

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2013 INDEX

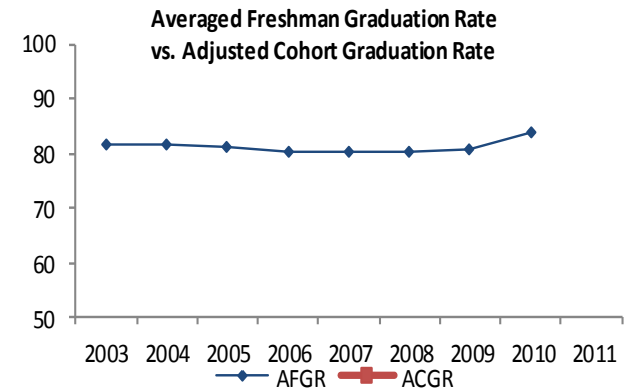
WHERE DOES IDAHO STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: Idaho ranks **22nd** in childhood poverty at **22.2** percent.

College Education: Idaho ranks **43rd** in college completion at **24.8** percent.

Sources: Poverty: 2012 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau)
College Education: 2011 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)



PROGRESS

CHALLENGES

I	Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from 79.3 to 84.0 percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of 0.6 points per year	Needs to increase 0.6 points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2010 had 995 more graduates than Class of 2002	Class of 2020 needs 1,271 more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent
III	6 more dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	In 2011, there were 8 dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, 2 schools need to improve per year.
IV	10,310 more students attended dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	10,648 students still attend dropout factories in 2011
V	Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) increased from 30 percent to 33 percent, from 2003 to 2011	14,296 4th graders still not proficient in Reading
VI	Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from 28 percent to 37 percent, from 2003 to 2011	13,242 8th graders still not proficient in Math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 7.5 percentage points, from 10.2 percent to 17.7 percent, from 2001 to 2011	Only 68.9 percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher
VIII	This state has not yet reported the new, four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) that is now required by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE).	All but 3 states report the new rate. Idaho and Kentucky were issued waivers from the USDOE allowing them until 2013/2014 to report the new rate. Oklahoma has applied for a waiver and is awaiting approval.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated **\$11 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$2.1 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$15 million**.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.