CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION
2012 INDEX
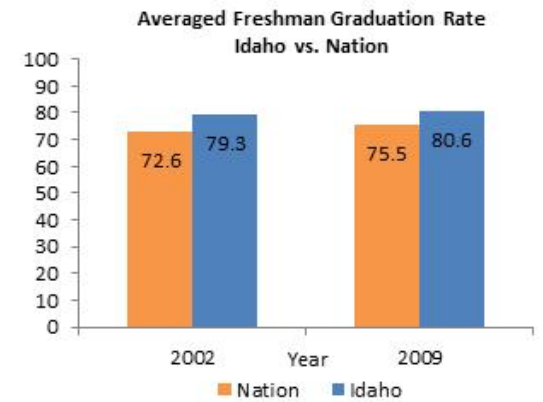## WHERE DOES IDAHO STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: Idaho ranks **30th** in childhood poverty at **19.1** percent.

College Education: Idaho ranks **47th** in college completion at **22.6** percent.

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

Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate Idaho vs. Nation

Year	Nation	Idaho
2002	72.6	79.3
2009	75.5	80.6

PROGRESS

CHALLENGES

I

Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from **79.3** to **80.6** percent from 2002 to 2009 Average of **0.2** points per year

Needs to increase **0.9** points per year starting in 2009 to reach 90 percent by 2020

II

Class of 2009 had **271** more graduates than Class of 2002*

Class of 2020 needs **1,960** more graduates than Class of 2009* to reach 90 percent

III

4 more dropout factories in 2010 than 2002

In 2010, there were **6** dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, **1** school needs to improve per year.

IV

6,553 more students attended dropout factories in 2010 than 2002

6,891 students still attend dropout factories in 2010

V

Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) increased from **30** percent to **33** percent, from 2003 to 2011

14,296 4th graders still not proficient in Reading

VI

Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from **28** percent to **37** percent, from 2003 to 2011

13,242 8th graders still not proficient in Math

VII

Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased **7.5** percentage points, from **10.2** percent to **17.7** percent, from 2001 to 2011

Only **68.9** percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

VIII

This state has not yet reported the new, four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) that is now required by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE)

All 50 states will not be reporting the new rate until after 2014

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated **$13 million** in increased annual earnings, **$2.8 million** in increased annual state tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **$18 million**.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.

2012 Grad Nation Index provided by Johns Hopkins University's Everyone Graduates Center   **www.every1graduates.org**