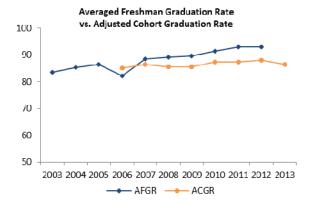
CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION 2015 INDEX WHERE DOES VERMONT STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: 1 state has lower childhood poverty rates than Vermont, at **12.1** percent.

College Education: Vermont has a higher proportion of college completion than **43** states at **32.7** 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): Vermont decreased - 0.4 points from 87 percent in 2011 to 86.6 percent in 2013. | The ACGR for Vermont needs to increase 0.49 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020. |
|-----|--|--|
| II | The Class of 2012-2013 had 5,670 graduates and the Class of 2010- 2011 had 5,957 graduates. | The Class of 2020 needs 223 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state. |
| III | 2 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002. | In 2013, there was 1 dropout factory in Vermont. To reach 0 by 2020, 1 school needs to improve per year.* |
| IV | 2,000 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002. | 311 students still attend dropout factories in 2013. |
| V | 75.0 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. | 94.9 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 19.9 percentage points. |
| VI | Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 37 percent to 42 percent, from 2003 to 2013. | 3,558 4th-graders still not proficient in reading. |
| VII | Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 35 percent to 47 percent, from 2003 to 2013. | 3,403 8th-graders still not proficient in math. |

VIII

The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 11.1 percentage points, from 19.7 percent to 30.8 percent, from 2003 to 2013.

Only 28.3 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 \$996 thousand in increased annual earnings, \$46 thousand in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of \$1.5 million.

Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc. Source:

2015 Grad Nation Index provided by Johns Hopkins University's Everyone Graduates Center

www.every1graduates.org