

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2010 INDEX

WHERE DOES OHIO STAND?

PROGRESS

CHALLENGES

I Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR):
Increased from **77.5** to **79.0** percent from 2002 to 2008
Average of **0.3** points per year

Needs to increase **0.9** points per year starting in 2008 to reach 90 percent by 2020

II Class of 2008 had **2,294** more graduates than Class of 2002*

Class of 2020 needs **16,820** more graduates than Class of 2008* to reach 90 percent

III **12** fewer dropout factories in 2008 than 2002

In 2008, there were **63** dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, **8** schools need to improve per year.

IV **23,453** fewer students attended dropout factories in 2008 than 2002

60,262 students still attend dropout factories in 2008

V Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) increased from **34** percent to **36** percent, from 2003 to 2009

84,915 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 **36** percent, from 2003 to 2009

75,613 8th graders still not proficient in Math

VII Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased **3.9** percentage points, from **14.0** percent to **17.9** percent, from 2004 to 2009

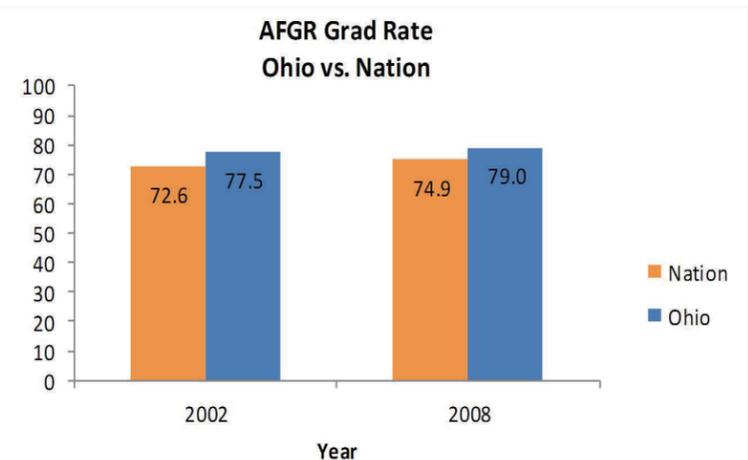
Only **61.5** percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

CONTEXT

Poverty: Ohio ranks **27th** in childhood poverty at **18.7** percent.

College Education: Ohio ranks **27th** in college completion at **29.3** 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 6th Annual AP® Report to the Nation" from the College Board website.