## CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

# **2013** INDEX

### WHERE DOES NEW MEXICO STAND?

#### CONTEXT

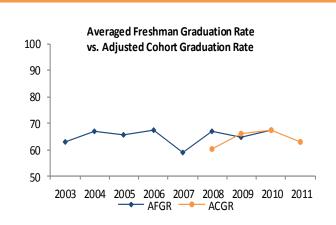
**Poverty:** New Mexico ranks **2nd** in childhood poverty at **31.3** percent.

College Education: New Mexico ranks 49th in college completion at **21** 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>67.4</b> to <b>67.3</b> percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of <b>0.0</b> points per year	Needs to increase <b>2.3</b> points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2010 had <b>28</b> fewer graduates than Class of 2002	Class of 2020 needs <b>6,268</b> more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent
III	<b>6</b> fewer dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	In 2011, there were <b>21</b> dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, <b>5</b> schools need to improve per year.
IV	<b>9,602</b> fewer students attended dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	24,867 students still attend dropout factories in 2011
V	Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) increased from <b>19</b> percent to <b>21</b> percent, from 2003 to 2011	20,033 4th graders still not proficient in Reading
VI	Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from <b>15</b> percent to <b>24</b> percent, from 2003 to 2011	<b>18,336</b> 8th graders still not proficient in Math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased <b>11.7</b> percentage points, from <b>12.6</b> percent to <b>24.3</b> percent, from 2001 to 2011	Only <b>45.7</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>63.0</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 \$64 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 \$86 million.

Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc. Source: