CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

WHERE DOES WEST VIRGINIA STAND?

CONTEXT

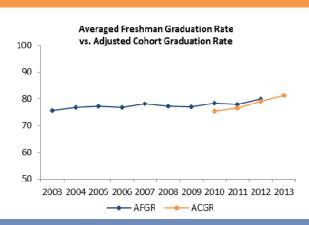
Poverty: 38 states have lower childhood poverty rates than West Virginia, at 23.3 percent.

College Education: West Virginia has a higher proportion of college completion than **0** states at **17.5** 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

| I | Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): West Virginia increased 3.4 points from 78 percent in 2011 to 81.4 percent in 2013. | The ACGR for West Virginia needs to increase 1.23 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020. |
|------|--|--|
| II | The Class of 2012-2013 had 16,845 graduates and the Class of 2010 -2011 had 16,530 graduates. | The Class of 2020 needs 1,780 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state. |
| III | 3 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002. | In 2013, there were 3 dropout factories in West Virginia. 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 | 3,003 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002. | 2,430 students still attend dropout factories in 2013. |
| V | 73.7 percent of low-income* students graduated high school on time in 2013.*In this context, low-income is defined as the percentage of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch. | 91.3 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 17.6 percentage points. |
| VI | Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) decreased from 29 percent to 27 percent, from 2003 to 2013. | 15,146 4th-graders still not proficient in reading. |
| VII | Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 20 percent to 24 percent, from 2003 to 2013. | 15,791 8th-graders still not proficient in math. |
| VIII | The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 10.8 percentage points, from 11.2 percent to 22 percent, from 2003 to 2013. | Only 22.2 percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher. |
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ECONOMIC BENEFITS

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated \$17 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 \$28 million.

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