CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION 2015 INDEX

WHERE DOES RHODE ISLAND STAND?

CONTEXT			
Poverty: 36 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Rhode Island, at 23.2 percent.		Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate 100 – vs. Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate	
		90 -	
College Education: Rhode Island has a higher proportion of college completion than 37 states at 29.6 percent.		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 2005 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 AFGR ACGR	
PROGRESS		CHALLENGES	
 Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): Rhode 2.7 points from 77 percent in 2011 to 79.7 percert 		The ACGR for Rhode Island needs to increase 1.47 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.	

II	The Class of 2012-2013 had 9,140 graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had 9,240 graduates.	The Class of 2020 needs 1,181 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.
III	1 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.	In 2013, there were 6 dropout factories in Rhode Island. 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	960 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.	6,656 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.
V	 69.3 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. 	91.7 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 22.4 percentage points.
VI	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 29 percent to 38 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	6,679 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.

Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from **24** percent to **36** percent, from 2003 to

7,066 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 **15** percentage points, from **11.4** percent to **26.4** percent, from 2003 to 2013.

Only **17.7** 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 **\$14 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$2.4 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$24 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