

Ballot Measure 98

Requires state funding for dropout-prevention, career and college readiness programs in Oregon high schools

Too many students are not succeeding in high school

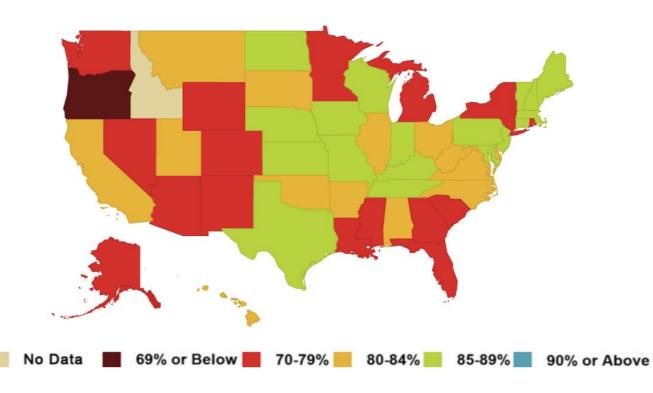
- Too few high school students are graduating on time. Our graduation has been improving slowly, but is still only 74%
- Too many high school graduates are unprepared for college and career. 73% entering community college need remediation classes.



Oregon's lagging graduation rate.

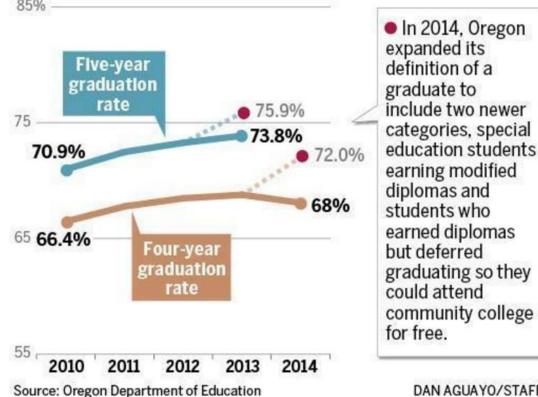
2013 Overall Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) Map

Hover over any State for additional information.



Oregon's stagnant graduation rate

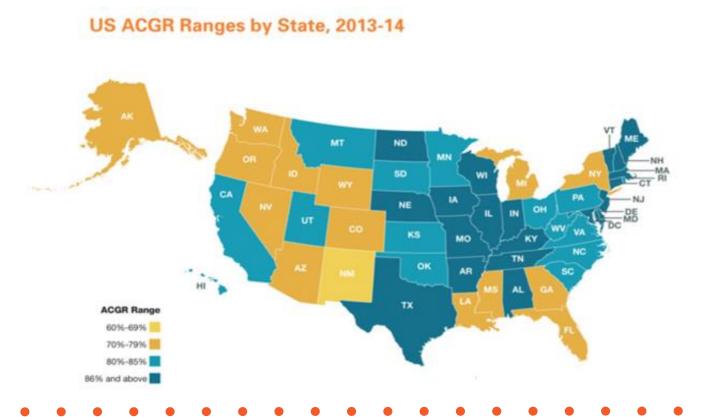
The percentage of Oregon high school students in each graduating class who earned diplomas within four and five years.



DAN AGUAYO/STAFF

Oregon is one of 21 states falling behind GradNation's goal of a 90% HS Grad Rate by 2020

GradNation includes Oregon in its list of 10 states "in the biggest trouble" when it comes to achieving a 90% graduation rate by 2020

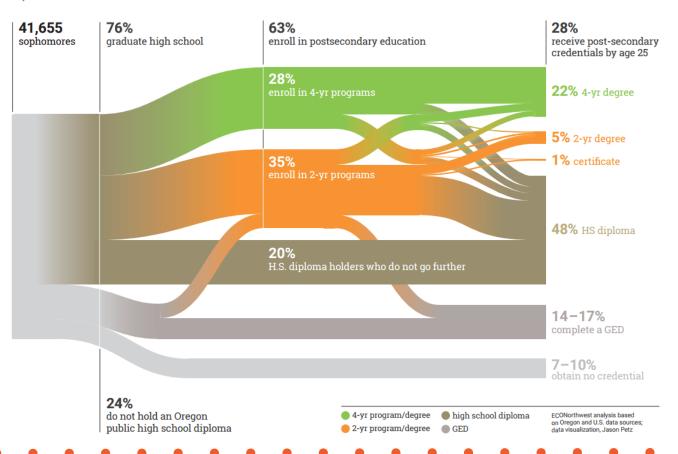


Oregon's education pathway is broken.

The Education Pathway



Where the Oregon public high school class of 2006* went over the next nine years
*sophomores in 2003-04

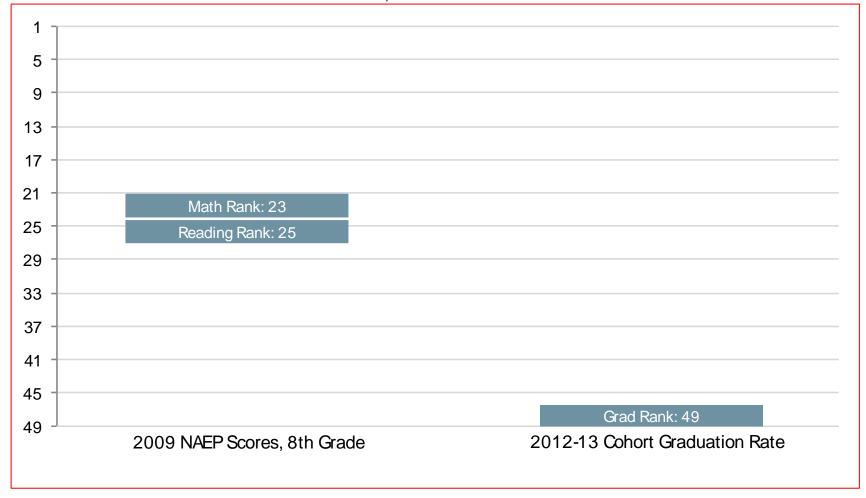


7 years after high school:

- •Only 76% have earned a high school diploma.
- Only 6% have earned a two-year degree/credential.
- Only 22% have earned a four-year degree.

The pathway breaks down in high school

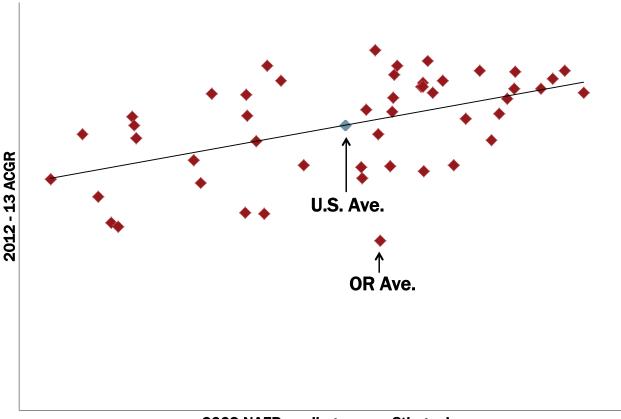
Oregon's 2009 8th Grade NAEP Scores and 2012-13 Cohort Graduation Rate, Ranked Out of 49 States¹



¹ The state rankings include 49 states, excluding Idaho and Washington DC.

Progress After 8th Grade is Disappointing

Cohort graduation rate and 8th grade NAEP reading scores¹

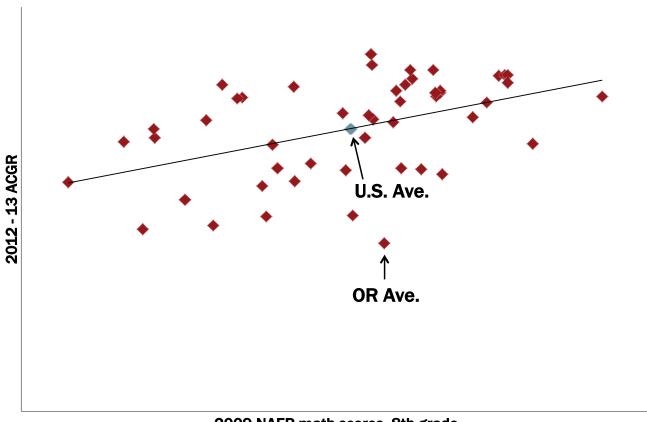


2009 NAEP reading scores, 8th grade

¹ This chart includes 49 states, excluding Idaho and Washington DC.

Progress After 8th Grade is Disappointing

Cohort graduation rate and 8th grade NAEP math scores¹

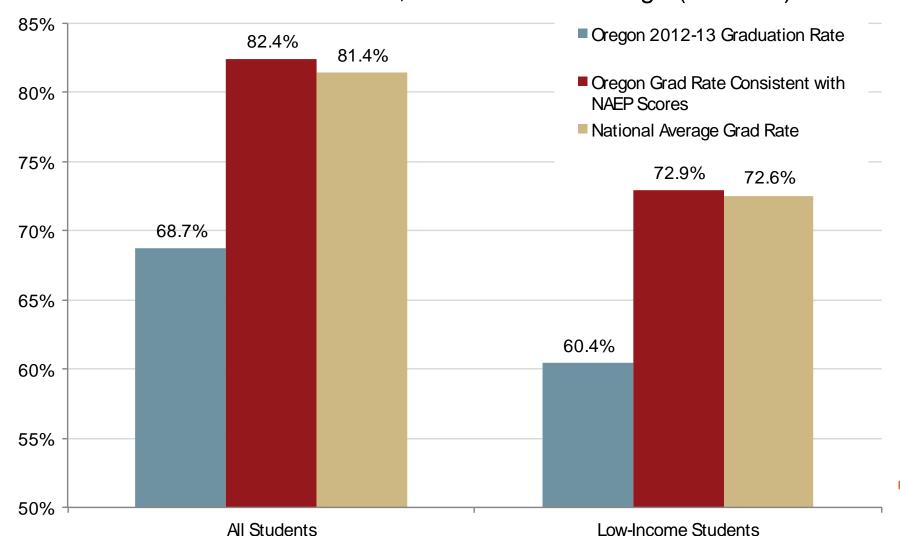


2009 NAEP math scores, 8th grade

¹ This chart includes 49 states, excluding Idaho and Washington DC.

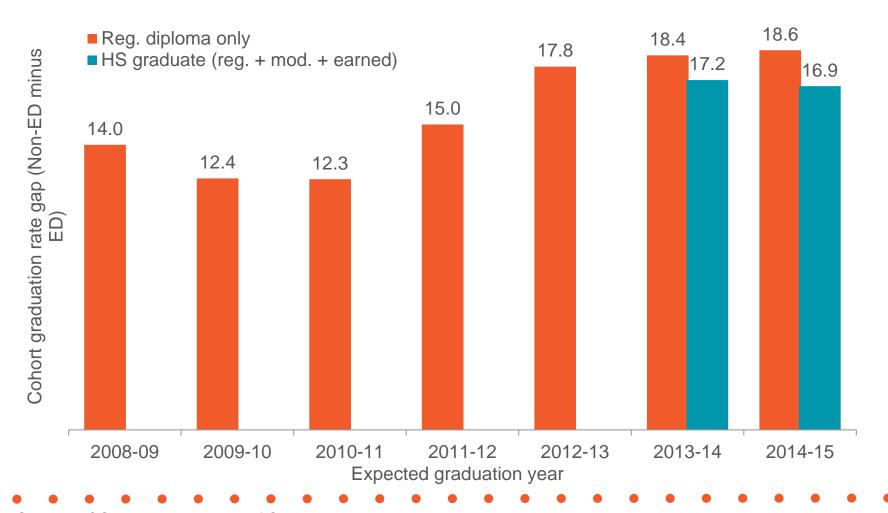
Our high school students should be doing better

Oregon's Graduation Rate, Predicted Graduation Rate if Consistent with 8th Grade NAEP Scores, and National Average (2012-13)



Low income students remain farther behind:

4-year graduation gap for economically disadvantaged status, 2008-15



High unemployment rates among young adults indicates lack of readiness for job opportunities

- •unemployment rate of Oregon teens, ages 16 to 19 22.2%
- •unemployment rate ages 20-24 8.8%
- •overall unemployment rate 5.7%
- •16 to 24 year-olds = 12 percent of labor force, but 27% of Oregon's unemployed

Source: Oregon Employment Department

We know what works:

- Career Technical Education
- → Early College Credit Courses
- → Ninth Grade on Track Programs

The challenge is to bring these programs to scale and sustain funding for them.

All high school students in Oregon should have access to these programs.

Increasing high school success: CTE courses

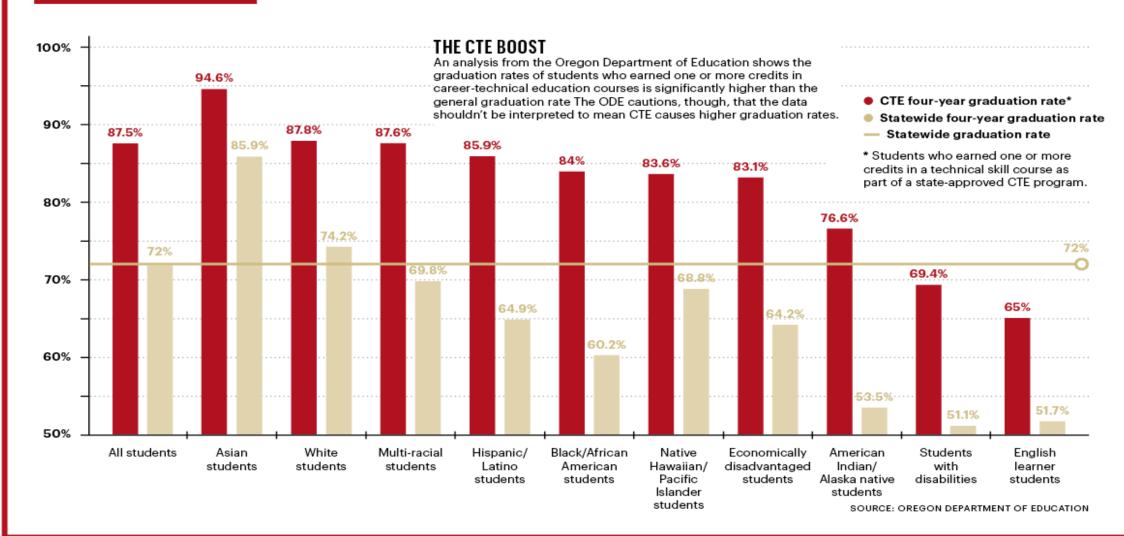


John Niebergall, a high school engineering teacher from Sherwood, talks to students about how they can design and manufacture their own skis.

- Vocational technical education (aka CTE) provides students with hands on skills in today's careers.
- Students who complete 2+ CTE classes are more likely to graduate from high school. (87.%% versus 72.0%¹)

1 (204-15)

PBJ DATABANK



Increasing high school success: College level courses



- College credit classes are not available at many Oregon High Schools. And, where they are offered, many kids do not have access to them.
- College credit classes in high school make college possible for more kids and enable these kids to be more successful at college.

Case study: College-level courses in high school

Eastern Promise (EP) provides high school students with the opportunity to earn college credit in courses taught by high school teachers under the guidance of college faculty.

High school graduation

 96.6% of 12th graders enrolled in EP courses graduated in 2014

College enrollment

 14.1 percentage points higher for 2014 EP student cohort than the state average

College persistence

Fall to Spring persistence rate: 75.4% - EP cohort 31.1% - Statewide

Increasing high school success: Drop-out prevention

- Targeted proven supports counselors, attendance support, family crisis intervention, and more—to keep students on track to graduate.
- Comprehensive wraparound support of every 9th grade student dramatically increases their likelihood of graduating.



Case study: McKay High School in Salem-Keizer

Salem-Keizer school district received \$650,000 a year in federal School Improvement Grant funding to improve student outcomes at McKay High School.

 Summer transition program for incoming freshman who have not yet demonstrated the needed skills in reading, writing or math.

Outcomes:

- 32% increase in students scoring proficient in math
- 31% increase in students scoring proficient in reading
- 6 points increase in graduation rates (dropout rate is 1.9% versus 3.8% statewide)

Measure 98 Creates the "High School Graduation and College and Career Readiness Fund"

This fund would provide \$800 per high school student, each year, to be distributed to districts based on extended ADMw.

Districts would be required to use these funds to:

- Expand CTE programs
- Expand access to college-level and college-prep courses
- •Employ dropout prevention strategies beginning 8th-9th Grade

This funding would be in addition to the State School Fund.

Measure 98 Investment Projections

Assumes total high school enrollment of 183,750 X \$800

Components

2017-18

CTE, per ODE estimates

\$115 million (incl. facilities, one time)

Early College Credit programs

25% of juniors/seniors complete

six college credits @ \$900 per student/yr

\$ 21 million

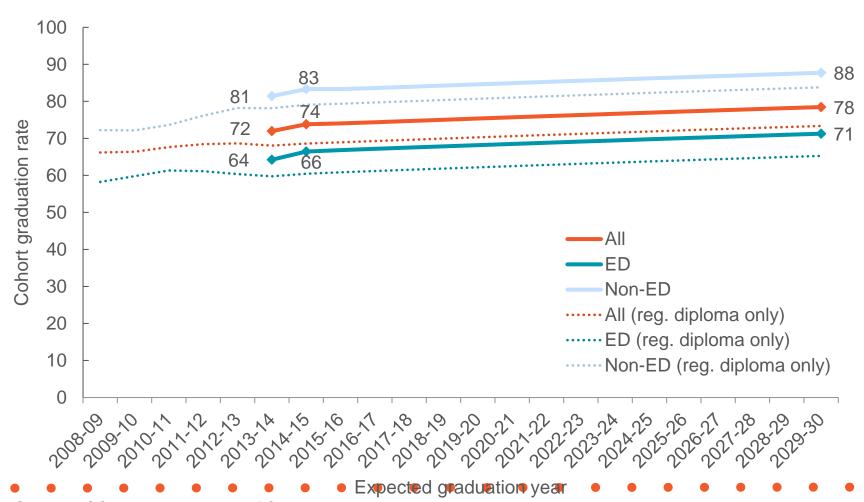
Dropout prevention for 25% of 9th Graders:

\$ 11 million

TOTAL

\$147 million

Achievement Gap for Economically Disadvantaged Students is Expected to Persist, 2008-09 to 2029-30



What can we expect from these investments?

ECONorthwest projects the following improvements in graduation rates for economically disadvantaged students:

- +5% improvement by Year 3 from CTE programs
- +5.8% improvement by Year 4 from early college credit programs
- +6.3% increase by Year 7 from dropout prevention programs

School district simulation even more instructive for expected gains in graduation rates

ECONorthwest partnered with the Bend-LaPine school district to project gains in graduation rates based on the district's demographics, program mix and likely investments:

- +7 point boost in grad rates by Year 4 for economically disadvantaged students
- +6 point boost in grad rates by Year 4 for all students

Supporters













(partial list)















United Way of Jackson County



























