CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION 2013 INDEX WHERE DOES NEW JERSEY STAND?

CONTEXT

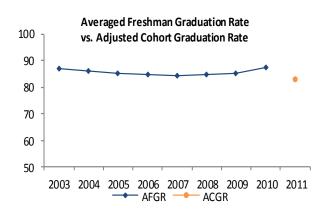
Poverty: New Jersey ranks **35th** in childhood poverty at **17.7** percent.

College Education: New Jersey ranks **4th** in college completion at **40.2** percent.

Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR).

PROGRESS

Sources: Poverty: 2012 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau) College Education: 2011 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)



CHALLENGES

Ι	Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from 85.8 to 87.2 percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of 0.2 points per year	Needs to increase 0.3 points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2010 had 1,546 more graduates than Class of 2002	Class of 2020 needs 3,091 more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent
III	9 fewer dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	In 2011, there were 15 dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, 3 schools need to improve per year.
IV	18,688 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	12,905 students still attend dropout factories in 2011
V	Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) increased from 39 percent to 44 percent, from 2003 to 2011	55,950 4th graders still not proficient in Reading
VI	Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from 33 percent to 47 percent, from 2003 to 2011	53,397 8th graders still not proficient in Math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 8.5 percentage points, from 18.6 percent to 27.1 percent, from 2001 to 2011	Only 73.4 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 **83.0** 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 **\$46 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$19 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$60 million**.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.

2013 Grad Nation Index provided by Johns Hopkins University's Everyone Graduates Center

www.every1graduates.org