AP® Cohort Data

Graduating Class of 2014

CollegeBoard

AP®

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Introduction

For the past 10 years, the College Board has reported on the participation and performance of students in each year's graduating class.* This report presents these students' **entire experience with the Advanced Placement Program®**, tracking exams taken by graduates throughout their high school careers. It offers a **complement to the College Board Program Results**, released in October 2014, which included results from the 2014 AP® Exam administration.

The longitudinal approach of the AP Cohort Data reveals the **longer-term results of state- and district-level initiatives**, providing information educators and policymakers can use to:

- Celebrate their successes.
- Understand their unique challenges.
- Most importantly, set meaningful goals to increase opportunity for all students.

Equity: Opportunity for All Students

The College Board is dedicated to ensuring that every student has access to the academic opportunity he or she has earned. Despite progress, African American, Hispanic/Latino, and American Indian/Alaska Native students remain underrepresented not only in the AP classroom but also in the population of successful AP students. AP Cohort Data provides a **national overview of progress made in connecting students of color to AP.** Detailed information on each state's progress is available in the state resources that accompany this national report. It is our hope that states and districts will use this information to renew their commitment to closing the equity gap.

*Because reliable demographic data for nonpublic schools are not available for all states, this national report represents U.S. public school students only.

Resources for States

This report shows a national view of AP results for the graduating class of 2014. In an effort to provide **meaningful, actionable state-level data to guide policy**, the College Board offers two other kinds of resources:

1. **Reports customized for each state** that include:

   - → A summary of in-state AP **high school teacher and college faculty participation** in the development and evaluation of AP courses and exams, and in leading AP teacher professional development.
   - → Districts recognized by the **AP Honor Roll**.
   - → **Score distributions** of AP Exams taken by the graduating class of 2014.
   - → A report on the **potential cost savings** to students and families represented by successful AP Exam scores.
   - → Charts showing the percentage of **African American, Hispanic/Latino, and American Indian/Alaska Native students with the potential to succeed on an AP Exam** who had the opportunity to realize that potential, as well as the percentage of students for whom that potential was not fulfilled.
   - → Detailed maps showing **AP student participation and performance by district**.

2. **College Board student-level data**. Available at no cost to states through a renewable data-sharing agreement, the College Board provides student-level AP, SAT®, and PSAT/NMSQT® data for state accountability and longitudinal reporting purposes. These data are delivered in integrated, cross-program files. The first set of files are available each year in late July; updated versions are delivered through January. States can use the AP data included in the file to create and track their own cohorts using their specific enrollment figures.

Contact your regional College Board representative for more information on state-level resources.

National AP® Participation and Performance

Nationally, the number of students who leave high school having taken at least one AP Exam has increased steadily over the past 10 years. The number of graduates earning at least one score of 3 or higher has grown correspondingly.

Within the graduating class of 2014:

1,047,480 U.S. public high school graduates took at least one AP Exam.

633,166 of those graduates earned a 3 or higher on an AP Exam.

AP Participation and Performance Within the Class of 2014

The national percentage of all U.S. public high school graduates scoring a 3 or higher on at least one AP Exam has grown steadily — from 12.7% in the class of 2004 to 21.6% in the class of 2014. That increase reflects a commitment to access and success on the part of states and districts, as well as the hard work of students and teachers.

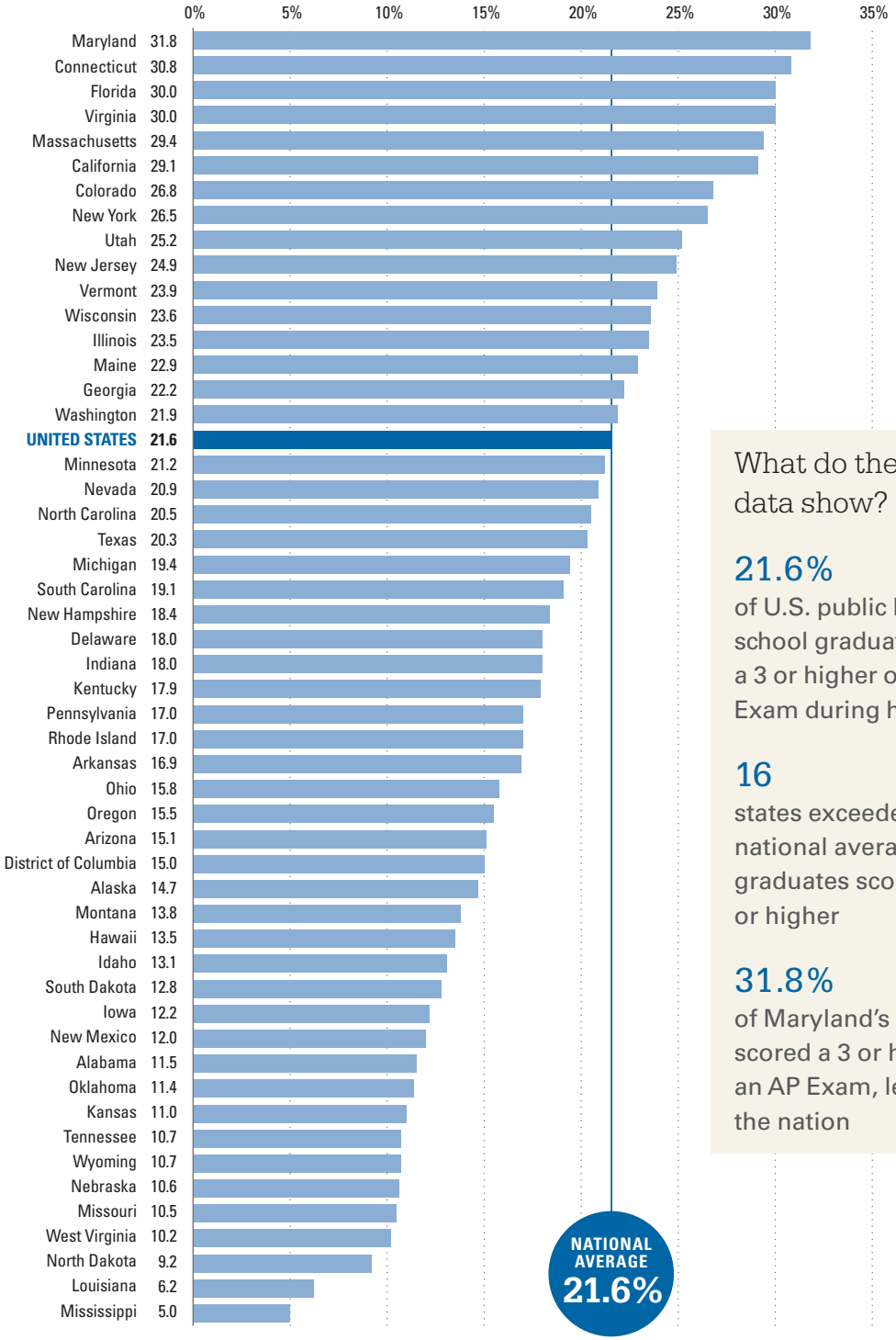
Figure 1 shows the percentages of all U.S. public high school students in the class of 2014 who earned a score of 3 or higher on an AP Exam, by state. These data show the degree to which graduates as a whole are gaining access to a successful AP experience.

Figures 2a and 2b reveal the progress states have made over 1, 3, 5, and 10 years in ensuring that their students have the opportunity and preparation to succeed in AP.

Figure 3 shows the score distributions for exams taken by the class of 2014 throughout their high school careers.

Figure 1

Percentage of the Class of 2014 Scoring a 3 or Higher on an AP Exam During High School



What do the data show?

21.6%
of U.S. public high school graduates scored a 3 or higher on an AP Exam during high school

16
states exceeded the national average of graduates scoring a 3 or higher

31.8%
of Maryland's graduates scored a 3 or higher on an AP Exam, leading the nation

Raw numbers for this figure are available in the Appendix. States with a tie in the rankings are listed alphabetically.

Figure 2a

Percentage of the Classes of 2004, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2014 Scoring a 3 or Higher on an AP Exam During High School, by State, Ranked by the 10-Year Percentage Point Change Appearing in Figure 2b

	Percentage of Graduating Class				
	2004	2009	2011	2013	2014
Connecticut	16.4	22.2	24.6	28.8	30.8
Florida	16.3	20.1	23.3	27.3	30.0
Virginia	17.1	23.3	25.5	28.3	30.0
Maryland	19.3	24.8	27.0	29.6	31.8
Massachusetts	17.1	20.9	23.6	27.9	29.4
Colorado	15.1	20.0	20.7	24.4	26.8
California	17.8	21.7	22.9	27.0	29.1
Arkansas	6.0	11.4	13.4	16.0	16.9
Illinois	12.6	16.3	18.2	21.5	23.5
Washington	11.1	16.5	17.8	20.9	21.9
Minnesota	10.6	15.2	17.6	20.3	21.2
Wisconsin	13.2	16.9	19.0	22.2	23.6
Kentucky	7.6	10.4	12.7	16.2	17.9
Indiana	8.0	10.3	13.5	16.2	18.0
Georgia	12.3	16.5	18.8	21.3	22.2
New Jersey	15.1	18.4	20.5	23.6	24.9
Vermont	14.2	18.5	20.3	21.5	23.9
Rhode Island	7.8	10.9	11.8	14.6	17.0
Maine	13.9	18.2	20.1	22.3	22.9
UNITED STATES	**12.7**	**15.8**	**17.5**	**20.1**	**21.6**
Michigan	10.8	13.2	14.9	17.2	19.4
Nevada	12.3	15.2	14.3	16.9	20.9
District of Columbia	7.1	7.4	10.3	14.0	15.0
Texas	12.6	15.1	16.6	18.6	20.3
Delaware	10.6	13.8	14.4	17.0	18.0
South Carolina	11.7	13.4	14.9	17.7	19.1
Oregon	8.3	12.2	13.1	15.3	15.5
Ohio	8.7	11.2	12.7	14.8	15.8
Pennsylvania	9.9	12.3	13.5	15.9	17.0
New Hampshire	11.5	15.3	17.4	18.2	18.4
Nebraska	3.9	7.4	8.0	9.9	10.6
Utah	18.6	20.2	22.8	25.4	25.2
Alabama	5.0	7.1	8.8	10.8	11.5
Arizona	8.8	10.4	12.1	14.4	15.1
Hawaii	7.4	8.4	9.6	11.9	13.5
New York	20.5	21.0	22.8	25.4	26.5
Iowa	6.3	8.6	10.1	11.1	12.2
North Carolina	14.9	17.0	18.0	19.3	20.5
Missouri	5.0	7.0	8.0	9.5	10.5
Idaho	8.1	10.3	12.0	13.3	13.1
Montana	8.9	10.6	12.4	13.1	13.8
Kansas	6.2	8.9	9.6	10.5	11.0
South Dakota	8.1	10.5	11.4	12.4	12.8
Wyoming	6.5	7.8	9.0	10.0	10.7
Alaska	10.6	12.3	13.3	14.6	14.7
West Virginia	6.2	7.7	8.6	9.4	10.2
Louisiana	2.3	3.5	4.2	5.3	6.2
New Mexico	8.4	9.3	10.6	12.0	12.0
North Dakota	5.7	6.2	7.9	9.1	9.2
Tennessee	7.4	8.0	8.6	10.1	10.7
Oklahoma	8.2	9.4	10.2	11.0	11.4
Mississippi	2.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.0

What do the data show?

In four of the five years shown — 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2014, **Maryland** had the highest percentage of high school graduates scoring a 3 or higher on an AP Exam

Data in this figure have been rounded, and raw numbers are available in Appendix A.

Figure 2b

1-Year, 3-Year, 5-Year, and 10-Year Change in the Percentage of Graduates Earning a 3 or Higher on an AP Exam During High School, by State, Ranked by the 10-Year Percentage Point Change

	Change			
	1-year	3-year	5-year	10-year
Connecticut	2.0	6.2	8.6	14.4
Florida	2.7	6.7	9.9	13.7
Virginia	1.7	4.5	6.7	12.9
Maryland	2.2	4.8	7.0	12.5
Massachusetts	1.5	5.8	8.5	12.3
Colorado	2.4	6.1	6.8	11.7
California	2.1	6.2	7.4	11.3
Arkansas	0.9	3.5	5.5	10.9
Illinois	2.0	5.3	7.2	10.9
Washington	1.0	4.1	5.4	10.8
Minnesota	0.9	3.6	6.0	10.6
Wisconsin	1.4	4.6	6.7	10.4
Kentucky	1.7	5.2	7.5	10.3
Indiana	1.8	4.5	7.7	10.0
Georgia	0.9	3.4	5.7	9.9
New Jersey	1.3	4.4	6.5	9.8
Vermont	2.4	3.6	5.4	9.7
Rhode Island	2.4	5.2	6.1	9.2
Maine	0.6	2.8	4.7	9.0
UNITED STATES	**1.5**	**4.1**	**5.8**	**8.9**
Michigan	2.2	4.5	6.2	8.6
Nevada	4.0	6.6	5.7	8.6
District of Columbia	1.0	4.7	7.6	7.9
Texas	1.7	3.7	5.2	7.7
Delaware	1.0	3.6	4.2	7.4
South Carolina	1.4	4.2	5.7	7.4
Oregon	0.2	2.4	3.3	7.2
Ohio	1.0	3.1	4.6	7.1
Pennsylvania	1.1	3.5	4.7	7.1
New Hampshire	0.2	1.0	3.1	6.9
Nebraska	0.7	2.6	3.2	6.7
Utah	-0.2	2.4	5.0	6.6
Alabama	0.7	2.7	4.4	6.5
Arizona	0.7	3.0	4.7	6.3
Hawaii	1.6	3.9	5.1	6.1
New York	1.1	3.7	5.5	6.0
Iowa	1.1	2.1	3.6	5.9
North Carolina	1.2	2.5	3.5	5.6
Missouri	1.0	2.5	3.5	5.5
Idaho	-0.2	1.1	2.8	5.0
Montana	0.7	1.4	3.2	4.9
Kansas	0.5	1.4	2.1	4.8
South Dakota	0.4	1.4	2.3	4.7
Wyoming	0.7	1.7	2.9	4.2
Alaska	0.1	1.4	2.4	4.1
West Virginia	0.8	1.6	2.5	4.0
Louisiana	0.9	2.0	2.7	3.9
New Mexico	0.0	1.4	2.7	3.6
North Dakota	0.1	1.3	3.0	3.5
Tennessee	0.6	2.1	2.7	3.3
Oklahoma	0.4	1.2	2.0	3.2
Mississippi	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.2

What do the data show?

8.9 point increase since 2004 in the percentage of U.S. public high school graduates scoring 3 or higher

Connecticut had a 14.4 increase over 10 years in the percentage of graduates earning a 3 or higher, leading the nation

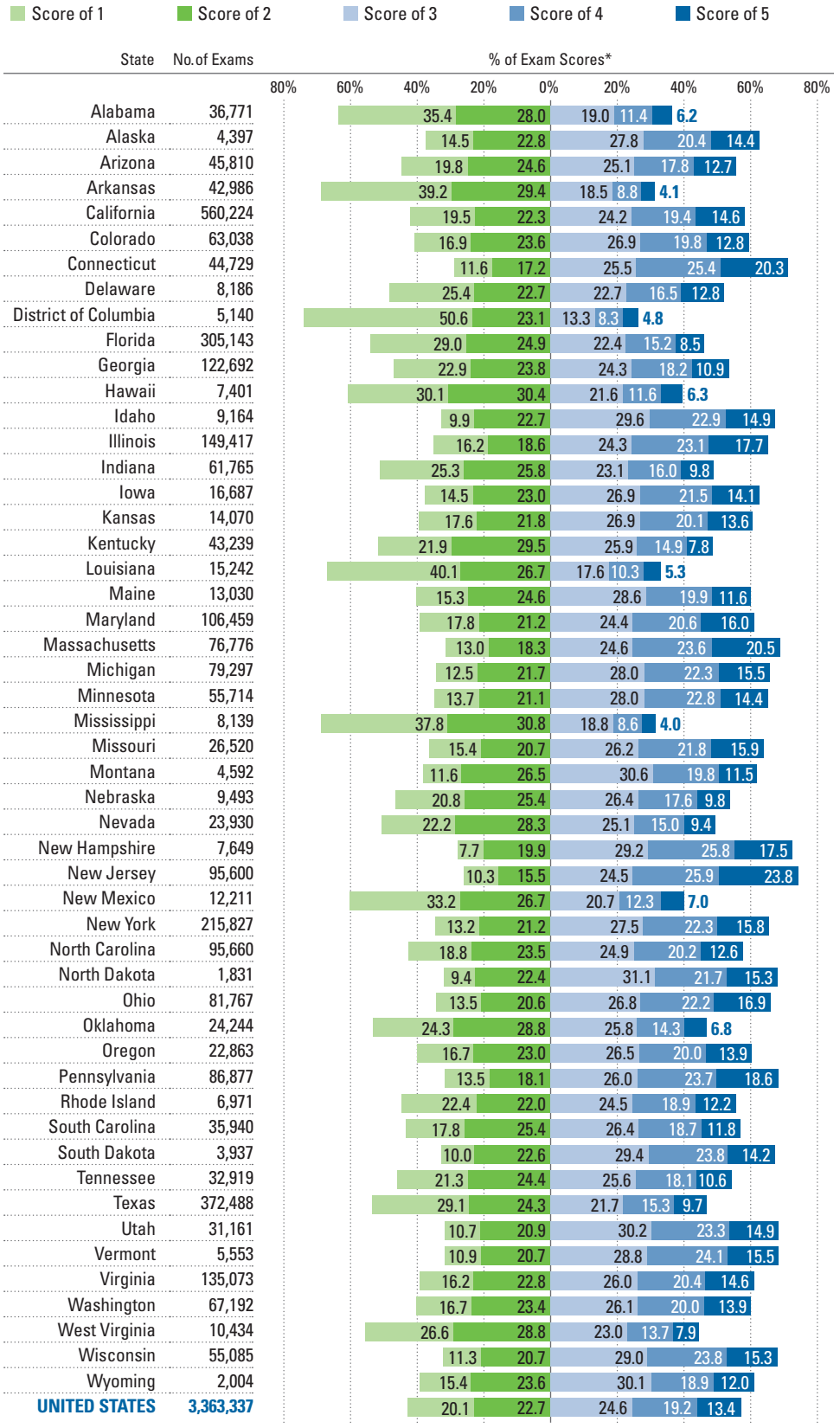
Florida had the largest three- and five-year increases

Nevada had the largest one-year increase

Data in this figure have been rounded, and raw numbers are available in Appendix A. States with a tie in the rankings are listed alphabetically.

Figure 3

Score Distributions of AP Exams Taken by the Class of 2014 During High School, by State



*Due to rounding, percentages do not always add up to 100.0.

Why do AP Exam scores of 3 or higher matter?

When compared to their matched non-AP peers, research* consistently shows that students who score a 3 or higher on an AP Exam typically:

- Earn higher GPAs in college.
- Perform as well as or better in subsequent college courses in the exam discipline than non-AP students who took the corresponding introductory college course.
- Take more — not less — college course work in the discipline.
- Are more likely to graduate college on time in four years.
- Have higher graduation rates.

*For supporting research, see http://bit.ly/WnOQBn and http://bit.ly/YWbtTg and http://bit.ly/13MGkl1 and http://bit.ly/VRyzFK.

Opportunity for All Students

AP participation and performance data illustrate **the degree to which African American, Hispanic/Latino, and American Indian/Alaska Native students have access to the challenging course work** exemplified by AP.

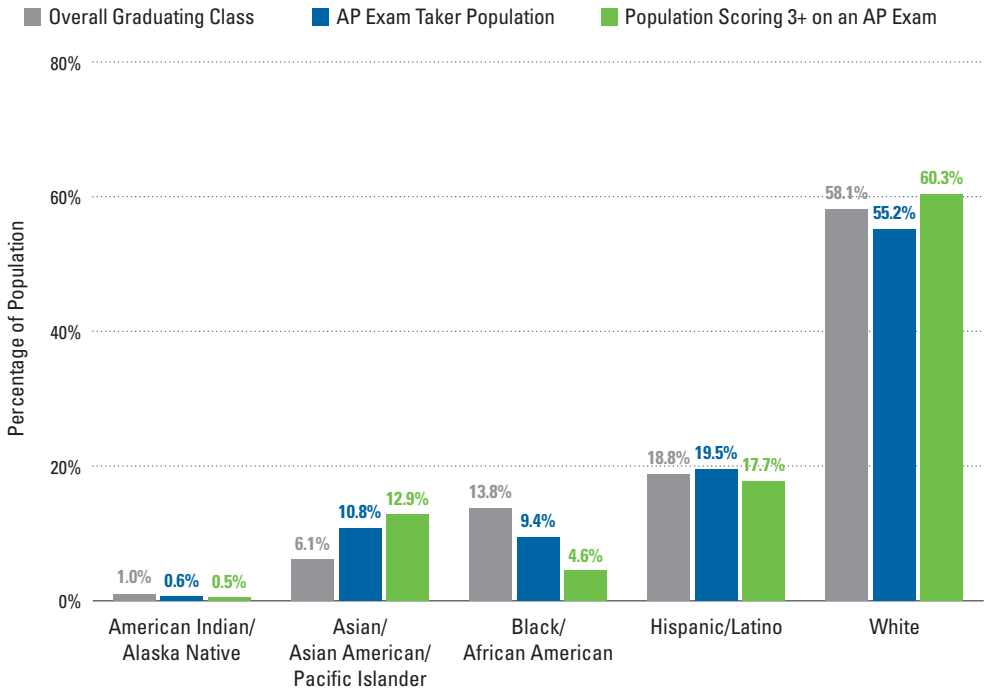
Ideally, the demographics of AP classes should match the demographics within each school, district, and state, and the percentage of students earning a 3 or higher on an AP Exam should match the proportion of the population for each demographic group.

Figure 4 provides a picture of how well we are succeeding in this goal at a national level by presenting 2014 AP participation and performance by demographic group.

The state resources that accompany this national report provide more detail for each demographic group.

Figure 4

Demographics of the Graduating Class and AP Exam Takers in 2014



*Students who selected "Other" for Ethnicity/Race on the 2014 AP Answer Sheet, and those who did not select any response, are not included in this chart.

What do the data show for African American, Hispanic, and American Indian/Alaska Native students?

Across all three groups, there is room for improvement.

- → Black/African American students in the graduating class of 2014 were the most underrepresented group both among all AP Exam takers and in the population of successful AP Exam takers.
- → Hispanic/Latino students were well represented among all exam takers, but underrepresented among students earning a 3+.
- → American Indian/Alaska Native students were underrepresented both in participation and in performance.

Focus on Low-Income Students

Parental income is strongly correlated to students' educational attainment. However, successful schools and districts have been able to weaken or even break this link and thereby act as engines of mobility and equity. An examination of **AP participation and performance among low-income students provides another measure** of how well states and the nation as a whole are using education resources to promote greater equity.

Figure 5 is sorted by the percentage of K–12 public school students who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch.* This allows states to compare themselves to other states with a similar composition of students. The columns showing the percentage of low-income AP Exam takers and the percentages of successful, low-income AP Exam takers provide a picture of how equitably low-income students are represented in AP classrooms within each state.

What do the data show?

- Nearly half (49.6%) of U.S. public school students were low income, compared to 29.0% of AP Exam takers and 23.3% of successful AP Exam takers.
- Despite the fact that low-income students have constituted an increasing share of both AP Exam takers and successful AP Exam takers over the past decade, these students remain underrepresented in AP.

*As there is no national data source on high school graduates' low-income status, we used K–12 estimates from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), based upon free or reduced-price lunch eligibility. AP fee reductions are based on this eligibility threshold as well. NCES estimates reflect all K–12 public school students from the 2011-12 school year. Therefore, a degree of caution is warranted as they may not accurately reflect the graduating class.

Figure 5

Equity Gaps Among Low-Income Students in the Class of 2014

		% of K–12 Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch	% of AP Exam Takers	% of AP Exam Takers Scoring 3+ During High School
70%	Mississippi	71.5	31.4	18.4
	New Mexico	68.5	48.0	41.9
	Louisiana	67.1	32.2	19.0
	District of Columbia	62.5	49.1	37.0
	Oklahoma	61.2	29.1	23.2
60%	Arkansas	60.9	34.7	24.1
	Georgia	58.7	33.7	24.6
	Florida	57.6	36.6	33.5
	Alabama	57.5	24.9	13.5
	Tennessee	57.5	24.9	16.9
	South Carolina	56.8	19.8	15.2
	Kentucky	54.4	28.4	21.7
	California	54.1	43.4	39.0
	Nevada	54.1	32.3	27.4
	Oregon	53.2	23.5	19.6
	West Virginia	52.8	18.2	14.3
	North Carolina	52.4	17.1	12.5
	Texas	51.1	51.0	45.4
50%	Arizona	50.0	30.1	25.0
	New York	49.7	27.2	22.1
	UNITED STATES	**49.6**	**29.0**	**23.3**
	Hawaii	49.3	28.4	23.7
	Idaho	49.0	21.8	20.9
	Illinois	49.0	29.6	20.2
	Delaware	48.9	20.8	14.6
	Kansas	48.9	18.0	12.5
	Indiana	48.0	17.2	12.6
	Michigan	48.0	15.7	11.7
	Utah	47.6	10.2	9.1
	Missouri	46.5	15.6	9.2
	Washington	44.5	23.6	17.7
	Rhode Island	43.9	24.8	15.4
	Nebraska	43.8	11.6	8.9
	Ohio	43.6	12.6	7.9
	Maine	43.0	16.3	12.7
	Maryland	41.8	19.6	15.4
	Colorado	40.9	18.5	13.5
	Wisconsin	40.8	12.3	9.5
	Alaska	40.6	9.6	8.7
	Montana	40.3	11.0	10.2
	Pennsylvania	40.2	15.3	10.2
40%	Iowa	40.0	14.2	10.3
	Vermont	39.2	12.0	10.2
	Virginia	39.2	12.0	8.0
	South Dakota	38.6	7.5	7.2
	Minnesota	37.1	*	*
	Wyoming	37.1	8.1	8.3
	Connecticut	35.7	13.6	9.6
	New Jersey	35.5	14.1	10.3
30%	Massachusetts	35.1	19.7	14.0
	North Dakota	32.8	5.2	4.6
	New Hampshire	26.3	5.2	5.2

*Unable to estimate the portion of Minnesota's AP population from low-income households.

States with a tie in the rankings are listed alphabetically

What do the data show?

Only **Texas** has achieved equitable participation for low-income students; no state has achieved equitable success, although Texas comes closest.

Appendix

	Participation											
	Total Number of Graduates				Number of Graduates Who Took an AP Exam During High School				Percentage of Graduates Who Took an AP Exam During High School			
	2004	2009	2013	2014	2004	2009	2013	2014	2004	2009	2013	2014
Alabama	36,464	42,082	44,044	42,440	3,216	6,462	11,086	12,409	8.8	15.4	25.2	29.2
Alaska	7,236	8,008	7,289	7,160	1,183	1,557	1,647	1,682	16.3	19.4	22.6	23.5
Arizona	45,508	62,374	60,799	59,745	6,352	11,367	14,980	15,723	14.0	18.2	24.6	26.3
Arkansas	27,181	28,057	27,492	27,805	3,469	9,905	12,667	13,510	12.8	35.3	46.1	48.6
California	343,480	372,310	376,369	362,716	90,371	123,914	152,745	159,109	26.3	33.3	40.6	43.9
Colorado	44,777	47,459	49,641	48,384	10,482	15,499	19,475	20,785	23.4	32.7	39.2	43.0
Connecticut	34,573	34,968	36,267	35,253	7,914	10,933	14,019	14,736	22.9	31.3	38.7	41.8
Delaware	6,951	7,839	8,192	7,941	1,315	2,050	2,516	2,625	18.9	26.2	30.7	33.1
District of Columbia	3,031	3,517	3,185	2,974	616	1,381	1,774	1,791	20.3	39.3	55.7	60.2
Florida	131,418	153,461	150,854	143,753	36,539	58,403	80,291	82,249	27.8	38.1	53.2	57.2
Georgia	68,550	88,003	87,151	86,706	14,972	27,442	34,505	36,019	21.8	31.2	39.6	41.5
Hawaii	10,324	11,508	10,647	10,347	1,474	2,130	3,095	3,269	14.3	18.5	29.1	31.6
Idaho	15,547	16,807	16,774	17,214	1,913	2,623	3,378	3,382	12.3	15.6	20.1	19.6
Illinois	124,763	131,670	135,204	128,162	21,710	32,902	43,835	45,415	17.4	25.0	32.4	35.4
Indiana	56,008	63,663	63,524	62,753	8,926	13,003	22,256	23,028	15.9	20.4	35.0	36.7
Iowa	34,339	33,926	31,882	31,564	3,275	4,669	5,706	6,313	9.5	13.8	17.9	20.0
Kansas	30,155	30,368	30,231	29,897	2,679	4,638	5,231	5,388	8.9	15.3	17.3	18.0
Kentucky	37,787	41,851	40,528	38,729	5,555	8,783	12,766	13,709	14.7	21.0	31.5	35.4
Louisiana	37,019	35,622	36,391	37,034	1,635	2,821	5,516	7,497	4.4	7.9	15.2	20.2
Maine	13,278	14,093	13,115	12,743	2,893	4,372	4,657	4,692	21.8	31.0	35.5	36.8
Maryland	52,870	58,304	57,742	55,109	15,294	23,261	27,372	28,040	28.9	39.9	47.4	50.9
Massachusetts	58,326	65,258	63,166	62,018	13,869	19,027	24,596	25,851	23.8	29.2	38.9	41.7
Michigan	98,823	112,742	105,971	98,811	16,272	23,346	27,846	29,116	16.5	20.7	26.3	29.5
Minnesota	59,096	59,729	56,534	55,752	9,505	14,313	17,842	18,127	16.1	24.0	31.6	32.5
Mississippi	23,735	24,505	25,741	24,267	1,622	3,282	3,268	3,701	6.8	13.4	12.7	15.3
Missouri	57,983	62,969	60,432	58,259	4,412	7,649	9,541	10,073	7.6	12.1	15.8	17.3
Montana	10,500	10,077	9,083	9,102	1,382	1,661	1,873	1,972	13.2	16.5	20.6	21.7
Nebraska	20,309	19,501	19,210	18,761	1,230	2,571	3,269	3,444	6.1	13.2	17.0	18.4
Nevada	15,201	19,904	23,097	20,597	2,978	5,582	7,299	7,789	19.6	28.0	31.6	37.8
New Hampshire	13,309	14,757	13,789	13,569	2,211	3,082	3,309	3,356	16.6	20.9	24.0	24.7
New Jersey	83,826	95,085	92,978	92,103	17,284	24,485	29,497	30,769	20.6	25.8	31.7	33.4
New Mexico	17,892	17,931	18,040	17,678	3,080	3,771	5,092	5,149	17.2	21.0	28.2	29.1
New York	148,511	180,917	176,819	173,501	45,523	58,709	67,034	68,529	30.7	32.5	37.9	39.5
North Carolina	72,126	86,712	88,338	85,372	17,936	24,581	27,587	29,353	24.9	28.3	31.2	34.4
North Dakota	7,888	7,232	6,769	6,653	666	735	1007	920	8.4	10.2	14.9	13.8
Ohio	119,029	122,203	117,354	113,220	16,581	22,122	26,670	28,095	13.9	18.1	22.7	24.8
Oklahoma	36,799	37,219	37,260	36,657	6,071	7,274	8,177	8,489	16.5	19.5	21.9	23.2
Oregon	32,958	35,138	34,659	34,545	4,180	6,904	8,439	8,538	12.7	19.6	24.3	24.7
Pennsylvania	123,474	130,658	125,264	122,720	18,059	24,459	30,033	31,164	14.6	18.7	24.0	25.4
Rhode Island	9,258	10,028	9,445	9,270	1,112	1,764	2,494	2,690	12.0	17.6	26.4	29.0
South Carolina	33,235	39,114	38,712	37,439	6,615	9,175	11,332	12,062	19.9	23.5	29.3	32.2
South Dakota	9,001	8,123	8,226	8,220	1,188	1,317	1,666	1,619	13.2	16.2	20.3	19.7
Tennessee	46,096	60,368	59,479	57,773	5,824	9,140	11,308	11,806	12.6	15.1	19.0	20.4
Texas	244,165	264,275	282,244	275,057	53,542	77,063	101,707	107,586	21.9	29.2	36.0	39.1
Utah	30,252	30,463	31,049	31,732	7,984	9,192	11,269	11,501	26.4	30.2	36.3	36.2
Vermont	7,100	7,209	6,604	6,278	1,485	1,938	2,041	2,125	20.9	26.9	30.9	33.8
Virginia	72,042	79,651	79,206	76,426	19,457	29,537	34,901	35,371	27.0	37.1	44.1	46.3
Washington	61,274	62,764	63,354	61,898	10,729	17,235	21,593	22,273	17.5	27.5	34.1	36.0
West Virginia	17,339	17,690	17,280	16,463	2,170	3,090	3,804	3,817	12.5	17.5	22.0	23.2
Wisconsin	63,251	65,410	60,254	59,026	12,048	16,050	19,136	19,858	19.0	24.5	31.8	33.6
Wyoming	5,833	5,493	5,201	5,238	638	803	884	966	10.9	14.6	17.0	18.4
UNITED STATES	**2,759,890**	**3,039,015**	**3,022,879**	**2,936,834**	**547,436**	**797,972**	**1,004,031**	**1,047,480**	**19.8**	**26.3**	**33.2**	**35.7**

Success

Number of Graduates Who Scored 3 or higher on an AP Exam During High School				Percentage of Graduates Who Scored 3 or higher on an AP Exam During High School				
2004	2009	2013	2014	2004	2009	2013	2014	
1,833	2,972	4,773	4,887	5.0	7.1	10.8	11.5	Alabama
765	983	1,064	1,052	10.6	12.3	14.6	14.7	Alaska
3,998	6,484	8,769	9,026	8.8	10.4	14.4	15.1	Arizona
1,643	3,201	4,390	4,690	6.0	11.4	16.0	16.9	Arkansas
61,272	80,728	101,500	105,572	17.8	21.7	27.0	29.1	California
6,761	9,476	12,116	12,943	15.1	20.0	24.4	26.8	Colorado
5,684	7,774	10,432	10,841	16.4	22.2	28.8	30.8	Connecticut
736	1083	1,389	1,431	10.6	13.8	17.0	18.0	Delaware
215	260	445	446	7.1	7.4	14.0	15.0	District of Columbia
21,383	30,912	41,256	43,154	16.3	20.1	27.3	30.0	Florida
8,461	14,524	18,534	19,214	12.3	16.5	21.3	22.2	Georgia
767	964	1,270	1,394	7.4	8.4	11.9	13.5	Hawaii
1,257	1,732	2,238	2,256	8.1	10.3	13.3	13.1	Idaho
15,720	21,425	29,016	30,098	12.6	16.3	21.5	23.5	Illinois
4,475	6,556	10,298	11,320	8.0	10.3	16.2	18.0	Indiana
2,175	2,924	3,550	3,859	6.3	8.6	11.1	12.2	Iowa
1,856	2,706	3,177	3,280	6.2	8.9	10.5	11.0	Kansas
2,853	4,348	6,561	6,943	7.6	10.4	16.2	17.9	Kentucky
857	1245	1,911	2,298	2.3	3.5	5.3	6.2	Louisiana
1,850	2,571	2,929	2,921	13.9	18.2	22.3	22.9	Maine
10,215	14,441	17,111	17,498	19.3	24.8	29.6	31.8	Maryland
10,000	13,631	17,615	18,263	17.1	20.9	27.9	29.4	Massachusetts
10,637	14,872	18,234	19,141	10.8	13.2	17.2	19.4	Michigan
6,246	9,102	11,497	11,839	10.6	15.2	20.3	21.2	Minnesota
673	1019	1,132	1,225	2.8	4.2	4.4	5.0	Mississippi
2,905	4,388	5,767	6,102	5.0	7.0	9.5	10.5	Missouri
933	1066	1,186	1,254	8.9	10.6	13.1	13.8	Montana
788	1443	1,905	1,991	3.9	7.4	9.9	10.6	Nebraska
1,873	3,023	3,901	4,302	12.3	15.2	16.9	20.9	Nevada
1,534	2,260	2,503	2,490	11.5	15.3	18.2	18.4	New Hampshire
12,650	17,522	21,947	22,895	15.1	18.4	23.6	24.9	New Jersey
1,501	1,661	2,173	2,128	8.4	9.3	12.0	12.0	New Mexico
30,439	38,015	44,909	46,053	20.5	21.0	25.4	26.5	New York
10,781	14,745	17,067	17,497	14.9	17.0	19.3	20.5	North Carolina
449	448	616	611	5.7	6.2	9.1	9.2	North Dakota
10,406	13,663	17,343	17,944	8.7	11.2	14.8	15.8	Ohio
3,000	3,509	4,092	4,174	8.2	9.4	11.0	11.4	Oklahoma
2,720	4,299	5,303	5,341	8.3	12.2	15.3	15.5	Oregon
12,265	16,078	19,934	20,898	9.9	12.3	15.9	17.0	Pennsylvania
726	1092	1,383	1,576	7.8	10.9	14.6	17.0	Rhode Island
3,899	5,233	6,838	7,159	11.7	13.4	17.7	19.1	South Carolina
733	854	1016	1,053	8.1	10.5	12.4	12.8	South Dakota
3,400	4,835	5,994	6,203	7.4	8.0	10.1	10.7	Tennessee
30,759	39,958	52,434	55,771	12.6	15.1	18.6	20.3	Texas
5,632	6,141	7,872	7,995	18.6	20.2	25.4	25.2	Utah
1,006	1,337	1,417	1,500	14.2	18.5	21.5	23.9	Vermont
12,346	18,566	22,426	22,900	17.1	23.3	28.3	30.0	Virginia
6,816	10,336	13,214	13,546	11.1	16.5	20.9	21.9	Washington
1,079	1,360	1,616	1,677	6.2	7.7	9.4	10.2	West Virginia
8,340	11,032	13,392	13,952	13.2	16.9	22.2	23.6	Wisconsin
381	426	519	563	6.5	7.8	10.0	10.7	Wyoming
349,693	**479,223**	**607,974**	**633,166**	**12.7**	**15.8**	**20.1**	**21.6**	**UNITED STATES**

About the Data

Because a central source of demographic data for nonpublic schools is not available for all states, this report represents public school students only. References to the total number of high school graduates represent projections supplied in *Knocking at the College Door* (Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 2012). Additionally, this report looks at students' entire experience with AP— tracking exams taken by graduates throughout their high school careers — rather than reporting exam results from a particular calendar year.