

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

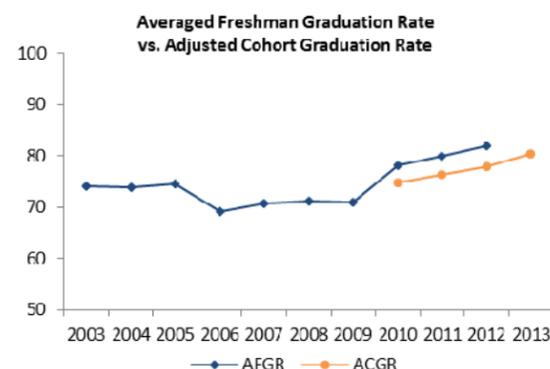
WHERE DOES CALIFORNIA STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: **33** states have lower childhood poverty rates than California, at **20.3** percent.

College Education: California has a higher proportion of college completion than **33** states at **28.0** percent.

Sources: Poverty: 2013 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau)
College Education: 2013 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)



PROGRESS

CHALLENGES

I Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): California increased **4.4** points from **76** percent in 2011 to **80.4** percent in 2013.

The ACGR for California needs to increase **1.37** points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.

II The Class of 2012-2013 had **352,195** graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had **339,476** graduates.

The Class of 2020 needs **42,053** more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.

III **27** fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.

In 2013, there were **102** dropout factories in California. To reach 0 by 2020, **15** schools need to improve per year.*

*If the state has 7 or fewer dropout factories, 1 is assigned for 2013-2014.

IV **179,154** fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.

140,722 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.

V **74.8** percent of low-income* students graduated high school on time in 2013.

90.2 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of **15.4** percentage points.

*In this context, low-income is defined as the percentage of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch.

VI Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from **21** percent to **27** percent, from 2003 to 2013.

337,028 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.

VII Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from **22** percent to **28** percent, from 2003 to 2013.

335,909 8th-graders still not proficient in math.

VIII The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased **15.3** percentage points, from **25.3** percent to **40.6** percent, from 2003 to 2013.

Only **24.4** percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated **\$679 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$76 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$1.2 billion**.

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