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

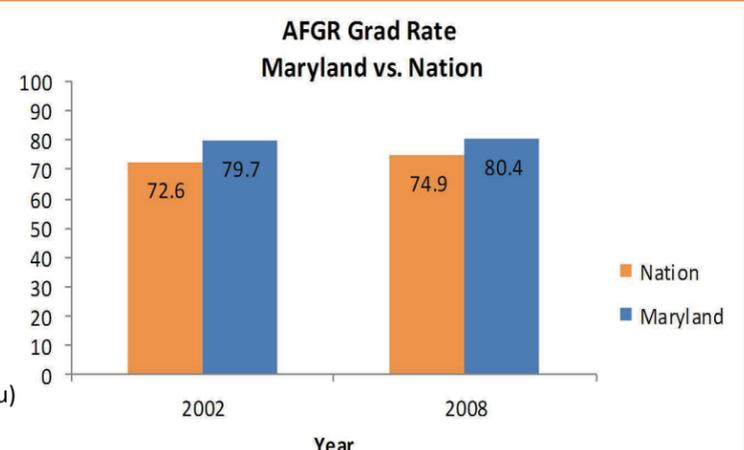|	PROGRESS	CHALLENGES
I	Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from **79.7** to **80.4** percent from 2002 to 2008 Average of **0.1** points per year	Needs to increase **0.8** points per year starting in 2008 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2008 had **515** more graduates than Class of 2002*	Class of 2020 needs **7,062** more graduates than Class of 2008* to reach 90 percent
III	**10** more dropout factories in 2008 than 2002	In 2008, there were **27** dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, **4** schools need to improve per year.
IV	**17,444** more students attended dropout factories in 2008 than 2002	**35,134** students still attend dropout factories in 2008
V	Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) increased from **32** percent to **37** percent, from 2003 to 2009	**37,493** 4th graders still not proficient in Reading
VI	Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from **30** percent to **40** percent, from 2003 to 2009	**35,638** 8th graders still not proficient in Math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased **10.9** percentage points from **29.1** percent to **40.0** percent, from 2004 to 2009	Only **62.0** percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

CONTEXT

Poverty: Maryland ranks **47th** in childhood poverty at **12.3** percent.

College Education: Maryland ranks **4th** in college completion at **40.0** percent.

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

AFGR Grad Rate Maryland vs. Nation

(Legend: Nation, Maryland)
2002: Nation 72.6, Maryland 79.7
2008: Nation 74.9, Maryland 80.4

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.

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