## CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION 2015 INDEX

## WHERE DOES NORTH CAROLINA STAND?

## CONTEXT

Povert percer	t <b>y: 45</b> states have lower childhood poverty rates than North Ca nt.	arolina, at <b>26.8</b>	Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate vs. Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate
•	<b>e Education:</b> North Carolina has a higher proportion of college <b>6</b> states at <b>25.8</b> percent.	e completion 80 70	
Sources	Poverty: 2013 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics College Education: 2013 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)		
	PROGRESS		CHALLENGES
I	Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): North Carolina increased <b>4.5</b> points from <b>78</b> percent in 2011 to <b>82.5</b> percent in 2013.	The ACGR for North Carolina needs to increase <b>1.07</b> points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.	
п	The Class of 2012-2013 had <b>90,065</b> graduates and the Class of 2010	The Class of 2020 needs <b>8</b>	,188 more graduates than the Class of

Ι	Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): North Carolina increased <b>4.5</b> points from <b>78</b> percent in 2011 to <b>82.5</b> percent in 2013.	The ACGR for North Carolina needs to increase <b>1.07</b> points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.
II	The Class of 2012-2013 had <b>90,065</b> graduates and the Class of 2010 -2011 had <b>85,463</b> graduates.	The Class of 2020 needs <b>8,188</b> more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.
III	<b>65</b> fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.	In 2013, there were <b>41</b> dropout factories in North Carolina. To reach 0 by 2020, <b>6</b> schools need to improve per year.* *If the state has 7 or fewer dropout factories, 1 is assigned for 2013-2014.
IV	<b>68,366</b> fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.	<b>40,344</b> students still attend dropout factories in 2013.
V	<ul> <li>76.1 percent of low-income* students graduated high school on time in 2013.</li> <li>*In this context, low-income is defined as the percentage of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>87.4 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 11.3 percentage points.</li> </ul>
VI	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from <b>33</b> percent to <b>35</b> percent, from 2003 to 2013.	<b>75,359</b> 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.

Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from **32** percent to **36** percent, from 2003 to

72,457 8th-graders still not proficient in math.

2013.

VIII

VII

The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased **7.3** percentage points, from **23.9** percent to **31.2** percent, from 2003 to 2013.

Only **9.1** 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 **\$97 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$13 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$173 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