

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2011 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 2009 than 2002

In 2009, there were **2** dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, **1** school needs to improve per year.

IV **1,360** more students attended dropout factories in 2009 than 2002

1,695 students still attend dropout factories in 2009

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 **4.2** percentage points from **24.2** percent to **28.4** percent, from 2001 to 2010

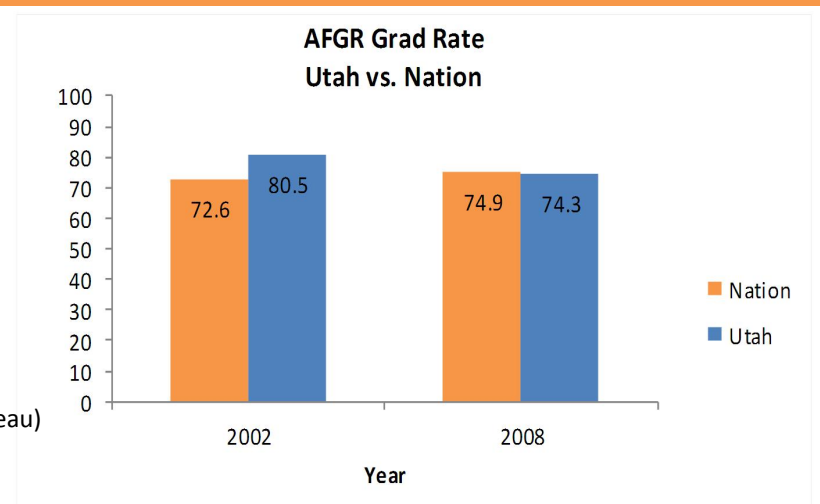
Only **67.6** percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

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 7th Annual AP® Report to the Nation" from the College Board website.