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

PROGRESS CHALLENGES

Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR):

Increased from 72.9 to 76.3 percent from 2002 to 2008

Average of 0.6 points per year

Needs to increase **1.1** points per year starting in 2008 to reach 90 percent by 2020

II Class of 2008 had **5,133** more graduates than Class of 2002*

Class of 2020 needs **20,682** more graduates than Class of 2008* to reach 90 percent

III 2 fewer dropout factories in 2009 than 2002

In 2009, there were **78** dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, **12** schools need to improve per year.

14,698 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2009 than 2002

73,497 students still attend dropout factories in 2009

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

82,202 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 31 percent, from 2003 to 2009

80,485 8th graders still not proficient in Math

VII school increased 9.1 percentage points from 14.1 percent to 23.2 percent, from 2001 to 2010

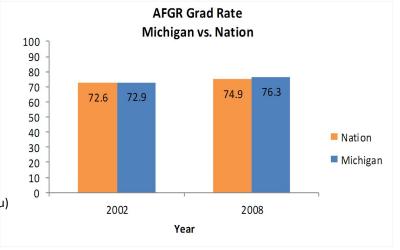
Only **64.7** percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

CONTEXT

Poverty: Michigan ranks **20th** in childhood poverty at **20.7** percent.

College Education: Michigan ranks **33rd** in college completion at **27.5** percent.

Sources: 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 7th Annual AP® Report to the Nation" from the College Board website.