High School
Graduation Crisis
Regents talk about minority performance

Earlier UC outreach suggested

By Michelle Locke
The Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — University of California regent Ward Connerly thinks more should be done to boost the number of blacks and Hispanics admitted to the nine-campus system.

Before the regents meeting today in San Francisco, Connerly said he planned to present research by three educational experts about the reasons low percentages of blacks and Hispanics have been eligible for UC admission. The researchers were also to discuss how to overcome the low eligibility rates, Connerly said Wednesday.

"What I want to see is how do we incorporate some of this new thinking into our outreach strategies. Does it mean that we have to start at an earlier level?" said Connerly, who led California's successful anti-affirmative action initiative.

In 1996, 2.8 percent of black high school graduates and 3.8 percent of Hispanic graduates were eligible for UC admission. Thirty percent of Asians were eligible, as were 12.7 percent of whites.

Regents today also will discuss Gov. Gray Davis' proposed budget, which includes $5 billion for UC — a $328 million, 12 percent boost.

If the Legislature approves Davis' budget, 6,000 more students could be enrolled in the nine-campus system. UC has an overall budget of about $12 billion, which includes federal funding and the budgets for the three nuclear labs UC runs for the Department of Energy.

Regents will also discuss

See REGENTS, Back page
Public and private high school graduates, by sex and as a percentage of all 17-year-olds: 1870–1997
Figure Bc-B. School enrollment rates, by race: 1850–1994

Sources

Series Bc439–440.

Documentation

Persons ages 5–19.
High School Enrollment Rates

- **White**
- **Non-White**

High School Class
Figure Bc-C. School enrollment rates for whites, by sex: 1850–1994

Sources

Series Bc442 and Series Bc445.

Documentation

Persons ages 5–19.
Figure Bc-D. Public and private secondary school graduation rates – United States and four census divisions: 1870–1997

Sources

Series Bc264, Series Bc468, Series Bc472, Series Bc477, and Series Bc479.

Documentation

The graduation rate is the number of secondary school graduates in a given year divided by the number of 17-year-olds in that year.
Figure Bc-E. School enrollment rates, by age and sex: 1940–1995

Sources

Series Bc61, series Bc63, series Bc75, and series Bc77.
Figure 1B
FULL- AND PART-TIME SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RATES, EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES, c.1955
Public and Private Graduation Rate, 1928
- 38.8 to 55.6%
- 31.6 to 38.7%
- 18.4 to 31.5%
- 11.8 to 18.3%

**Figure 4**
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES BY STATE, 1928

*Notes:* The public and private graduation rate is the number of graduates from all public and private secondary schools divided by the number of 17-year olds in the state.