The United States four-year ACGRs were estimated by the U.S. Department of Education using both the reported four-year ACGR data from

Graduation rates for historically disadvantaged racial and ethnic groups remain substantially below those of their white and Asian peers. Nineteen percentage points, for instance, separate graduation rates using a method known as the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR). With the exception of Idaho, all states and the District of Columbia have reported ACGR rates. Based on those state-reported data, the U.S. Department of Education indicates that the nation’s graduation rate stands at 81 percent for the class of 2013.

Graduation rates for historically disadvantaged racial and ethnic groups remain substantially below those of their white and Asian peers. Nineteen percentage points, for instance, separate graduation rates using a method known as the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR). With the exception of Idaho, all states and the District of Columbia have reported ACGR rates. Based on those state-reported data, the U.S. Department of Education indicates that the nation’s graduation rate stands at 81 percent for the class of 2013.

Graduation rates for historically disadvantaged racial and ethnic groups remain substantially below those of their white and Asian peers. Nineteen percentage points, for instance, separate graduation rates using a method known as the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR). With the exception of Idaho, all states and the District of Columbia have reported ACGR rates. Based on those state-reported data, the U.S. Department of Education indicates that the nation’s graduation rate stands at 81 percent for the class of 2013.

Graduation rates for historically disadvantaged racial and ethnic groups remain substantially below those of their white and Asian peers. Nineteen percentage points, for instance, separate graduation rates using a method known as the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR). With the exception of Idaho, all states and the District of Columbia have reported ACGR rates. Based on those state-reported data, the U.S. Department of Education indicates that the nation’s graduation rate stands at 81 percent for the class of 2013.

Graduation rates for historically disadvantaged racial and ethnic groups remain substantially below those of their white and Asian peers. Nineteen percentage points, for instance, separate graduation rates using a method known as the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR). With the exception of Idaho, all states and the District of Columbia have reported ACGR rates. Based on those state-reported data, the U.S. Department of Education indicates that the nation’s graduation rate stands at 81 percent for the class of 2013.

Graduation rates for historically disadvantaged racial and ethnic groups remain substantially below those of their white and Asian peers. Nineteen percentage points, for instance, separate graduation rates using a method known as the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR). With the exception of Idaho, all states and the District of Columbia have reported ACGR rates. Based on those state-reported data, the U.S. Department of Education indicates that the nation’s graduation rate stands at 81 percent for the class of 2013.

Graduation rates for historically disadvantaged racial and ethnic groups remain substantially below those of their white and Asian peers. Nineteen percentage points, for instance, separate graduation rates using a method known as the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR). With the exception of Idaho, all states and the District of Columbia have reported ACGR rates. Based on those state-reported data, the U.S. Department of Education indicates that the nation’s graduation rate stands at 81 percent for the class of 2013.

**NOTE:** Graduation rates are calculated by states using the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) method, as reported by the U.S. Department of Education. The department indicates that variation in the way that states have implemented ACGR may result in potential differences in calculations across states, particularly with respect to students with disabilities. Because of methodological differences in calculations, ACGR graduation rates shown here are not comparable to data on high school exit status presented elsewhere in this report.

> Data not available.

>= Greater than or equal to. Results have been top coded to protect the confidentiality of student data.

< Greater than.

- Data were suppressed to protect the confidentiality of individual student data.