

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

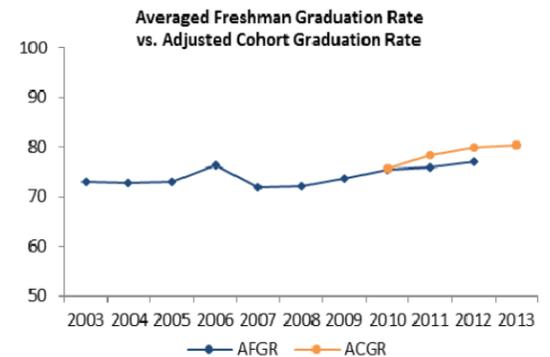
WHERE DOES DELAWARE STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: 35 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Delaware, at 22.7 percent.

College Education: Delaware has a higher proportion of college completion than 32 states at 27.7 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): Delaware increased 2.4 points from 78 percent in 2011 to 80.4 percent in 2013.

The ACGR for Delaware needs to increase 1.37 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.

II The Class of 2012-2013 had 8,189 graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had 7,890 graduates.

The Class of 2020 needs 978 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.

III 5 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.

In 2013, there were 3 dropout factories in Delaware. 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 9,218 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.

2,118 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.

V 74.2 percent of low-income* students graduated high school on time in 2013.

86.4 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 12.2 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) increased from 33 percent to 38 percent, from 2003 to 2013.

6,008 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.

VII Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 26 percent to 33 percent, from 2003 to 2013.

6,411 8th-graders still not proficient in math.

VIII The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 13.1 percentage points, from 17.6 percent to 30.7 percent, from 2003 to 2013.

Only 14.0 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 **\$10 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$1.2 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$17 million**.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.