



2020 Common Data Project Excerpt Economically Disadvantaged Students

Improving the Quality and Comparability of State Educational Data across New England



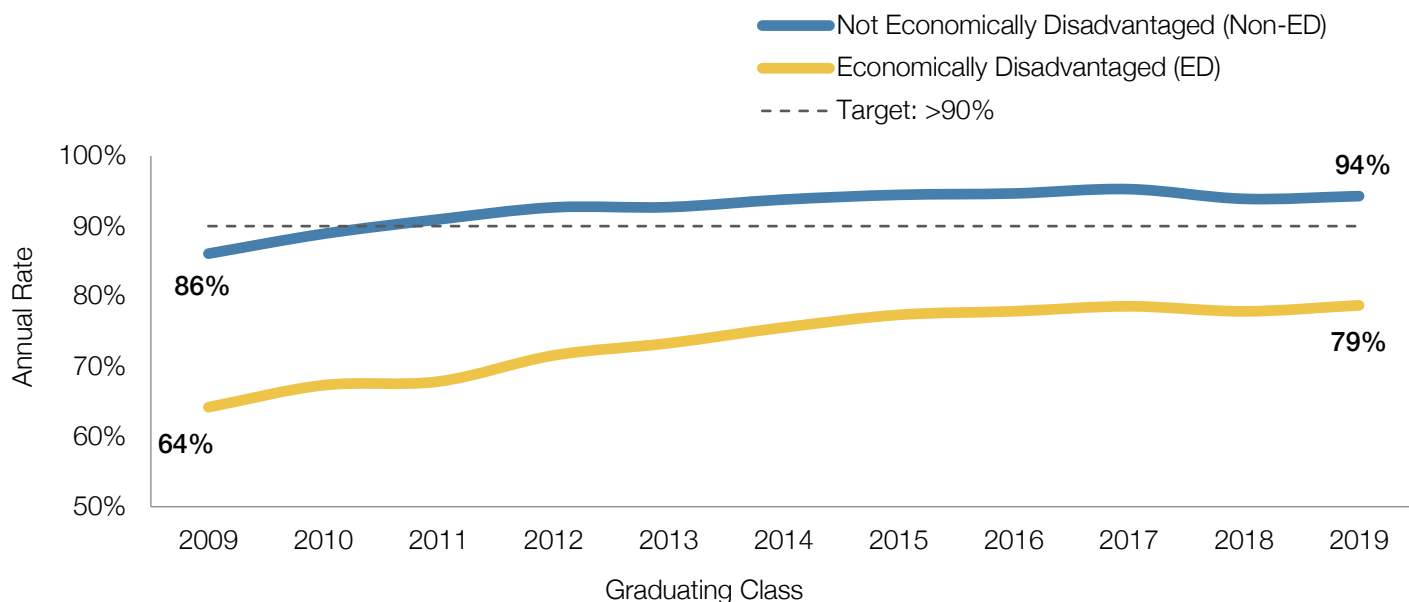
Section I: High School Graduation (4-Year)

Economically Disadvantaged Students

Since 2009, the graduation gap by economic disadvantage has narrowed by seven percentage points.

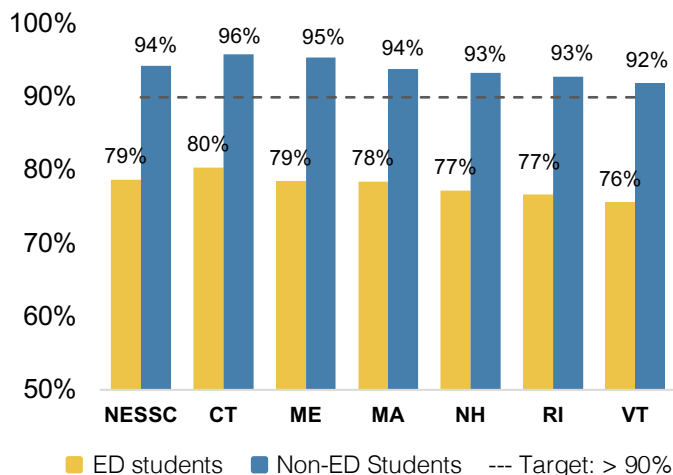
The 4-year high school graduation rate for economically disadvantaged (ED) students has increased by 15 points, compared to 8 points for non-economically disadvantaged (non-ED) students.

High School Graduation (4-Year) Rates by Economic Status



For the class of 2019, the gap in graduation rates between economically disadvantaged and non-economically disadvantaged students is relatively consistent across states, ranging from 15 to 17 percentage points.

Distance from the target by state (Class of 2019)



Graduation rate & number of graduates by state (2019)

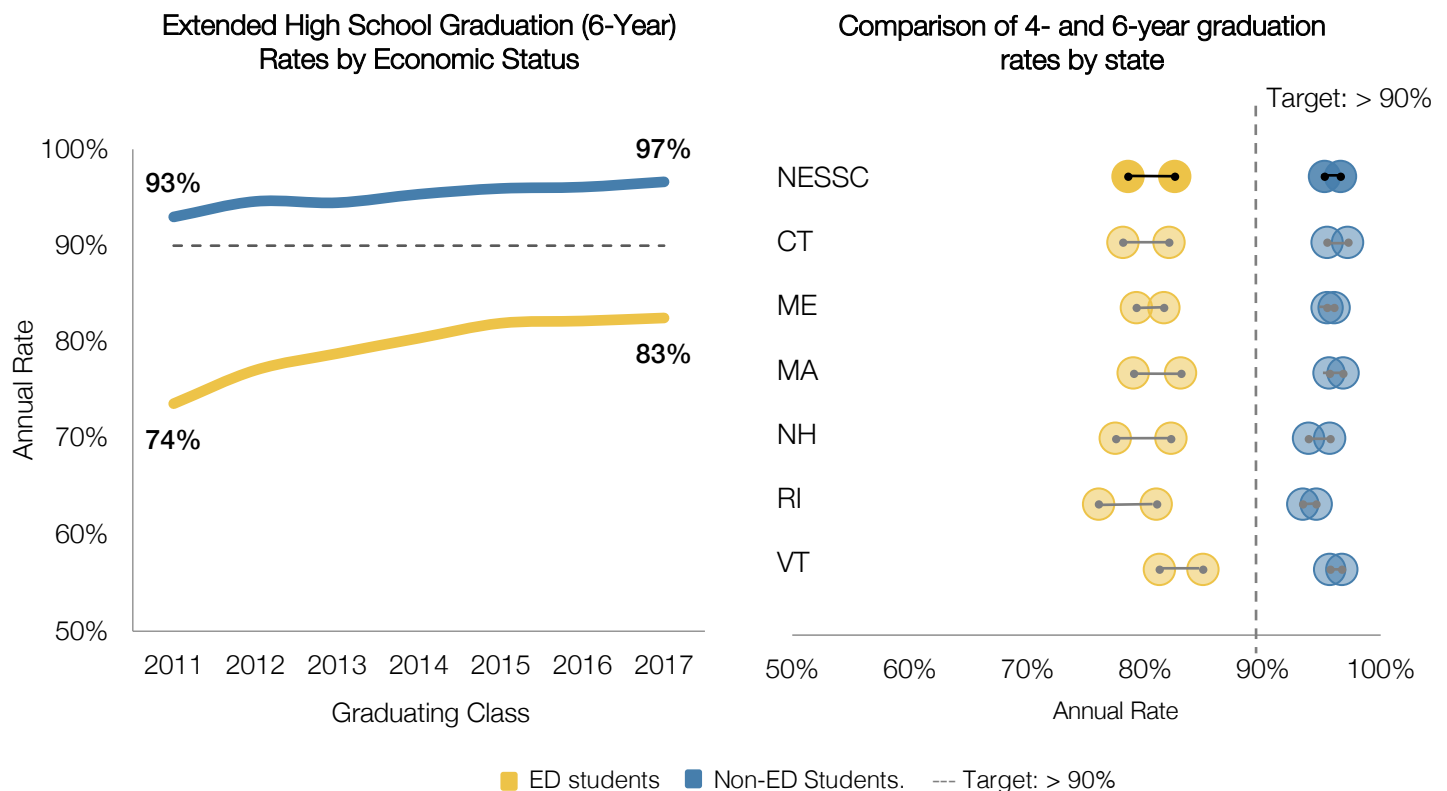
	ED Students		Non-ED Students	
NESSC	78.7%	53,709	94.3%	88,873
CT	80.4%	16,044	95.8%	21,207
ME	78.5%	5,283	95.5%	7,239
MA	78.5%	22,330	93.9%	43,757
NH	77.2%	3,290	93.3%	9,076
RI	76.7%	4,782	92.8%	4,678
VT	75.6%	1,980	91.9%	2,916

Section II: Extended High School Graduation (6-Year)

Economically Disadvantaged Students

The 6-year graduation rate increases considerably for economically disadvantaged students, while gains for non-economically disadvantaged students are more modest.

While a significant achievement gap remains between economically disadvantaged students and their peers, the extended graduation rate gap has narrowed by 5 percentage points since 2011.



4-year graduation rate, extended 6-year graduation rate, and number of graduates by state (Class of 2017)

	Economically Disadvantaged Students			Non-Economically Disadvantaged Students		
	4-year rate	6-year rate	6-year # of grads	4-year rate	6-year rate	6-year # of grads
NESSC	78.6%	82.5%	55,093	95.3%	96.6%	86,678
CT	78.1%	82.0%	12,383	95.5%	97.2%	23,200
ME	79.3%	81.6%	5,665	95.5%	96.1%	7,038
MA	79.0%	83.0%	27,051	95.7%	96.8%	39,371
NH	77.5%	82.2%	3,553	93.9%	95.7%	9,459
RI	76.0%	81.0%	4,308	93.4%	94.5%	4,381
VT	81.2%	84.9%	2,133	95.7%	96.7%	3,229

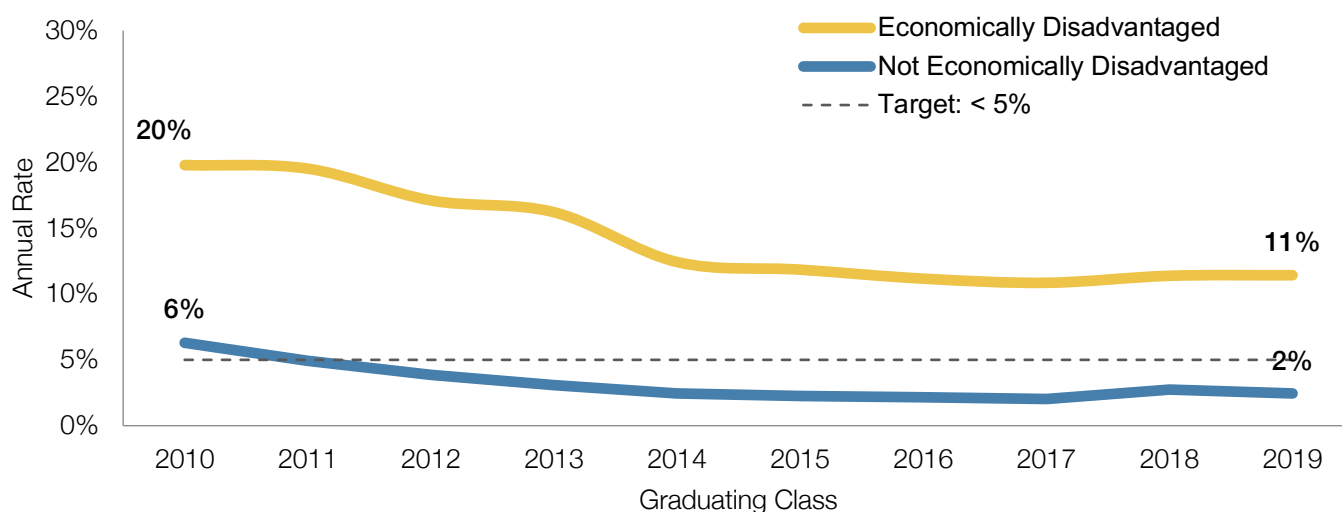
Section III: High School Dropouts

Economically Disadvantaged Students

The high school dropout rate among economically disadvantaged (ED) students has fallen by nearly half, from 20% in 2010 to 11% in 2019. For students who are not economically disadvantaged (non-ED), dropout rates have declined from 6% to 2%.

The gap in dropout rates for economically disadvantaged students has declined by 35% —from 14 to 8 percentage points—since 2010.

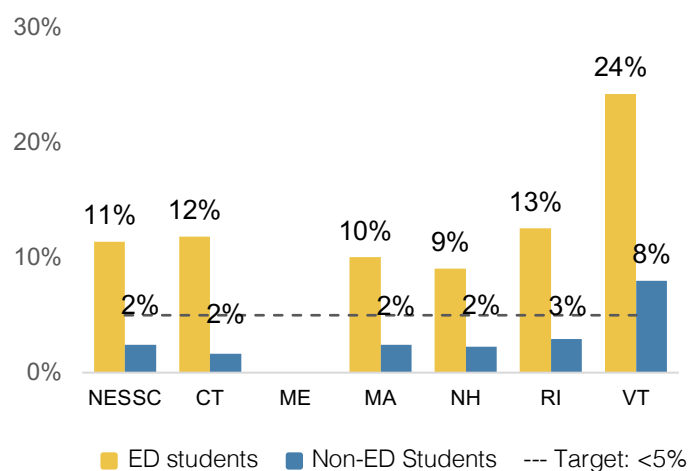
High School Dropout Rates by Economic Status



For the class of 2019, students who are not economically disadvantaged have met the NESSC target of dropout rates below the 5% target in all states except Vermont. Dropout rates among economically disadvantaged students remain above the target, ranging from 4 to 19 percentage points above the target across the region.

Note: In the dropout rate bar graph below, the aim is to be below the 5% target. For all other indicators discussed in this report (e.g., graduation rate, college enrollment) the aim is to be above the target.

Distance from target by state (Class of 2019)



Dropout rate & number of dropouts by state (2018)

	ED Students		Non-ED Students	
NESSC	11.4%	7,028	2.4%	2,104
CT	11.9%	2,366	1.6%	362
ME	-	-	-	-
MA	10.0%	2,857	2.4%	1,120
NH	9.1%	386	2.3%	220
RI	12.6%	783	2.9%	148
VT	24.3%	636	8.0%	254

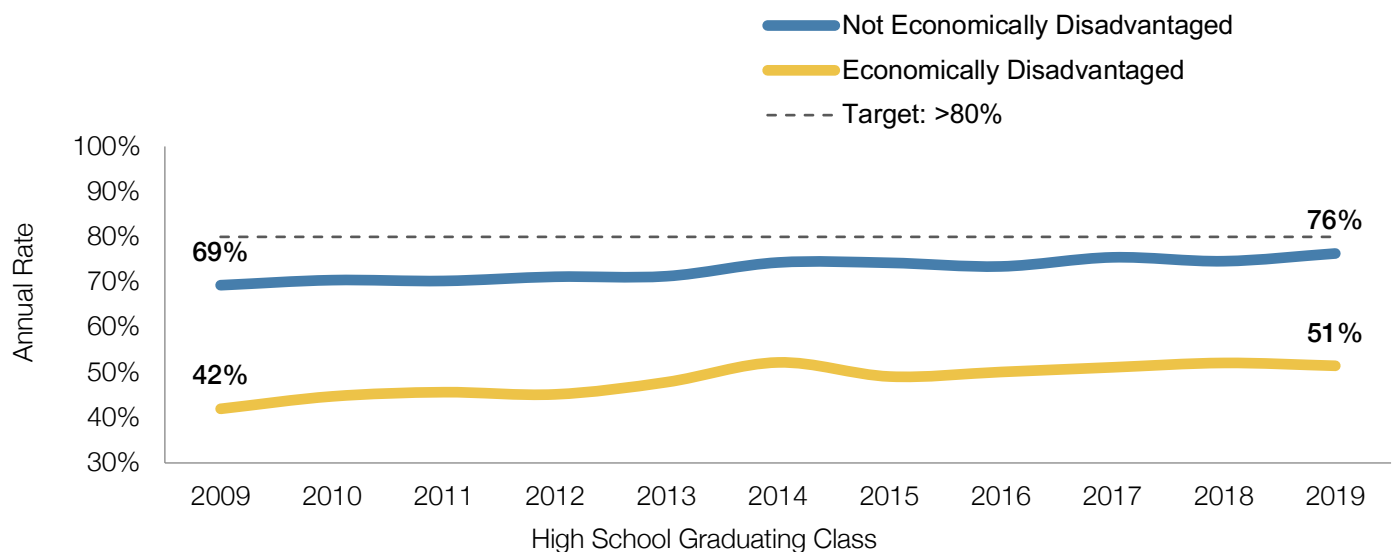
Section IV: College Enrollment

Economically Disadvantaged Students

The college enrollment rate for economically disadvantaged (ED) students in New England now stands at 51%, having grown by 9 percentage points since 2009. 76% of non-economically disadvantaged (non-ED) students enrolled in college in 2016, up 7 percentage points since 2009.

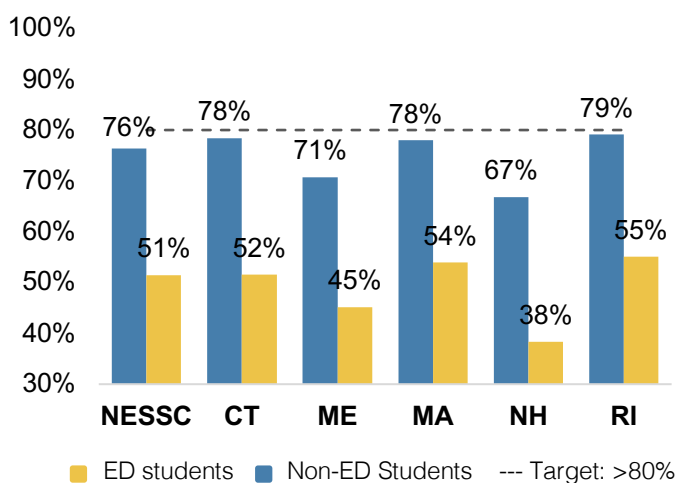
The gap in college enrollment between economically disadvantaged and non-economically disadvantaged students has dropped from 27 to 25 percentage points.

College Enrollment Rates by Economic Status



For the high school graduating class of 2019, no state met the NESSC 80% target of college enrollment for either student subgroup.

Distance from target by state (Class of 2019)



Enrollment rate & number of students by state (2019)

	ED Students		Non-ED Students	
NESSC	51.5%	28,815	76.3%	65,622
CT	51.5%	8,615	78.4%	16,933
ME	45.2%	2,505	70.7%	5,213
MA	53.9%	13,597	78.0%	33,549
NH	38.3%	1,322	66.8%	6,167
RI	55.0%	2,776	79.1%	3,760

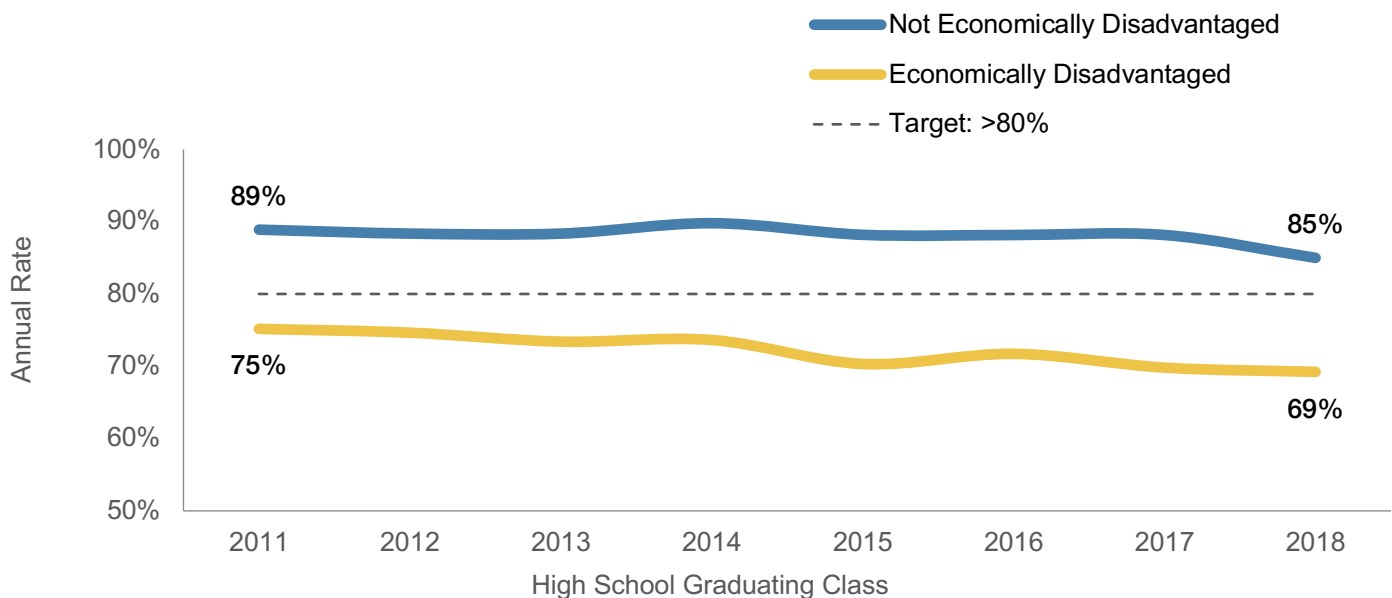
Section V: College Persistence

Economically Disadvantaged Students

The college persistence gap between economically disadvantaged (ED) and non-economically disadvantaged (non-ED) students has increased from 14 percentage points for students who entered college in 2011 to 16 percentage points for those who entered college in 2018.

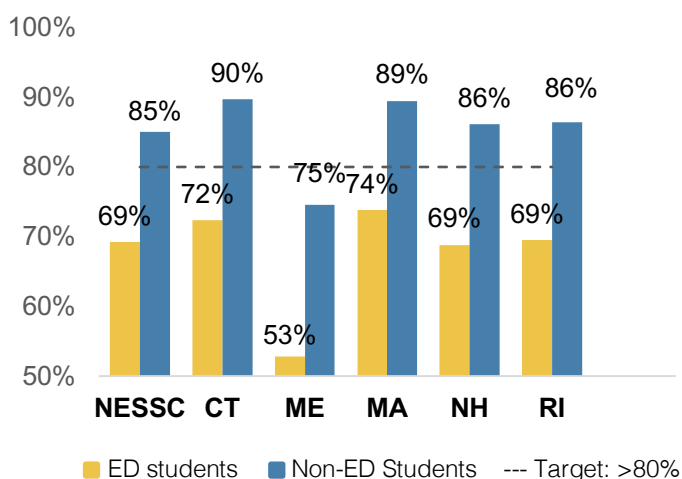
Economically disadvantaged students who entered college in 2018 persisted in college at lower rates across the region (69%) as compared to those who entered in 2011 (75%).

College Persistence Rates by Economic Status



Non-economically disadvantaged students who entered college in 2018 have met the NESSC college persistence target of 80% in all states except Maine. Economically disadvantaged students have not met that target in any state.

Distance from target by state (College Entry Year 2018)



Persistence rate & number of students by state (2018)

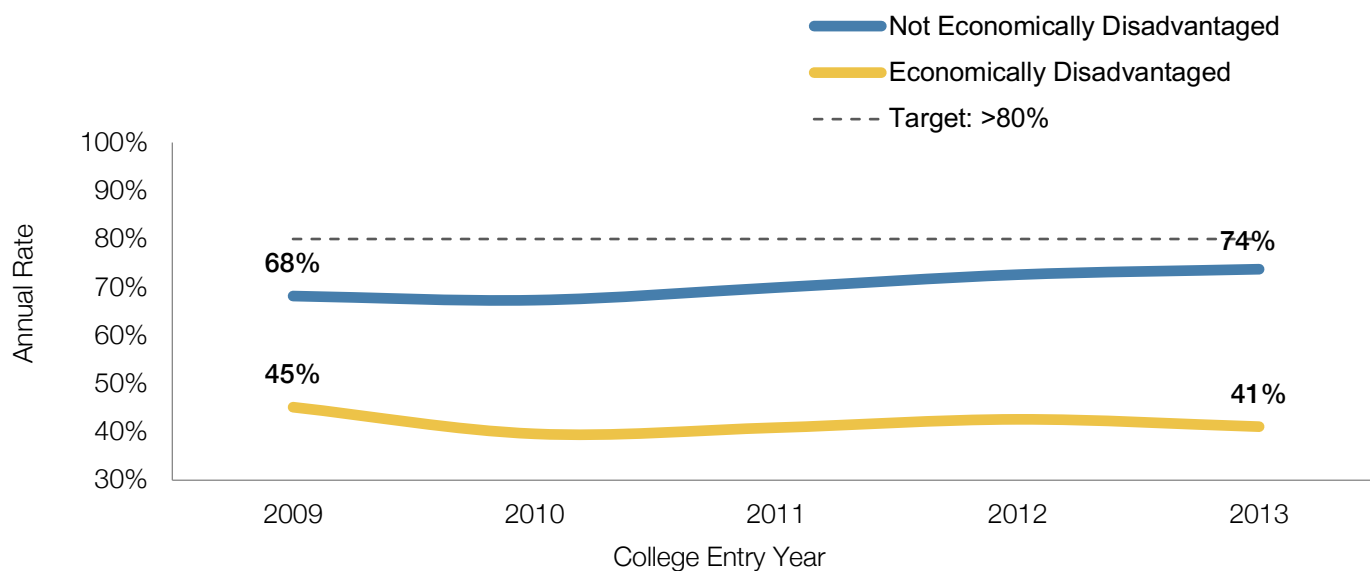
	ED Students		Non-ED Students	
NESSC	69.2%	21,672	85.0%	60,345
CT	72.3%	6735	89.7%	16392
ME	52.8%	1546	74.5%	4138
MA	73.8%	9997	89.5%	30714
NH	68.8%	1063	86.1%	5776
RI	69.5%	2331	86.4%	3325

Section VI: College Completion

Economically Disadvantaged Students

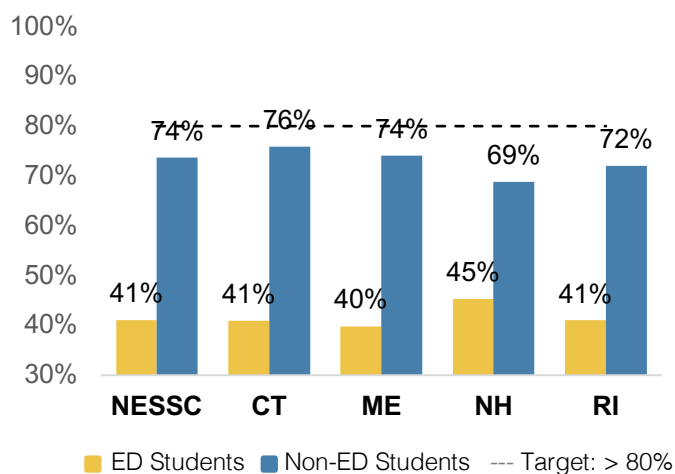
College completion by economically disadvantaged (ED) students—41% of the college entering class across the region in 2013—trails that of their non-economically disadvantaged (non-ED) peers by about 33 percentage points.

College Completion Rates by Economic Status



Neither student subgroup met the NESSC college completion target of 80% for students entering college in 2013. The college completion gap between economically disadvantaged students and their peers ranges from 24 percentage points in New Hampshire to 35 percentage points in Connecticut.

Distance from target by state (College Entry Year 2013)



Completion rate & number of graduates by state (2013)

	ED Students		Non-ED Students	
NESSC	41.1%	5,857	73.7%	28,456
CT	40.9%	2,928	75.9%	15,591
ME	39.8%	1,167	74.1%	4,413
MA	Not reported			
NH	45.4%	561	68.9%	5,453
RI	41.0%	1,201	72.0%	2,999