

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

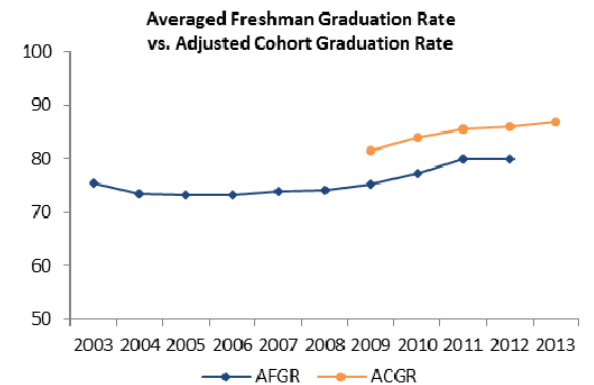
WHERE DOES INDIANA STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: 12 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Indiana, at 14.7 percent.

College Education: Indiana has a higher proportion of college completion than 8 states at 21.8 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

<p>I Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): Indiana increased 1 point from 86 percent in 2011 to 87 percent in 2013.</p>	<p>The ACGR for Indiana needs to increase 0.43 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.</p>
<p>II The Class of 2012-2013 had 64,882 graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had 63,959 graduates.</p>	<p>The Class of 2020 needs 2,237 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.</p>
<p>III 25 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.</p>	<p>In 2013, there were 5 dropout factories in Indiana. To reach 0 by 2020, 1 school needs to improve per year.*</p> <p><small>*If the state has 7 or fewer dropout factories, 1 is assigned for 2013-2014.</small></p>
<p>IV 32,190 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.</p>	<p>2,229 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.</p>
<p>V 82.7 percent of low-income* students graduated high school on time in 2013.</p> <p><small>*In this context, low-income is defined as the percentage of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch.</small></p>	<p>89.4 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 6.7 percentage points.</p>
<p>VI Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 33 percent to 38 percent, from 2003 to 2013.</p>	<p>48,726 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.</p>
<p>VII Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 31 percent to 38 percent, from 2003 to 2013.</p>	<p>49,301 8th-graders still not proficient in math.</p>
<p>VIII The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 21 percentage points, from 14 percent to 35 percent, from 2003 to 2013.</p>	<p>Only 11.1 percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher.</p>

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated **\$29 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$1.3 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$48 million**.

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