CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

WHERE DOES FLORIDA STAND?

CONTEXT

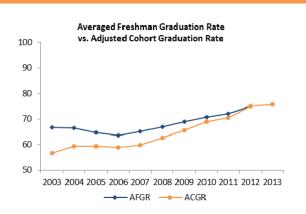
Poverty: 28 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Florida, at 19.3 percent.

College Education: Florida has a higher proportion of college completion than 23 states at **25.0** 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): Florida increased 4.6 points from 71 percent in 2011 to 75.6 percent in 2013.	The ACGR for Florida needs to increase 2.06 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.
п	The Class of 2012-2013 had 149,468 graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had 144,489 graduates.	The Class of 2020 needs 28,470 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.
Ш	119 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.	In 2013, there were 43 dropout factories in Florida. To reach 0 by 2020, 6 schools need to improve per year.* *If the state has 7 or fewer dropout factories, 1 is assigned for 2013-2014.
IV	226,246 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.	57,385 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.
V	67.0 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.	83.0 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 16 percentage points.
VI	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 32 percent to 39 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	119,331 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.
VII	Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 23 percent to 31 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	138,261 8th-graders still not proficient in math.
VIII	The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 27.6 percentage points, from 25.5 percent to 53.1 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	Only 21.3 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 \$233 million in increased annual earnings, \$15 million in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of \$408 million.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.