Civic Marshall Plan to Build A Grad Nation 2011 INDEX

WHERE DOES OKLAHOMA STAND?

PROGRESS CHALLENGES

Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR):

Increased from **76.0** to **78.0** percent from 2002 to 2008

Average of **0.3** points per year

Needs to increase **1.0** points per year starting in 2008 to reach 90 percent by 2020

II Class of 2008 had **965** more graduates than Class of 2002*

Class of 2020 needs **5,792** more graduates than Class of 2008* to reach 90 percent

III 2 more dropout factories in 2009 than 2002

In 2009, there were **18** dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, **3** schools need to improve per year.

IV 442 more students attended dropout factories in 2009 than 2002

17,433 students still attend dropout factories in 2009

Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in
 Reading (NAEP) increased from 26 percent to 28 percent, from 2003 to 2009

34,016 4th graders still not proficient in Reading

Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in VI Math (NAEP) increased from **20** percent to **24** percent, from 2003 to 2009

30,250 8th graders still not proficient in Math

VII school increased 9.5 percentage points from 11.3 percent to 20.8 percent, from 2001 to 2010

Only **49.5** percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher

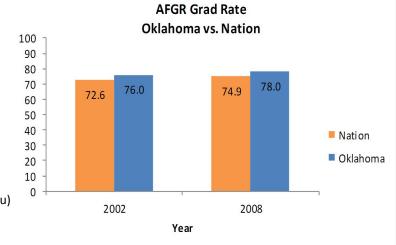
CONTEXT

Poverty: Oklahoma ranks **21st** in childhood poverty at **20.3** percent.

College Education: Oklahoma ranks **41st** in college completion at **24.0** percent.

College Education: 2009 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)

Sources: Poverty: Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau)



DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

- Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Provides an estimate of the overall graduation rate by averaging 8th, 9th, and 10th grade enrollments for each cohort, then dividing into the number of diplomas awarded. In 2011-2012 all reporting will shift to the US Department of Education rate using longitudinal databases.
- Numbers are calculated according to the definition and data provided by the US Department of Education.

 *Holding the population constant: In 2008, if the graduation rate was the same as it had been in 2002, this is the difference in number of graduates.
- Numbers are calculated based on enrollment data from the Common Core of Data (CCD) at the US Department of Education.

 III, IV Dropout Factory: A school with 60 percent or fewer seniors than freshmen enrolled three years earlier. (Regular or Vocational enrollment high school with 300 or more students enrolled.)
- V, VI Scores were gathered from state profiles on the NAEP website.
- VII Numbers are from "The 7th Annual AP® Report to the Nation" from the College Board website.