

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

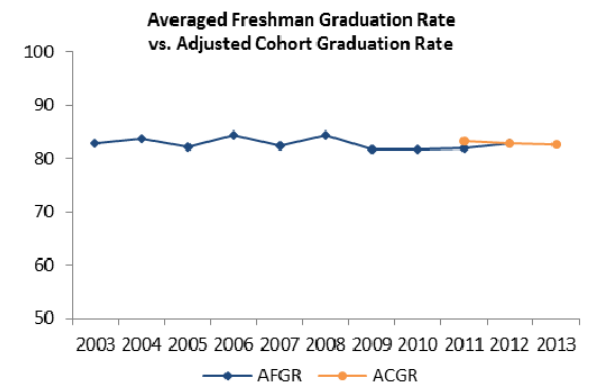
WHERE DOES SOUTH DAKOTA STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: 3 states have lower childhood poverty rates than South Dakota, at **13.0** percent.

College Education: South Dakota has a higher proportion of college completion than **13** states at **24.0** 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

I Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): South Dakota decreased **0.3** points from **83** percent in 2011 to **82.7** percent in 2013.

The ACGR for South Dakota needs to increase **1.04** points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.

II The Class of 2012-2013 had **7,759** graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had **7,666** graduates.

The Class of 2020 needs **685** more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.

III **1** fewer dropout factory in 2013 than 2002.

In 2013, there were **2** dropout factories in South Dakota. To reach 0 by 2020, **1** school needs to improve per year.*

*If the state has 7 or fewer dropout factories, 1 is assigned for 2013-2014.

IV **944** fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.

2,364 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.

V **67.0** percent of low-income* students graduated high school on time in 2013.

89.6 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of **22.6** percentage points.

*In this context, low-income is defined as the percentage of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch.

VI Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) decreased from **33** percent to **32** percent, from 2003 to 2013.

6,368 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.

VII Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from **35** percent to **38** percent, from 2003 to 2013.

5,666 8th-graders still not proficient in math.

VIII The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased **8.7** percentage points, from **11.6** percent to **20.3** percent, from 2003 to 2013.

Only **10.1** 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 **\$4.9 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$412 thousand** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$7.9 million**.

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