

# CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

## 2011 INDEX

### WHERE DOES MISSOURI STAND?

#### PROGRESS

#### CHALLENGES

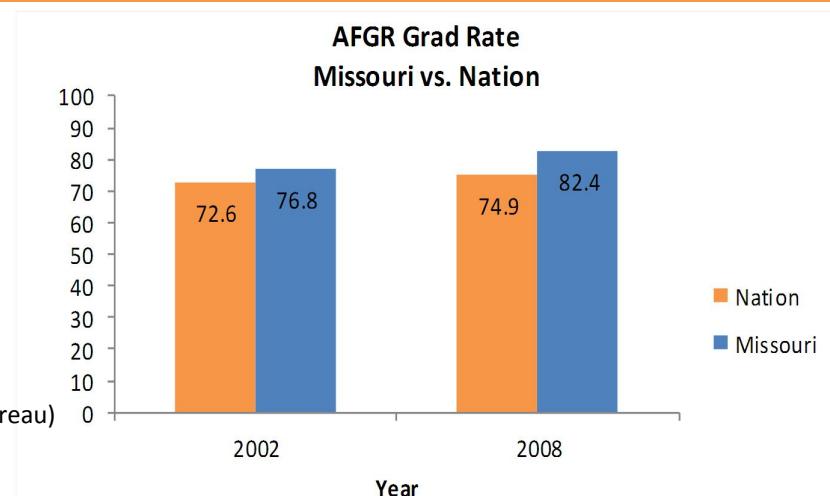
I	Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from <b>76.8</b> to <b>82.4</b> percent from 2002 to 2008 Average of <b>0.9</b> points per year	Needs to increase <b>0.6</b> points per year starting in 2008 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2008 had <b>4,196</b> more graduates than Class of 2002*	Class of 2020 needs <b>5,694</b> more graduates than Class of 2008* to reach 90 percent
III	<b>8</b> fewer dropout factories in 2009 than 2002	In 2009, there were <b>17</b> dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, <b>3</b> schools need to improve per year.
IV	<b>5,124</b> fewer students attended dropout factories in 2009 than 2002	<b>15,668</b> students still attend dropout factories in 2009
V	Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) increased from <b>34</b> percent to <b>36</b> percent, from 2003 to 2009	<b>43,277</b> 4th graders still not proficient in Reading
VI	Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from <b>28</b> percent to <b>35</b> percent, from 2003 to 2009	<b>40,138</b> 8th graders still not proficient in Math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased <b>7.0</b> percentage points from <b>6.4</b> percent to <b>13.4</b> percent, from 2001 to 2010	Only <b>56.0</b> percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

#### CONTEXT

**Poverty:** Missouri ranks **11th** in childhood poverty at **23.8** percent.

**College Education:** Missouri ranks **22nd** in college completion at **30.5** 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

- 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.