CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2014 INDEX

WHERE DOES ALABAMA STAND?

CONTEXT

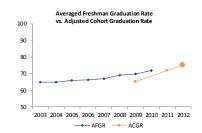
Poverty: Alabama ranks 11th in childhood poverty at 27.1 percent.

College Education: Alabama ranks **45th** in college completion at **21.2** percent.

Sources:

Poverty: 2013 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau)

College Education: 2012 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)



| | PROGRESS | CHALLENGES |
|--------------|---|---|
| I | Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from 62.1 to 71.8 percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of 1.2 points per year | Needs to increase 1.8 points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020 |
| II | Class of 2010 had 5,828 more graduates than Class of 2002 | Class of 2020 needs 10,935 more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent |
| III | 45 fewer dropout factories in 2012 than 2002 | In 2012 , there were 26 dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, 6 schools need to improve per year. |
| IV | 31,418 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2012 than 2002 | 22,849 students still attend dropout factories in 2012 |
| \mathbf{v} | Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 22 percent to 31 percent, from 2002 to 2012 | 38,099 4th-graders still not proficient in reading |
| VI | Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 16 percent to 20 percent, from 2002 to 2012 | 45,702 8th-graders still not proficient in math |
| VII | Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 16.7 percentage points, from 8.5 percent to 25.2 percent, from 2003 to 2013 | Only 14.6 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 2012 is 75 percent. | All but 3 states report the new rate. Idaho, Kentucky and Oklahoma were issued waivers from the USDOE allowing them until 2013/2014 to report the new rate. |

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated **\$71 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$5.8 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$118 million**.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.