CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2015 INDEX

WHERE DOES OREGON STAND?

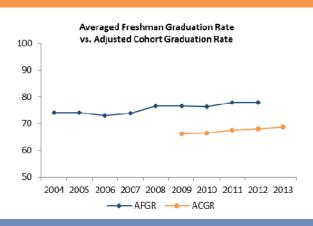
CONTEXT

Poverty: 23 states have lower childhood poverty rates than Oregon, at 17.0 percent.

College Education: Oregon has a higher proportion of college completion than 34 states at **28.0** 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): Oregon increased 0.7 points from 68 percent in 2011 to 68.7 percent in 2013.	The ACGR for Oregon needs to increase 3.04 points per year starting in 2013-2014 to reach 90 percent by 2020.
П	The Class of 2012-2013 had 31,004 graduates and the Class of 2010 -2011 had 32,307 graduates.	The Class of 2020 needs 9,613 more graduates than the Class of 2012-2013 to reach 90 percent in this state.
III	7 fewer dropout factories in 2013 than 2002.	In 2013, there were 0 dropout factories in Oregon. To reach 0 by 2020, 0 schools need to improve per year.* *If the state has 7 or fewer dropout factories, 1 is assigned for 2013-2014.
IV	5,945 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2013 than in 2002.	No students attend dropout factories in 2013.
V	60.4 percent of low-income* students graduated high school on time in 2013. *In this context, low-income is defined as the percentage of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch.	78.2 percent of medium and high income students graduated high school on time in 2013, leaving an "opportunity" gap of 17.8 percentage points.
VI	Percent of 4th-graders testing at or above proficient in reading (NAEP) increased from 31 percent to 33 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	28,013 4th-graders still not proficient in reading.
VII	Percent of 8th-graders testing at or above proficient in math (NAEP) increased from 32 percent to 34 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	28,544 8th-graders still not proficient in math.
VIII	The number of students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 11.9 percentage points, from 12.3 percent to 24.2 percent, from 2003 to 2013.	Only 15.9 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 \$69 million in increased annual earnings, \$16 million in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of \$131 million.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.