

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

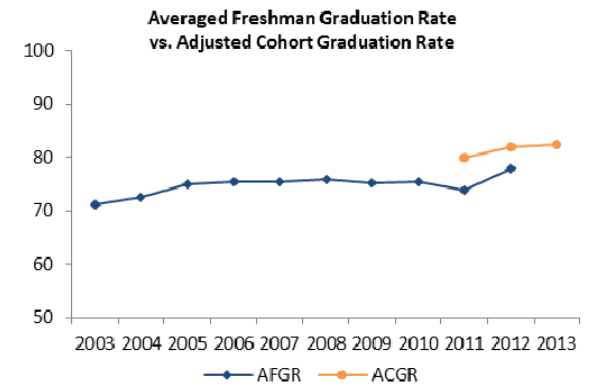
WHERE DOES HAWAII STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: 2 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Hawaii, at **12.7** percent.

College Education: Hawaii has a higher proportion of college completion than **36** states at **28.5** 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): Hawaii increased 2.4 points from 80 percent in 2011 to 82.4 percent in 2013.</p>	<p>The ACGR for Hawaii needs to increase 1.09 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.</p>
<p>II The Class of 2012-2013 had 10,768 graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had 10,794 graduates.</p>	<p>The Class of 2020 needs 993 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.</p>
<p>III 3 more dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.</p>	<p>In 2013, there were 9 dropout factories in Hawaii. 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 2,405 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.</p>	<p>10,976 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.</p>
<p>V 78.2 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>85.8 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an “opportunity” gap of 7.6 percentage points.</p>
<p>VI Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 21 percent to 30 percent, from 2003 to 2013.</p>	<p>10,047 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.</p>
<p>VII Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 17 percent to 32 percent, from 2003 to 2013.</p>	<p>8,692 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 16.1 percentage points, from 13 percent to 29.1 percent, from 2003 to 2013.</p>	<p>Only 13.3 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 **\$7.8 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$1.1 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$13 million**.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.