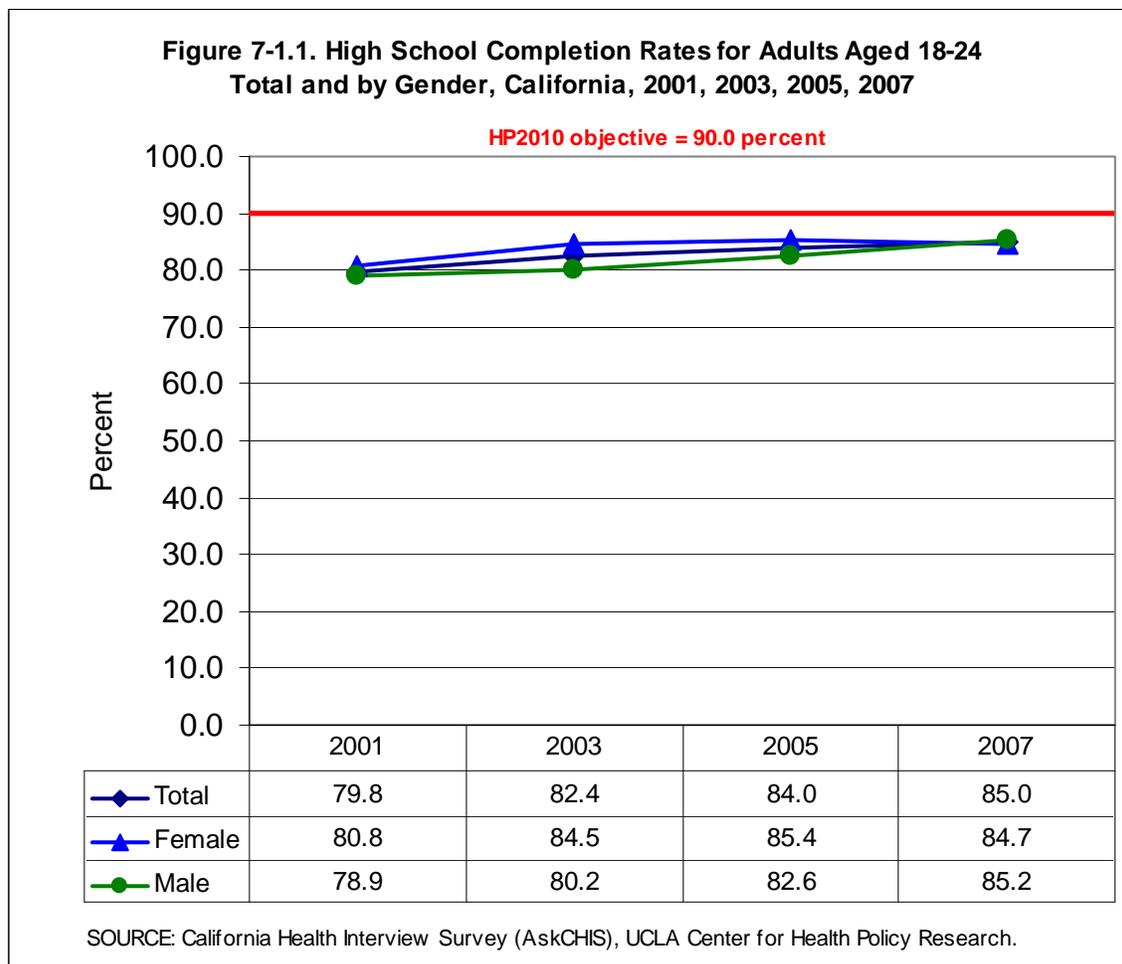


Focus Area 7: Educational and Community-Based Programs

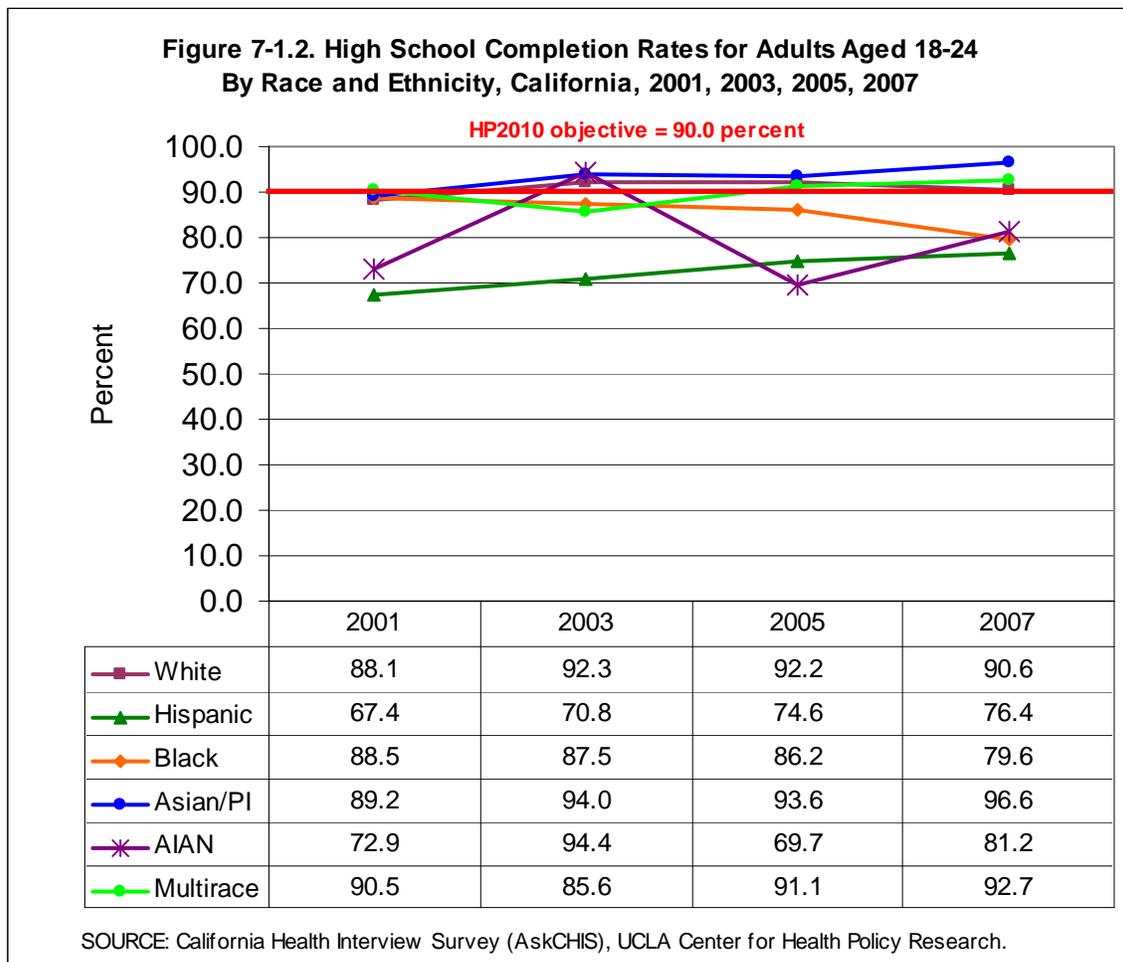
Objective 7-1. Increase high school completion. Target = 90.0 percent (adults aged 18 to 24 years) [State Data Source: Current Population Survey (CPS), U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Alternate Data Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), UCLA Center for Health Policy Research]

Data for California from the CPS were not available in DATA2010, however an alternate data source (CHIS) was used to monitor this objective. The CHIS data show a significant increase in high school completion among adults aged 18 to 24 years from 79.8 percent in 2001 to 85.0 percent in 2007 (**Figure 7-1.1, Table 7-1**). The HP2010 objective of 90.0 percent has not yet been achieved for Californians aged 18 to 24, but rates were moving toward the target.



High school completion rates for males aged 18-24 increased significantly from 78.9 percent in 2001 to 85.2 percent in 2007, and rates for females increased significantly from 80.8 percent in 2001 to 85.4 percent in 2005 then decreased to 84.7 percent in 2007 (**Figure 7-1.1, Table 7-1**). The HP2010 objective has not yet been achieved for either gender as of 2007.

Data by race and ethnicity (**Figure 7-1.2, Table 7-1**) indicate high school completion rates for adults aged 18-24 were highest for Asians (96.3 percent in 2007), followed by Multiracial adults (92.7 percent in 2007), and by Whites (90.6 percent in 2007). The HP2010 objective was being achieved for these three populations as of 2007. The lowest rates of high school completion were found for Hispanics or Latinos (increase from 67.4 percent in 2001 to 76.4 percent in 2007) and for Blacks or African Americans (significant decline from 88.5 percent in 2001 to 79.6 percent in 2007). The HP2010 objective was not being achieved for these two populations or for the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) population (81.2 percent in 2007).



Data by disability status (**Figure 7-1.3, Table 7-1**) show significantly higher high school completion rates for non-disabled adults aged 18-24 (87.0 percent in 2007) than for disabled adults (76.3 percent in 2007). High school completion rates for both populations increased significantly from 2005 and were moving toward the HP2010 target.

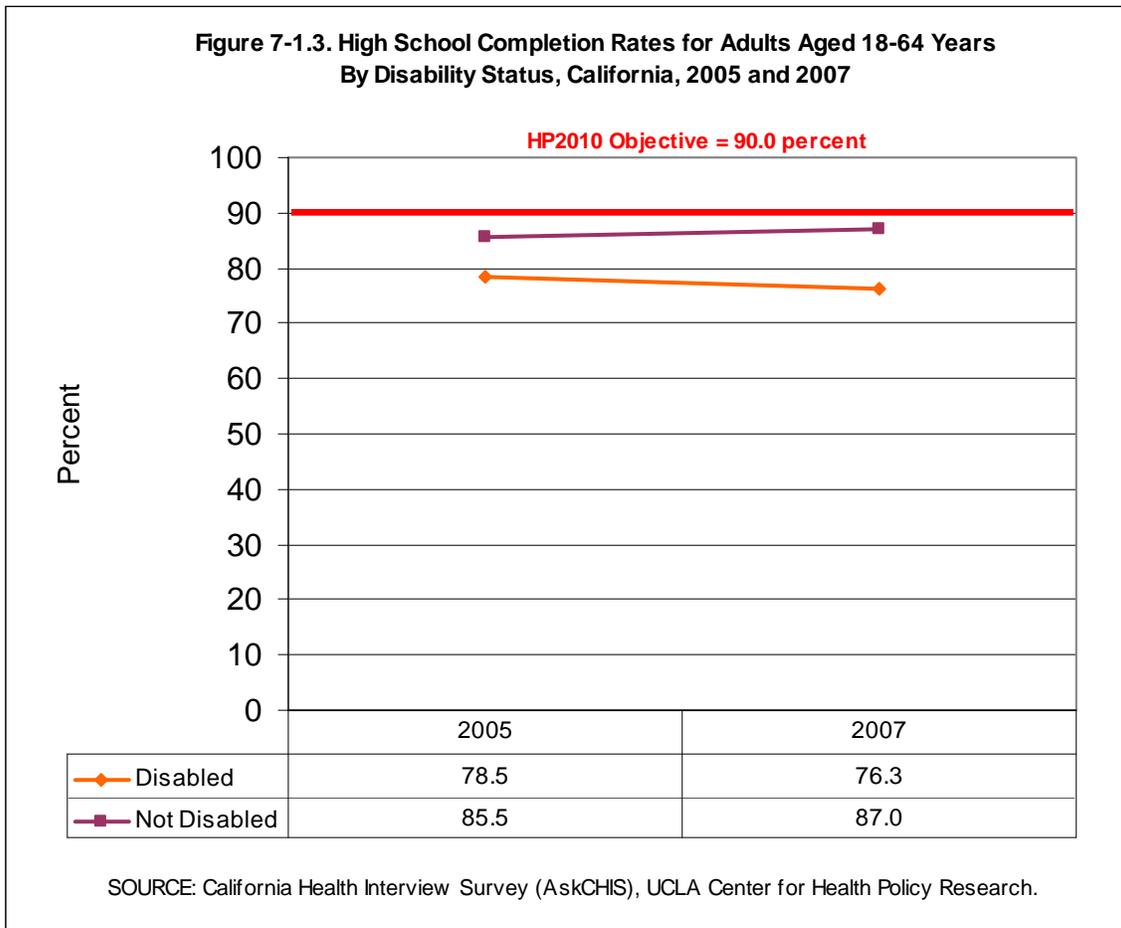


Table 7-1. High school completion rates, adults aged 18-24 years, California, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007.

| | 2001 | | | 2003 | | | 2005 | | | 2007 | | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| | Percent | Lower 95% CI | Upper 95% CI | Percent | Lower 95% CI | Upper 95% CI | Percent | Lower 95% CI | Upper 95% CI | Percent | Lower 95% CI | Upper 95% CI |
| Total | 79.8 | 78.1 | 81.5 | 82.4 | 80.7 | 84.1 | 84.0 | 82.1 | 85.9 | 85.0 | 82.9 | 87.1 |
| Male | 78.9 | 76.4 | 81.3 | 80.2 | 77.6 | 82.7 | 82.6 | 79.7 | 85.4 | 85.2 | 82.4 | 88.1 |
| Female | 80.8 | 78.4 | 83.2 | 84.8 | 82.6 | 87.0 | 85.4 | 83.0 | 87.9 | 84.7 | 81.6 | 87.8 |
| Black | 88.5 | 82.8 | 94.2 | 87.5 | 82.0 | 93.1 | 86.2 | 77.0 | 95.4 | 79.6 | 70.9 | 88.4 |
| Hispanic | 67.4 | 64.3 | 70.6 | 70.8 | 67.6 | 73.9 | 74.6 | 71.3 | 78.0 | 76.4 | 72.6 | 80.2 |
| AIAN | 72.9 | 51.6 | 94.2 | 94.4 | 87.9 | 100.0 | 69.7 | 46.2 | 93.3 | 81.2 | 73.5 | 88.8 |
| White | 88.1 | 85.9 | 90.2 | 92.3 | 90.5 | 94.1 | 92.2 | 90.1 | 94.2 | 90.6 | 87.5 | 93.7 |
| Multirace | 90.5 | 85.4 | 95.7 | 85.6 | 76.4 | 94.7 | 91.1 | 84.2 | 97.9 | 92.7 | 88.4 | 96.9 |
| Asian | 89.1 | 84.6 | 93.7 | 91.7 | 88.2 | 95.3 | 94.8 | 91.0 | 98.6 | 96.3 | 93.9 | 98.8 |
| NHOPI | 69.3 | 35.5 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 84.4 | 100.0 | 75.4 | 37.8 | 100.0 | DSU | ----- | ----- |
| Disabled | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 78.5 | 74.0 | 83.1 | 76.3 | 70.1 | 82.5 |
| Non-Disabled | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 85.5 | 83.4 | 87.5 | 87.0 | 84.9 | 89.1 |

SOURCE: California Health Interview Survey (AskCHIS), UCLA Center for Health Policy Research.
 NOTES: DSU = Data statistically unreliable.

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 7-1, please visit:
<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume1/07Ed.htm>
 the DATA2010 Web site at: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>
 and the California Health Interview Survey Web site at: <http://www.chis.ucla.edu/>