EMPLOYMENT IN OKLAHOMA IS GROWING.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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</tbody>
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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

- English: 52%
- Math: 26%

Latino students

- English: 36%
- Math: 16%

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

- 30%

Students in 4-year colleges

- 49%

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.

34% OVERALL

38% OF WHITES

25% OF AM. IND.

16% OF LATINOS

And remember:

Degrees alone don’t guarantee that workers have the other skills—the teamwork, 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