

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2014 INDEX

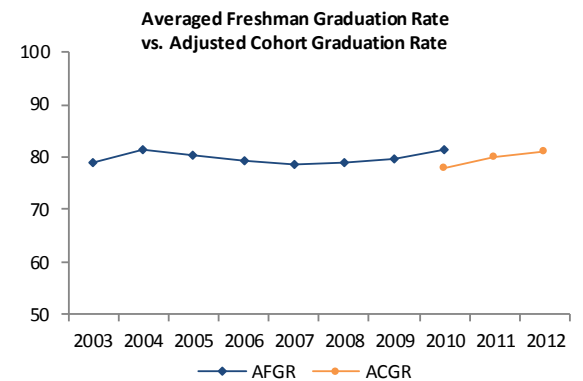
WHERE DOES OHIO STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: Ohio ranks **23rd** in childhood poverty at **21.4** percent.

College Education: Ohio ranks **38th** in college completion at **23.2** percent.

Sources: Poverty: 2013 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau)
College Education: 2012 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)



PROGRESS

CHALLENGES

I	Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from 77.5 to 81.4 percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of 0.5 points per year	Needs to increase 0.9 points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2010 had 5,915 more graduates than Class of 2002	Class of 2020 needs 13,044 more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent
III	67 more dropout factories in 2012 than 2002	In 2012, there were 142 dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, 29 schools need to improve per year.
IV	20,592 more students attended dropout factories in 2012 than 2002	104,307 students still attend dropout factories in 2012
V	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 34 percent to 37 percent, from 2002 to 2012	82,148 4th-graders still not proficient in reading
VI	Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 30 percent to 40 percent, from 2002 to 2012	80,492 8th-graders still not proficient in math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 9.4 percentage points, from 13.3 percent to 22.7 percent, from 2003 to 2013	Only 11.0 percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher
VIII	This state has reported the new, four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) that is now required by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE). The ACGR for 2012 is 81 percent.	All but 3 states report the new rate. Idaho, Kentucky and Oklahoma were issued waivers from the USDOE allowing them until 2013/2014 to report the new rate.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated **\$119 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$13 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$212 million**.

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