

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

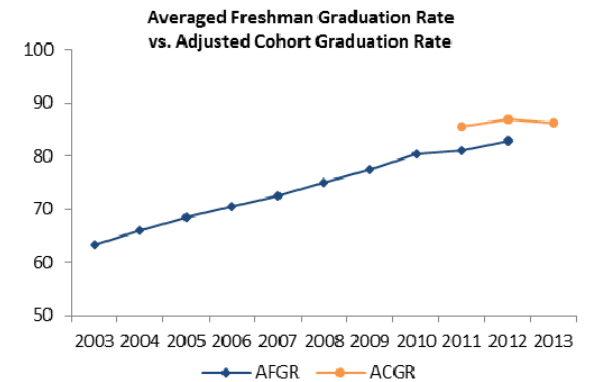
WHERE DOES TENNESSEE STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: 44 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Tennessee, at 26.7 percent.

College Education: Tennessee has a higher proportion of college completion than 9 states at 22.7 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): Tennessee increased 0.3 points from 86 percent in 2011 to 86.3 percent in 2013.	The ACGR for Tennessee needs to increase 0.53 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.
II	The Class of 2012-2013 had 60,531 graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had 62,669 graduates.	The Class of 2020 needs 2,595 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.
III	41 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.	In 2013, there were 17 dropout factories in Tennessee. To reach 0 by 2020, 2 schools need to improve per year.*
IV	43,294 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.	14,901 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.
V	80.7 percent of low-income* students graduated high school on time in 2013. <small>*In this context, low-income is defined as the percentage of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch.</small>	94.3 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 13.6 percentage points.
VI	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 26 percent to 34 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	49,214 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.
VII	Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 21 percent to 28 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	52,238 8th-graders still not proficient in math.
VIII	The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 6.2 percentage points, from 12.8 percent to 19 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	Only 18.5 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 **\$17 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$2 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$30 million**.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.