## Civic Marshall Plan to Build A Grad Nation 2010 INDEX Where Does Idaho Stand?

PROGRESS CHALLENGES

Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR):

Increased from **79.3** to **80.1** percent from 2002 to 2008

Average of **0.1** points per year

Needs to increase **0.8** points per year starting in 2008 to reach 90 percent by 2020

II Class of 2008 had **165** more graduates than Class of 2002\*

Class of 2020 needs **2,047** more graduates than Class of 2008\* to reach 90 percent

III 3 more dropout factories in 2008 than 2002

In 2008, there were **5** dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, **1** school needs to improve per year.

IV 4,018 more students attended dropout factories in 2008 than 2002

**4,356** students still attend dropout factories in 2008

Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in
 Reading (NAEP) increased from 30 percent to 32 percent, from 2003 to 2009

14,606 4th graders still not proficient in Reading

Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in VI Math (NAEP) increased from 28 percent to 38 percent, from 2003 to 2009

12,807 8th graders still not proficient in Math

VII school increased 3.1 percentage points from 12.3 percent to 15.4 percent, from 2004 to 2009

Only **66.2** percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

## CONTEXT

**Poverty:** Idaho ranks **22nd** in childhood poverty at **19.7** percent.

**College Education:** Idaho ranks **46th** in college completion at **22.3** percent.

**AFGR Grad Rate** Idaho vs. Nation 100 90 80 80.1 70 74.9 72.6 60 50 40 Nation 30 Idaho 20 10 2002 2008 Year

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

## **DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES**

- 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.
- 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.