

# CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

## 2015 INDEX

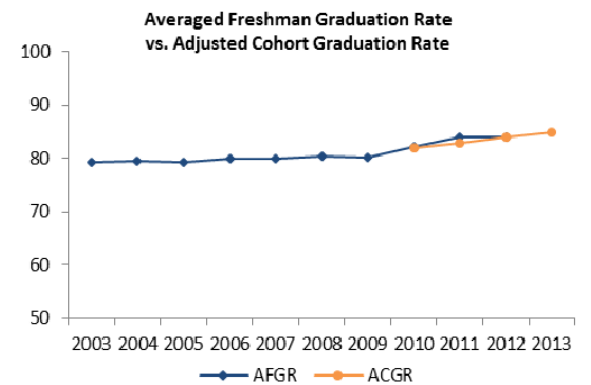
### WHERE DOES MARYLAND STAND?

#### CONTEXT

**Poverty:** 14 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Maryland, at 15.3 percent.

**College Education:** Maryland has a higher proportion of college completion than 47 states at 34.3 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><b>I</b> Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR): Maryland increased 2 points from 83 percent in 2011 to 85 percent in 2013.</p>	<p>The ACGR for Maryland needs to increase 0.71 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.</p>
<p><b>II</b> The Class of 2012-2013 had 56,174 graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had 56,068 graduates.</p>	<p>The Class of 2020 needs 3,304 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.</p>
<p><b>III</b> 11 more dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.</p>	<p>In 2013, there were 28 dropout factories in Maryland. To reach 0 by 2020, 4 schools need 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><b>IV</b> 8,116 more students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.</p>	<p>25,806 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.</p>
<p><b>V</b> 75.8 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>89.6 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 13.8 percentage points.</p>
<p><b>VI</b> Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 32 percent to 45 percent, from 2003 to 2013.</p>	<p>34,715 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.</p>
<p><b>VII</b> Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 30 percent to 37 percent, from 2003 to 2013.</p>	<p>39,008 8th-graders still not proficient in math.</p>
<p><b>VIII</b> The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 21.7 percentage points, from 25.7 percent to 47.4 percent, from 2003 to 2013.</p>	<p>Only 27.9 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 **\$47 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$5.8 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$83 million**.

**Source:** Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.