# CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

## **2013 INDEX**

### WHERE DOES CONNECTICUT STAND?

#### CONTEXT

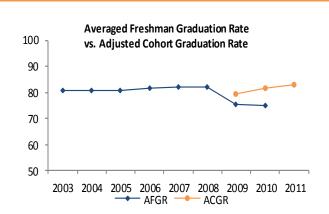
**Poverty:** Connecticut ranks **43rd** in childhood poverty at **14.1** percent.

College Education: Connecticut ranks 6th in college completion at 39.2 percent.

Sources:

Poverty: 2012 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau)

College Education: 2011 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)



	Progress	CHALLENGES
I	Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Decreased from <b>79.7</b> to <b>75.1</b> percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of <b>0.6</b> points per year	Needs to increase <b>1.5</b> points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2010 had <b>2,113</b> less graduates than Class of 2002	Class of 2020 needs <b>6,843</b> more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent
III	8 fewer dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	In 2011, there were <b>5</b> dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, <b>1</b> school needs to improve per year.
IV	<b>13,993</b> fewer students attended dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	<b>4,772</b> students still attend dropout factories in 2011
V	Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) decreased from <b>43</b> percent to <b>42</b> percent, from 2003 to 2011	<b>24,076</b> 4th graders still not proficient in Reading
VI	Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from <b>35</b> percent to <b>38</b> percent, from 2003 to 2011	<b>26,659</b> 8th graders still not proficient in Math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased <b>15.0</b> percentage points, from <b>20.2</b> percent to <b>35.2</b> percent, from 2001 to 2011	Only <b>71.9</b> percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher
VIII	This state has reported the new, four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) that is now required by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE). The ACGR for 2011 is <b>83.0</b> percent.	All but 3 states report the new rate. Idaho and Kentucky were issued waivers from the USDOE allowing them until 2013/2014 to report the new rate. Oklahoma has applied for a waiver and is awaiting approval.

### **ECONOMIC BENEFITS**

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated \$59 million in increased annual earnings, \$18 million in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of \$76 million.

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