

# CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

## 2013 INDEX

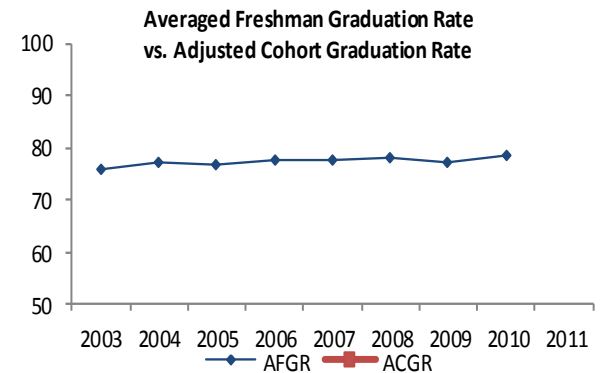
### WHERE DOES OKLAHOMA STAND?

#### CONTEXT

**Poverty:** Oklahoma ranks **30th** in childhood poverty at **20.4** percent.

**College Education:** Oklahoma ranks **41st** in college completion at **25** percent.

**Sources:** Poverty: 2012 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau)  
College Education: 2011 American Community Survey (Census Bureau)



#### PROGRESS

#### CHALLENGES

<b>I</b>	Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from <b>76.0</b> to <b>78.5</b> percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of <b>0.3</b> points per year	Needs to increase <b>1.2</b> points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020
<b>II</b>	Class of 2010 had <b>1,226</b> more graduates than Class of 2002	Class of 2020 needs <b>5,639</b> more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent
<b>III</b>	<b>1</b> fewer dropout factory in 2011 than 2002	In 2011, there were <b>14</b> dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, <b>3</b> schools need to improve per year.
<b>IV</b>	<b>4,039</b> fewer students attended dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	<b>12,952</b> students still attend dropout factories in 2011
<b>V</b>	Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) increased from <b>26</b> percent to <b>27</b> percent, from 2003 to 2011	<b>35,374</b> 4th graders still not proficient in Reading
<b>VI</b>	Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from <b>20</b> percent to <b>27</b> percent, from 2003 to 2011	<b>33,046</b> 8th graders still not proficient in Math
<b>VII</b>	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased <b>10.2</b> percentage points, from <b>11.3</b> percent to <b>21.5</b> percent, from 2001 to 2011	Only <b>49.8</b> percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher
<b>VIII</b>	This state has not yet reported the new, four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) that is now required by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE).	All but 3 states report the new rate. Idaho and Kentucky were issued waivers from the USDOE allowing them until 2013/2014 to report the new rate. Oklahoma has applied for a waiver and is awaiting approval.

#### ECONOMIC BENEFITS

With a 90 percent graduation rate, the additional graduates could deliver an estimated **\$41 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$4.3 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$47 million**.

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