OHIO

GOAL 1 Ready to Learn
1. Has the percentage of infants born in the state with 1 or more of 4 health risks decreased? (1990 vs. 1997) 41% 38% ↑ 37% 33% ↑ 25-48% 24-45% 2. Has the percentage of fully immunized 2-year-olds increased? (1994 vs. 1997) 73% 75% ⇐ 75% 79% ↑ 61-88% 71-87% 3. Has the percentage of infants born at low birthweight decreased? (1990 vs. 1997) 7% 8% ↓ 7% 8% ↓ 5-15% 3-13% 4. Has the percentage of mothers receiving early prenatal care increased? (1990 vs. 1997) 82% 85% ↑ 76% 83% ↑ 47-87% 57-90% 5. Has the number of children with disabilities in preschool (per 1,000 3- to 5-year-olds) increased? (1991 vs. 1998) 26 40 ↑ 31 54 ↑ 16-68 14-96

GOAL 2 School Completion
6. Has the high school completion rate increased? (1990 vs. 1997) 89% 89% ⇐ 86% 85% ⇐ 77-96% 75-95% 7. Has the high school dropout rate decreased? (1995 vs. 1997) 5% 5% ⇐ 2% 3% ↑ 2-11% 3-12%

GOAL 3 Student Achievement and Citizenship
8. Reading: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased
   • In Grade 4 (1992) 27% — 29% — 3-38% —
   • In Grade 8 (1998) — — 33% — 10-42% —
9. Writing: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased
   • In Grade 8 (1998) — — 27% — 9-44%

Children’s Health Index
Percentage of infants born with 1 or more of 4 health risks 1

High School Completion
Percentage of all 18- to 24-year-olds 2 who have a high school credential 2

1 Risks are: late (in third trimester) or no prenatal care, low maternal weight gain (less than 21 pounds), mother smoked during pregnancy, or mother drank alcohol during pregnancy.
2 Includes traditional high school diploma and alternative credential.
OHIO

10. Mathematics: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased
   • in Grade 4 (1992)
     16% — 18%
   • in Grade 8 (1990 vs. 1992)
     15% 18%

11. Science: Has the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient increased
   • in Grade 8 (1996)
     29%

12. Has the number of Advanced Placement examinations receiving a grade of 3 or higher (per 1,000 11th and 12th graders) increased? (1991 vs. 1999)
    36 64

13. Has the percentage of public secondary school teachers who hold a degree in their main teaching assignment increased? (1991 vs. 1994)
    68% 61%

14. Has the percentage of public school teachers participating in professional development programs on 1 or more selected topics increased? (1994)
    83% — 100%

15. Has the percentage of public school teachers with training to teach limited English proficient students increased? (1994)
    4% — 16%

16. Has the percentage of public school teachers participating in formal teacher induction programs during their first year of teaching increased? (1991 vs. 1994)
    20% 25%

GOAL 3
Student Achievement and Citizenship (continued)

KEY

↑ Significantly better
↓ Significantly worse
♠ Interpret with caution. Change was not statistically significant.
— Data not available.
* Baseline years and most recent update years may differ by state for this indicator. See Appendix B for more information.
See pages 245-246 for an explanation of statistical significance.
See pages 16-19 for a Guide to Reading the State Pages. See Appendix B for technical notes and sources.

Since the end of the previous school year.
OHIO

**Mathematics and Science**

17. Has the state’s international standing improved in
   • Grade 8 mathematics achievement? (1996) — —
   • Grade 8 science achievement? (1996) — —

18. Has the percentage of public school 8th graders whose mathematics teachers report that they
   • have students work in small groups or with a partner increased? (1996) — —
   • address algebra and functions increased? (1996) — —
   • address reasoning and analytical ability increased? (1996) — —

19. Has the percentage of public school 8th graders who have computers available in their mathematics classroom increased? (1996) — —

20. Has the percentage of mathematics and science degrees awarded to
   • all students increased? (1991 vs. 1996) 36% 40% ↑
   • minority (Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native) students increased? (1991 vs. 1996) 36% 36% ↔
   • female students increased? (1991 vs. 1996) 31% 37% ↑

**Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning**

21. Has the percentage of adults scoring at the 3 highest levels in prose literacy increased? (1992) 55% —

22. Has the percentage of U.S. citizens who report that they
   • registered to vote increased? (1988 vs. 1996) 70% 69% ↔
   • voted increased? (1988 vs. 1996) 63% 60% ↔

**Range of State Scores**

- Ohio: baseline — update — progress?
- U.S.: baseline — update — progress?
- Range: baseline — update

**KEY**

- Significantly better
- Significantly worse
- Interpreted with caution. Change was not statistically significant.
### Ohio

**Goal 6: Adult Literacy and Lifelong Learning (continued)**

   - Ohio: 51% baseline, update: 55%
   - U.S.: 51% baseline, update: 55%
   - Range of State Scores: 51% to 56%

   - Ohio: 16% baseline, update: 25%
   - U.S.: 16% baseline, update: 25%
   - Range of State Scores: 11% to 29%

25. Has student alcohol use (5 or more drinks in a row) decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)
   - Ohio: 30% baseline, update: 30%
   - U.S.: 30% baseline, update: 30%
   - Range of State Scores: 23% to 37%

   - Ohio: 20% baseline, update: 28%
   - U.S.: 20% baseline, update: 28%
   - Range of State Scores: 11% to 39%

27. Has the percentage of students threatened or injured with a weapon while on school property decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)
   - Ohio: 8% baseline, update: 7%
   - U.S.: 8% baseline, update: 7%
   - Range of State Scores: 5% to 10%

**Goal 7: Safe, Disciplined, and Alcohol- and Drug-free Schools**

28. Has the percentage of students involved in physical fights on school property decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)
   - Ohio: 16% baseline, update: 13%
   - U.S.: 16% baseline, update: 13%
   - Range of State Scores: 11% to 19%

29. Has the percentage of students carrying weapons on school property decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)
   - Ohio: 5% baseline, update: 4%
   - U.S.: 5% baseline, update: 4%
   - Range of State Scores: 3% to 7%

30. Has the percentage of students who do not feel safe at school decreased? (1993 vs. 1997)
   - Ohio: 17% baseline, update: —
   - U.S.: 17% baseline, update: —
   - Range of State Scores: 12% to 24%

31. Has teacher victimization decreased? (1994)
   - Ohio: 14% baseline, update: 13%
   - U.S.: 14% baseline, update: 13%
   - Range of State Scores: 8% to 20%

32. Has student disruptions that interfere with teaching decreased? (1991 vs. 1994)
   - Ohio: 29% baseline, update: 29%
   - U.S.: 29% baseline, update: 29%
   - Range of State Scores: 23% to 33%

33. Has the percentage of schools with minimal parental involvement decreased, according to:
     - Ohio: 29% baseline, update: 29%
     - U.S.: 29% baseline, update: 29%
     - Ohio: 14% baseline, update: 13%
     - U.S.: 14% baseline, update: 13%

34. Has the influence of parent associations on school policy increased? (1991 vs. 1994)
   - Ohio: 14% baseline, update: 16%
   - U.S.: 14% baseline, update: 16%

**Goal 8: Parental Participation**

35. Has teacher victimization decreased? (1994)
   - Ohio: 14% baseline, update: 13%
   - U.S.: 14% baseline, update: 13%
   - Range of State Scores: 8% to 20%

36. Has student disruptions that interfere with teaching decreased? (1991 vs. 1994)
   - Ohio: 29% baseline, update: 29%
   - U.S.: 29% baseline, update: 29%
   - Range of State Scores: 23% to 33%

### Key

- **Significantly better**
- **Significantly worse**
- **Interpret with caution. Change was not statistically significant.**

Indicators are not the same at the national and state levels. Data not available.

Baseline years and most recent update years may differ by state for this indicator. See Appendix B for more information.

See pages 245-246 for an explanation of statistical significance.

See pages 16-19 for a Guide to Reading the State Pages. See Appendix B for technical notes and sources.