CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

WHERE DOES UTAH STAND?

CONTEXT

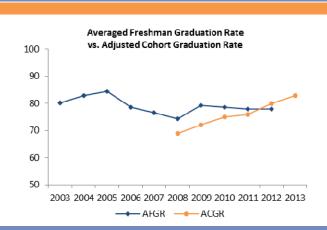
Poverty: 0 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Utah, at 9.2 percent.

College Education: Utah has a higher proportion of college completion than 31 states at **27.2** 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): Utah increased 7 points from 76 percent in 2011 to 83 percent in 2013.	The ACGR for Utah needs to increase 1 point per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.
II	The Class of 2012-2013 had 34,570 graduates and the Class of 2010 -2011 had 30,411 graduates.	The Class of 2020 needs 2,916 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.
III	2 more dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.	In 2013, there were 3 dropout factories in Utah. 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	2,255 more students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.	2,590 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.
V	72.9 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.	87.4 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 14.5 percentage points.
VI	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 32 percent to 37 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	29,458 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.
VII	Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 31 percent to 36 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	28,141 8th-graders still not proficient in math.
VIII	The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 9.4 percentage points, from 26.9 percent to 36.3 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	Only 21.4 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 \$29 million in increased annual earnings, \$3.9 million in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of \$51 million.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.