		54.8%
White	15,606	17,097	17,301	17,430	17,265		10.6%
Other	1,093	56	862	917	1,543		41.2%
Total	29,774	32,297	35,226	36,640	37,525		26.0%
2YR Enrollments							
Asian	395	413	396	408	371		-6.1%
Black	842	935	975	1,017	932		10.7%
Hispanic	5,777	6,579	8,166	8,419	8,410		45.6%
Native American	446	505	696	722	718		61.0%
White	6,538	6,933	7,569	7,435	6,785		3.8%
Other	526	24	400	434	748		42.2%
Total	14,524	15,389	18,202	18,435	17,964		23.7%
4YR Enrollments							
Asian	1,132	1,295	1,163	1,222	1,335		17.9%
Black	781	984	833	899	911		16.6%
Hispanic	3,334	3,989	4,376	5,064	5,498		64.9%
Native American	368	444	458	542	542		47.3%
White	9,068	10,164	9,732	9,995	10,480		15.6%
Other	567	32	462	483	795		40.2%
Total	15,250	16,908	17,024	18,205	19,561		28.3%

Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College by Ethnic Groups

Exhibit CE.4.1: Percentage of College Enrollments by Ethnic Groups

Hispanics represent an increasing percentage of total college enrollments.



Source(s): Arizona Department of Education and National Student Clearinghouse

Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College within Ethnic Groups

Exhibit CE.5.1: Number of College Enrollments within Ethnic Groups

Enrollments by Hispanics and Native Americans increased by more than 50 percent.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		% Growth
Asian							
HS Graduates	2,195	2,384	2,041	2,177	2,242		2.1%
Enrollments	1,527	1,708	1,559	1,630	1,706		11.7%
2YR Enrollments	395	413	396	408	371		-6.1%
4YR Enrollments	1,132	1,295	1,163	1,222	1,335		17.9%
Black							
HS Graduates	3,199	3,849	3,586	3,814	3,599		12.5%
Enrollments	1,623	1,919	1,808	1,916	1,843		13.6%
2YR Enrollments	842	935	975	1,017	932		10.7%
4YR Enrollments	781	984	833	899	911		16.6%
Hispanic							
HS Graduates	20,918	24,195	27,231	29,125	30,098		43.9%
Enrollments	9,111	10,568	12,542	13,483	13,908		52.7%
2YR Enrollments	5,777	6,579	8,166	8,419	8,410		45.6%
4YR Enrollments	3,334	3,989	4,376	5,064	5,498		64.9%
Native American							
HS Graduates	2,499	3,122	3,015	3,099	3,230		29.3%
Enrollments	814	949	1,154	1,264	1,260		54.8%
2YR Enrollments	446	505	696	722	718		61.0%
4YR Enrollments	368	444	458	542	542		47.3%
White							
HS Graduates	27,926	30,259	28,941	29,805	28,805		3.1%
Enrollments	15,606	17,097	17,301	17,430	17,265		10.6%
2YR Enrollments	6,538	6,933	7,569	7,435	6,785		3.8%
4YR Enrollments	9,068	10,164	9,732	9,995	10,480		15.6%
Other							
HS Graduates	2,481	118	1,504	1,754	3,363		35.6%
Enrollments	1,093	56	862	917	1,543		41.2%
2YR Enrollments	526	24	400	434	748		42.2%
4YR Enrollments	567	32	462	483	795		40.2%

Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College within Ethnic Groups

Exhibit CE.6.1: Percentage of College Enrollments within Ethnic Groups

The percentages of Hispanics and Native Americans enrolling in college still evidence ethnic disparities.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		Change
Asian							
Enrollments	69.6%	71.6%	76.4%	74.9%	76.1%		6.5%
2YR Enrollments	18.0%	17.3%	19.4%	18.7%	16.5%		-1.4%
4YR Enrollments	51.6%	54.3%	57.0%	56.1%	59.5%		8.0%
Black							
Enrollments	50.7%	49.9%	50.4%	50.2%	51.2%		0.5%
2YR Enrollments	26.3%	24.3%	27.2%	26.7%	25.9%		-0.4%
4YR Enrollments	24.4%	25.6%	23.2%	23.6%	25.3%		0.9%
Hispanic							
Enrollments	43.6%	43.7%	46.1%	46.3%	46.2%		2.7%
2YR Enrollments	27.6%	27.2%	30.0%	28.9%	27.9%		0.3%
4YR Enrollments	15.9%	16.5%	16.1%	17.4%	18.3%		2.3%
Native American							
Enrollments	32.6%	30.4%	38.3%	40.8%	39.0%		6.4%
2YR Enrollments	17.8%	16.2%	23.1%	23.3%	22.2%		4.4%
4YR Enrollments	14.7%	14.2%	15.2%	17.5%	16.8%		2.1%
White							
Enrollments	55.9%	56.5%	59.8%	58.5%	59.9%		4.1%
2YR Enrollments	23.4%	22.9%	26.2%	24.9%	23.6%		0.1%
4YR Enrollments	32.5%	33.6%	33.6%	33.5%	36.4%		3.9%
Other							
Enrollments	44.1%	47.5%	57.3%	52.3%	45.9%		1.8%
2YR Enrollments	21.2%	20.3%	26.6%	24.7%	22.2%		1.0%
4YR Enrollments	22.9%	27.1%	30.7%	27.5%	23.6%		0.8%

Source(s): Arizona Department of Education and National Student Clearinghouse

Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College by Gender

Exhibit CE.7.1: Number of College Enrollments by Gender

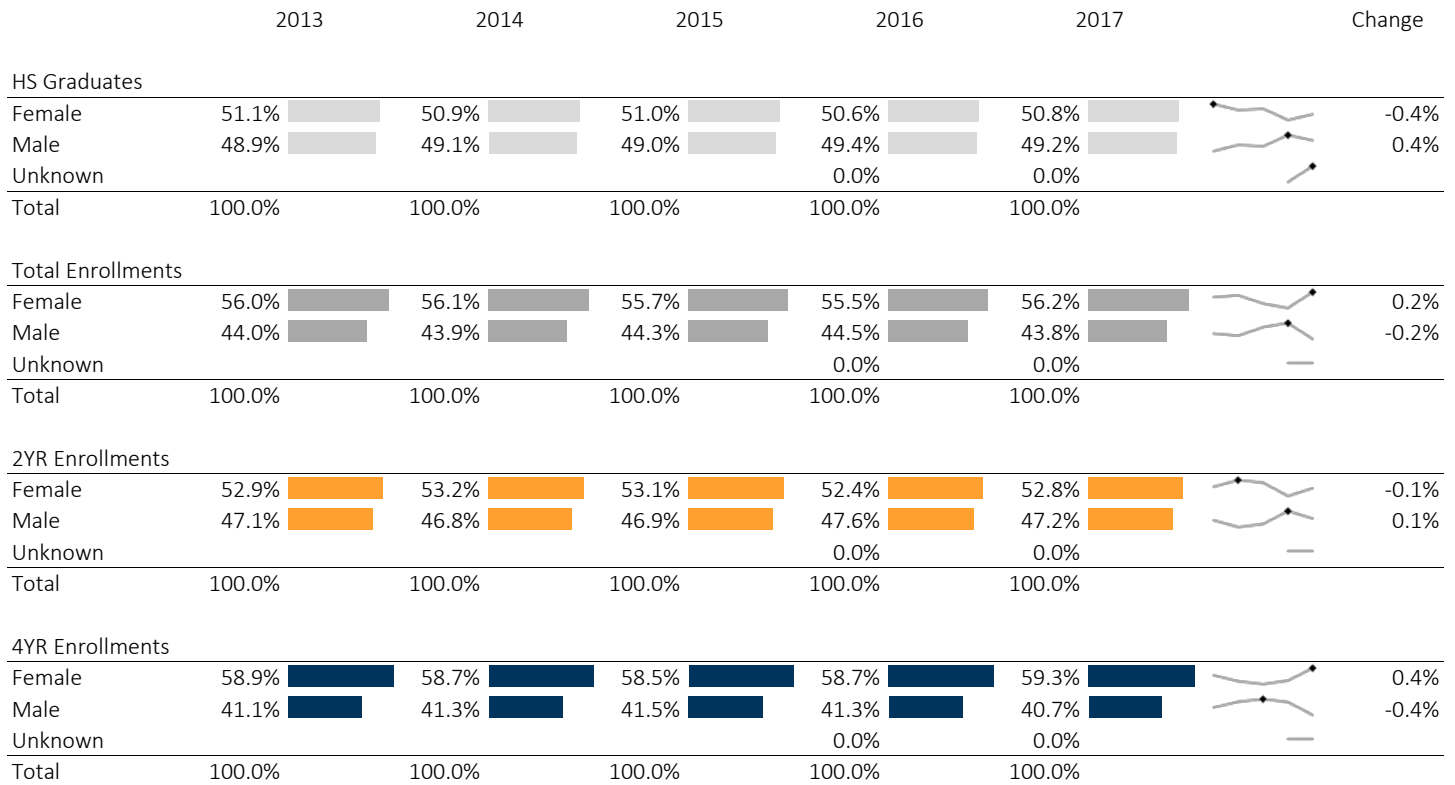
More females enroll in college than males.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		% Growth
HS Graduates							
Female	30,284	32,560	33,810	35,300	36,223		19.6%
Male	28,934	31,367	32,508	34,473	35,110		21.3%
Unknown				1	4		
Total	59,218	63,927	66,318	69,774	71,337		20.5%
Total Enrollments							
Female	16,667	18,103	19,622	20,350	21,082		26.5%
Male	13,107	14,194	15,604	16,290	16,443		25.5%
Unknown				0	0		
Total	29,774	32,297	35,226	36,640	37,525		26.0%
2YR Enrollments							
Female	7,679	8,185	9,657	9,666	9,483		23.5%
Male	6,845	7,204	8,545	8,769	8,481		23.9%
Unknown				0	0		
Total	14,524	15,389	18,202	18,435	17,964		23.7%
4YR Enrollments							
Female	8,988	9,918	9,965	10,684	11,599		29.0%
Male	6,262	6,990	7,059	7,521	7,962		27.1%
Unknown				0	0		
Total	15,250	16,908	17,024	18,205	19,561		28.3%

Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College by Gender

Exhibit CE.8.1: Percentage of College Enrollments by Gender

Females account for nearly 60 percent of four-year college enrollments.



Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College within Gender

Exhibit CE.9.1: Number of College Enrollments within Gender

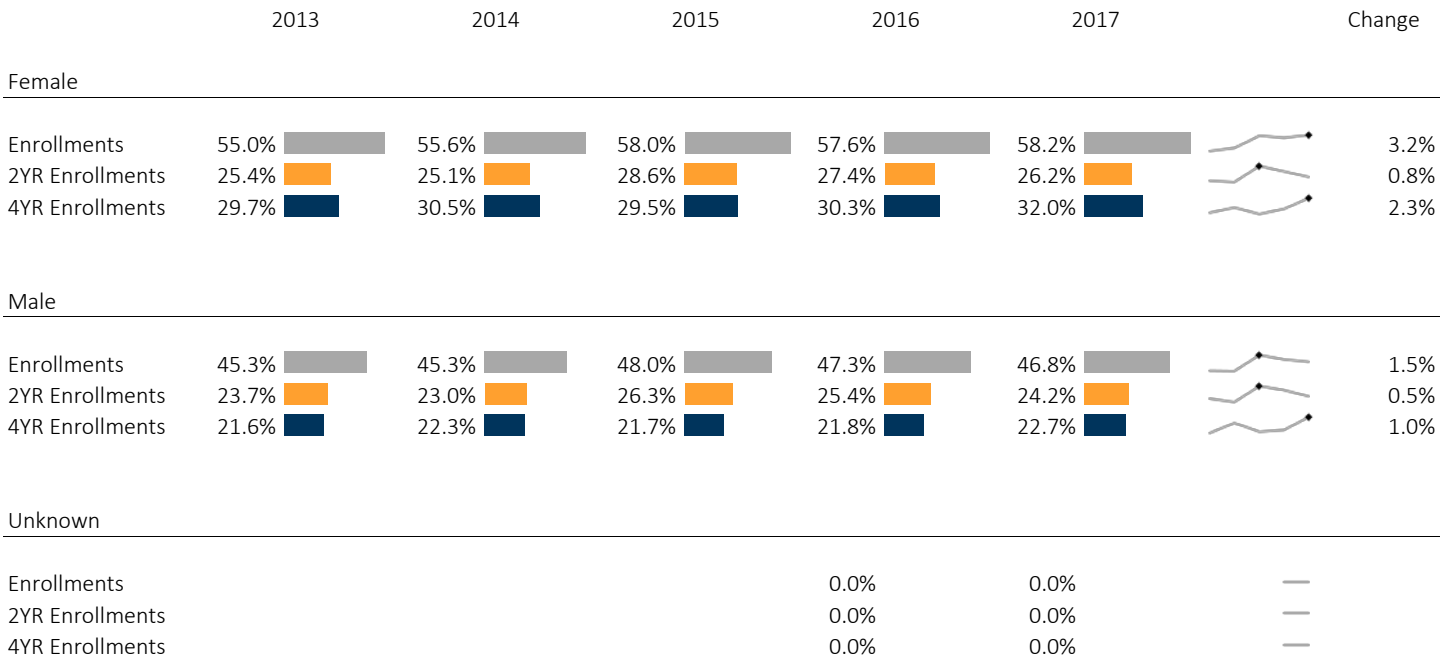
There is a considerable and increasing gender gap.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		% Growth
Female							
HS Graduates	30,284	32,560	33,810	35,300	36,223		19.6%
Enrollments	16,667	18,103	19,622	20,350	21,082		26.5%
2YR Enrollments	7,679	8,185	9,657	9,666	9,483		23.5%
4YR Enrollments	8,988	9,918	9,965	10,684	11,599		29.0%
Male							
HS Graduates	28,934	31,367	32,508	34,473	35,110		21.3%
Enrollments	13,107	14,194	15,604	16,290	16,443		25.5%
2YR Enrollments	6,845	7,204	8,545	8,769	8,481		23.9%
4YR Enrollments	6,262	6,990	7,059	7,521	7,962		27.1%
Unknown							
HS Graduates				1	4		
Enrollments				0	0		
2YR Enrollments				0	0		
4YR Enrollments				0	0		

Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College within Gender

Exhibit CE.10.1: Percentage of College Enrollments within Gender

Last year, 58.2 percent of females enrolled in college. Only 46.8 percent of males enrolled, extending a downward trend.



Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College by High School Tier

Description: Arizona public high schools are ranked based on their college enrollment rates and binned into equally sized tiers containing 10 percent of high schools. Tier one represents the 10 percent of high schools with the highest college enrollment rates.

Exhibit CE.11.1: Number of College Enrollments by Enrollment-Rate Based High School Tiers

The bottom 40 percent of high schools account for 2 percent of enrollments.

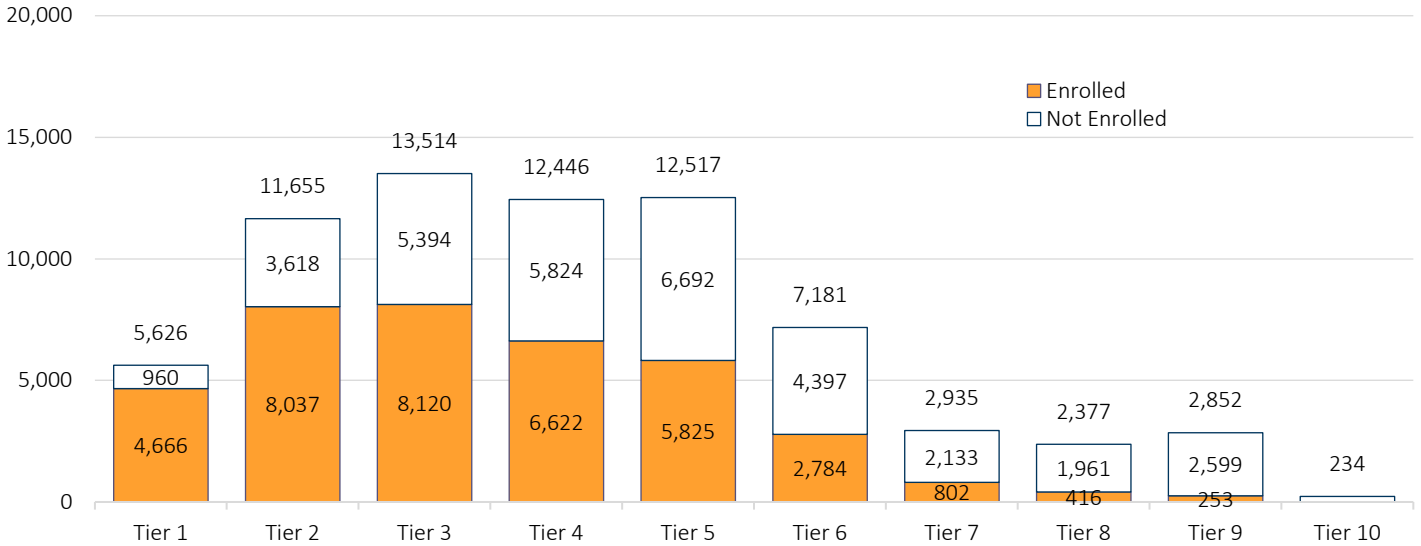


Exhibit CE.11.2: Percentage of College Enrollments by Enrollment-Rate Based High School Tiers

Only 40 percent of high schools enroll 50 percent of their graduates in college.

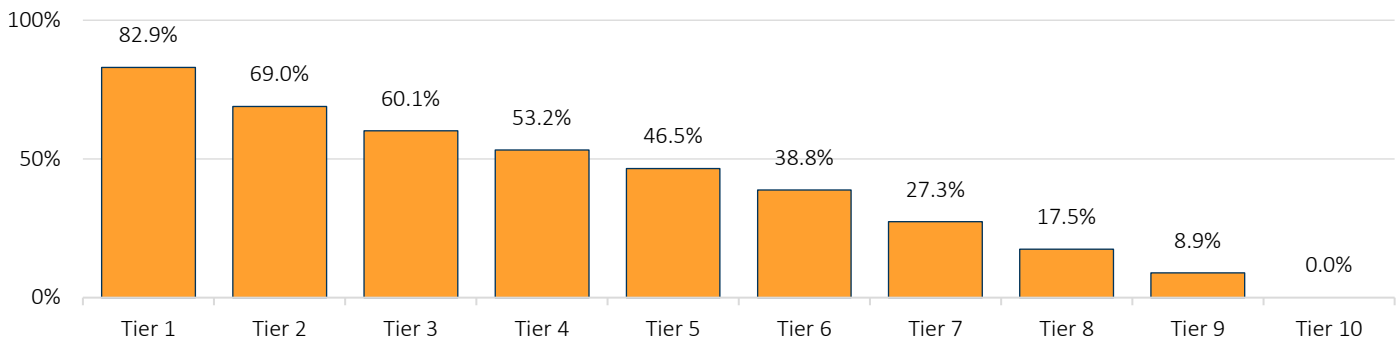
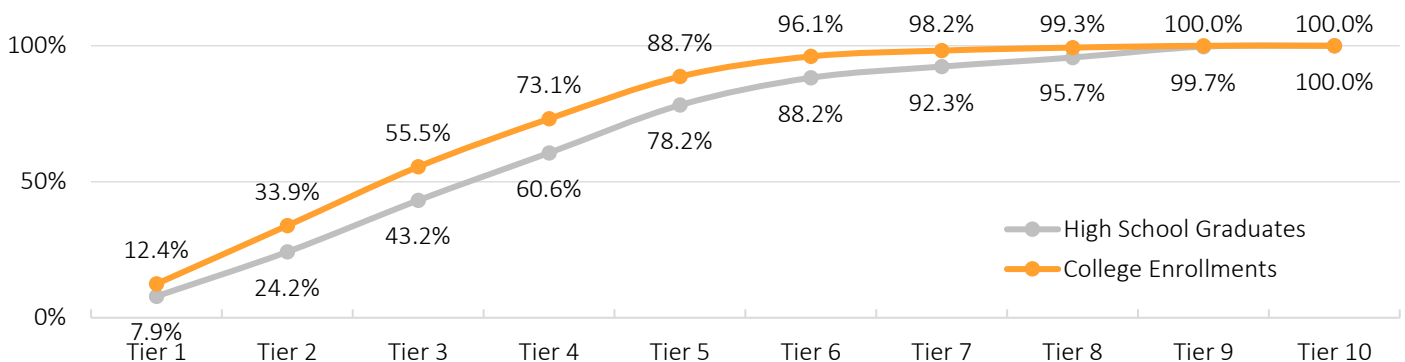


Exhibit CE.11.3: Cumulative Percentage of Graduates vs. Percentage of College Enrollments

The top 50 percent of Arizona public high schools produce 89 percent of college enrollments.



Arizona Public High School Graduates Enrolling in College by High School Tiers

Description: Arizona public high schools are ranked based on their college enrollment rates and binned into equally sized tiers containing 10 percent of high schools. Tier one represents the 10 percent of high schools with the highest college enrollment rates.

Exhibit CE.12.1: Number of Graduates by Ethnic Group and High School Tier

There are significant differences in the distribution of ethnicities across high school tiers.

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 7	Tier 8	Tier 9	Tier 10	Total
Asian	456	572	441	343	255	110	39	12	12	2	2,242
Black	172	489	565	724	809	348	125	161	192	14	3,599
Hispanic	867	3,139	5,404	5,126	6,815	4,486	1,190	1,235	1,756	80	30,098
Native American	51	184	493	496	624	590	372	216	162	42	3,230
White	3,844	6,830	6,085	5,229	3,621	1,375	546	629	605	41	28,805
Other	236	441	526	528	393	272	663	124	125	55	3,363
Total	5,626	11,655	13,514	12,446	12,517	7,181	2,935	2,377	2,852	234	71,337

Exhibit CE.12.2: Percentage of Graduates in High School Tier by Ethnic Group

The ethnic distribution varies widely by high school tier.

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 7	Tier 8	Tier 9	Tier 10
Asian	8.1%	4.9%	3.3%	2.8%	2.0%	1.5%	1.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%
Black	3.1%	4.2%	4.2%	5.8%	6.5%	4.8%	4.3%	6.8%	6.7%	6.0%
Hispanic	15.4%	26.9%	40.0%	41.2%	54.4%	62.5%	40.5%	52.0%	61.6%	34.2%
Native American	0.9%	1.6%	3.6%	4.0%	5.0%	8.2%	12.7%	9.1%	5.7%	17.9%
White	68.3%	58.6%	45.0%	42.0%	28.9%	19.1%	18.6%	26.5%	21.2%	17.5%
Other	4.2%	3.8%	3.9%	4.2%	3.1%	3.8%	22.6%	5.2%	4.4%	23.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Exhibit CE.12.3: Percentage of Graduates in Ethnic Group by High School Tier

The distribution of ethnic groups across high school tiers is indicative of the ethnic achievement gap.

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 7	Tier 8	Tier 9	Tier 10	Total
Asian	20.3%	25.5%	19.7%	15.3%	11.4%	4.9%	1.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	100.0%
Black	4.8%	13.6%	15.7%	20.1%	22.5%	9.7%	3.5%	4.5%	5.3%	0.4%	100.0%
Hispanic	2.9%	10.4%	18.0%	17.0%	22.6%	14.9%	4.0%	4.1%	5.8%	0.3%	100.0%
Native American	1.6%	5.7%	15.3%	15.4%	19.3%	18.3%	11.5%	6.7%	5.0%	1.3%	100.0%
White	13.3%	23.7%	21.1%	18.2%	12.6%	4.8%	1.9%	2.2%	2.1%	0.1%	100.0%
Other	7.0%	13.1%	15.6%	15.7%	11.7%	8.1%	19.7%	3.7%	3.7%	1.6%	100.0%

Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years

Exhibit CC.1.1: College Completion Rate

The college completion rate has improved to 27 percent of graduates completing college.

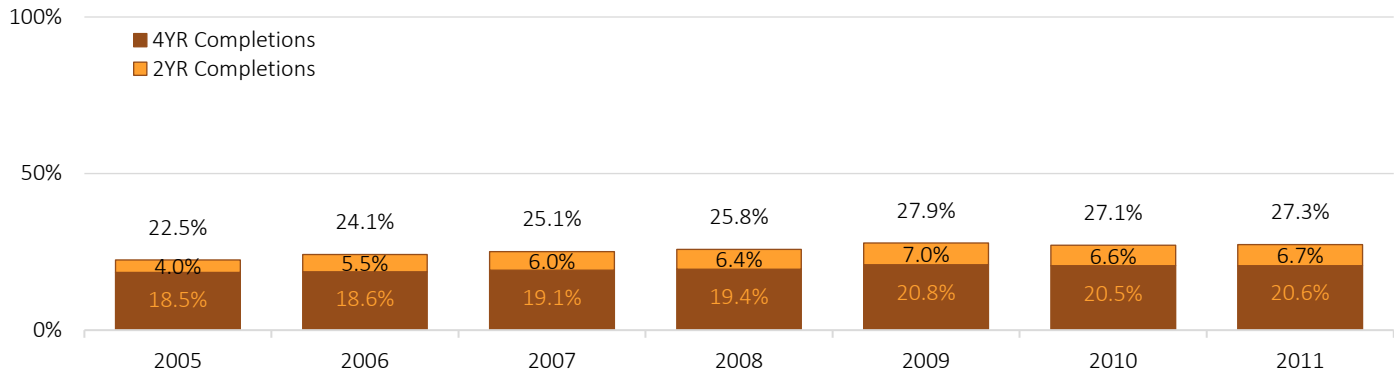


Exhibit CC.1.2: Number of Graduates Completing College

College completions are increasing with more high school graduates.

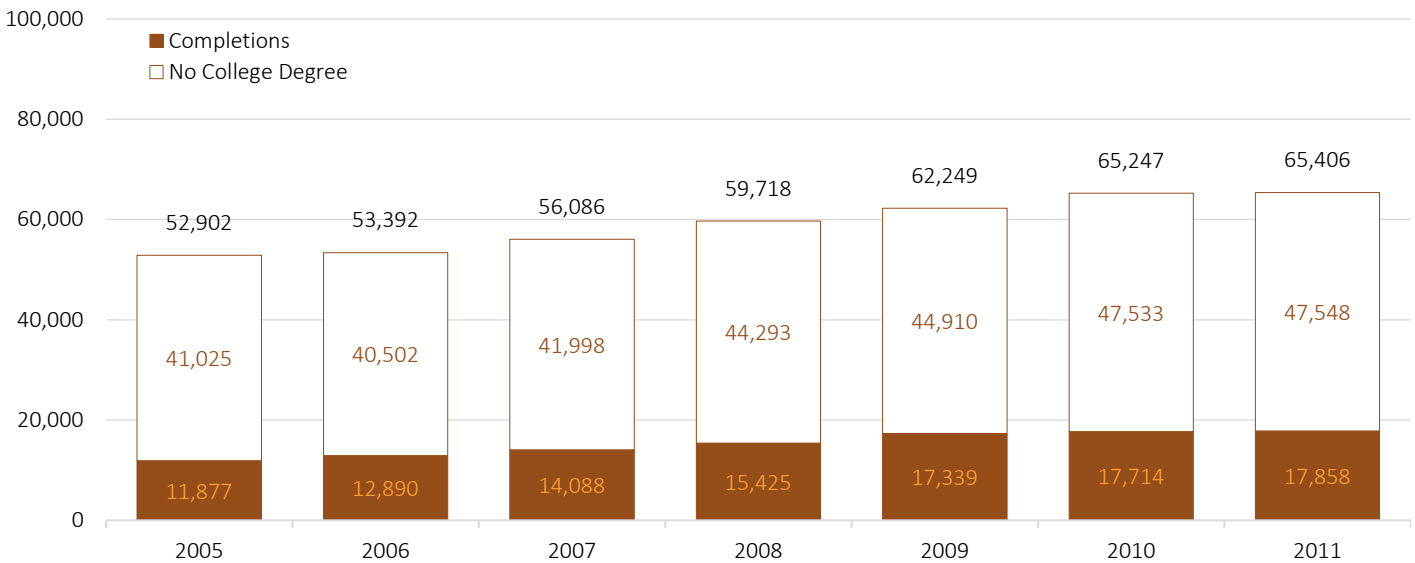
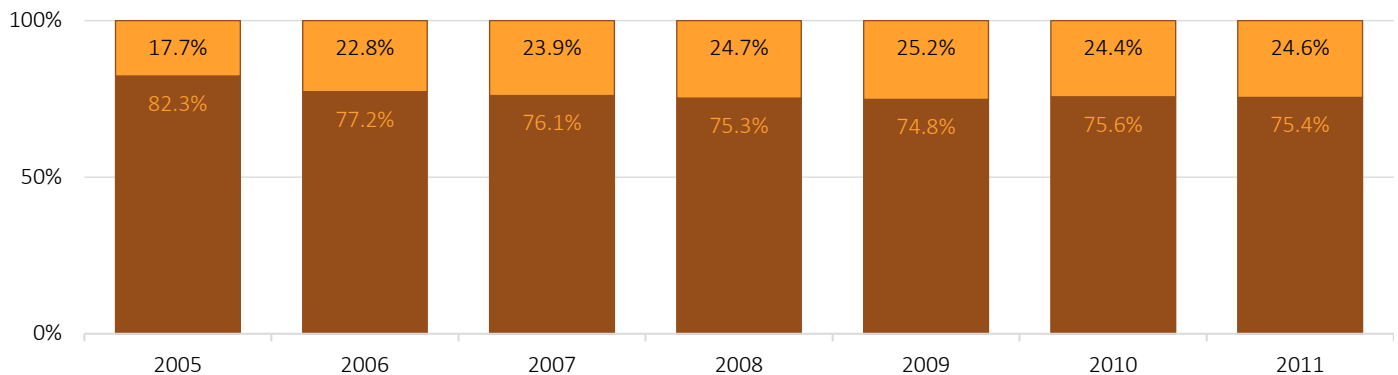


Exhibit CC.1.3: Proportion of Arizona High School Graduate College Completions for two- and four-year colleges

Four-year colleges account for 75 percent of all completions.



Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years

Exhibit CC.2.1: Top 20 School Districts with 200 or More High School Graduates

Of the top school districts in the state, only one has a college completion rate higher than 50 percent.

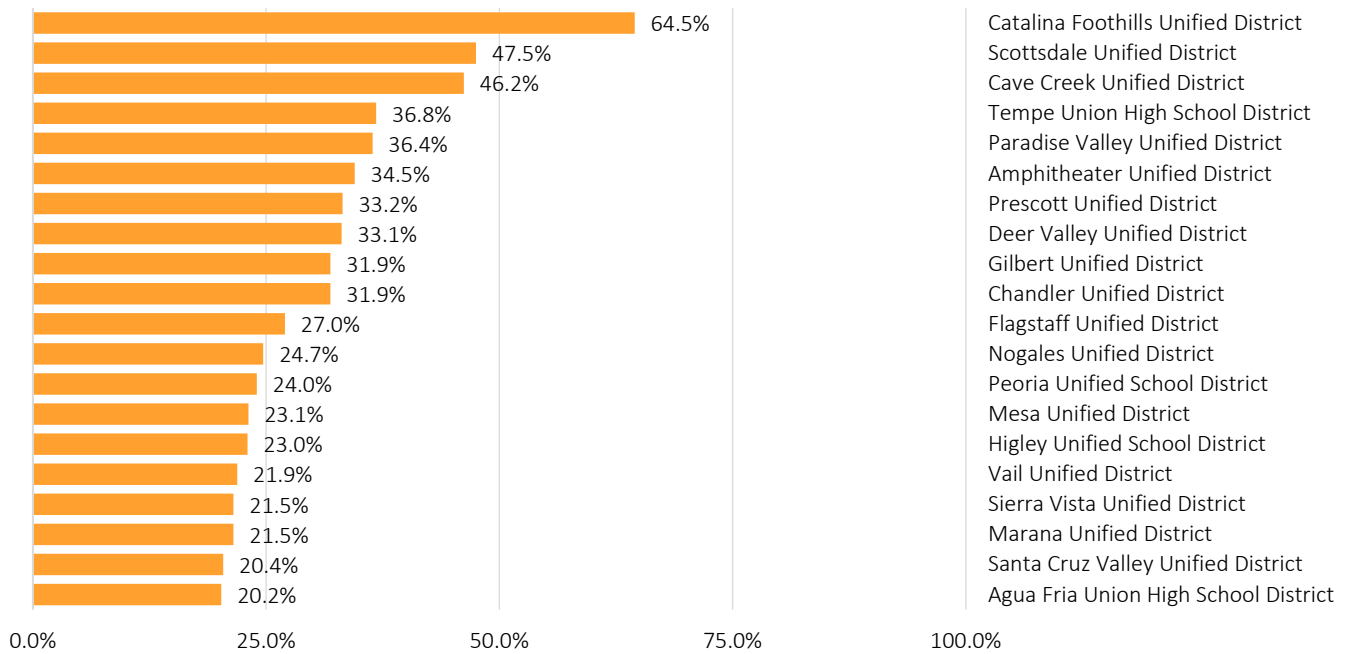
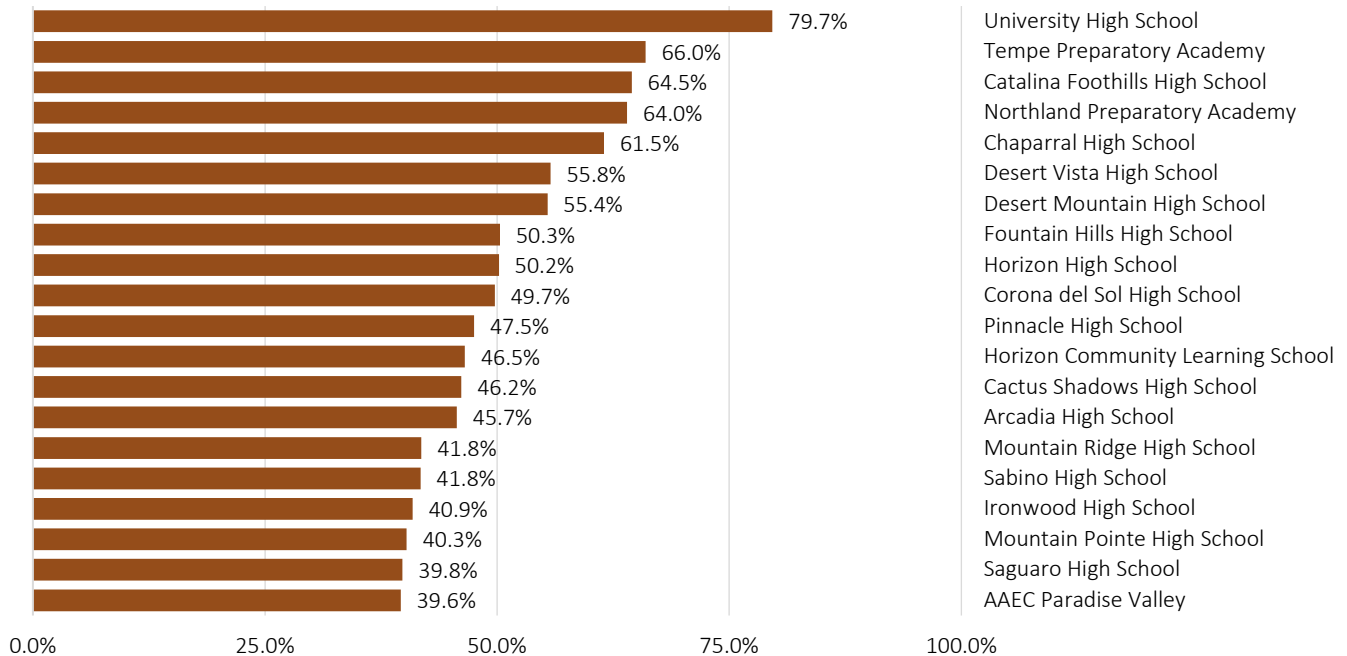


Exhibit CC.2.2: Top 20 High Schools with 50 or More Graduates

There are only nine public high schools with college completion rates greater than 50 percent.



Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years by Ethnic Group

Exhibit CC.3.1: Number of College Completions by Ethnic Groups

College completions are growing faster than the number of high school graduates.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		% Growth
HS Graduates							
Asian	1,697	1,841	2,021	2,053	2,002		18.0%
Black	2,920	3,312	3,480	3,892	3,797		30.0%
Hispanic	17,427	19,635	21,307	23,325	24,095		38.3%
Native American	3,147	3,379	3,520	3,631	3,486		10.8%
White	30,895	31,551	31,921	32,338	31,438		1.8%
Other				8	588		
Total	56,086	59,718	62,249	65,247	65,406		16.6%
Completions							
Asian	711	806	972	955	987		38.8%
Black	589	648	691	773	754		28.0%
Hispanic	2,669	3,279	4,022	4,407	4,810		80.2%
Native American	334	348	446	481	426		27.5%
White	9,785	10,344	11,208	11,098	10,725		9.6%
Other				0	156		
Total	14,088	15,425	17,339	17,714	17,858		26.8%
2YR Completions							
Asian	79	93	99	108	107		35.4%
Black	159	180	202	183	208		30.8%
Hispanic	1,095	1,308	1,657	1,687	1,898		73.3%
Native American	138	136	185	199	180		30.4%
White	1,899	2,094	2,225	2,144	1,969		3.7%
Other				0	29		
Total	3,370	3,811	4,368	4,321	4,391		30.3%
4YR Completions							
Asian	632	713	873	847	880		39.2%
Black	430	468	489	590	546		27.0%
Hispanic	1,574	1,971	2,365	2,720	2,912		85.0%
Native American	196	212	261	282	246		25.5%
White	7,886	8,250	8,983	8,954	8,756		11.0%
Other				0	127		
Total	10,718	11,614	12,971	13,393	13,467		25.6%

Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years by Ethnic Group

Exhibit CC.4.1: Percentage of College Completions by Ethnic Groups

Hispanics represent an increasing percentage of total college completions.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		Change
HS Graduates							
Asian	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%		0.0%
Black	5.2%	5.5%	5.6%	6.0%	5.8%		0.6%
Hispanic	31.1%	32.9%	34.2%	35.7%	36.8%		5.8%
Native American	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.3%		-0.3%
White	55.1%	52.8%	51.3%	49.6%	48.1%		-7.0%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%		0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Completions							
Asian	5.0%	5.2%	5.6%	5.4%	5.5%		0.5%
Black	4.2%	4.2%	4.0%	4.4%	4.2%		0.0%
Hispanic	18.9%	21.3%	23.2%	24.9%	26.9%		8.0%
Native American	2.4%	2.3%	2.6%	2.7%	2.4%		0.0%
White	69.5%	67.1%	64.6%	62.7%	60.1%		-9.4%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%		0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
2YR Completions							
Asian	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%		0.1%
Black	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	4.2%	4.7%		0.0%
Hispanic	32.5%	34.3%	37.9%	39.0%	43.2%		10.7%
Native American	4.1%	3.6%	4.2%	4.6%	4.1%		0.0%
White	56.4%	54.9%	50.9%	49.6%	44.8%		-11.5%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%		0.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
4YR Completions							
Asian	5.9%	6.1%	6.7%	6.3%	6.5%		0.6%
Black	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%	4.4%	4.1%		0.0%
Hispanic	14.7%	17.0%	18.2%	20.3%	21.6%		6.9%
Native American	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	1.8%		0.0%
White	73.6%	71.0%	69.3%	66.9%	65.0%		-8.6%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%		0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years in Ethnic Groups

Exhibit CC.5.1: Number of College Completions in Ethnic Groups

Completions by Hispanics increased by more than 80 percent.

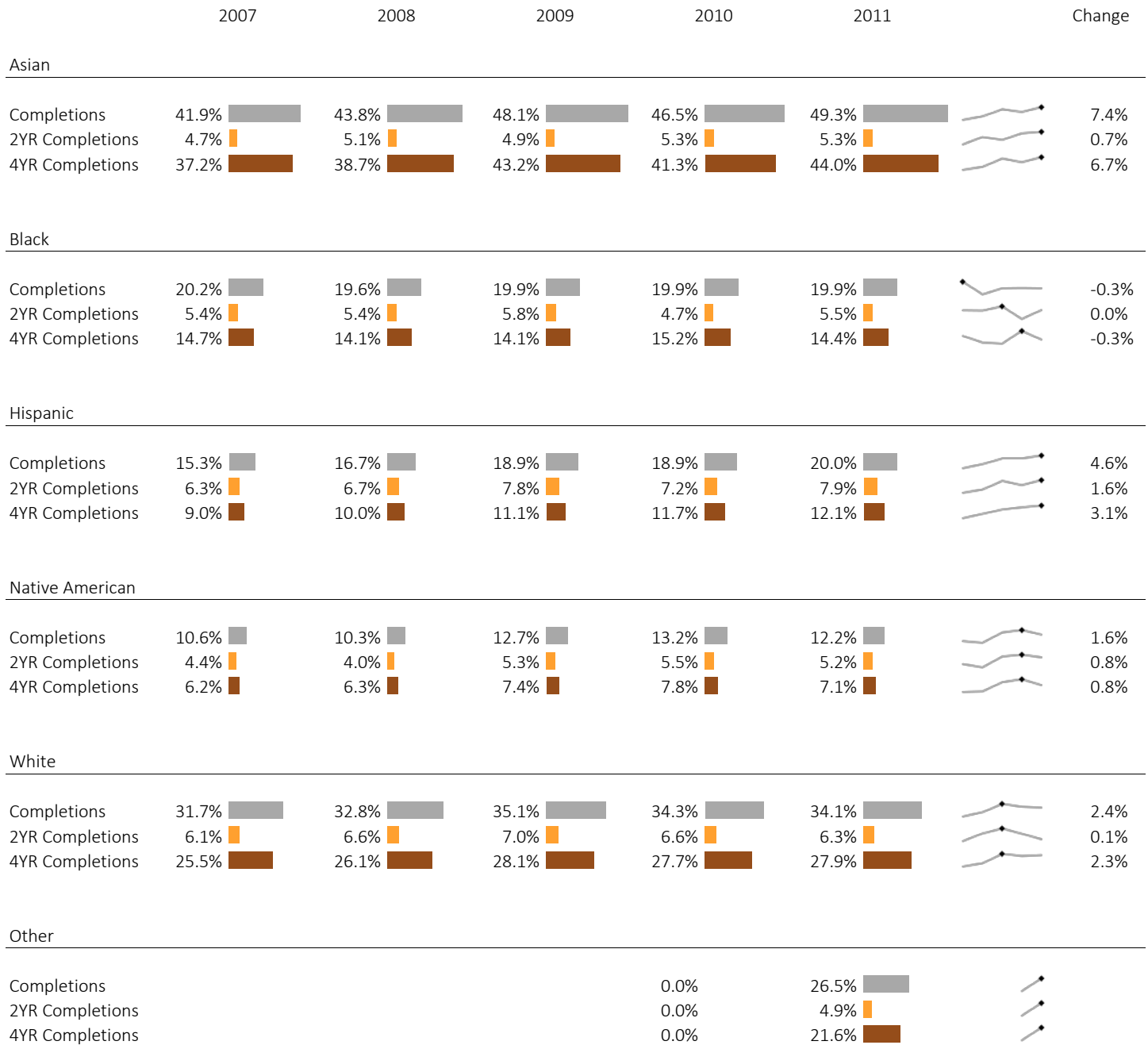
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		% Growth
Asian							
HS Graduates	1,697	1,841	2,021	2,053	2,002		18.0%
Completions	711	806	972	955	987		38.8%
2YR Completions	79	93	99	108	107		35.4%
4YR Completions	632	713	873	847	880		39.2%
Black							
HS Graduates	2,920	3,312	3,480	3,892	3,797		30.0%
Completions	589	648	691	773	754		28.0%
2YR Completions	159	180	202	183	208		30.8%
4YR Completions	430	468	489	590	546		27.0%
Hispanic							
HS Graduates	17,427	19,635	21,307	23,325	24,095		38.3%
Completions	2,669	3,279	4,022	4,407	4,810		80.2%
2YR Completions	1,095	1,308	1,657	1,687	1,898		73.3%
4YR Completions	1,574	1,971	2,365	2,720	2,912		85.0%
Native American							
HS Graduates	3,147	3,379	3,520	3,631	3,486		10.8%
Completions	334	348	446	481	426		27.5%
2YR Completions	138	136	185	199	180		30.4%
4YR Completions	196	212	261	282	246		25.5%
White							
HS Graduates	30,895	31,551	31,921	32,338	31,438		1.8%
Completions	9,785	10,344	11,208	11,098	10,725		9.6%
2YR Completions	1,899	2,094	2,225	2,144	1,969		3.7%
4YR Completions	7,886	8,250	8,983	8,954	8,756		11.0%
Other							
HS Graduates				8	588		
Completions				0	156		
2YR Completions				0	29		
4YR Completions				0	127		

Source(s): Arizona Department of Education and National Student Clearinghouse

Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years in Ethnic Groups

Exhibit CC.6.1: Percentage of College Completions in Ethnic Groups

College completions in ethnic groups evidence ethnic disparities.



Source(s): Arizona Department of Education and National Student Clearinghouse

Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years by Gender

Exhibit CC.7.1: Number of College Completions by Gender

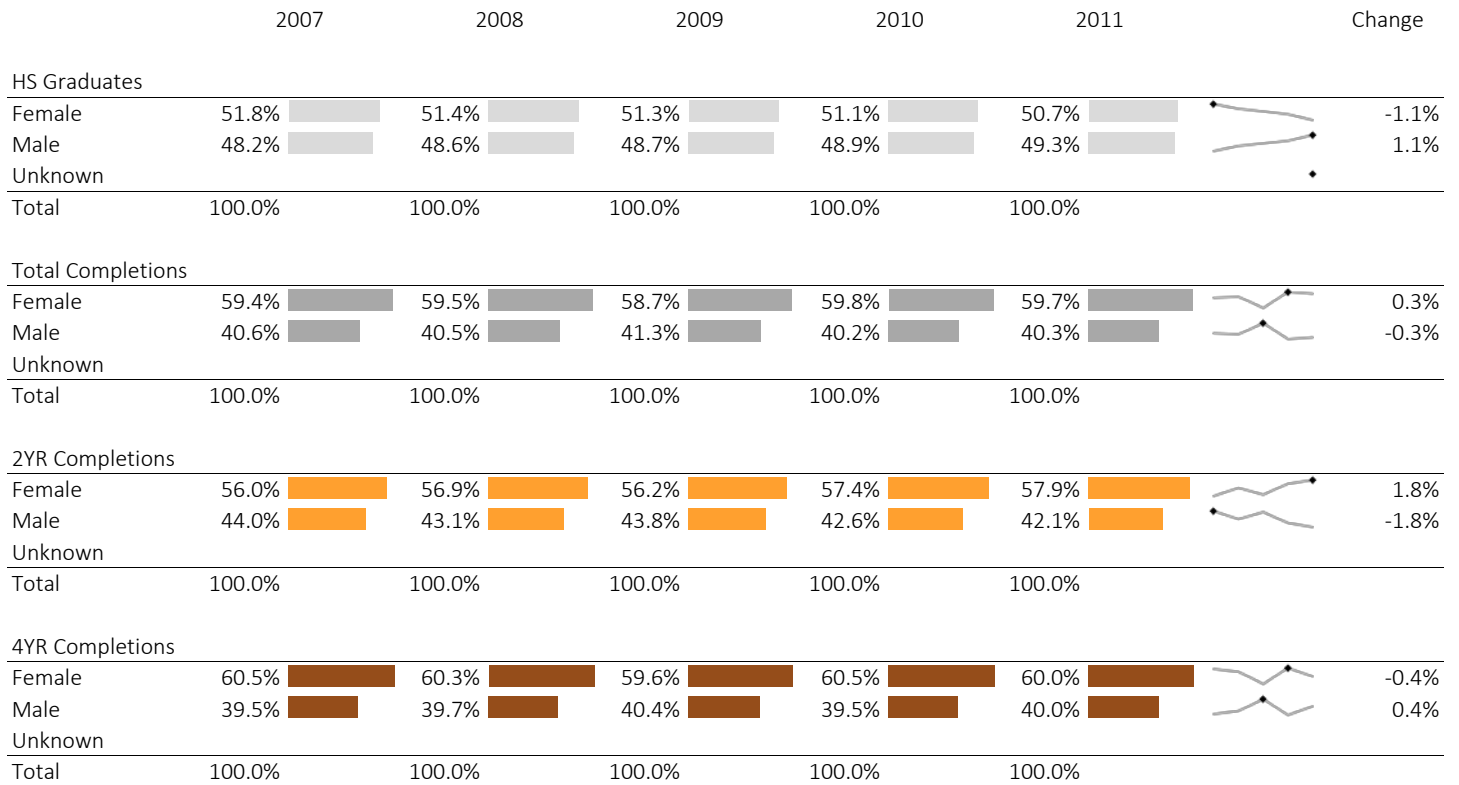
Fourt-eight percent more females complete college than males, and this gender gap is growing.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		% Growth
HS Graduates							
Female	29,032	30,720	31,912	33,323	33,154		14.2%
Male	27,054	28,998	30,337	31,924	32,252		19.2%
Unknown							
Total	56,086	59,718	62,249	65,247	65,406		16.6%
Total Completions							
Female	8,368	9,173	10,179	10,587	10,700		27.9%
Male	5,720	6,253	7,160	7,127	7,235		26.5%
Unknown							
Total	14,088	15,426	17,339	17,714	17,935		27.3%
2YR Completions							
Female	1,888	2,170	2,453	2,482	2,541		34.6%
Male	1,482	1,641	1,915	1,839	1,850		24.8%
Unknown							
Total	3,370	3,811	4,368	4,321	4,391		30.3%
4YR Completions							
Female	6,480	7,003	7,726	8,105	8,082		24.7%
Male	4,238	4,612	5,245	5,288	5,385		27.1%
Unknown							
Total	10,718	11,615	12,971	13,393	13,467		25.6%

Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years by Gender

Exhibit CC.8.1: Percentage of College Completions by Gender

Females account for 60 percent of college completions.



Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years in Gender

Exhibit CC.9.1: Number of College Completions in Gender

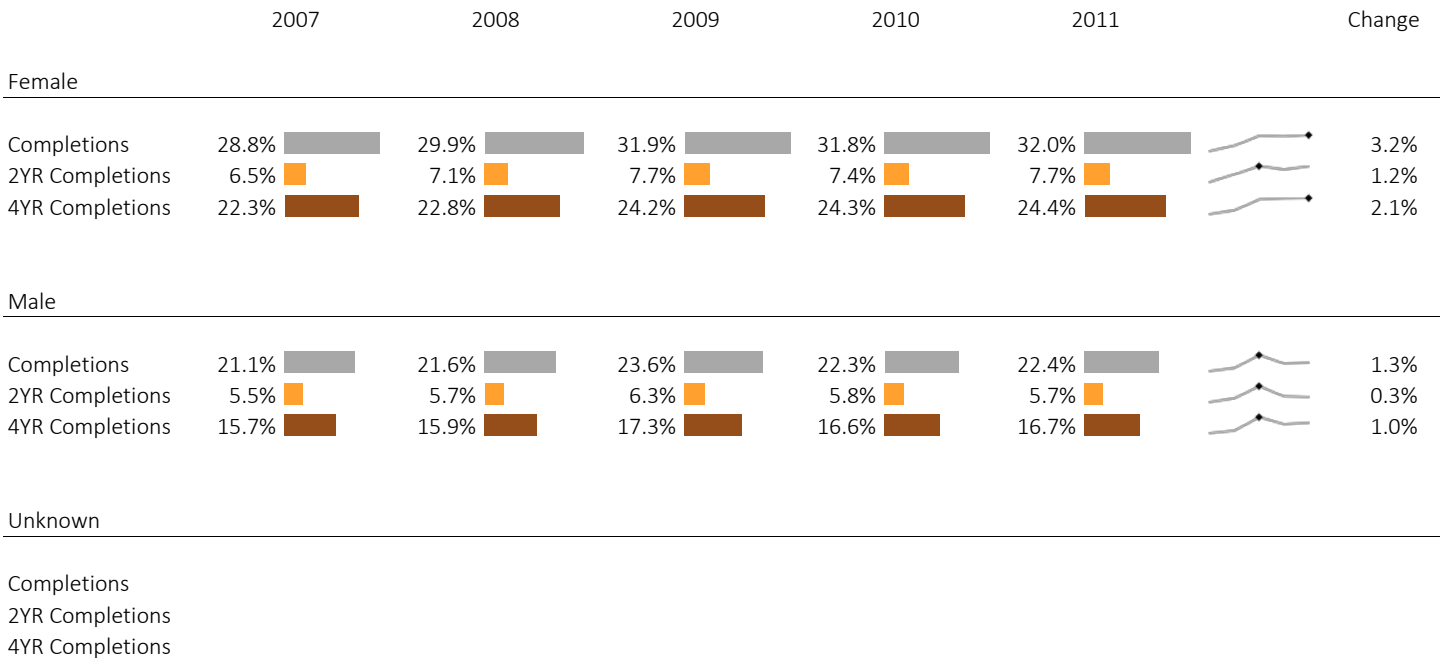
Despite the faster growth rate in male high school graduates, females still lead in college completion growth.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		% Growth
Female							
HS Graduates	29,032	30,720	31,912	33,323	33,154		14.2%
Completions	8,368	9,173	10,179	10,587	10,623		26.9%
2YR Completions	1,888	2,170	2,453	2,482	2,541		34.6%
4YR Completions	6,480	7,003	7,726	8,105	8,082		24.7%
Male							
HS Graduates	27,054	28,998	30,337	31,924	32,252		19.2%
Completions	5,720	6,253	7,160	7,127	7,235		26.5%
2YR Completions	1,482	1,641	1,915	1,839	1,850		24.8%
4YR Completions	4,238	4,612	5,245	5,288	5,385		27.1%
Unknown							
HS Graduates							
Completions							
2YR Completions							
4YR Completions							

Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years in Gender

Exhibit CC.10.1: Percentage of College Completions in Gender

More than 32 percent of females complete college compared to less than 23 percent of males - a gender gap that is expanding.



Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years by High School Tiers

Description: Arizona public high schools are ranked based on college completion rates and binned into equally sized tiers containing 10 percent of high schools. Tier one represents the 10 percent of high schools with the highest college completion rates.

Exhibit CC.11.1: Number of College Completions by Completion Rate Based High School Tiers

The bottom 50 percent of high schools account for less than 2 percent of college completions.

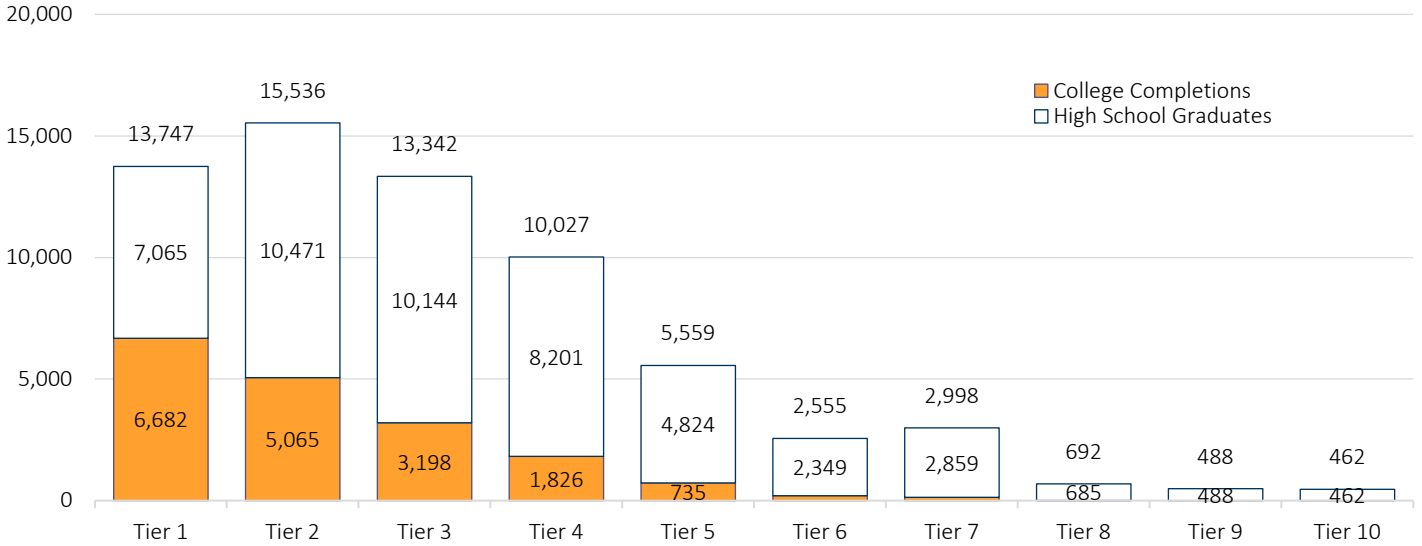


Exhibit CC.11.2: Percentage of College Completions by Completion-Rate Based High School Tiers

Twenty percent of high schools produce no college graduates.

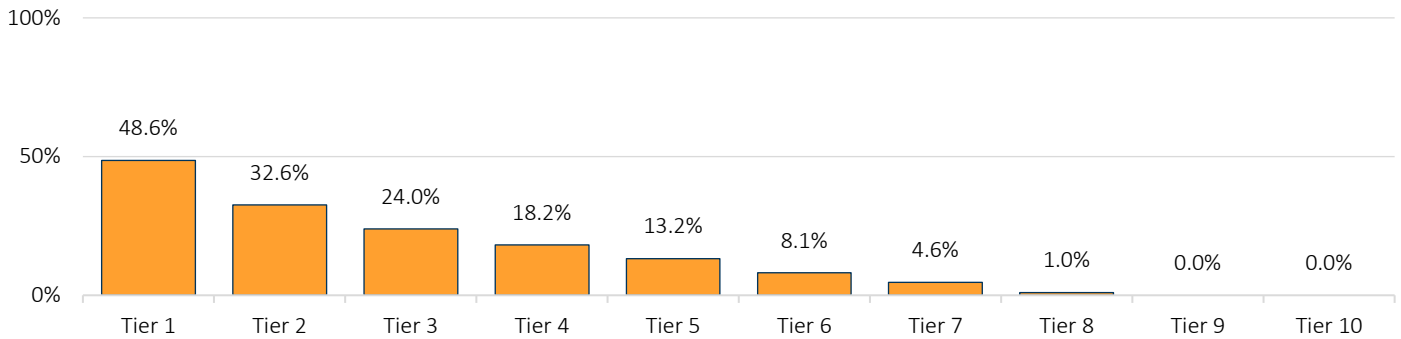
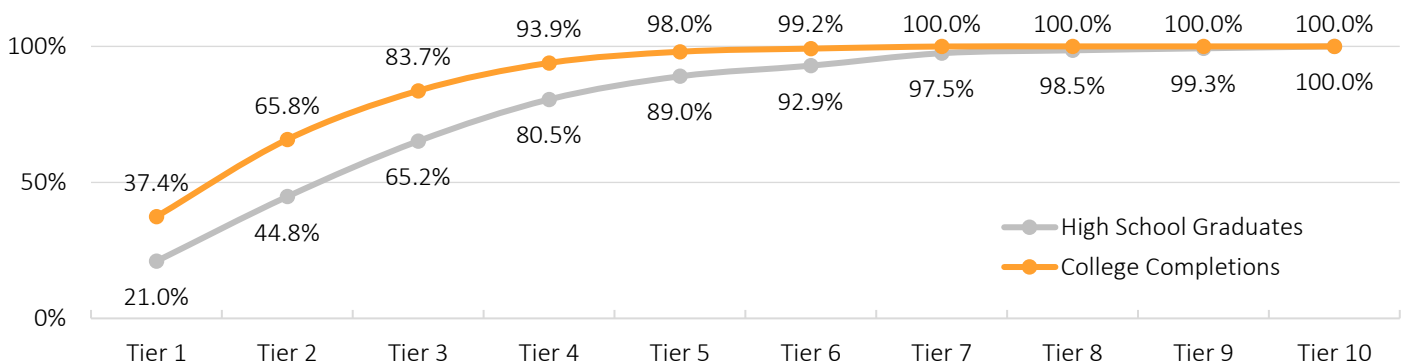


Exhibit CC.11.3: Cumulative Percentage of Graduates vs. Percentage of College Completions

The top 30 percent of Arizona public high schools produce 84 percent of college graduates.



Arizona Public High School Graduates Completing College within Six Years by High School Tiers

Description: Arizona public high schools are ranked based on college completion rates and binned into equally sized tiers containing 10 percent of high schools. Tier one represents the 10 percent of high schools with the highest college completion rates.

Exhibit CC.12.1: Number of Public High School Graduates by Ethnic Group and High School Tier

There are significant differences in the distribution of ethnicities across high school tiers.

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 7	Tier 8	Tier 9	Tier 10	Total
Asian	692	608	325	219	78	24	39	8	6	3	2,002
Black	475	880	876	704	360	202	213	49	15	23	3,797
Hispanic	2,111	4,481	6,092	5,386	2,487	1,424	1,573	243	153	145	24,095
Native American	236	251	369	917	951	247	198	91	97	129	3,486
White	10,129	9,157	5,550	2,733	1,644	630	933	293	212	157	31,438
Other	104	159	130	68	39	28	42	8	5	5	588
Total	13,747	15,536	13,342	10,027	5,559	2,555	2,998	692	488	462	65,406

Exhibit CC.12.2: Percentage of High School Graduates in High School Tier by Ethnic Group

The ethnic distribution varies widely by high school tier.

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 7	Tier 8	Tier 9	Tier 10	Total
Asian	5.0%	3.9%	2.4%	2.2%	1.4%	0.9%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	0.6%	
Black	3.5%	5.7%	6.6%	7.0%	6.5%	7.9%	7.1%	7.1%	3.1%	5.0%	
Hispanic	15.4%	28.8%	45.7%	53.7%	44.7%	55.7%	52.5%	35.1%	31.4%	31.4%	
Native American	1.7%	1.6%	2.8%	9.1%	17.1%	9.7%	6.6%	13.2%	19.9%	27.9%	
White	73.7%	58.9%	41.6%	27.3%	29.6%	24.7%	31.1%	42.3%	43.4%	34.0%	
Other	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	1.1%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Exhibit CC.12.3: Percentage of High School Graduates in Ethnic Group by High School Tier

The distribution of ethnic groups across high school tiers is indicative of the ethnic achievement gap.

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 7	Tier 8	Tier 9	Tier 10	Total
Asian	34.6%	30.4%	16.2%	10.9%	3.9%	1.2%	1.9%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	100.0%
Black	12.5%	23.2%	23.1%	18.5%	9.5%	5.3%	5.6%	1.3%	0.4%	0.6%	100.0%
Hispanic	8.8%	18.6%	25.3%	22.4%	10.3%	5.9%	6.5%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	100.0%
Native American	6.8%	7.2%	10.6%	26.3%	27.3%	7.1%	5.7%	2.6%	2.8%	3.7%	100.0%
White	32.2%	29.1%	17.7%	8.7%	5.2%	2.0%	3.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	100.0%
Other	17.7%	27.0%	22.1%	11.6%	6.6%	4.8%	7.1%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%	100.0%