

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2011 INDEX

WHERE DOES NEBRASKA STAND?

PROGRESS

CHALLENGES

I Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR):
Decreased from **83.9** to **83.8** percent from 2002 to 2008
Average of **0.0** points per year

Needs to increase **0.5** points per year starting in 2008 to reach 90 percent by 2020

II Class of 2008 had **24** fewer graduates than Class of 2002*

Class of 2020 needs **1,482** more graduates than Class of 2008* to reach 90 percent

III **1** more dropout factory in 2009 than 2002

In 2009, there were **5** dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, **1** school needs to improve per year.

IV **2,226** more students attended dropout factories in 2009 than 2002

9,198 students still attend dropout factories in 2009

V Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) increased from **32** percent to **35** percent, from 2003 to 2009

13,610 4th graders still not proficient in Reading

VI Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from **32** percent to **35** percent, from 2003 to 2009

12,994 8th graders still not proficient in Math

VII Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased **6.8** percentage points from **5.6** percent to **12.4** percent, from 2001 to 2010

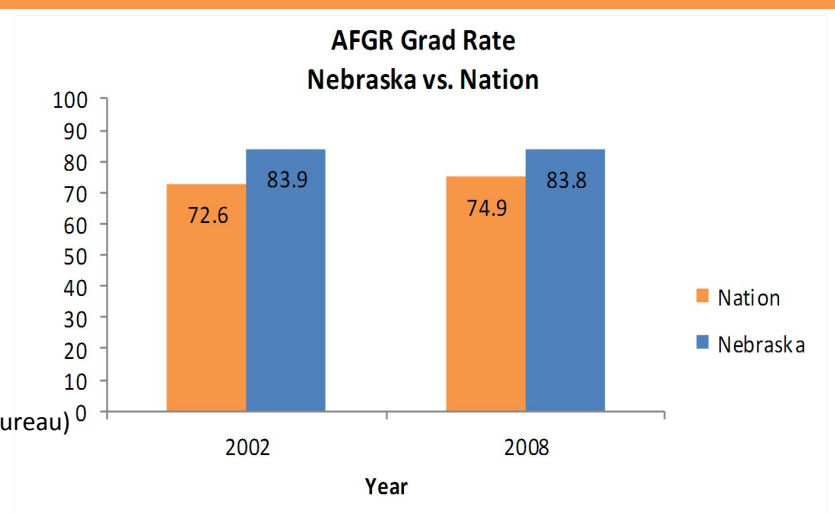
Only **59.7** percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

CONTEXT

Poverty: Nebraska ranks **45th** in childhood poverty at **13.6** percent.

College Education: Nebraska ranks **18th** in college completion at **31.4** 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.