

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2014 INDEX

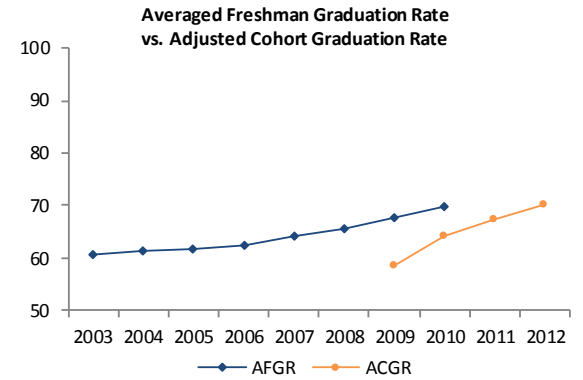
WHERE DOES GEORGIA STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: Georgia ranks **10th** in childhood poverty at **27.2** percent.

College Education: Georgia ranks **25th** in college completion at **25.3** 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 61.1 to 69.9 percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of 1.1 points per year	Needs to increase 2.0 points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2010 had 11,528 more graduates than Class of 2002	Class of 2020 needs 26,332 more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent
III	48 fewer dropout factories in 2012 than 2002	In 2012, there were 108 dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, 22 schools need to improve per year.
IV	51,905 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2012 than 2002	131,396 students still attend dropout factories in 2012
V	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 27 percent to 34 percent, from 2002 to 2012	84,821 4th-graders still not proficient in reading
VI	Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 22 percent to 29 percent, from 2002 to 2012	90,017 8th-graders still not proficient in math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 18.3 percentage points, from 21.3 percent to 39.6 percent, from 2003 to 2013	Only 11.9 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 70 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 **\$217 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$26 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$383 million**.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.