Federal Graduation Rate 2014-15 SY			
District Name	Pinellas	Florida	National
Total Federal Graduation Rate	78.27%	77.86%	83.20%
ESE Graduation Rate	53.09%	56.80%	64.60%
Free/Reduced Lunch Graduation Rate	65.96%	70.36%	76.10%
ELL Graduation Rate	58.29%	59.47%	65.10%
Migrant Graduation Rate	n/a	n/a	n/a
At-Risk Graduation Rate	56.08%	52.24%	n/a
Male Graduation Rate	73.92%	74.11%	n/a
Female Graduation Rate	82.61%	81.71%	n/a
Black Graduation Rate	64.62%	67.97%	74.60%
White Graduation Rate	82.20%	82.74%	87.60%
Asian Graduation Rate	87.29%	90.87%	90.20%
Hispanic Graduation Rate	75.11%	76.72%	77.80%
American Indian Graduation Rate	74.36%	75.69%	71.60%
Multi-Racial Graduation Rate	78.02%	81.46%	n/a
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Graduation Rate	91.67%	82.59%	n/a

## Building a Grad Nation Report Graduation Rate Comparison

\* Indicates subgroup population fewer than 10

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

http://www.pcsb.org/cms/lib8/FL01903687/Centricity/Domain/170/GradRate\_Comparison\_1415SY\_REV.pdf

## National Data:

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

## NOTE:

Definition - Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate, All Students

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

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

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

n;