## CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

# **2013 INDEX**

### WHERE DOES INDIANA STAND?

#### CONTEXT

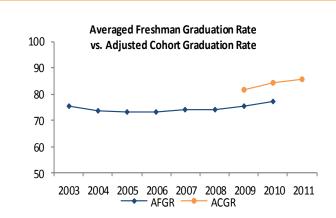
Poverty: Indiana ranks 16th in childhood poverty at 23.5 percent.

**College Education:** Indiana ranks **34th** in college completion at **27** 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): Increased from <b>73.1</b> to <b>77.2</b> percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of <b>0.5</b> points per year	Needs to increase <b>1.3</b> points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2010 had <b>3,427</b> more graduates than Class of 2002	Class of 2020 needs <b>10,700</b> more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent
Ш	14 fewer dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	In 2011, there were <b>16</b> dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, <b>4</b> schools need to improve per year.
IV	<b>22,788</b> fewer students attended dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	<b>11,631</b> students still attend dropout factories in 2011
V	Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) remained the same from <b>33</b> percent to <b>33</b> percent, from 2003 to 2011	<b>53,595</b> 4th graders still not proficient in Reading
VI	Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from <b>31</b> percent to <b>34</b> percent, from 2003 to 2011	<b>53,449</b> 8th graders still not proficient in Math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased <b>18.8</b> percentage points, from <b>13.1</b> percent to <b>31.9</b> percent, from 2001 to 2011	Only <b>43.9</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>86.0</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 **\$112 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$4.7 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$128 million**.

**Source:** Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.