CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

WHERE DOES NEW MEXICO STAND?

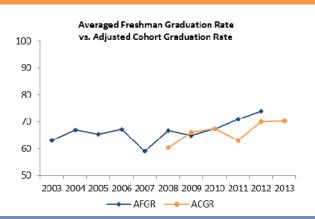
CONTEXT

Poverty: 47 states have lower childhood poverty rates than New Mexico, at **28.7** percent.

College Education: New Mexico has a higher proportion of college completion than **10** states at **23.4** 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): New Mexico increased 7.3 points from 63 percent in 2011 to 70.3 percent in 2013. | The ACGR for New Mexico needs to increase 2.81 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020. |
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| II | The Class of 2012-2013 had 17,426 graduates and the Class of 2010 -2011 had 16,034 graduates. | The Class of 2020 needs 4,883 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state. |
| Ш | 5 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002. | In 2013, there were 22 dropout factories in New Mexico. To reach 0 by 2020, 3 schools need to improve per year.* *If the state has 7 or fewer dropout factories, 1 is assigned for 2013-2014. |
| IV | 9,703 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002. | 24,766 students still attend dropout factories in 2013. |
| V | 64.7 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. | 78.3 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 13.6 percentage points. |
| VI | Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 19 percent to 21 percent, from 2003 to 2013. | 20,264 4th-graders still not proficient in reading. |
| VII | Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 15 percent to 23 percent, from 2003 to 2013. | 18,767 8th-graders still not proficient in math. |
| VIII | The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 11.8 percentage points, from 16.4 percent to 28.2 percent, from 2003 to 2013. | Only 25.4 percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher. |
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ECONOMIC BENEFITS

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated \$33 million in increased annual earnings, \$2.7 million in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of \$55 million.

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