

High School

Graduation Crisis

Davis Enterprise

January 21, 2000

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 Californi-

a'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 \$3 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

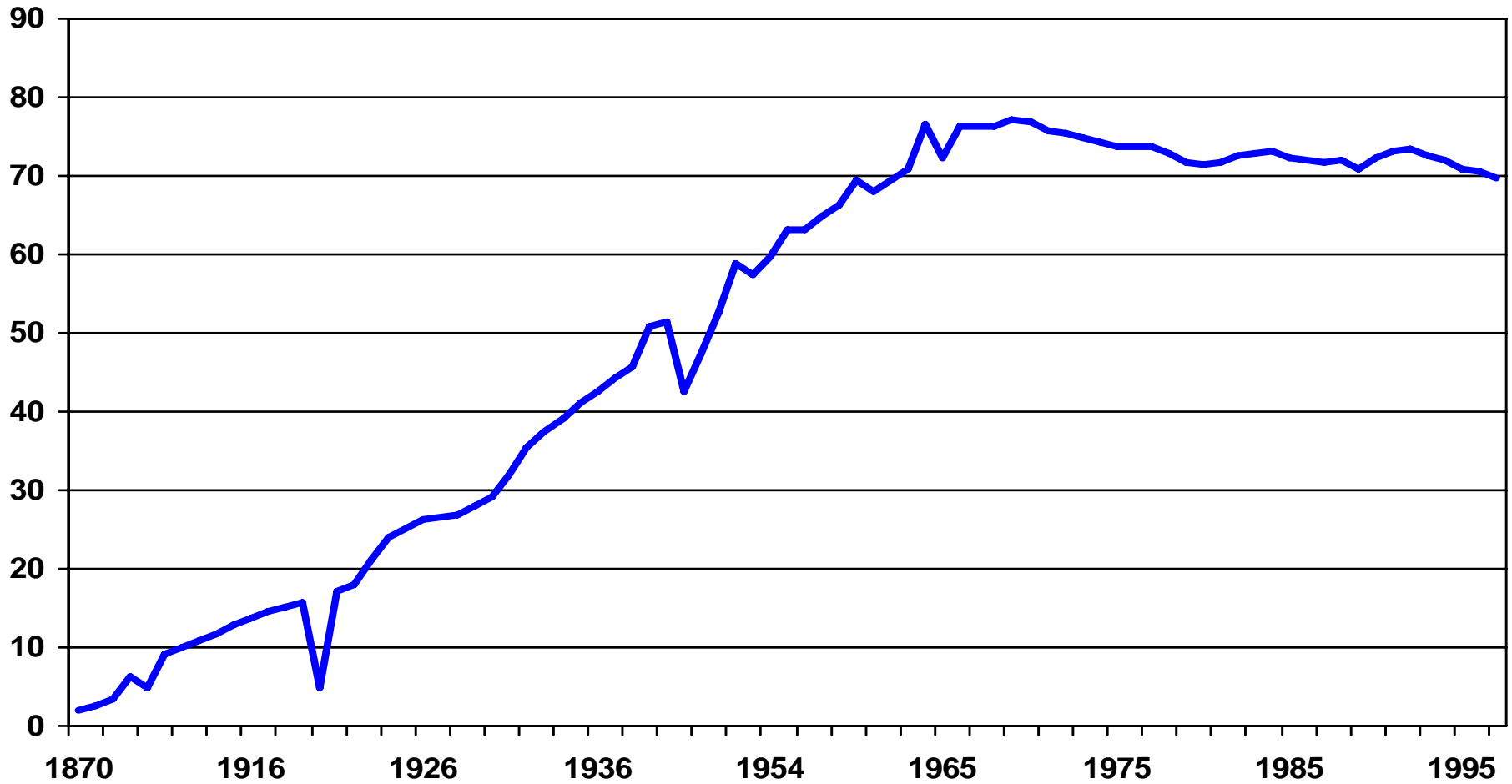
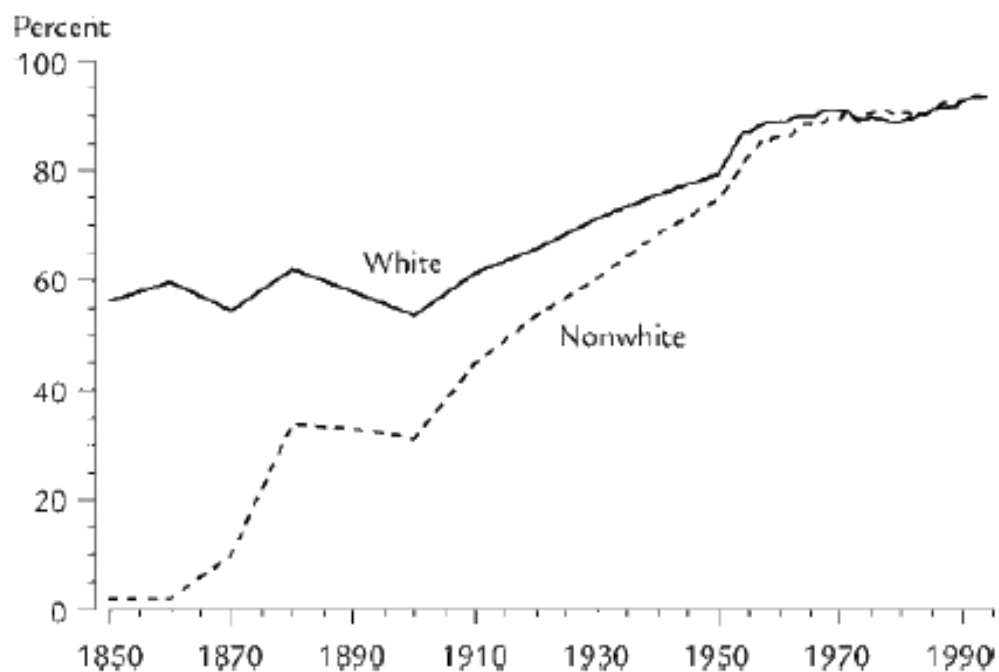


Figure Bc-B. School enrollment rates, by race: 1850–1994



Sources

Series Bc439–440.

Documentation

Persons ages 5–19.

High School Enrollment Rates

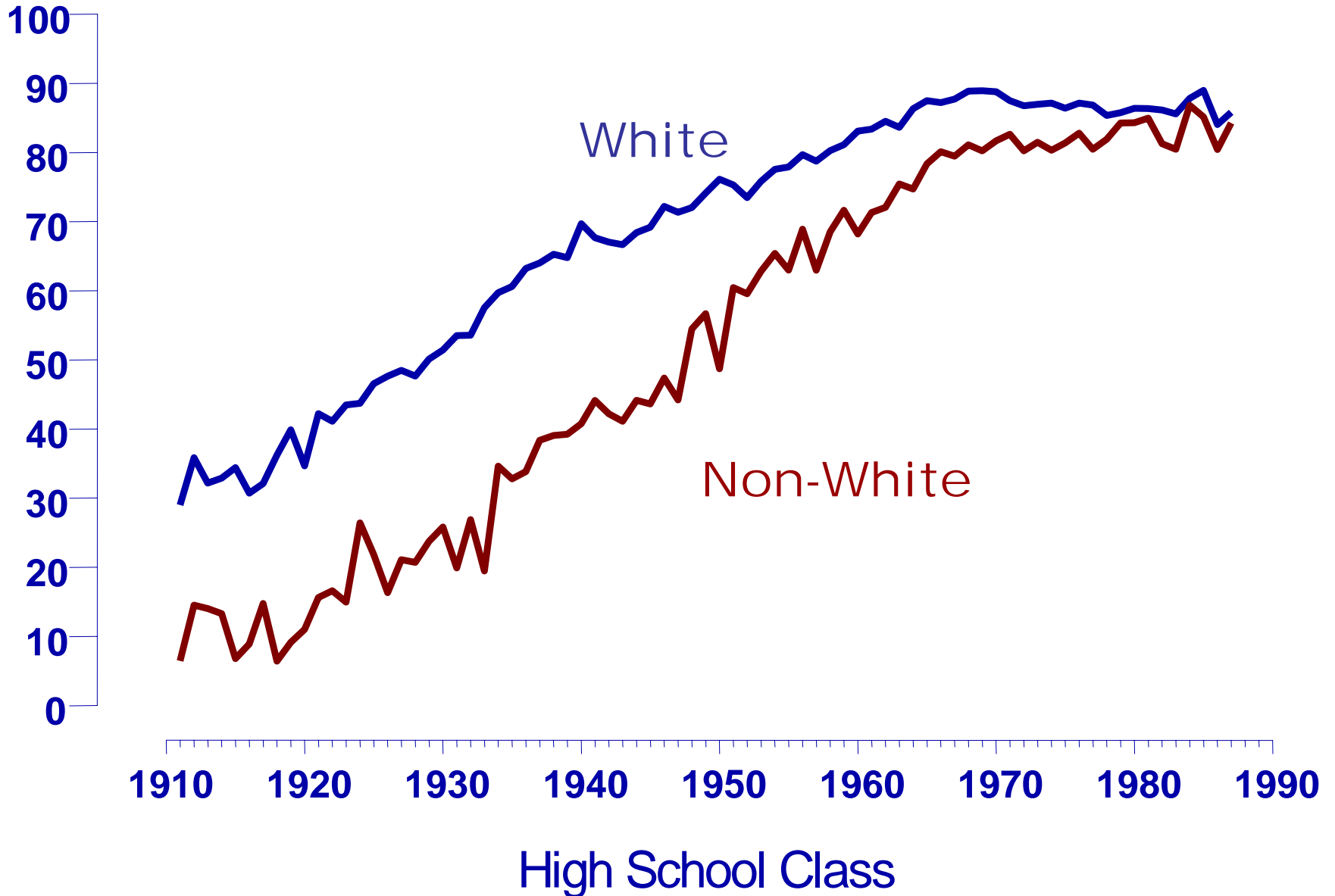
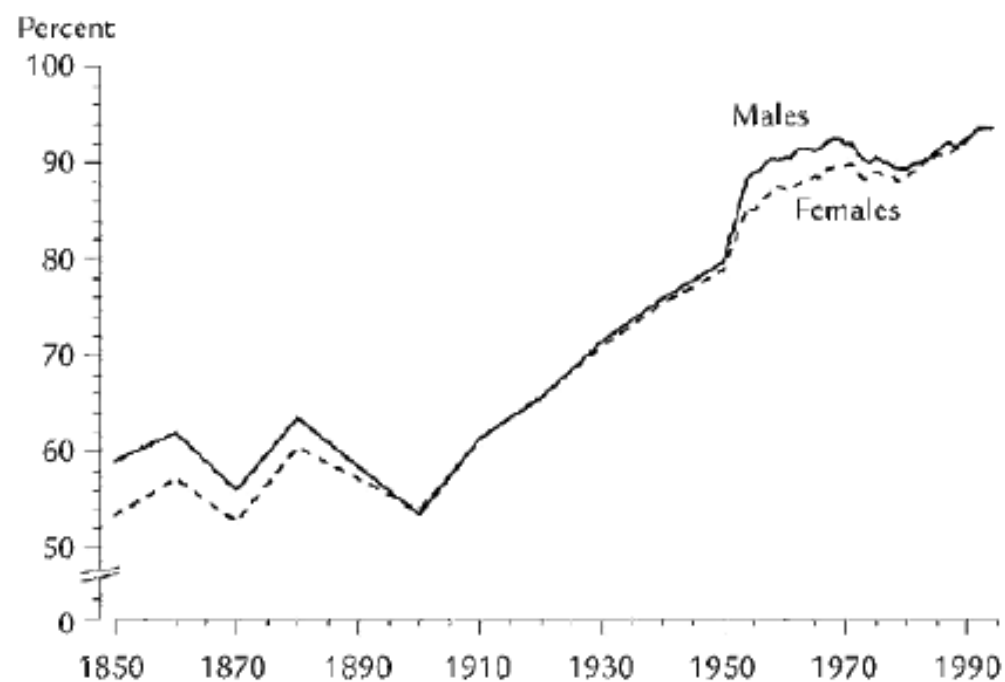


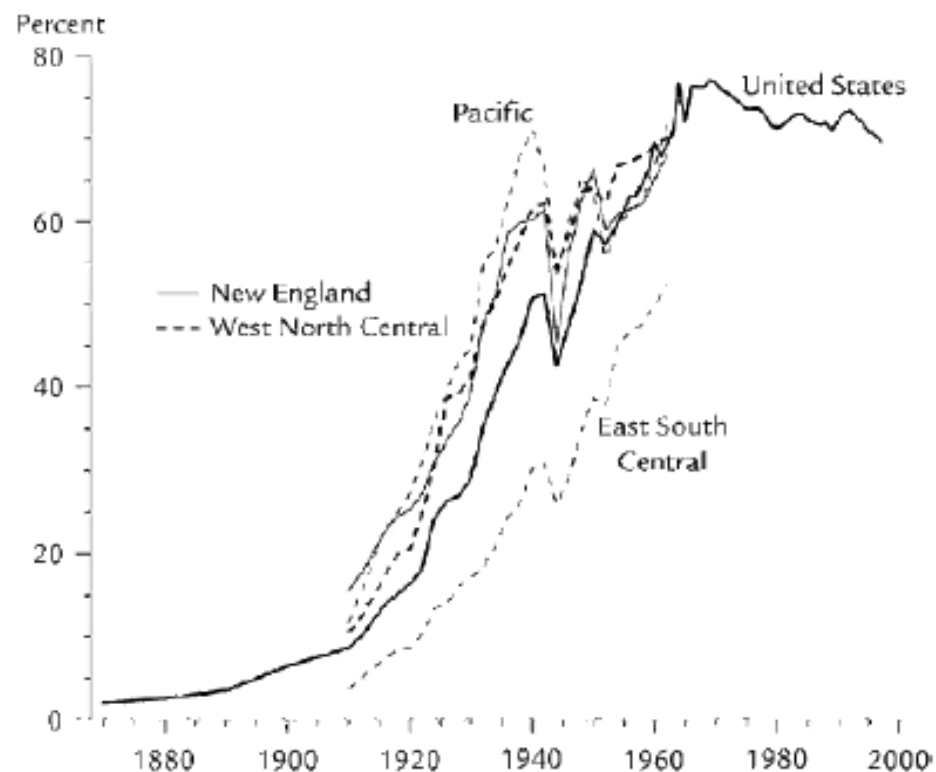
Figure Bc-C. School enrollment rates for whites, by sex: 1850–1994*Sources*

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

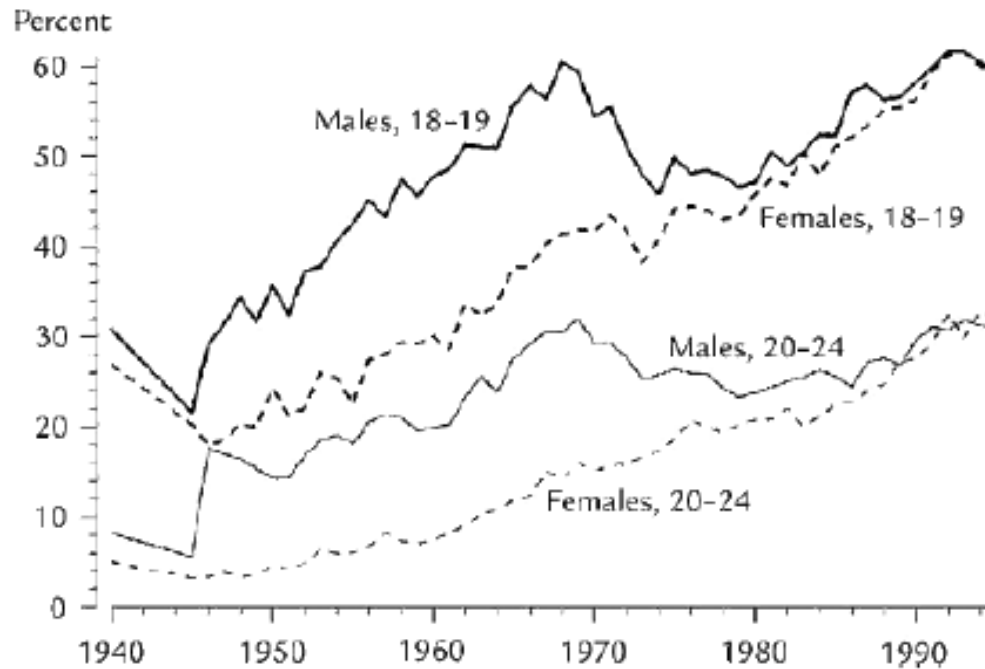
Series Bc264, Series Bc468, Series Bc472, Series Bc477, and Series Bc479.

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.

Contributor: Claudia Goldin

Figure Bc-E. School enrollment rates, by age and sex: 1940–1995



Sources

Series Bc61, series Bc63, series Bc75, and series Bc77.

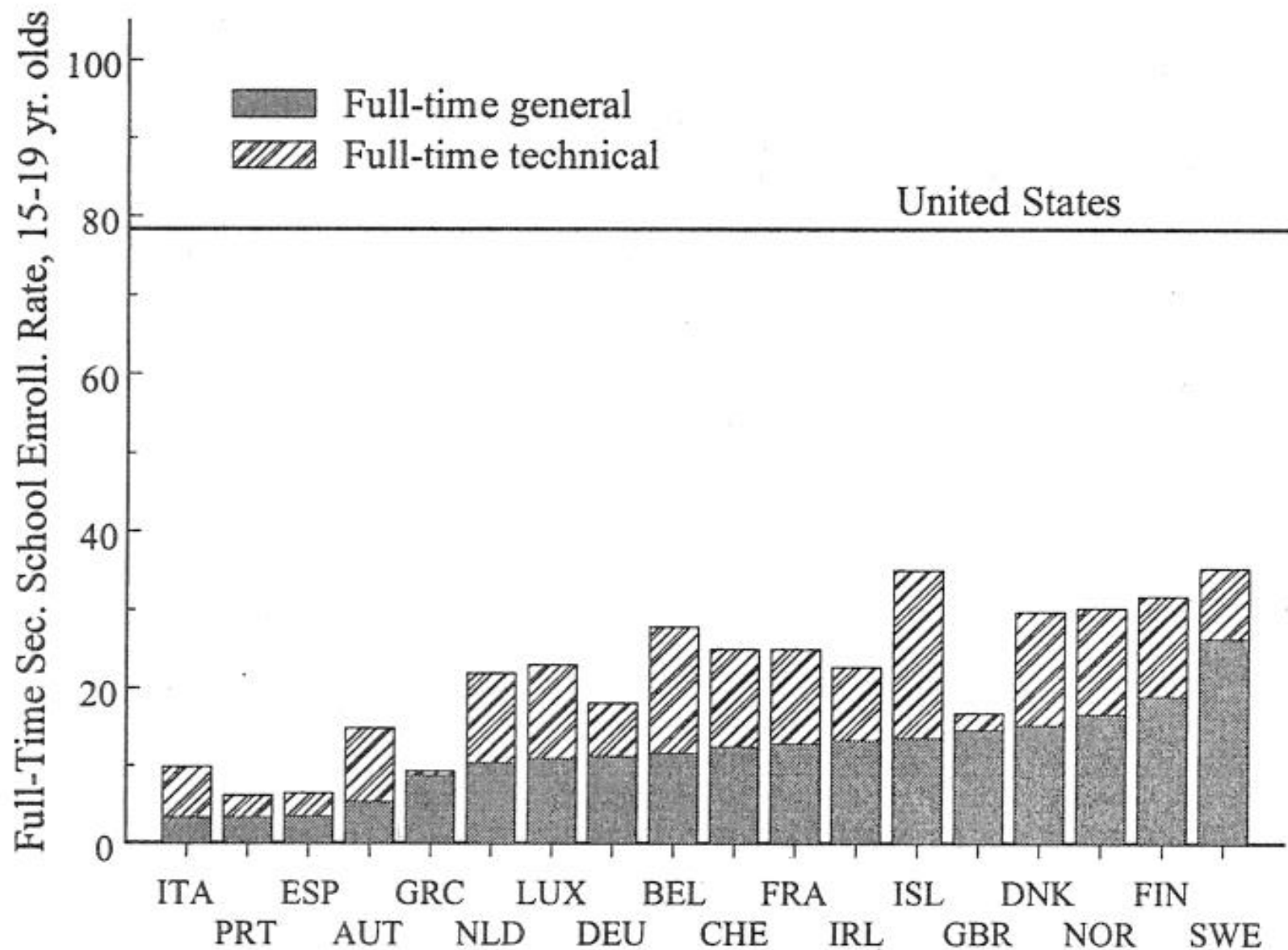


FIGURE 1A
 FULL-TIME SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RATES, EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES, c.1955.

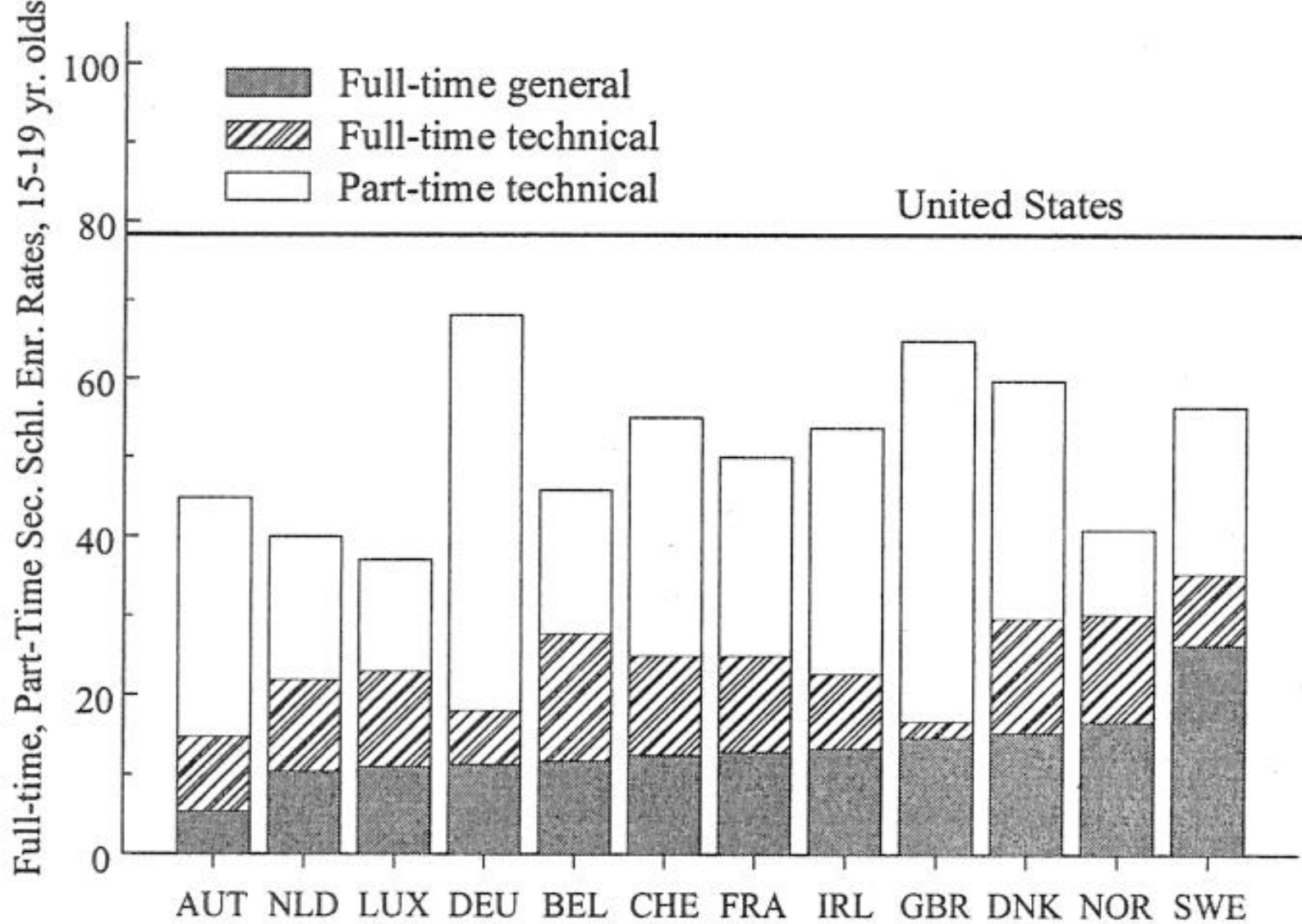


FIGURE 1B
 FULL- AND PART-TIME SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RATES, EUROPE AND
 THE UNITED STATES, c.1955

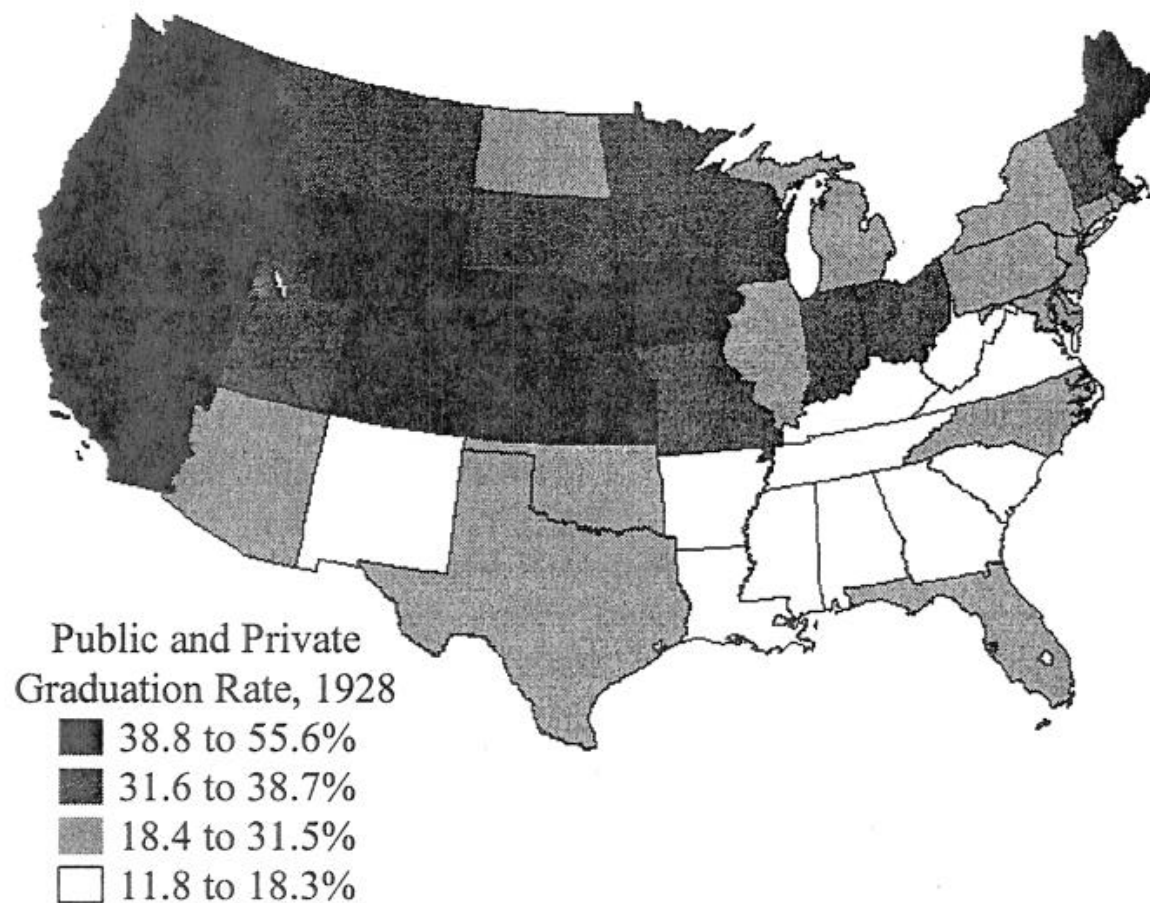


FIGURE 4
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES BY STATE, 1928

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.

Source: Goldin, "America's Graduation from High School."