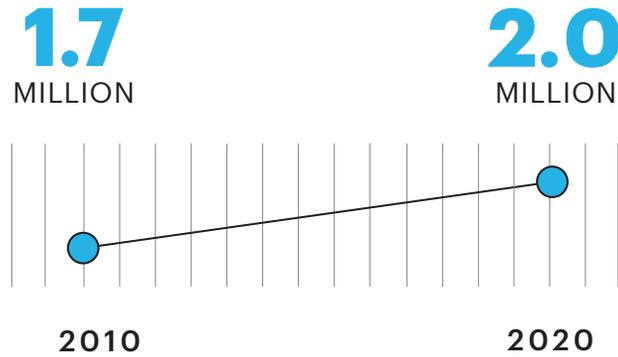


HIGH SCHOOL & THE FUTURE OF WORK

State Data Sheet
OKLAHOMA

EMPLOYMENT IN OKLAHOMA IS GROWING.



JOB REQUIREMENTS ARE CHANGING.

IN 2014-15

59%

of job postings required an associate's degree or higher

OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOLS MUST STEP UP.

TOO MANY STUDENTS DROP OUT:

1 IN 5 STUDENTS

1 IN 5 AMERICAN INDIAN STUDENTS (AM. IND.)

DO NOT GRADUATE WITH THEIR CLASS

TOO FEW GRADUATE COLLEGE-READY:

All students



Latino students



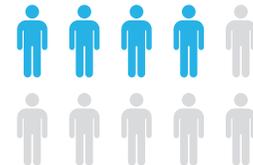
MOST GRADUATES GO ON TO COLLEGE:

1/2



of graduates enroll in some form of postsecondary education

BUT MANY REQUIRE REMEDIAL COURSES:

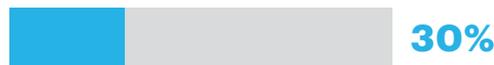


40%

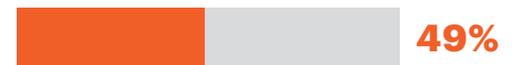
who enroll in 2- or 4-year colleges need remediation

AND TOO FEW FRESHMEN COMPLETE DEGREES:

Students in 2-year colleges



Students in 4-year colleges



THIS LEAVES OKLAHOMA'S ADULT WORKFORCE FAR SHORT OF WHAT'S NEEDED TO BE COMPETITIVE.

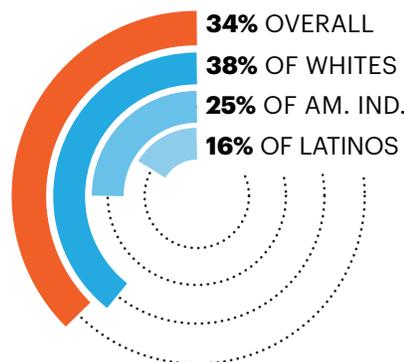
IN 2014-15

59%

of job postings required an associate's degree or higher

BUT ONLY 34%

of adults have an associate's degree or higher



And remember:

Degrees alone don't guarantee that workers have the other skills—the team work, the analysis, the problem-solving—that are so necessary in today's and tomorrow's economy.

For detailed source information on Oklahoma's data, visit: xqsuperschool.org/future