

# CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

## 2015 INDEX

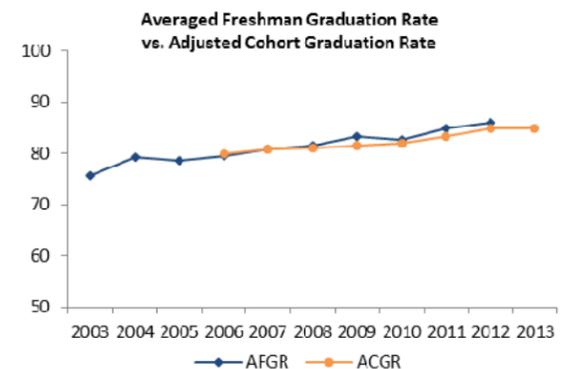
### WHERE DOES MASSACHUSETTS STAND?

#### CONTEXT

**Poverty:** 13 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Massachusetts, at 15.3 percent.

**College Education:** Massachusetts has a higher proportion of college completion than 49 states at 37.1 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): Massachusetts increased 2 points from 83 percent in 2011 to 85 percent in 2013.

The ACGR for Massachusetts needs to increase 0.71 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.

**II** The Class of 2012-2013 had 63,358 graduates and the Class of 2010-2011 had 61,858 graduates.

The Class of 2020 needs 3,727 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 19 dropout factories in Massachusetts. To reach 0 by 2020, 3 schools need to improve per year.\*

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

**IV** 15,471 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.

15,568 students still attend dropout factories in 2013.

**V** 73.6 percent of low-income\* students graduated high school on time in 2013.

93.1 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 19.5 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 40 percent to 47 percent, from 2003 to 2013.

37,314 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.

**VII** Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 38 percent to 55 percent, from 2003 to 2013.

32,741 8th-graders still not proficient in math.

**VIII** The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 15.7 percentage points, from 23.3 percent to 39 percent, from 2003 to 2013.

Only 17.2 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 **\$33 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$7.5 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$62 million**.

**Source:** Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.