

Number of Graduates Who Took the ACT by Race/Ethnicity

About 322,000 more high school graduates completed the ACT in 2011 than in 2007, an increase of nearly 25%.

In 2011, about 60% of all ACT-tested graduates were White, 14% were African American, 12% were Hispanic, 4% were Asian, 3% were of Two or More Races, 1% were American Indian, less than 1% were Pacific Islander (about 2,000), and 5% were No Response. From 2007 to 2011, the number of ACT-tested high school graduates increased from 1,301 million to 1.623 million students. Substantial numerical increases occurred for White students (increase of about 203,000), Hispanic students (108,000), African American students (71,000), and Asian students (25,000). Proportionally, the largest increases were by Hispanic students (about 115%) and students of Two or More Races (100%).

Graph reads: In 2007, about 1,301,000 US high school graduates had taken the ACT test at least once during their sophomore, junior, or senior year; of which, about 152,000 were African American students and 14,000 were American Indian students.

Note: Counts by race/ethnicity might not sum to total counts due to rounding. Race/ethnicity categories changed to reflect updated US Department of Education reporting requirements.

Access & Preparation

Number of ACT-Tested High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity, 2007–2011

