CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2014 INDEX

WHERE DOES IDAHO STAND?

CONTEXT

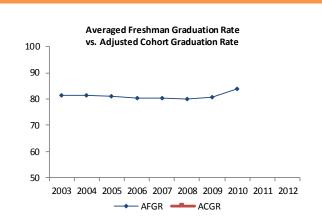
Poverty: Idaho ranks 29th in childhood poverty at 19.4 percent.

College Education: Idaho ranks **39th** in college completion at **23.0** percent.

Sources:

Poverty: 2013 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau)

College Education: 2012 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
п	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
Ш	2 more dropout factories in 2012 than 2002	In 2012, there were 4 dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, 1 school needs to improve per year.
IV	2,958 more students attended dropout factories in 2012 than 2002	3,296 students still attend dropout factories in 2012
V	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 30 percent to 33 percent, from 2002 to 2012	14,598 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 36 percent, from 2002 to 2012	13,549 8th-graders still not proficient in math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 8.5 percentage points, from 11.6 percent to 20.1 percent, from 2003 to 2013	Only 21.5 percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher
VIII	This state has not 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, Kentucky and Oklahoma were issued waivers from the USDOE allowing them until 2013/2014 to report the new rate.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Due to a waiver granted from the USDOE, Idaho has not reported the 2011-2012 ACGR data and, therefore, the economic benefits for this state cannot be calculated.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.

2014 Grad Nation Index provided by Johns Hopkins University's Everyone Graduates Center

www.every1graduates.org