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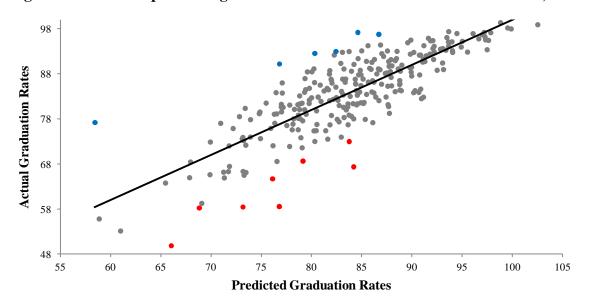
Statistical Brief 15 Updated March 2012

Actual Vs. Predicted High School Graduation Rates for California School DistrictsBy Lauren Taylor

High school graduation rates, like other measures of educational performance, are influenced by the demographic characteristics of students. In order to judge the performance of schools or districts, it is necessary to first account for differences in these characteristics. One way to do this is by using a regression model that predicts graduation rates for all districts based on their student demographics and then compares those rates with their actual rates. Districts that exceed their predicted graduation rates can be considered overachievers, while districts that fail to meet their predicted graduation rates can be considered underachievers. *Education Week* used this technique in its 2010 edition of *Diplomas Count* to identify over and underachieving large districts nationwide based on 2007 graduation rates.¹

This statistical brief used a similar technique to compare actual and predicted cohort graduation rates in 2009-10 for 273 California school districts that enrolled at 1000 or more students in grades 9-12 (see Figure 1).² The trend line shows the point where school districts' actual rates should match their predicted rates. As districts move future away from the trend line they are either above or below their predicted rate.

Figure 1. Actual vs. predicted graduation rates for California School Districts, 2009-10



¹ See: http://www.edweek.org/ew/toc/2010/06/10/index.html

² One major difference is that Education Week used student demographic, resource, and structural variables, while the current study used only student demographic variables. In addition, Education Week calculates graduation rates using enrollment data, while this study uses cohort graduation rates that track individual students.

Results from this study found that six California districts exceeded their predicted graduation rates by at least 10 percentage points, with Inglewood Unified being at the top with 18.74 percentage point above their predicted rate. Results also found eight districts performing 10-percentage point below their predicted rates.

Unfortunately, none of the six California districts found in the ED week article were determined high achieving in this study. Table 1 displays the top and bottom California School Districts in regards to their residual values between predicted and actual graduation rates. The table displays the cohort graduation rates, predicted graduation rates (calculated using the API variables), the residual variance between the two rates, and the districts 9-12 grade enrollment.

Table 1. Over and Underachieving California School Districts based on 2009-10 Cohort Graduation Rates

District Name	9 th -12 th Grade Enrollment	Actual Graduation Rate	Predicted Graduation Rate	Residual
Overachieving				
Inglewood Unified	3,558	77.18	58.44	18.74
Lake Elsinore Unified	7,006	90.17	76.82	13.35
Oak Park Unified	1,424	97.18	84.62	12.56
Los Banos Unified	2,619	92.51	80.34	12.17
Taft Union High	1,045	92.94	82.43	10.51
West Covina Unified	4,239	96.73	86.72	10.01
Underachieving				
Colton Joint Unified	6,689	68.64	79.16	-10.52
San Bernardino City Unified	16,147	58.22	68.84	-10.62
So. Monterey County Joint Union High	2,075	72.97	83.76	-10.79
Los Angeles Unified	208,384	64.69	76.13	-11.44
Southern Kern Unified	1,032	58.44	73.19	-14.75
Vallejo City Unified	5,008	49.84	66.04	-16.20
Fullerton Joint Union High	15,080	67.36	84.20	-16.84
McFarland Unified	1,009	58.56	76.80	-18.24

To view an interactive chart showing results for all 273 districts, visit: http://public.tableausoftware.com/views/CohortRates0910/Dashboard1?:embed=yes&:toolbar=y es&:tabs=no

The above graph and table have been updated since the January 2012 release of this statistical brief. New data provided by the California Department of Education (retrieved March 5, 2012) has resulted in some changes to the original document. The most significant change was to San Lorenzo Valley Unified whose Actual Graduation Rate was updated from 61.38 to 90.42 resulting in a residual change from -30.30 to -2.65.