CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION 2010 INDEX WHERE DOES ARIZONA STAND?

PROGRESS

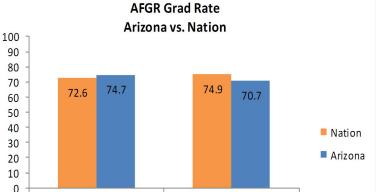
CHALLENGES

I	Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Decreased from 74.7 to 70.7 percent from 2002 to 2008 Average of – 0.7 points per year	Needs to increase 1.6 points per year starting in 2008 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2008 had 3,491 less graduates than Class of 2002*	Class of 2020 needs 16,845 more graduates than Class of 2008* to reach 90 percent
III	8 fewer dropout factories in 2008 than 2002	In 2008, there were 29 dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, 4 schools need to improve per year.
IV	15,902 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2008 than 2002	32,899 students still attend dropout factories in 2008
V	Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) increased from 23 percent to 25 percent, from 2003 to 2009	62,845 4th graders still not proficient in Reading
VI	Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from 21 percent to 29 percent, from 2003 to 2009	57,919 8th graders still not proficient in Math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 0.4 percentage points, from 14.0 percent to 14.4 percent, from 2004 to 2009	Only 56.9 percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

CONTEXT

Poverty: Arizona ranks 2nd in childhood poverty at 31.3 percent.

College Education: Arizona ranks **43rd** in college completion at **23.8** percent.



Sources: Poverty: Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau) College Education: 2009 American Community Survey (Census Bureau) 2002 2008 Year

DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

- I Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Provides an estimate of the overall graduation rate by averaging 8th, 9th, and 10th grade enrollments for each cohort, then dividing into the number of diplomas awarded. In 2011-2012 all reporting will shift to the US Department of Education rate using longitudinal databases.
- II Numbers are calculated according to the definition and data provided by the US Department of Education.
 *Holding the population constant: In 2008, if the graduation rate was the same as it had been in 2002, this is the difference in number of graduates.

Numbers are calculated based on enrollment data from the Common Core of Data (CCD) at the US Department of Education.

- III, IV Dropout Factory: A school with 60 percent or fewer seniors than freshmen enrolled three years earlier. (Regular or Vocational enrollment high school with 300 or more students enrolled.)
- V, VI Scores were gathered from state profiles on the NAEP website
- VII Numbers are from "The 6th Annual AP® Report to the Nation" from the College Board website.

2010 Grad Nation Index provided by Johns Hopkins University's Everyone Graduates Center

www.every1graduates.org