

**Leaver Rate and ACGR Comparison
School Year 2012-2013**

State	Percentage of Children with Disabilities Ages 14-21 Exiting with a Regular High School Diploma (Leaver Rate) 2012-13	Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR), Children with Disabilities 2012-13	Comparison of regular diploma course requirements for children with disabilities and those without disabilities			Comparison of state exit assessment requirements for children with disabilities and those without disabilities		
			SAME	CLOSE TO	FAR FROM	SAME	CLOSE TO	FAR FROM
AL	47.5%	76.9%						
AK	48.3%	43.0%						
AZ	71.0%	63.3%						
AR	84.7%	80.4%						
CA	50.7%	61.9%						
CO	71.9%	53.8%						
CT	84.8%	64.7%						
DE	80.9%	60.0%						
DC	52.9%	41.0%						
FL	57.6%	52.3%						
GA	41.0%	35.1%						
HI	68.2%	61.0%						
ID	36.8%	No ACGR until SY 2013-14						
IL	79.6%	70.1%						
IN	76.3%	69.3%						
IA	79.4%	72.7%						
KS	81.8%	77.8%						
KY	76.7%	52.0%						
LA	40.8%	36.7%						
ME	77.3%	70.0%						
MD	63.9%	60.0%						
MA	72.0%	67.8%						
MI	66.6%	53.6%						
MN	88.0%	58.2%						
MS	28.8%	22.5%						
MO	82.8%	73.4%						
MT	76.9%	76.0%						
NE	85.8%	71.0%						
NV	31.2%	26.4%						
NH	79.0%	71.0%						
NJ	84.8%	75.9%						
NM	42.3%	60.1%						
NY	62.8%	47.2%						
NC	69.4%	62.3%						

Leaver Rate and ACGR Comparison School Year 2012-2013

State	Percentage of Children with Disabilities Ages 14-21 Exiting with a Regular High School Diploma (Leaver Rate) 2012-13	Regulatory Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR), Children with Disabilities 2012-13	Comparison of regular diploma course requirements for children with disabilities and those without disabilities			Comparison of state exit assessment requirements for children with disabilities and those without disabilities		
			SAME	CLOSE TO	FAR FROM	SAME	CLOSE TO	FAR FROM
ND	75.7%	70.0%						
OH	47.4%	69.2%						
OK	80.1%	78.5%						
OR	42.5%	37.2%						
PA	86.9%	74.0%						
RI	77.2%	59.0%						
SC	44.9%	43.2%						
SD	67.2%	60.0%						
TN	75.4%	67.3%						
TX	56.1%	77.8%						
UT	53.4%	67.4%						
VT	74.1%	68.0%						
VA	53.8%	51.5%						
WA	75.7%	54.6%						
WV	72.5%	62.1%						
WI	77.5%	68.7%						
WY	60.7%	59.0%						
Source	IDEA Part B State Data Profiles available at https://osep.grads360.org/#program/idea-part-b-profiles	EDFacts/Consolidated State Performance Report, 2012-13: www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/consolidated/index.html	National Center on Educational Outcomes, Graduation Policies for Students with Disabilities Who Participate in States' General Assessments (Synthesis Report 98) (2015) available at http://www.cehd.umn.edu/nceo/OnlinePubs/Synthesis98/SynthesisReport98.pdf					

Leaver Rate: Percentage of CWD, ages 14 through 21, who exited school by graduating with a regular high school diploma. The percentage was calculated by dividing the number of students ages 14 through 21 served under IDEA Part B, reported in the exit reason category graduated with a regular high school diploma by the total number of students ages 14 through 21 served under IDEA Part B, reported in the five exit-from-both-special education-and-school categories (graduated with a regular high school diploma, received a certificate, dropped out, reached maximum age for services, and died), then multiplying the result by 100.

Four-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): Percentage of students graduating in four years (or less) with a regular high school diploma. The calculation is the number of students who graduate in four years with a regular high school diploma 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 states in how the rates are calculated. This is particularly applicable to the population of children with disabilities.