## CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

# **2014 INDEX**

### WHERE DOES TENNESSEE STAND?

#### CONTEXT

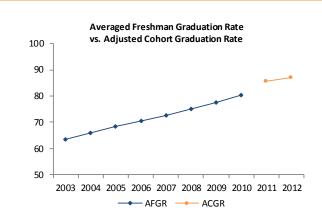
**Poverty:** Tennessee ranks **6th** in childhood poverty at **27.9** percent.

College Education: Tennessee ranks 41st in college completion at 22.3 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 <b>59.6</b> to <b>80.4</b> percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of <b>2.6</b> points per year	Needs to increase <b>1.0</b> points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2010 had <b>16,143</b> more graduates than Class of 2002	Class of 2020 needs <b>7,451</b> more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent
Ш	<b>42</b> fewer dropout factories in 2012 than 2002	In 2012, there were <b>16</b> dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, <b>4</b> schools need to improve per year.
IV	<b>43,769</b> fewer students attended dropout factories in 2012 than 2002	14,426 students still attend dropout factories in 2012
V	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from <b>26</b> percent to <b>34</b> percent, from 2002 to 2012	<b>49,214</b> 4th-graders still not proficient in reading
VI	Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from <b>21</b> percent to <b>28</b> percent, from 2002 to 2012	<b>52,238</b> 8th-graders still not proficient in math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased <b>6.2</b> percentage points, from <b>12.8</b> percent to <b>19</b> percent, from 2003 to 2013	Only <b>18.5</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 2012 is <b>87</b> 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 \$17 million in increased annual earnings, \$2 million in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of \$30 million.

Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc. Source: