

CIVIC MARSHALL PLAN TO BUILD A GRAD NATION

2013 INDEX

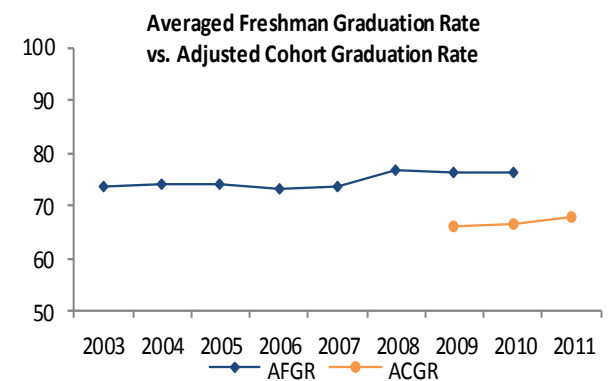
WHERE DOES OREGON STAND?

CONTEXT

Poverty: Oregon ranks **26th** in childhood poverty at **21.9** percent.

College Education: Oregon ranks **27th** in college completion at **29.8** 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

I	Average Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR): Increased from 71.0 to 76.3 percent from 2002 to 2010 Average of 0.7 points per year	Needs to increase 1.4 points per year starting in 2010 to reach 90 percent by 2020
II	Class of 2010 had 2,408 more graduates than Class of 2002	Class of 2020 needs 6,223 more graduates than Class of 2010 to reach 90 percent
III	5 fewer dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	In 2011, there were 2 dropout factories. To reach 0 by 2016, 1 school needs to improve per year.
IV	4,897 fewer students attended dropout factories in 2011 than 2002	1,048 students still attend dropout factories in 2011
V	Percent of 4th graders testing at or above proficient in Reading (NAEP) decreased from 31 percent to 30 percent, from 2003 to 2011	30,141 4th graders still not proficient in Reading
VI	Percent of 8th graders testing at or above proficient in Math (NAEP) increased from 32 percent to 33 percent, from 2003 to 2011	28,985 8th graders still not proficient in Math
VII	Students who took at least one AP exam during high school increased 12.9 percentage points, from 11.6 percent to 24.5 percent, from 2001 to 2011	Only 61.2 percent of test-takers scored at least one "3" or higher
VIII	This state has reported the new, four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate (ACGR) that is now required by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE). The ACGR for 2011 is 68.0 percent.	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 **\$43 million** in increased annual earnings, **\$10 million** in increased annual state and local tax revenues, and an increase in the Gross State Product of **\$52 million**.

Source: Previously unpublished Alliance for Excellent Education analysis of data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.