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Arizona Counties Addendum

Apache County .............................................4
Cochise County .............................................5
Coconino County ..........................................6
Gila County ....................................................7
Graham County ............................................8
Greenlee County ...........................................9
La Paz County ..............................................10
Maricopa County ......................................... 11
Mohave County ..........................................12
Navajo County ............................................13
Pima County ................................................14
Pinal County................................................. 15
Santa Cruz County .....................................16
Yavapai County ...........................................17
Yuma County ...............................................18

Race/Ethnicity Category Codes

- AI  American Indian
- AP  Asian / Pacific Islander
- B   Black
- W   White
- H   Hispanic
- UK  Unknown Race
- M   Multiracial
Apache County

Apache County, with a population of 70,312 constitutes just 1.1 percent of the state population, and is one of only two counties where the largest racial/ethnic group is American Indian (72.4 percent). School age children and adults comprise over one third of the population (36.4 percent), while those over 65 years of age comprise just 11.0 percent. P-12 enrollments by race/ethnicity for Apache are very similar to the population distribution for the county.

Sixty percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 22 percent have complete some college but did not complete a degree, 8 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 7 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and only 3 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree, indicating that Apache County has considerably less educational attainment than the state averages.

Diné College is located in Tsaile and is one of only 37 tribal colleges and universities in the United States and one of two in Arizona. Diné College is the nation’s first tribally chartered college, and awards primarily associate degrees and a bachelor’s degree in elementary education. In 2010, Diné College enrolled 2033 students, 99.3 percent of which were American Indian, and graduated 234 students with associate’s degrees.

While American Indians in Apache County comprise more than 70 percent of the population, they have considerably fewer financial resources, as their median household income is less than half that of Whites ($47,000) and one third that of Hispanic and multiracial groups.
Cochise County

Cochise County, with a population of 129,268 makes up just 2.1 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise under one third of the population (26.3 percent), while those over 65 years of age comprise just 16.8 percent. P-12 enrollments reflect changing demographics within the 0-19 year-old demographic, as Hispanics comprise the largest group in the P-12 system (44.1), followed by Whites (38.8 percent), Blacks (5.5 percent), and Asians (2.5 percent).

Forty percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 28 percent completed some college but did not complete a degree, 10 percent have obtained an associate's degree, 14 percent have earned a bachelor's degree and 8 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree, indicating that Cochise County's educational attainment that of the state.

Cochise College has campuses in Douglas and Sierra Vista, and satellite locations in Nogales, Wilcox and Benson. In 2010, the College enrolled 5,585 who, when disaggregated by race/ethnicity, were 46 percent White, 40 percent Hispanic, 6 percent Black, 1 percent American Indian, 2 percent Asian Pacific American, 1 percent multiple races, and 3 percent other race. In the same year, Cochise College graduated 2,130 students with associate's degrees, of which 62 percent were White and 19 percent were Hispanic.

Median household income for Cochise County is below the state median income for all race/ethnicity categories with the exception of Blacks and American Indians, whose median household incomes were $5,000 and $17,000 higher, respectively.
Coconino County

Coconino County, with a population of 131,824 constitutes just 2.1 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise under one third of the population (30.0 percent), while those over 65 years of age comprise just 8.5 percent. P-12 enrollments for Coconino reflect changing demographics within the 0-19 year-old demographic, as Whites comprise a much smaller share of the P-12 system (38.46 percent) than the population at large.

Thirty-seven percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 25 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 7 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 18 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 13 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree, indicating that Coconino County’s educational attainment, on average, is much higher than that of the state.

Coconino Community College is located primarily in Flagstaff with satellite campuses in Page, Tuba City, Williams and the Grand Canyon. In 2010, Coconino enrolled 4,394 students who were primarily White (57.9 percent) and American Indian (21.3 percent), and graduated 390 students with associate’s degrees. Northern Arizona University (NAU) is also located in Coconino County, and a complete review of NAU enrollments and completions can be found in the Postsecondary Education section.

Median household income for Coconino County is generally at or above the state median household income for all race/ethnicity categories with the exception of Asians, whose median household incomes were $29,000 below the state level.
Gila County

Gila County, with a population of 53,272 constitutes just 0.9 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise under one third of the population (24.7 percent), while more than half of the county (52.7 percent) is over the age of 45, bringing the median age in the county to 47. P-12 enrollments for Gila reflect different demographics than the larger population, with Whites representing 25 percent less of those enrolled in the P-12 system (40.5 percent) and American Indians (20.7 percent) and Hispanics (19.16 percent) representing a slightly larger proportion.

Half of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 26 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 9 percent have obtained an associate's degree, 9 percent have earned a bachelor's degree and 6 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree, indicating that Gila County's educational attainment, on average, is lower than the state level.

Median household income for Gila County is below the state median household income for all race/ethnicity categories with the most pronounced gap for Whites who have a median household income $16,000 less than the state level.

Gila Community College serves Gila County with three campuses in Globe, Payson and San Carlos. Gila Community College is currently a provisional college, accredited under Eastern Arizona College, with plans to become an independent community college serving all of Gila County.
Graham County

Graham County, with a population of 36,030 constitutes just 0.6 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise almost one third of the population (31.8 percent), while those over 45 years of age comprise another third of the county (33.3 percent). P-12 enrollments for Graham County reflect similar demographics as the larger population with White, Hispanic and American Indian populations at similar proportions.

Fifty-two percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 27 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 8 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 8 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 5 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree, indicating that Graham County’s educational attainment is, on average, much lower than the state level (27 percent with a bachelor’s degree or higher).

Eastern Arizona College (EAC) is located in Thatcher and, in 2010, enrolled 6,799 students with 63.1 percent White, 20.4 percent Hispanic, 7.8 percent American Indian, 3.2 percent Black and 1.5 percent Asian Pacific American. In the same year, EAC graduated 584 students with associate’s degrees.

Median household income for Graham County is below the state median income for all race/ethnicity categories with the exception of Hispanics who enjoy a higher median household income of $47,000 (compared to the state’s $39,000 median for Hispanics). Blacks have the largest median household income gap ($25,000) at just $16,000 for the county.
Greenlee County

Greenlee County, with a population of 8,318 constitutes just 0.1 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise almost one third of the population (31.9 percent), while those over 45 years of age comprise another third of the county (37.2 percent). P-12 enrollments for Graham County mirror demographics for the entire county, with White, Hispanic and American Indian populations at similar proportions.

Forty-five percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 35 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 7 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 10 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 3 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree, indicating that Graham County’s educational attainment is, on average, much lower than the state level (27 percent with a bachelor’s degree or higher).

Median household income for Greenlee County was below the state median income for Whites ($50,000), while it was higher than the state for Hispanics ($44,000). Income figures for other races/ethnicities are not included because the size of each group was too small for U.S. Census sampling.
La Paz County

La Paz County, with a population of 20,549 constitutes just 0.3 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise less than one fifth (18.7 percent), while those over 65 years of age comprise another third of the county (32.0 percent). P-12 enrollments for La Paz County reflect a changing demographic in the younger portion of the population with the largest group being Hispanics (39.7 percent), followed by American Indians (31.0 percent), and Whites (29.3 percent).

Fifty-seven percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 29 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 5 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 6 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 3 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree, indicating that La Paz County’s educational attainment is, on average, much lower than the state level (27 percent with a bachelor’s degree or higher).

La Paz County is served by Arizona Western College with two campuses in Parker and Quartzsite

Median household income for La Paz County is below the state median income for all race/ethnicity categories with the largest gap for Whites at $22,000 below the state level ($56,000).
Maricopa County

Maricopa County, with a population of 3,751,410 is the most populous Arizona county and constitutes 60.1 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise just under one third of the population (29.6 percent), while those over 65 years of age comprise just 11.7 percent. P-12 enrollments for Maricopa reflect changing demographics within the 0-19 year-old demographic, as the proportion of students in schools is decreasingly White and increasingly Hispanic. This is consistent with state-level trends.

Thirty-eight percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 25 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 8 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 19 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 10 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree, indicating that Maricopa County’s educational attainment, on average, equal to that of the state. This, however, should be no surprise as the majority of the state lives in Maricopa County.

The Maricopa Community College District (MCCD) has 10 colleges and 2 skill centers throughout the county, and is one of the largest community college districts in the nation. In 2010, MCCD enrolled 141,704 students who were primarily White (53.9 percent), Hispanic (21.9 percent) and Black (7.4 percent), and graduated 15,354 students with associate’s degrees. Arizona State University (ASU), the largest public university in Arizona and the nation, has four campuses in Maricopa County. The University of Arizona has its second College of Medicine in downtown Phoenix, along with the Phoenix Campus of the Arizona Cancer Center. Northern Arizona University also has a strong presence in Maricopa.

Median household income for Maricopa County is generally at or above the state median household income for all race/ethnicity categories with the exception of Blacks, whose median household incomes were $1,000 below the state level.
Mohave County

Mohave County, with a population of 199,177, constitutes 3.2 percent of the state population. School-age children and adolescents comprise less than one quarter of the population (23.6 percent), while those over 65 years of age comprise almost another quarter at 22.0 percent. P-12 enrollments for Mohave reflect similar demographics to the county population, although by 2010 only 60 percent of students were White, with Hispanics growing to 20 percent of the student body. This disparity between the race/ethnicity proportions within the county compared to P-12 enrollments is likely due to the large proportion of the population in the 65 and older age range who are predominantly White.

Fifty-two percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 29 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 7 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 8 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 4 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree. This indicates that Mohave County’s educational attainment, on average, is much lower than the state levels (27 percent with a bachelor’s degree).

Mohave Community College District (MCC) has 4 campuses in Kingman, Lake Havasu City, Bullhead City and Colorado City. In 2010, MCC enrolled 6,686 students who were predominantly White (77.2 percent) and Hispanic (15.3 percent), and graduated 718 students with associate’s degrees. Arizona State University has a campus in Lake Havasu City, and Northern Arizona University operates campuses in Lake Havasu City, Bullhead City and Kingman.

Median household income for Mohave County is generally below the state median household income for all race/ethnicity categories with the exception of American Indians, whose median household incomes were $2,000 above the state level.
Navajo County

Navajo County, with a population of 107,060 constitutes just 1.7 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise one third of the population (34.0 percent), while only 12.4 percent of the county is over the age of 65. P-12 enrollments for Navajo reflect similar race/ethnicity proportions as the larger county population, with about 40 percent representation for both American Indian and White groups.

Half of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 27 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 9 percent have obtained an associate's degree, 9 percent have earned a bachelor's degree and 5 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree. This indicates that Navajo County’s educational attainment, on average, is much lower than the state level (27 percent with a bachelor’s degree).

Northland Pioneer Community College (NPC) has four campuses throughout Navajo County in Show Low, Holbrook, Winslow and Snowflake. In 2010, NPC enrolled 3,950 students and graduated 374 students with associate's degrees. Northern Arizona University also operates campuses for Navajo County residents in Show Low, Whitewater, Kayenta, and Keams Canyon.

Median household income for Navajo County is generally at the same level as the state. Black and Multiracial residents have, on average, higher median incomes than their state medians, and Whites have the most significant gap in income at $8,000 below their state level.
Pima County

Pima County, with a population of 964,462, is the second largest county in Arizona, and accounts for 15.4 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise one quarter of the population (26.5 percent), while 15.0 percent of the county is over the age of 65. Although Whites are the largest proportion of the county population (56.3 percent), they are the second largest group in Pima County schools (39.0 percent) behind Hispanics (47.8 percent).

One third of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 26 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 8 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 18 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 12 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree. This indicates that Pima County is the most highly educated county in the state, with almost one third of the population holding a bachelor’s degree (30 percent), compared to the state rate of 27 percent.

Pima Community College (PCC) has 6 campuses and 5 centers in the Tucson Metropolitan Area. In 2010, PCC enrolled 36,823 students who were predominantly White (43 percent) and Hispanic (32 percent), and graduated 4,340 students with associate’s degrees. The University of Arizona (UA), the state’s flagship, land-grant institution is also located in Pima County, and a complete review of UA enrollments and completions can be found in the Postsecondary Education section.

Median household income for Pima County, on average, is slightly below the state level. Asian ($13,000) and Multiracial ($10,000) experienced the largest gaps in median income when compared to the same groups across the state.
Pinal County

Pinal County, with a population of 329,297, accounts for 5.3 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise over one quarter of the population (28.3 percent), while 14.0 percent of the county is over the age of 65. Although Whites are the largest proportion of the county population (58 percent), they are only 44 percent of Pinal County’s P-12 enrollments, while Hispanics make up 37 percent. Nearly half of the county (45 percent) has achieved a high school diploma or less, 28 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 9 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 12 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 6 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree. This indicates that Pinal County’s educational attainment is below the state level (27 percent with a bachelor’s degree).

Central Arizona College (CAC) has 3 campuses and 7 centers near Casa Grande, Apache Junction and Winkelman. In 2010, CAC enrolled 7,117 students who were predominantly White (50.7 percent) and Hispanic (27.3 percent), and graduated 712 students with associate’s degrees. Pinal County is also served by Northern Arizona University with two branch campuses in Aravaipa and Coolidge.

Median household income for Pinal County, on average, is similar to the state level. Black ($12,000), American Indian ($3,000) and Multiracial ($9,000) had higher median incomes when compared to the same groups across the state.

Pinal Arizona

2010 Pinal County Population by Race/Ethnicity

2010 Pinal County Population by Age

2010 Pinal County Educational Attainment

2010 Pinal County Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity

P-12 Enrollment in Pinal County 2004-2010 by Race/Ethnicity
Santa Cruz County

Santa Cruz County, with a population of 46,051, accounts for 0.7 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise over one third of the population (34.3 percent), while 13.8 percent of the county is over the age of 65. P-12 enrollments reflect the same proportions of racial/ethnic diversity throughout the county with Hispanic students comprising 80 percent of schools.

Sixty percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 17 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 5 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 12 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 6 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree. This indicates that Santa Cruz County’s educational attainment is well below the state level (27 percent with a bachelor’s degree).

Santa Cruz Community College is a provisional college, accredited under Cochise College, and serves over 500 students in the County. The University of Arizona also serves Santa Cruz County through a branch campus in Nogales, with bachelor’s and master’s programs complemented with online course availability.

Median household income for Santa Cruz County, on average, is below the state level for Hispanics ($31,000) and above the state level for Whites ($60,000).
Yavapai County

Yavapai County, with a population of 209,260, constitutes 3.3 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise less than one quarter of the population (21.9 percent), while those over 65 years of age comprise almost another quarter at 22.7 percent. P-12 enrollments for Yavapai reflect similar demographics to the county population.

Thirty-eight percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 30 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 8 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 15 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 9 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree. This indicates that Yavapai County’s educational attainment, on average, is slightly lower than the state level (27 percent with a bachelor’s degree).

Yavapai College (YC) has 3 campuses in Prescott, Prescott Valley, and Clarkdale. In 2010, YC enrolled 8,410 students who were predominantly White (70.5 percent) and Hispanic (8.9 percent), and graduated 810 students with associate’s degrees.

Median household income for Yavapai County is generally at the same level as the state median household income for all race/ethnicity categories with the exception of White and Asian residents, whose median household incomes were $12,000 and $4,000 below the state level, respectively.
Yuma County

Yuma County, with a population of 190,526, constitutes 3.0 percent of the state population. School age children and adolescents comprise almost one third of the population (31.7 percent), while those over 65 years of age comprise only 15.9 percent. P-12 enrollments for Yuma reflect similar demographics to the county population.

Fifty-five percent of the county has achieved a high school diploma or less, 25 percent have completed some college but did not complete a degree, 7 percent have obtained an associate’s degree, 9 percent have earned a bachelor’s degree and 4 percent have completed a graduate or professional degree. This indicates that Yuma County’s educational attainment, on average, is less than half the state level (27 percent with a bachelor’s degree).

Arizona Western College (AWC) has one campus in Yuma and 8 centers throughout the county. In 2010, AWC enrolled 8,545 students who were predominantly Hispanic (57.3 percent) and White (23.8 percent), and graduated 1,098 students with associate’s degrees. Arizona Western College has partnerships with Northern Arizona University and the University of Arizona to offer bachelor’s degrees in Yuma, as well as programs for direct transfer to either university’s main campus.

Median household income for Yuma County is generally below the state median household income for all race/ethnicity categories with the exception of Black and American Indian residents, whose median household incomes were $5,000 and $8,000 above the state level, respectively.

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**2010 Yuma County Population by Race/Ethnicity**

- AI: 2%
- AP: 37%
- B: 58%
- H: 2%
- W: 58%
- M: 2%

**2010 Yuma County Population by Age**

- 0-19: 32%
- 20-44: 32%
- 45-64: 21%
- 65+: 9%

**2010 Yuma County Educational Attainment**

- <HS Diploma: 25%
- HS Diploma: 32%
- Some College: 7%
- Associate’s: 7%
- Bachelor’s: 28%
- Grad School: 4%

**2010 Yuma County Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity**

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**P-12 Enrollment in Yuma County 2004-2010 by Race/Ethnicity**

- AI
- B
- AP
- H
- W
- UR
- NR
- M
This is the county addendum, meant to supplement the full report.

You can find the full Arizona Minority Student Progress Report 2013 at:

WWW.AMEPAC.ORG
Arizona is in the midst of a demographic, economic and educational transformation.

Although our past has been illustrated with inequity and average achievement, our future is painted with quite a different brush. As Arizona solidifies itself as a majority minority state, we will be forced to focus our attention on how even the most underperforming students can enhance their educational outcomes for the greater benefit of all Arizonans.

This report illuminates the current status and trends of educational achievement in the State of Arizona from the beginning of the pipeline in elementary education thru to graduate and professional school.

The full report, and additional data and resources are available at the Arizona Minority Education Policy Analysis Center website: www.amepac.org