CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION 2015 INDEX

WHERE DOES CONNECTICUT STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: 15 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Connecticut, at 15.3 percent.		Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate vs. Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate
College Education: Connecticut has a higher proportion of college completion than 46 states at 34.2 percent.		90 - 80 - 70 -
Sources:	Poverty: 2013 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau) College Education: 2013 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)	60 - 50 - 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 AFGR ACGR
PROGRESS		CHALLENGES

I	Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): Connecticut increased 2.5 points from 83 percent in 2011 to 85.5 percent in 2013.	The ACGR for Connecticut needs to increase 0.64 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.
II	The Class of 2012-2013 had 37,190 graduates and the Class of 2010 -2011 had 37,533 graduates.	The Class of 2020 needs 1,957 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.
III	9 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.	In 2013, there were 4 dropout factories in Connecticut. To reach 0 by 2020, 1 school needs to improve per year.* *If the state has 7 or fewer dropout factories, 1 is assigned for 2013-2014.
IV	14,810 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.	3,955 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.
V	72.1 percent of low-income* students graduated high school on time in 2013. *In this context, low-income is defined as the percentage of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch.	93.3 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 21.2 percentage points.
VI	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) remained the same from 43 percent to 43 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	22,843 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.
VII	Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 35 percent to 37 percent, from 2003 to 2012	26,774 8th-graders still not proficient in math.

2013.

VIII

The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased **17.4** percentage points, from **21.3** percent to **38.7** percent, from 2003 to 2013.

Only **17.0** 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 **\$22 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$5.1 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$40 million**.

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

2015 Grad Nation Index provided by Johns Hopkins University's Everyone Graduates Center

www.every1graduates.org