CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION
2011 INDEX
WHERE DOES MARYLAND STAND?

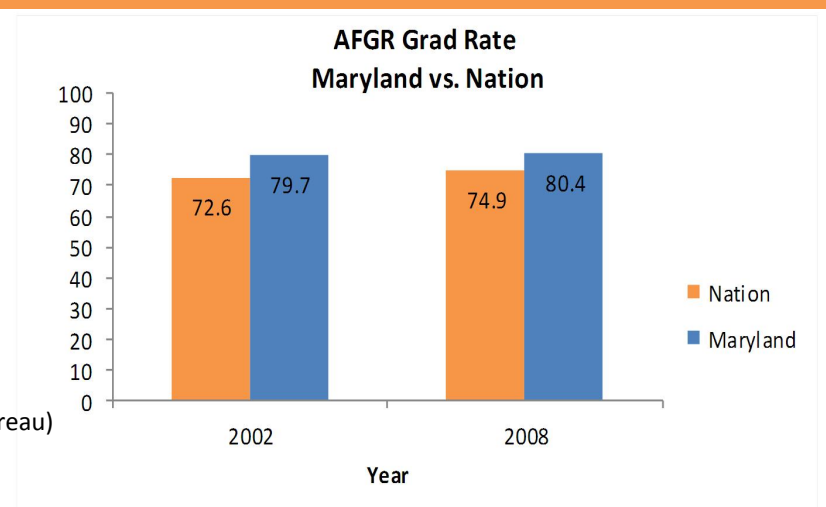|	PROGRESS	CHALLENGES
I	Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from **79.7** to **80.4** percent from 2002 to 2008 Average of **0.1** points per year	Needs to increase **0.8** points per year starting in 2008 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2008 had **515** more graduates than Class of 2002*	Class of 2020 needs **7,062** more graduates than Class of 2008* to reach 90 percent
III	**15** more dropout factories in 2009 than 2002	In 2009, there were **29** dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, **5** schools need to improve per year.
IV	**20,410** more students attended dropout factories in 2009 than 2002	**38,100** students still attend dropout factories in 2009
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 **21.8** percentage points from **21.6** percent to **43.4** percent, from 2001 to 2010	Only **60.8** 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

Year	Nation	Maryland
2002	72.6	79.7
2008	74.9	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 7th Annual AP® Report to the Nation" from the College Board website.