

# CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

## 2014 INDEX

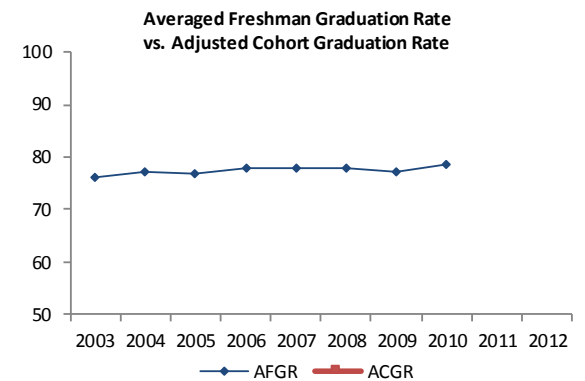
### WHERE DOES OKLAHOMA STAND?

#### CONTEXT

**Poverty:** Oklahoma ranks **8th** in childhood poverty at **27.6** percent.

**College Education:** Oklahoma ranks **43rd** in college completion at **21.6** percent.

**Sources:** Poverty: 2013 Current Population Survey (joint effort of Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau)  
College Education: 2012 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>7</b> fewer dropout factories in 2012 than 2002	In 2012, there were <b>8</b> dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, <b>2</b> schools need to improve per year.
<b>IV</b>	<b>9,960</b> fewer students attended dropout factories in 2012 than 2002	<b>7,031</b> students still attend dropout factories in 2012
<b>V</b>	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from <b>26</b> percent to <b>30</b> percent, from 2002 to 2012	<b>34,073</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>25</b> percent, from 2002 to 2012	<b>35,484</b> 8th-graders still not proficient in math
<b>VII</b>	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased <b>6.1</b> percentage points, from <b>16</b> percent to <b>22.1</b> percent, from 2003 to 2013	Only <b>15.2</b> percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher
<b>VIII</b>	This state has not 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, Kentucky and Oklahoma were issued waivers from the USDOE allowing them until 2013/2014 to report the new rate.

#### ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Due to a waiver granted from the USDOE, Oklahoma has not reported the 2011-2012 ACGR data and, therefore, the economic benefits for this state cannot be calculated.

**Source:** Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.