

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2012 INDEX

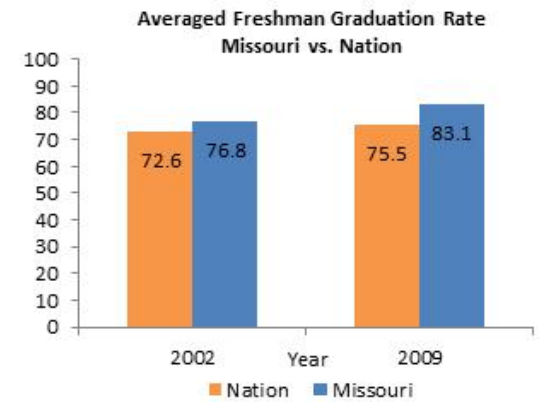
WHERE DOES MISSOURI STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: Missouri ranks **28th** in childhood poverty at **20.7** percent.

College Education: Missouri ranks **21st** in college completion at **30.7** percent.

Sources: Poverty: Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau)
College Education: 2009 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)



PROGRESS

CHALLENGES

| | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I | Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from 76.8 to 83.1 percent from 2002 to 2009 Average of 0.9 points per year | Needs to increase 0.6 points per year starting in 2009 to reach 90 percent by 2020 |
| II | Class of 2009 had 4,775 more graduates than Class of 2002* | Class of 2020 needs 5,230 more graduates than Class of 2009* to reach 90 percent |
| III | No more dropout factories in 2010 than 2002 | In 2010, there were 25 dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, 5 schools need to improve per year. |
| IV | 1,604 more students attended dropout factories in 2010 than 2002 | 22,396 students still attend dropout factories in 2010 |
| V | Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) remained the same at 34 percent, from 2003 to 2011 | 45,362 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 32 percent, from 2003 to 2011 | 45,852 8th graders still not proficient in Math |
| VII | Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 7.7 percentage points, from 6.4 percent to 14.1 percent, from 2001 to 2011 | Only 58.2 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 50 states will not be reporting the new rate until after 2014 |

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated **\$46 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$8.8 million** in increased annual state tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$57 million**.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.