

# CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

## 2010 INDEX

### WHERE DOES UTAH STAND?

#### PROGRESS

#### CHALLENGES

**I** Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR):  
Decreased from **80.5** to **74.3** percent from 2002 to 2008  
Average of **-1.0** points per year

Needs to increase **1.3** points per year starting in 2008 to reach 90 percent by 2020

**II** Class of 2008 had **2,349** fewer graduates than Class of 2002\*

Class of 2020 needs **5,949** more graduates than Class of 2008\* to reach 90 percent

**III** **1** more dropout factory in 2008 than 2002

In 2008, there were **2** dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, **1** school needs to improve per year.

**IV** **385** more students attended dropout factories in 2008 than 2002

**720** students still attend dropout factories in 2008

**V** Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) decreased from **32** percent to **31** percent, from 2003 to 2009

**30,737** 4th graders still not proficient in Reading

**VI** Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from **31** percent to **35** percent, from 2003 to 2009

**23,754** 8th graders still not proficient in Math

**VII** Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased **1.3** percentage points from **26.4** percent to **27.7** percent, from 2004 to 2009

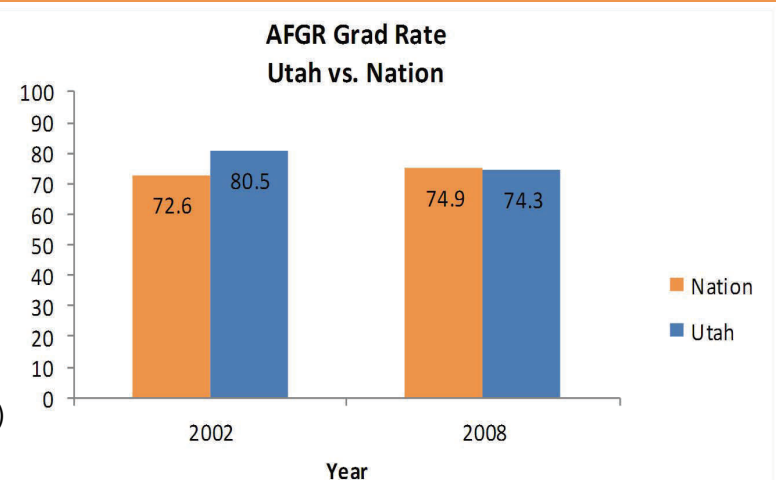
Only **66.8** percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

#### CONTEXT

**Poverty:** Utah ranks **44th** in childhood poverty at **13.9** percent.

**College Education:** Utah ranks **31st** in college completion at **28.2** 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.