

# CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

## 2015 INDEX

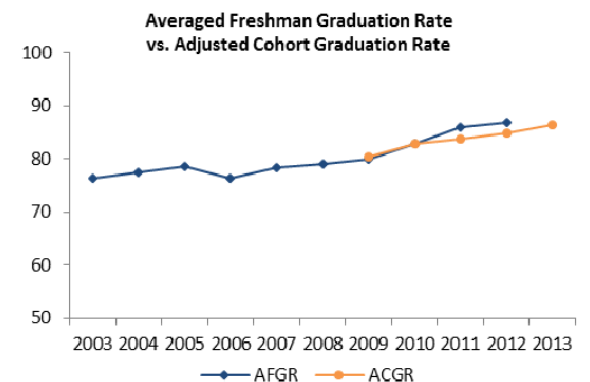
### WHERE DOES MAINE STAND?

#### CONTEXT

**Poverty:** 34 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Maine, at 20.9 percent.

**College Education:** Maine has a higher proportion of college completion than 28 states at 26.0 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

<b>I</b>	Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): Maine increased 2.4 points from 84 percent in 2011 to 86.4 percent in 2013.	The ACGR for Maine needs to increase 0.51 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.
<b>II</b>	The Class of 2012-2013 had 11,714 graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had 12,156 graduates.	The Class of 2020 needs 488 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.
<b>III</b>	2 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.	In 2013, there were 2 dropout factories in Maine. To reach 0 by 2020, 1 school needs to improve per year.*
<b>IV</b>	1,848 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.	948 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.
<b>V</b>	76.9 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>	95.1 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 18.2 percentage points.
<b>VI</b>	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 36 percent to 37 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	8,210 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.
<b>VII</b>	Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 29 percent to 40 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	8,549 8th-graders still not proficient in math.
<b>VIII</b>	The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 14.3 percentage points, from 21.2 percent to 35.5 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	Only 29.6 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 **\$5.1 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 **\$9.3 million**.

**Source:** Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.