

2024-2025 Strong Readers Act Study

In fulfillment of Section 1210.508C of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes. This study provides data on third grade reading achievement by socio-economic status, learning disability status, English learner status and race. It also provides evidence on reading instructional practices and remediation efforts currently being used by districts in Oklahoma and explores the potential efficacy of these practices.



OKLAHOMA
Education

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Background

The original version of the Strong Readers Act, formerly known as the Reading Sufficiency Act (RSA), was enacted in Oklahoma in 1997 to improve students' reading skills by the end of third grade. It required reading assessments for kindergarten through third-grade students at the beginning and end of each school year. Amendments to the law include:

- 2012: Third-grade students are required to demonstrate reading proficiency or qualify for good-cause exemptions to advance to fourth grade starting in the 2013-2014 school year.
- 2014 (HB 2625): Introduced "probationary promotion," allowing third graders to advance based on recommendations from a Student Reading Proficiency Team (SRPT), which included the student's parents and educators.
- 2017 (HB 1760): Made the SRPT a permanent option.
- 2020 (SB 601): Amended good-cause exemptions, added a mid-year reading assessment for kindergarten through third grade, and clarified language around expectations for kindergarten students.
- 2024 (SB 362): Changed the name from Reading Sufficiency Act (RSA) to Strong Readers Act, added exemptions for certain student groups, removed third-grade promotion requirements, and introduced new reporting requirements.

Purpose

The State Department of Education (SDE) annually conducts a study on reading instruction as required by Section 1210.508C of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The purpose of the study is to identify trends in assessment data for students in kindergarten through third grade. Through this report, data is also collected on the instructional practices utilized by schools and the research literature regarding the effectiveness of those practices is discussed.

The purpose of the Strong Readers Act is to strengthen literacy among Oklahoma's students by integrating reading proficiency into the criteria for grade progression, ensuring appropriate instructional support, and maintaining clear communication with families about student progress. As such, the Strong Readers Act follows the Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) model. Third grade is the transition year in which students apply the foundational skills they have been learning in the early grades to begin to focus on more critical analysis and understanding of text. The 2024–2025 school year marks the first year in which the previous third-grade retention requirement of the law is no longer in effect. Promotion decisions for third grade are now determined locally, consistent with the process for all other grade levels. Reports such as this one allow Oklahomans the opportunity to take an informed glance at the progress in continually improving literacy in schools across our state.

Key Findings

In this report you will see:

- In the 2024–25 school year, 78,714 K–3 students (41.9%) were identified as at risk for reading difficulties through beginning-of-year screening processes. By the end of the school year, 65,893 (35%) students were identified as at-risk through end of year screening processes and on a reading plan for intervention.
- There was a 6.9% decrease in the number of students needing reading interventions from the beginning to the end of the school year. Although this reduction is smaller than last year’s 10.3% decrease, it is important to note that both the starting and ending percentages of students identified as at risk were lower this year. The final at-risk percentage was 41.9%, compared to 46.9% last year.
- The percentage of students identified as at risk for reading difficulties has declined steadily over the past three years. This year’s rate of 41.9% is the lowest observed since before the pandemic, approaching the 2019 level of 39.3%.
- 27.31% of third graders scored proficient or advanced as determined by the Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP).
- Hispanic, Black, and Pacific Islander subgroups did not meet proficiency on the OSTP at the same rate as other subgroups.

Organization

As outlined in 70 O.S. § 1210.508C, this report is organized around these central questions:

1. What screening instruments are being used to identify reading deficiencies and monitor reading progress?
2. How many students (number and percent) in kindergarten through third grade have been determined as at-risk for reading difficulties at the beginning of the year as compared to the total number of students enrolled in each grade?
3. How many kindergarten through third grade students successfully completed their reading instruction program and demonstrated grade-level reading proficiency, as determined by results from approved reading assessments, and how many students (by number and percentage) continue to be identified as at risk for reading difficulties at the end of the year?
4. How many students demonstrated grade-level proficiency on an approved screening assessment, disaggregated by grade level and IEP status?
5. How many students have been enrolled in their current district for fewer than two years?
6. For each district, what number and percentage of students in kindergarten through third grade did not meet the grade-level target on an approved reading assessment?
7. How many third-grade students participated in the Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) and of that number how many scored proficient or above on the reading portion of the statewide third grade assessment? How does reading proficiency on the OSTP reading assessment vary by socioeconomic status, learning disability status, English learner (EL) status and race/ethnicity?
8. What funding was appropriated to each district for reading remediation?
9. What types of reading instructional practices, instructional methods and remediation efforts are currently being used by districts?
10. What types of reading resources do students have access to outside of school?
11. What evidence-based materials are being used by districts for interventions?

Limitations

This report provides information that, when placed in the proper context, can help Oklahomans better understand the implementation and effectiveness of programs of reading instruction for kindergarten through third grade classrooms across the state. Current data reporting methods include self-reported data from districts, and thus, limit the conclusions which can be confidently drawn from this report. Data is reported at the site level rather than by student level. Therefore, it is difficult to know if data changed due to student improvement or movement to another school. Data show if students met a set target. However, it does not show the rate of improvement to determine if students made reasonable progress through the year. Because data is not collected at the student level, it cannot be determined which students on a reading plan might also be receiving additional instructional supports, such as English learner instruction or special education services, or if the student was referred for additional services during the year.

Results & Analysis

This section of the study will provide the critical data, tables, and narrative as outlined in 70 O.S. § 1210.508C. The Data Sources and Survey Results sections will provide the background for how the data was collected for the subsequent sections. The questions were also grouped into categories and include evaluative information based on the tables and figures provided.

Data Sources

District-reported data was used to determine the number and percentage of students considered at-risk for reading difficulties at the beginning of the year as compared to the total number of students. This data delineated the number of students who were considered at-risk based on their enrollment in a program of reading instruction and the total number of students screened. These numbers were directly reported to the OSDE by districts.

This study used data from the following sources:

- Strong Readers Act Survey, including Beginning-of-Year and End-of-Year reports;
- Strong Readers district funding data;
- State-developed survey on instructional practices, instructional methods, remediation efforts, and reading resource access;
- Student information data; and
- Literature on instructional practices, instructional methods, remediation efforts, and reading resources.

Any student data contained in the report was reported only in the aggregate so that individual students could not be identified. To gather information on reading instruction, a survey was sent to district personnel, administrators, and teachers who work with kindergarten through third-grade students. There were 461 responses to the survey. The respondents represented 54 counties in Oklahoma and 122 of the 544 school districts. The majority of the respondents (45%) were classroom teachers. Responses to the survey do not represent all districts and reflect a limited number of educators.

QUESTION 1

➤ **What screening instruments are being used to identify reading deficiencies and monitor reading progress?**

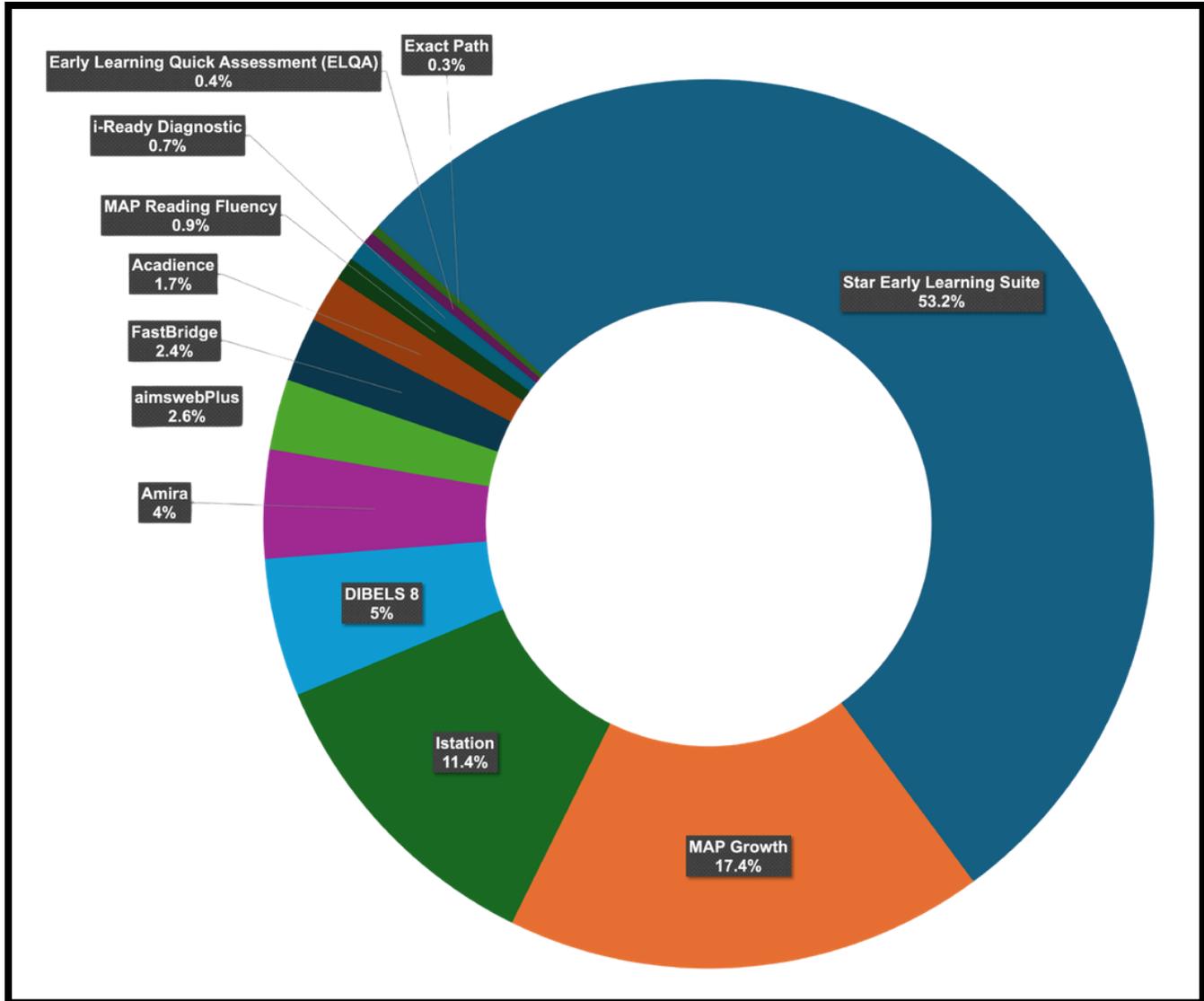
Screening assessments are brief tests that are valid, reliable, and evidence-based. They are used with all students to measure their skills in each of the five components of reading: phonemic awareness, vocabulary, phonics, reading fluency and comprehension. These tests help teachers identify students with reading deficiencies and, together with diagnostic assessments, drive instruction toward the specific needs of their students. The assessments on this list meet criteria for reliability and validity, as well as alignment to the Oklahoma Academic Standards. Districts were able to choose which of the screening assessments best fit their needs.

The approved screening assessments available for district selection during the 2024–2025 school year are listed in Table 1. Most districts identified a single screening assessment for districtwide use across kindergarten through third grade. However, some districts reported using different assessments by school site or using one assessment for certain grade levels and a different assessment for other grades. As a result, data was collected at the site level. Sites reporting the use of multiple assessments were included in the total count for each assessment used.

Table 1. Approved Screening Assessments for Strong Readers

Approved Screening Assessment	Publisher
Acadience	Acadience Learning, Inc.
AimswEBPlus	Pearson
Amira	Amira Learning
Early Learning Quick Assessment (ELQA) <small>* approved for Kindergarten only</small>	University of Oklahoma
ExactPath	Edmentum, Inc.
FastBridge	Renaissance learning, Inc.
i-Ready Diagnostic	Curriculum Associates
Istation	Amira Learning
MAP Reading Fluency	NWEA
MAP Growth	NWEA
mCLASS DIBELS 8th Edition	Amplify Education, Inc.
Star Early Learning Suite	Renaissance Learning, Inc.

Figure 1. Screening Assessments Used by School Sites in SY2024-2025



Data Points of Interest:

- The majority of school sites (498, or 53.2%) reported using Star Early Learning as their screening assessment for SY2024-2025.
- Slightly less than half of districts reported using one the remaining 11 approved screening assessments:
 - 9 of the assessments were used by 5% or fewer of school sites, and
 - 2 assessments were used by 10-20% of school sites.
- 37 school sites (4%) reported using Amira, the newly state-contracted assessment at the beginning of the year. However, the contract began in August 2024. As the school year progressed, additional sites adopted the assessment and transitioned from other screeners.

QUESTION 2

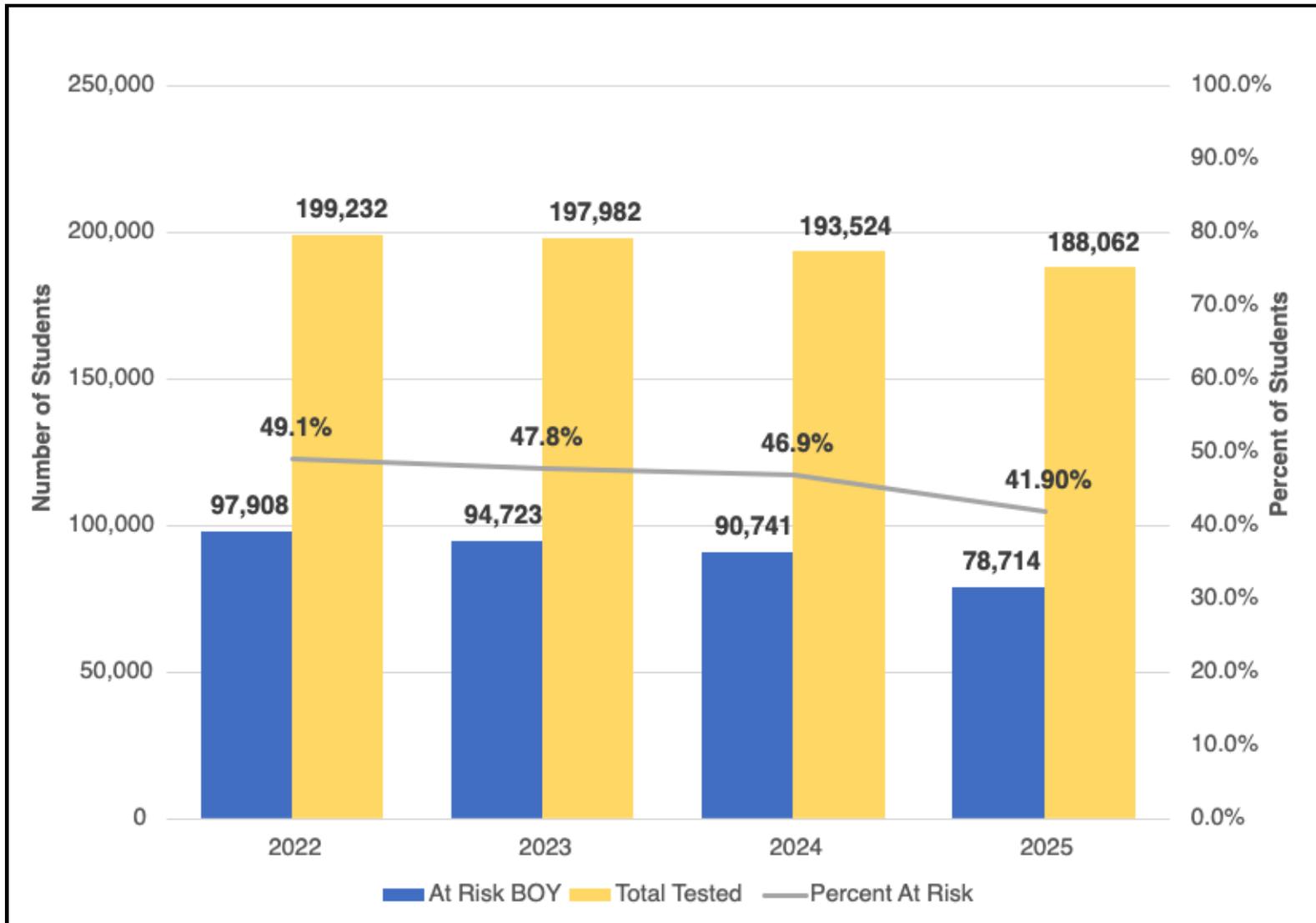
- **How many students (number and percent) in kindergarten through third grade have been determined as at-risk for reading difficulties at the beginning of the year as compared to the total number of students enrolled in each grade?**

The following table showcases the percent of students who are identified as at-risk of not achieving reading proficiency as determined by a beginning-of-year screening assessment administered within the first few weeks of the school year. The data provided does not indicate the progress made in that grade level throughout the year.

Table 2. Students Identified as At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at Beginning of Year Compared to Total Enrollment

 OKLAHOMA Education	Grade	At-Risk BOY	Total Enrolled	Percent At-Risk BOY
2022	Kindergarten	22,073	49,857	44.3%
	Grade 1	25,867	50,185	51.5%
	Grade 2	26,386	49,356	53.5%
	Grade 3	23,582	49,834	47.3%
	All Grades	97,908	199,232	49.1%
2023	Kindergarten	19,930	48,424	41.2%
	Grade 1	25,044	50,826	49.3%
	Grade 2	25,645	49,215	52.1%
	Grade 3	24,104	49,517	48.7%
	All Grades	94,723	197,982	47.8%
2024	Kindergarten	18,322	46,463	39.4%
	Grade 1	23,662	48,887	48.4%
	Grade 2	25,590	49,113	52.1%
	Grade 3	23,167	49,061	47.2%
	All Grades	90,741	193,524	46.9%
2025	Kindergarten	14,471	44,541	32.5%
	Grade 1	20,707	46,936	44.1%
	Grade 2	22,679	47,614	47.6%
	Grade 3	20,857	48,971	42.6%
	All Grades	78,714	188,062	41.9%

Figure 2. Students Identified as At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at Beginning Of Year Compared To Total Enrollment



Data Points of Interest:

- K-3rd grade enrollment for SY2024-2025 decreased by 5,462 students from SY2023-2024.
- The percentage of K–3 students identified as at risk for reading difficulties at the beginning of the year decreased from 46.9% to 41.9%. This five-point percentage decline represents the largest reduction observed over the past four years.
- Kindergarten experienced a 6.9% decrease in the number of students identified with reading difficulties at the beginning of the year, the largest decline among all grades. The other grades each saw reductions of approximately 4%.

QUESTION 3

- **How many kindergarten through third grade students (by number and percentage) continue to be identified as at risk for reading difficulties and how many students successfully completed their program of reading instruction and are reading on grade level at the end of the year, as determined by results from approved reading assessments?**

To determine the number and percentage of students considered at-risk for reading difficulties at the end of the year, a calculation was made using the number of students not meeting grade-level reading targets on a Student Literacy Intervention Plan (SLIP) at the end of the year as compared to the number of students tested at the beginning of the year. These data were directly reported to the OSDE by districts. End-of-year data reflect the effectiveness of instruction for students over the course of that school year. It does not reflect the influence (if any) of a summer break. The data do not differentiate between students who have made progress but have not quite reached the goal, students who have maintained growth at the same rate as their peers but have not closed the learning gap, or students who continue to struggle and have fallen further behind their peers.

Table 3. Students Remaining At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at the End of the Year Compared to Total Enrollment

 OKLAHOMA Education	Grade	At-Risk EOY	Total Enrolled	Percent At-Risk EOY
2022	Kindergarten	15,464	49,857	31.0%
	Grade 1	18,229	50,185	36.3%
	Grade 2	18,677	49,356	37.8%
	Grade 3	15,551	49,834	31.2%
	All Grades	67,921	199,232	34.1%
2023	Kindergarten	13,889	48,424	28.7%
	Grade 1	18,651	50,826	36.7%
	Grade 2	19,587	49,215	39.8%
	Grade 3	17,323	49,517	35.0%
	All Grades	69,450	197,982	35.1%
2024	Kindergarten	14,580	46,463	31.4%
	Grade 1	18,937	48,887	38.7%
	Grade 2	20,482	49,113	41.7%
	Grade 3	16,878	49,061	34.4%
	All Grades	70,877	193,524	36.6%
2025	Kindergarten	12,109	44,541	27.2%
	Grade 1	17,626	46,936	37.6%
	Grade 2	18,869	47,614	39.6%
	Grade 3	17,289	48,971	35.3%
	All Grades	65,893	188,062	35.0%

Figure 3. Students Remaining as At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at the End of the Year as Compared to Total Enrollment

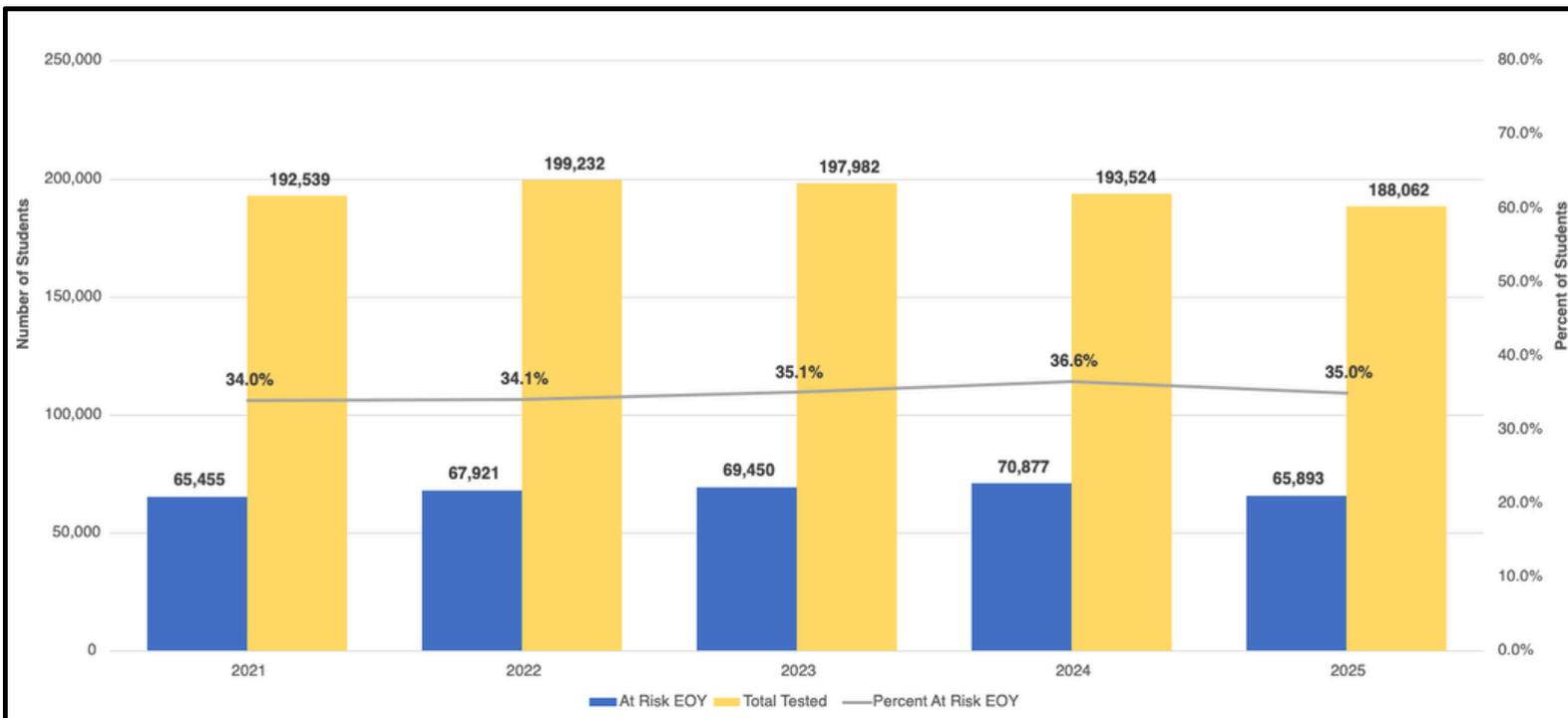


Table 4. Students Completing a Student Literacy Intervention Plan (SLIP) by Meeting Grade-Level Target At or Prior to End of Year

 OKLAHOMA Education	Grade	Number of Students on Plan	Number of Students Completed Plan	Percent of Students Completed Plan
2022	Kindergarten	24,221	8,697	35.9%
	Grade 1	26,946	8,640	32.1%
	Grade 2	27,039	8,291	30.7%
	Grade 3	24,057	8,425	35.0%
	All Grades	102,263	34,053	33.3%
2023	Kindergarten	22,723	8,827	38.8%
	Grade 1	27,579	8,918	32.3%
	Grade 2	27,219	7,619	28.0%
	Grade 3	25,756	8,420	32.7%
	All Grades	103,277	33,784	32.7%
2024	Kindergarten	22,435	7,855	35.0%
	Grade 1	27,218	8,281	30.4%
	Grade 2	28,121	7,639	27.2%
	Grade 3	25,183	8,305	33.0%
	All Grades	102,957	32,080	31.2%
2025	Kindergarten	18,451	6,343	34.4%
	Grade 1	22,466	6,839	30.4%
	Grade 2	24,961	6,091	24.4%
	Grade 3	23,091	5,802	25.1%
	All Grades	90,969	25,076	28%

Figure 4. Students At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at Beginning of Year Compared to Students who Completed the Student Literacy Intervention Plan (SLIP) by Meeting Grade-Level Target by End of Year

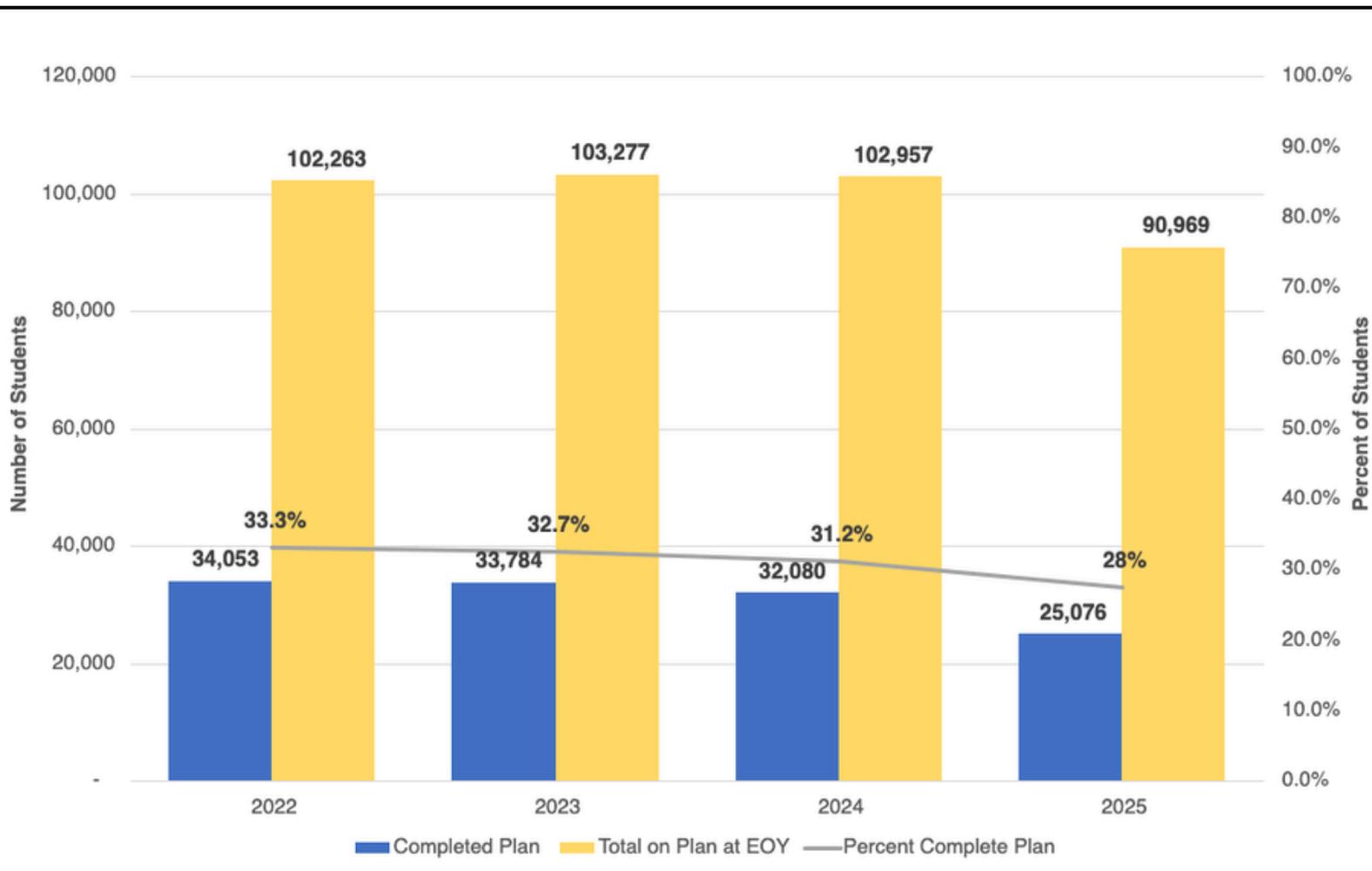
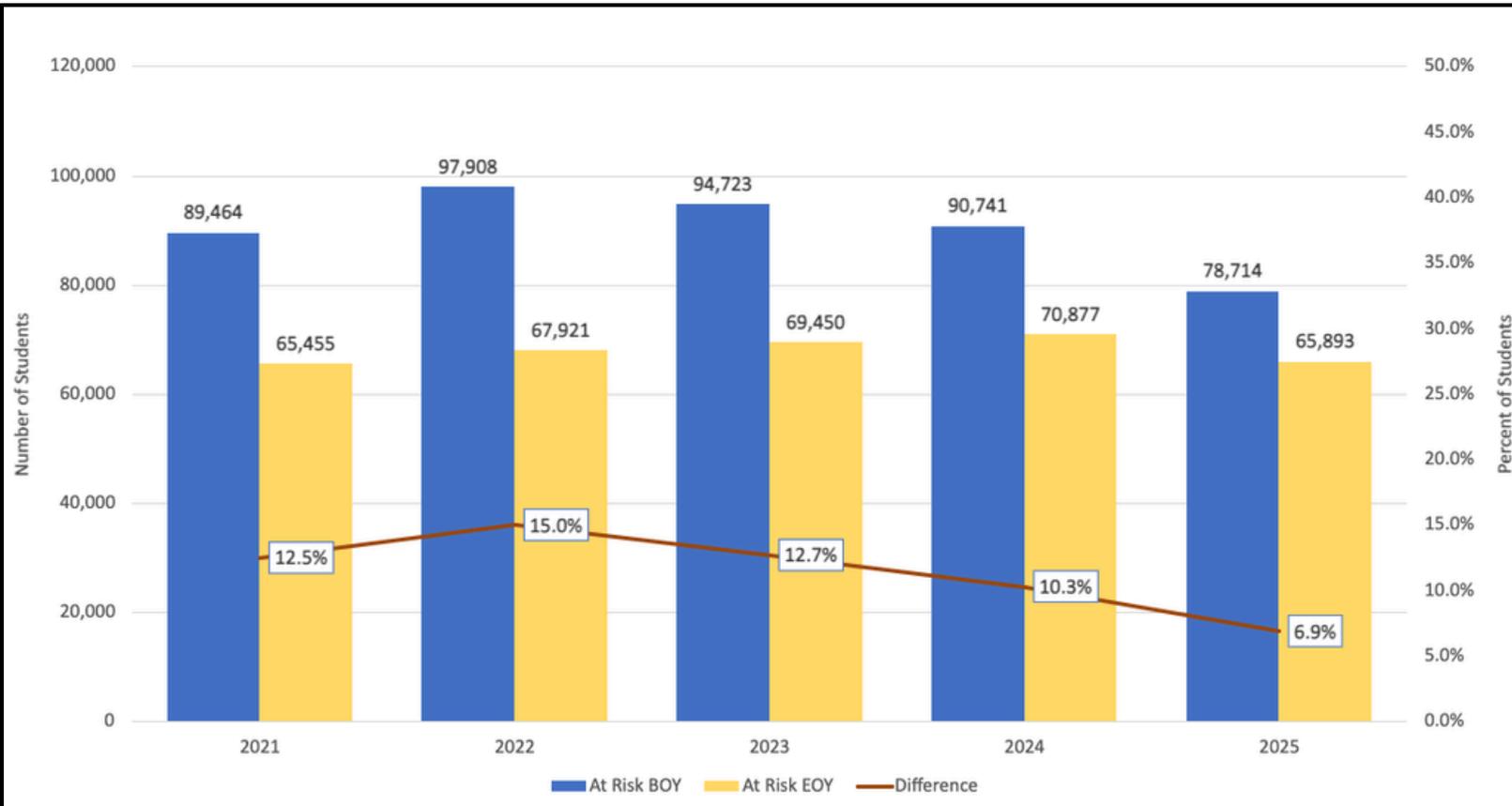


Table 5. Students At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at Beginning Versus End of Year

 OKLAHOMA Education	Grade	Percent At-Risk BOY	Percent At-Risk EOY	Percent Decreased from BOY
2022	Kindergarten	44.3%	31.0%	-13.3%
	Grade 1	51.5%	36.3%	-15.2%
	Grade 2	53.5%	37.8%	-15.7%
	Grade 3	47.3%	31.2%	-16.1%
	All Grades	49.1%	34.1%	-15.0%
2023	Kindergarten	41.2%	28.7%	-12.5%
	Grade 1	49.3%	36.7%	-12.6%
	Grade 2	52.1%	39.8%	-12.3%
	Grade 3	48.7%	35.0%	13.7%
	All Grades	47.8%	35.1%	-12.7%
2024	Kindergarten	39.4%	31.4%	-8%
	Grade 1	48.4%	38.7%	-9.7%
	Grade 2	52.1%	41.7%	-10.4%
	Grade 3	47.2%	34.4%	12.8%
	All Grades	46.9%	36.6%	-10.3%
2025	Kindergarten	32.5%	27.20%	-5.3%
	Grade 1	44.1%	37.60%	-6.5%
	Grade 2	47.6%	39.60%	-8%
	Grade 3	42.6%	35.30%	-7.3%
	All Grades	41.9%	35.0%	-6.9%

Figure 5. Students At-Risk for Reading Difficulty at Beginning Versus End of Year



Data Points of Interest:

- The number of students identified as at-risk for reading difficulties in the beginning of the SY2024-2025 was 78,714 (41.9%). At the end of the year, 65,893 (35%) students were identified as at-risk and remained on a reading plan for intervention. The decrease throughout the year was 6.9% of students needing reading interventions.
- For the five school years between 2021-2025, second grade students consistently had the largest percentage of students remaining at-risk at the end of the year. This could be due in part to being expected to perform tasks more independently and having less supports in place than in the earlier grades. Students with foundational gaps may no longer be able to keep up with grade level expectations.

QUESTION 4

➤ **How many students demonstrated grade-level proficiency on an approved screening assessment, disaggregated by grade level and IEP status?**

This reporting requirement was established through the passage of the Strong Readers Act and was implemented beginning in the 2024–2025 school year. Districts were required to post this information on their websites and submit the data to OSDE through the Strong Readers Act Survey. As this is a new requirement, three-year historical data is not available.

For the purposes of the Strong Readers Act, proficiency is defined as achieving at or above the 60th percentile rank on an approved screener. This benchmark is more rigorous than the grade-level target used to identify students at risk for reading difficulties and in need of intervention, which is set at the 40th percentile rank. As such, these measures serve different purposes and should not be directly compared.

Table 6. Students Demonstrating Proficiency on an Approved Screener

 OKLAHOMA Education	Grade	All Students Demonstrating Proficiency	Students on IEP Demonstrating Proficiency
2025	Kindergarten	24,004	1,501
	Grade 1	21,268	1,343
	Grade 2	20,089	1,169
	Grade 3	22,411	1,227
	All Grades	87,772	5,240

Data Points of Interest:

- Statewide, students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) comprised 6% of the total number of students who demonstrated proficiency on an approved screener.
- When compared with the total number of K–3 students assessed, 47% demonstrated proficiency.

QUESTION 5

➤ How many students have been enrolled in their current district for fewer than two years?

As with the information addressed in the previous question, this reporting requirement was established through the passage of the Strong Readers Act and implemented beginning in the 2024–2025 school year. Districts were required to post this information on their websites and submit the data to OSDE via the Strong Readers Act Survey.

This information would be valuable to stakeholders reviewing their district’s Strong Readers data, as it provides important context by indicating how many students had not yet received a full two years of instruction in the district when interpreting school wide student performance on state-approved screeners.

Because this is a new requirement, three years of historical data are not available.

Table 7. Students Enrolled in District For Less Than 2 Years

	Grade	Newly Enrolled
2025	Kindergarten	14,702
	Grade 1	9,371
	Grade 2	8,615
	Grade 3	8,162
	All Grades	40,850

Data Points of Interest:

- The higher number of kindergarten students who have been enrolled in their current district for less than two years is likely attributable to students who did not attend pre-K
- Approximately 22% of the total statewide K–3 enrollment consists of newly enrolled students.

QUESTION 6

- **For each district, what number and percentage of students in kindergarten through third grade did not meet the grade-level target on an approved reading assessment?**

For each district, the number of students who did not meet the grade-level target was calculated by adding the reported figures for grades K–3 remaining at risk for reading difficulties on the Strong Readers End of the Year Survey. This total was then divided by the number of students tested in the district at the beginning of the year to determine the percentage of students who did not meet the grade-level target.

For Strong Readers purposes, the grade-level target is set at the 40th percentile rank on a state approved screening assessment.

Table 8. Students Not Meeting End of Year Grade-Level Targets by District

District Name	# Students Not Meeting Grade-level Target	% Students Not Meeting Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Not Meeting Grade-level Target	% Students Not Meeting Grade-level Target
ACADEMIES OF OKLAHOMA CHARTER	24	31%	ASHER	28	37%
ACHILLE	34	40%	ATOKA	61	29%
ADA	157	20%	AVANT	6	20%
ADAIR	44	16%	BALKO	5	17%
AFTON	23	22%	BANNER	5	3%
AGRA	37	35%	BARNSDALL	51	35%
ALEX	30	39%	BARTLESVILLE	421	24%
ALINE-CLEO	2	7%	BATTIEST	4	6%
ALLEN	32	23%	BEARDEN	21	34%
ALLEN-BOWDEN	114	81%	BEAVER	10	19%
ALTUS	388	35%	BEGGS	58	23%
ALVA	41	13%	BELFONTE	4	7%
AMBER-POCASSET	23	20%	BENNINGTON	23	40%
ANADARKO	222	52%	BERRYHILL	105	35%
ANDERSON	28	25%	BETHANY	69	16%
ANTLERS	46	16%	BETHEL	78	25%
ARAPAHO-BUTLER	14	11%	BIG PASTURE	30	56%
ARDMORE	309	38%	BILLINGS	6	67%
ARKOMA	39	41%	BINGER-ONEY	31	38%
ARNETT	9	13%	BISHOP	108	34%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
BIXBY	498	21%	BUFFALO VALLEY	13	27%
BLACKWELL	22	7%	BURLINGTON	10	26%
BLAIR	3	7%	BURNS FLAT-DILL CITY	50	34%
BLANCHARD	171	30%	BUTNER	23	37%
BLUEJACKET	9	16%	BYNG	96	17%
BOISE CITY	33	47%	CACHE	99	20%
BOKOSHE	18	51%	CADDO	44	30%
BOONE-APACHE	34	24%	CALERA	93	29%
BOSWELL	40	54%	CALUMET	2	3%
BOWLEGS	25	33%	CALVIN	6	14%
BOWRING	8	38%	CAMERON	23	33%
BRAGGS	13	31%	CANADIAN	53	39%
BRAY-DOYLE	23	31%	CANEY	11	18%
BRIDGE CREEK	152	29%	CANEY VALLEY	36	23%
BRIGGS	49	32%	CANTON	29	34%
BRISTOW	91	19%	CANUTE	7	7%
BROKEN ARROW	1627	30%	CARLTON LANDING ACADEMY	1	5%
BROKEN BOW	52	14%	CARNEGIE	60	39%
BRUSHY	26	17%	CARNEY	11	20%
BUFFALO	11	18%	CASHION	120	54%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
CATOOSA	167	33%	CLEVELAND	156	40%
CAVE SPRINGS	13	59%	CLINTON	152	28%
CEMENT	4	31%	COALGATE	53	25%
CENTRAL	26	19%	COLBERT	48	20%
CENTRAL HIGH	18	15%	COLCORD	101	50%
CHANDLER	57	21%	COLEMAN	36	49%
CHATTANOOGA	11	20%	COLLEGE BOUND ACADEMY of TULSA	221	43%
CHECOTAH	170	37%	COLLINSVILLE	190	21%
CHELSEA	116	53%	COMANCHE	56	21%
CHEROKEE	25	24%	COMANCHE ACADEMY	65	100%
CHEROKEE IMMERSION CHARTER ES	50	83%	COMMERCE	79	31%
CHEYENNE	6	9%	COPAN	20	28%
CHICKASHA	170	29%	CORDELL	45	25%
CHISHOLM	75	26%	COTTONWOOD	20	29%
CHOCTAW-NICOMA PARK	432	29%	COVINGTON-DOUGLAS	9	16%
CHOUTEAU-MAZIE	68	27%	COWETA	265	25%
CIMARRON	11	19%	COYLE	40	45%
CLAREMORE	339	32%	CRESCENT	50	30%
CLAYTON	6	15%	CROOKED OAK	150	45%
CLEORA	9	12%	CROWDER	1	1%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
CRUTCHO	39	26%	DRUMMOND	15	15%
CUSHING	149	64%	DRUMRIGHT	19	18%
CYRIL	26	30%	DUKE	9	30%
DAHLONEGAH	14	20%	DUNCAN	220	24%
DALE	34	15%	DURANT	367	31%
DARLINGTON	37	34%	E-SCHOOL VIRTUAL CHARTER ACADEMY	25	21%
DAVENPORT	18	19%	EAGLETOWN	14	34%
DAVIDSON	6	46%	EARLSBORO	15	27%
DAVIS	55	22%	EDMOND	2497	35%
DEBORAH BROWN COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	29	17%	EL RENO	250	36%
DEER CREEK	490	21%	ELGIN	153	24%
DEER CREEK-LAMONT	9	23%	ELK CITY	274	47%
DENISON	29	23%	ELMORE CITY-PERNELL	32	27%
DEPEW	50	44%	EMPIRE	33	23%
DEWAR	27	20%	ENID	785	38%
DEWEY	99	31%	EPIC CHARTER VIRTUAL SCHOOL	975	23%
DIBBLE	118	59%	ERICK	12	21%
DICKSON	70	20%	EUFAULA	94	31%
DOVE SCHOOLS OF TULSA	0	0%	FAIRLAND	49	34%
DOVER	6	11%	FAIRVIEW	44	23%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
FANSHAWE	11	32%	GEARY	15	31%
FARGO	10	15%	GERONIMO	18	19%
FELT	1	4%	GLENCOE	20	25%
FLETCHER	16	11%	GLENPOOL	225	28%
FLOWER MOUND	35	17%	GLOVER	12	46%
FOREST GROVE	32	60%	GOODWELL	12	23%
FORGAN	7	26%	GORE	29	21%
FORT COBB-BROXTON	35	47%	GRACEMONT	56	106%
FORT GIBSON	86	20%	GRAHAM-DUSTIN	18	38%
FORT SUPPLY	9	26%	GRAND VIEW	48	21%
FORT TOWSON	20	22%	GRANDFIELD	16	28%
FOX	12	29%	GRANDVIEW	13	42%
FOYIL	50	45%	GRANITE	12	19%
FREDERICK	34	17%	GROVE	250	30%
FREEDOM	2	18%	GUTHRIE	349	34%
FRIEND	10	10%	GUYMON	439	49%
FRINK-CHAMBERS	36	20%	GYPSY	0	0%
FRONTIER	35	41%	HAILEYVILLE	23	27%
GANS	35	35%	HAMMON	1	1%
GARBER	17	19%	HANNA	7	54%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
HARDESTY	10	71%	HOWE	46	26%
HARMONY	41	42%	HUGO	171	52%
HARRAH	275	49%	HULBERT	52	36%
HARTSHORNE	64	41%	HUPFELD CHARTER ACADEMY at WESTERN VILLAGE	19	9%
HASKELL	137	66%	HYDRO-EAKLY	16	12%
HAWORTH	48	46%	IDABEL	108	30%
HAYWOOD	2	5%	INDIAHOMA	8	15%
HEALDTON	40	27%	INDIANOLA	4	7%
HEAVENER	46	22%	INOLA	118	32%
HENNESSEY	17	8%	JAY	133	28%
HENRYETTA	105	34%	JENKS	824	24%
HILLDALE	178	32%	JENNINGS	71	56%
HINTON	21	10%	JONES	42	13%
HOBART	58	33%	JUSTICE	32	52%
HODGEN	39	35%	JUSTUS-TIAWAH	43	26%
HOLDENVILLE	77	26%	KANSAS	58	25%
HOLLIS	16	13%	KELLYVILLE	79	32%
HOLLY CREEK	25	27%	KENWOOD	7	18%
HOMINY	22	15%	KEOTA	41	43%
HOOKER	66	37%	KETCHUM	49	34%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
KEYS	61	29%	LIBERTY	90	33%
KEYSTONE	50	41%	LINDSAY	100	27%
KIEFER	27	10%	LITTLE AXE	115	36%
KILDARE	9	20%	LOCUST GROVE	117	42%
KINGFISHER	57	17%	LOMEGA	14	26%
KINGSTON	205	58%	LONE GROVE	114	25%
KINTA	9	18%	LONE STAR	33	9%
KIOWA	18	20%	LONE WOLF	3	13%
KONAWA	37	26%	LOOKEBA SICKLES	9	14%
KREBS	38	17%	LOWREY	18	67%
KREMLIN-HILLSDALE	19	30%	LUKFATA	29	19%
LANE	15	18%	LUTHER	79	34%
LATTA	53	16%	MACOMB	45	57%
LAVERNE	12	10%	MADILL	131	26%
LAWTON	1508	38%	MANGUM	21	12%
LE FLORE	17	27%	MANNFORD	132	31%
LE MONDE INTERNATIONAL CHARTER	54	24%	MANNSVILLE	32	91%
LEACH	28	41%	MAPLE	7	9%
LEEDEY	13	22%	MARBLE CITY	10	23%
LEXINGTON	78	29%	MARIETTA	105	34%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
MARLOW	71	18%	MOFFETT	35	23%
MARYETTA	88	33%	MONROE	5	8%
MASON	35	47%	MOORE	1421	23%
MAUD	22	36%	MOORELAND	35	21%
MAYSVILLE	18	23%	MORRIS	63	26%
MCALESTER	359	50%	MORRISON	22	13%
MCCORD	20	14%	MOSELEY	6	7%
MCCURTAIN	10	15%	MOSS	11	19%
MCCLOUD	153	38%	MOUNDS	15	14%
MEDFORD	13	13%	MOUNTAIN VIEW-GOTEBO	8	13%
MEEKER	59	31%	MOYERS	5	13%
MERRITT	45	17%	MULDROW	121	35%
MIAMI	131	23%	MULHALL-ORLANDO	10	15%
MIDDLEBERG	19	16%	MUSKOGEE	659	48%
MIDWAY	22	31%	MUSTANG	941	24%
MIDWEST CITY-DEL CITY	1607	48%	NASHOBA	0	0%
MILBURN	8	17%	NAVAJO	23	18%
MILL CREEK	17	35%	NEW LIMA	7	10%
MILLWOOD	115	44%	NEWCASTLE	92	14%
MINCO	56	31%	NEWKIRK	37	21%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
NINNEKAH	0	0%	OKLAHOMA VIRTUAL CHARTER ACADEMY	451	52%
NOBLE	241	30%	OKMULGEE	120	37%
NORMAN	1775	43%	OKTAHA	30	18%
NORTH ROCK CREEK	111	37%	OLIVE	5	14%
NORWOOD	10	26%	OLUSTEE-ELDORADO	14	37%
NOWATA	95	44%	OOLOGAH-TALALA	184	38%
OAK GROVE	17	25%	OPTIMA	20	87%
OAKDALE	98	34%	OSAGE	27	60%
OAKS-MISSION	19	79%	OSAGE HILLS	16	19%
OILTON	0	0%	OWASSO	1001	36%
OKARCHE	71	68%	PADEN	15	25%
OKAY	42	40%	PANAMA	49	24%
OKEENE	22	25%	PANOLA	11	33%
OKEMAH	34	16%	PAOLI	13	30%
OKLAHOMA CITY	5828	61%	PAULS VALLEY	243	66%
OKLAHOMA CONNECTIONS ACADEMY CHARTER VIRTUAL	95	35%	PAWHUSKA	66	32%
OKLAHOMA SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND	3	75%	PAWNEE	24	15%
OKLAHOMA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF	6	86%	PEAVINE	14	35%
OKLAHOMA UNION	62	39%	PECKHAM	6	17%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
PEGGS	27	45%	PURCELL	149	35%
PERKINS-TRYON	59	13%	PUTNAM CITY	2805	53%
PERRY	56	20%	QUAPAW	70	43%
PIEDMONT	274	18%	QUINTON	17	18%
PIONEER	42	25%	RATTAN	41	34%
PIONEER-PLEASANT VALE	19	15%	RAVIA	7	26%
PITTSBURG	4	11%	RED OAK	53	82%
PLAINVIEW	83	19%	REYDON	11	38%
PLEASANT GROVE	23	27%	RINGLING	21	28%
POCOLA	69	29%	RINGWOOD	7	9%
PONCA CITY	420	35%	RIPLEY	14	11%
POND CREEK-HUNTER	8	10%	RIVERSIDE	21	32%
PORTER CONSOLIDATED	63	34%	ROBIN HILL	14	8%
PORUM	41	40%	ROCK CREEK	58	37%
POTEAU	103	17%	ROCKY MOUNTAIN	32	40%
PRAGUE	104	39%	ROFF	71	113%
PRESTON	69	42%	ROLAND	44	19%
PRETTY WATER	29	24%	RUSH SPRINGS	17	12%
PRUE	23	34%	RYAL	2	10%
PRYOR	288	35%	RYAN	19	29%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
SALINA	79	46%	SKIATOOK	204	30%
SALLISAW	194	37%	SMITHVILLE	17	23%
SAND SPRINGS	530	42%	SNYDER	37	30%
SANKOFA CHARTER SCHOOL	2	10%	SOPER	49	45%
SAPULPA	418	45%	SOUTH COFFEYVILLE	36	61%
SASAKWA	24	73%	SOUTH ROCK CREEK	35	21%
SAVANNA	22	35%	SPERRY	115	40%
SAYRE	48	26%	SPIRO	120	35%
SCHULTER	31	56%	SPRINGER	13	20%
SEILING	15	11%	STERLING	18	23%
SEMINOLE	158	36%	STIDHAM	8	22%
SENTINEL	7	8%	STIGLER	88	30%
SEQUOYAH	126	38%	STILLWATER	560	34%
SHADY GROVE	19	31%	STILWELL	251	89%
SHADY POINT	23	33%	STONEWALL	63	49%
SHARON-MUTUAL	15	25%	STRAIGHT	27	169%
SHATTUCK	10	11%	STRATFORD	70	39%
SHAWNEE	442	47%	STRINGTOWN	20	32%
SHIDLER	5	11%	STROTHER	27	29%
SILO	119	30%	STROUD	77	32%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
STUART	5	9%	TURKEY FORD	14	25%
SULPHUR	110	30%	TURNER	21	24%
SWEETWATER	8	23%	TURPIN	15	14%
TAHLEQUAH	349	37%	TUSHKA	10	8%
TALIHINA	37	31%	TUSKAHOMA	8	30%
TALOGA	8	28%	TUTTLE	99	20%
TANNEHILL	3	5%	TWIN HILLS	33	24%
TECUMSEH	282	60%	TYRONE	13	28%
TEMPLE	14	27%	UNION	2071	52%
TENKILLER	27	44%	UNION CITY	19	21%
THACKERVILLE	54	57%	VALLIANT	56	22%
THOMAS-FAY-CUSTER UNIFIED DISTRICT	15	12%	VANOSS	50	30%
TIMBERLAKE	9	13%	VARNUM	34	32%
TIPTON	18	38%	VELMA-ALMA	70	51%
TISHOMINGO	61	23%	VERDEN	10	11%
TONKAWA	43	19%	VERDIGRIS	83	24%
TULSA	5774	59%	VIAN	78	33%
TULSA LEGACY CHARTER SCHOOL	183	95%	VICI	16	21%
TUPELO	33	49%	VINITA	100	28%

District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	District Name	# Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target	% Students Did Not Meet Grade-level Target
WAGONER	186	34%	WETUMKA	42	41%
WAINWRIGHT	8	22%	WEWOKA	80	52%
WALTERS	59	39%	WHITE OAK	3	14%
WANETTE	3	14%	WHITE ROCK	17	22%
WAPANUCKA	34	68%	WHITEBEAD	39	27%
WARNER	53	21%	WHITEFIELD	10	10%
WASHINGTON	44	12%	WHITESBORO	10	20%
WATONGA	61	32%	WICKLIFFE	56	137%
WATTS	22	38%	WILBURTON	95	35%
WAUKOMIS	19	22%	WILSON	100	45%
WAURIKA	47	41%	WISTER	40	34%
WAYNE	32	25%	WOODALL	44	28%
WAYNOKA	13	21%	WOODLAND	17	21%
WEATHERFORD	222	30%	WOODWARD	245	37%
WEBBERS FALLS	27	36%	WRIGHT CITY	50	36%
WELCH	15	19%	WYANDOTTE	93	41%
WELEETKA	15	12%	WYNNEWOOD	48	24%
WELLSTON	55	45%	WYNONA	26	118%
WESTERN HEIGHTS	412	48%	YALE	27	26%
YUKON	978	37%	ZION	45	40%
ZANEIS	36	26%	STATE	65893	35%

Data Points of Interest:

- Statewide, 65,893 K–3 students scored below the grade-level benchmark of the 40th percentile rank, resulting in an overall rate of 35% below grade-level.

- The percentage of students not meeting grade-level targets by the end of the year varies widely, ranging from 0% to 100%.

- When interpreting this data, it is important to note that it is self-reported by districts. OSDE only has direct access to scores from districts that use the state-contracted Amira literacy screening assessment.

QUESTION 7

- **How many third-grade students participated in the Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) and of that number how many scored proficient or above on the reading portion of the statewide third grade assessment? How does reading proficiency vary by socioeconomic status, learning disability status, English learner (EL) status and race/ethnicity?**

To determine the number and percentage of students meeting the performance criteria on the reading portion of the statewide third-grade assessment, OSTP reading scores were analyzed. The total number of third grade students completing the OSTP reading assessment was 50,383. The performance levels for the reading portion of the third grade test identified by the Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability are below basic, basic, proficient, and advanced. For this question, the proficient and advanced scores were grouped. Additionally, demographic data were analyzed to provide descriptive statistics on reading proficiency and retention by free- and reduced-lunch (FRL), individualized education program (IEP), English learner (EL) status, and race/ethnicity.

It should be noted that this approach differs from previous years. Prior to the removal of the third-grade promotion criteria from Oklahoma's early literacy law, third graders were required to meet specific RSA criteria as the primary pathway for promotion. With the removal of this requirement from statute, there is no longer an RSA-based measure. For the first time, therefore, overall student performance on the third-grade ELA test were examined, rather than focusing solely on the standards previously evaluated under the RSA criteria. Overall third-grade performance data from the prior two years are also included to provide a three-year historical perspective.

It should also be noted that due to standard setting conducted in summer 2024 and the decision to revert to the prior cut score in fall 2024, scores should not be compared directly across years. A concordance table was provided to support districts in assessing growth. Although the 2024 scores appear substantially higher, converting them using the [concordance](#) table yields results that more closely align with both the preceding and subsequent years. Full links to the concordance table and testing FAQs are provided on the Works Referenced page. 40

Table 9. 2025 Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) Data

OKLAHOMA Education	Subgroup	Scored Proficient or Advanced		Scored Basic or Below Basic		Total	
		Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
IEP	IEP – Yes	1,042	10%	9,486	91%	10,528	20.7%
	IEP – No	12,787	32%	27,572	69%	40,359	79.3%
EL	EL – Yes	839	12%	6,149	88%	6,988	13.9%
	EL – No	13,019	30%	30,377	70%	43,396	86.1%
FRL	FRL – Yes	6,591	20%	26,362	80%	32,953	65.4%
	FRL – No	7,146	41%	10,284	59%	17,430	34.6%
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian	1,184	23%	3,963	77%	5,147	10.2%
	Asian	478	39%	760	62%	1,238	2.5%
	Black	584	15%	3,307	85%	3,891	7.7%
	Hispanic	2,044	19%	8,713	81%	10,757	21.4%
	Pacific Islander	24	9%	237	90%	261	0.5%
	White	7,361	34%	14,288	66%	21,649	43.0%
	Two or More	2,083	28%	5,358	72%	7,441	14.8%
	Total	13,758	27.31%	36,626	72.69%	50,384	

Table 10. 2024 Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) Data

OKLAHOMA Education		Subgroup		Scored Proficient or Advanced		Scored Basic or Below Basic		Total	
IEP	IEP – Yes	2,408	23%	8,060	77%	10,468	20.7%		
	IEP – No	23,473	59%	16,709	42%	40,182	79.3%		
EL	EL – Yes	2,082	30%	4,927	71%	7,009	13.9%		
	EL – No	23,388	54%	19,924	46%	43,312	86.1%		
FRL	FRL – Yes	14,717	43%	19,851	58%	34,568	68.3%		
	FRL – No	11,058	69%	4,968	31%	16,026	31.7%		
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian	2,545	49%	2,648	51%	5,193	10.3%		
	Asian	739	62%	453	38%	1,192	2.4%		
	Black	1,215	31%	2,665	68%	3,880	7.7%		
	Hispanic	4,118	39%	6,440	61%	10,558	21%		
	Pacific Islander	72	30%	165	69%	237	0.5%		
	White	13,051	60%	8,700	40%	21,751	43.3%		
	Two or More	3,913	53%	3,470	47%	7,383	14.7%		
	Total	25,653	51.1%	24,541	48.9%	50,194			

Table 11. 2023 Oklahoma State Testing Program (OSTP) Data

OKLAHOMA Education		Subgroup		Scored Proficient or Advanced		Scored Basic or Below Basic		Total	
IEP	IEP – Yes	1,112	11%	8,894	88%	10,006	19.8%		
	IEP – No	13,203	33%	27,206	68%	40,409	80.2%		
EL	EL – Yes	942	14%	5,786	86%	6,728	13.4%		
	EL – No	13,450	31%	29,938	69%	43,388	86.6%		
FRL	FRL – Yes	6,240	20%	25,272	81%	31,512	62.5%		
	FRL – No	8,134	43%	10,782	57%	18,916	37.5%		
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian	1,278	24%	3,992	75%	5,270	10.6%		
	Asian	482	40%	724	60%	1,206	2.4%		
	Black	586	15%	3,323	85%	3,909	7.8%		
	Hispanic	1,912	19%	8,149	81%	10,061	20.2%		
	Pacific Islander	17	7%	222	93%	239	0.5%		
	White	7,849	35%	14,353	64%	22,202	44.5%		
	Two or More	2,011	29%	4,993	72%	7,004	14%		
	Total	14,135	28.3%	35,756	71.7%	49,891			

Data Points of Interest:

- Fluctuations in proficiency averages are due to standard setting conducted in summer 2024 and the decision to revert to prior cut scores in fall 2024, making direct year-to-year comparisons inaccurate.
- In SY 2025, the highest-performing subgroup was students who did not qualify for free or reduced-price lunch, with 41% scoring proficient, compared to 20% of students who did qualify.
- The Asian and White subgroups are at least 11% more likely to score proficient than any other single ethnicity subgroup with the greatest disparity being between the Pacific Islander (9% proficient) and the Asian subgroup (39% proficient).
- In SY 2025, Pacific Islander and Black student subgroups had the lowest proficiency rates among all racial and ethnic groups, at 9% and 15%, respectively.

QUESTION 8

➤ What funding was appropriated to each district for reading remediation?

The State Department of Education Office of State Aid maintains records of funding allocated to each district. Those amounts are reported here. Strong Readers funds are allocated to districts as defined by 70 O.S. § 1210.508D. The total allocation is disbursed to districts for their use throughout the year. Districts do not submit claims for reimbursement, but use the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System (OCAS) to track expenditures. Funds are disbursed after every school site serving kindergarten through third-grade students has certified their Beginning of Year data report and has submitted an Annual District Reading Plan that has been approved by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. Funds are generally received by districts in December of each year.

Strong Readers funds may be used for the following:

- Salaries for teachers and teaching assistants for before-school and after-school programs;
- Summer school teachers and during-school reading interventionists;
- Data processing services, software services and internet services;
- Printing and binding, copy supplies and office supplies;
- Instructional materials for students identified and placed on a program of reading instruction;
- Approved screening assessments, academic student assessment supplies and materials;
- Books, state-adopted textbooks, supplemental non-state-adopted textbooks, workbooks, magazines, approved technology-related equipment and reading software;
- Contracted services (non-payroll personnel) for offsite, onsite or online professional development training;
- Travel and registration fees for teachers, paraprofessionals and interventionists to attend approved professional development training; and
- Salaries for bus drivers providing student transportation for before- and after-school programs or the Summer Academy Reading Programs.

Figure 6. History of RSA/Strong Readers Allocation: Total and Per Pupil

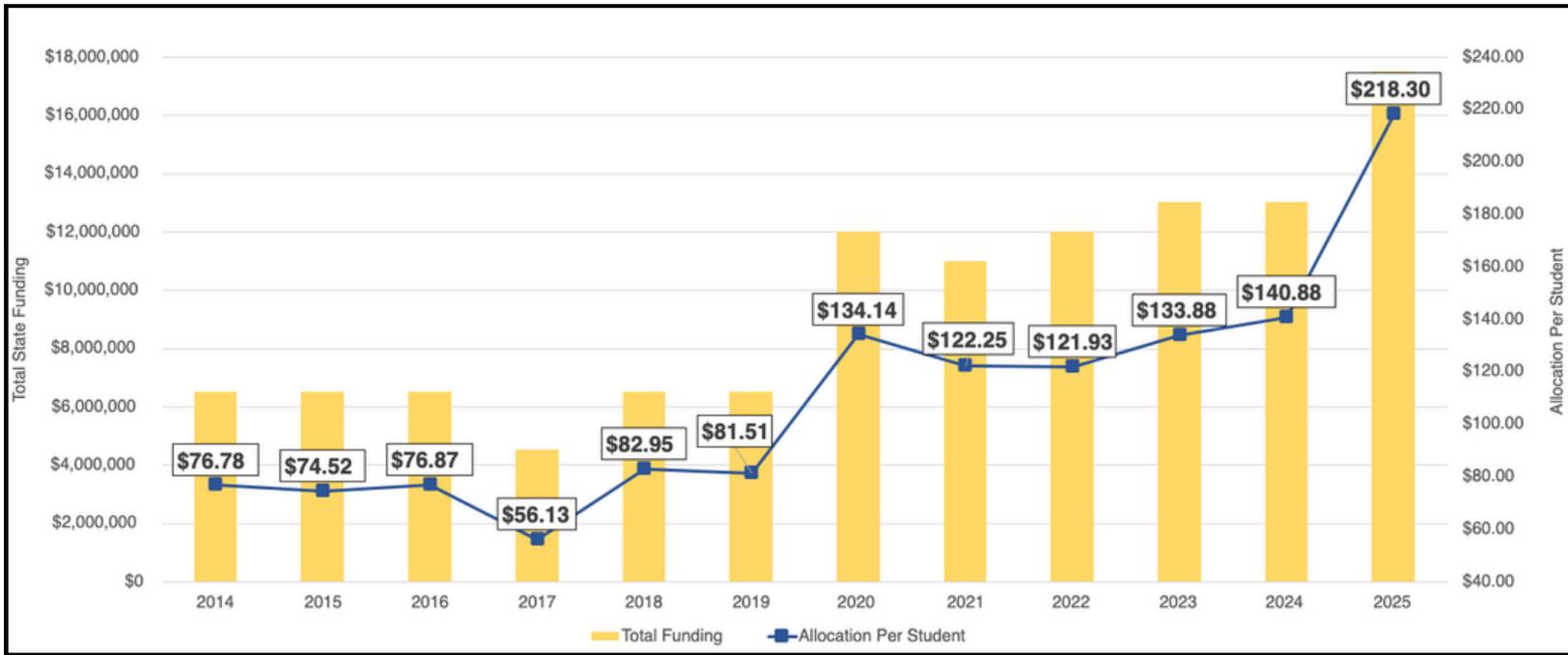


Table 12. Strong Readers Funding Appropriated to Each District

County	District	2022	2023	2024	2025
ADAIR	CAVE SPRINGS	\$3,048.25	\$4,551.92	\$3,379.20	\$1,746.32
ADAIR	DAHLONEGAH	\$4,389.48	\$6,292.36	\$6,617.60	\$5,893.83
ADAIR	MARYETTA	\$17,314.06	\$16,333.36	\$16,896.00	\$26,631.38
ADAIR	PEAVINE	\$2,072.81	\$1,071.04	\$2,534.40	\$4,365.80
ADAIR	ROCKY MOUNTAIN	\$5,242.99	\$6,961.76	\$6,617.60	\$7,858.44
ADAIR	STILWELL	\$22,922.84	\$27,847.04	\$28,864.00	\$35,799.56
ADAIR	WATTS	\$3,657.90	\$4,953.56	\$3,520.00	\$5,457.25
ADAIR	WESTVILLE	\$20,118.45	\$17,002.76	\$18,867.20	\$24,666.77
ADAIR	ZION	\$4,023.69	\$5,890.72	\$7,040.00	\$12,005.95
ALFALFA	BURLINGTON	\$1,950.88	\$803.28	\$2,252.80	\$2,182.90
ALFALFA	CHEROKEE	\$5,242.99	\$5,622.96	\$4,364.80	\$6,330.41
ALFALFA	TIMBERLAKE	\$2,316.67	\$2,008.20	\$2,675.20	\$3,929.22
ATOKA	ATOKA	\$10,364.05	\$16,601.12	\$13,516.80	\$14,188.85
ATOKA	CANEY	\$7,315.80	\$6,024.60	\$5,209.60	\$6,330.41
ATOKA	HARMONY	\$3,535.97	\$8,032.80	\$5,632.00	\$12,005.95
ATOKA	LANE	\$7,437.73	\$8,702.20	\$5,913.60	\$4,365.80
ATOKA	STRINGTOWN	\$2,560.53	\$4,284.16	\$3,801.60	\$3,929.22
ATOKA	TUSHKA	\$4,633.34	\$6,560.12	\$4,224.00	\$8,076.73
BEAVER	BALKO	\$1,463.16	\$803.28	\$985.60	\$2,182.90
BEAVER	BEAVER	\$1,463.16	\$1,204.92	\$1,548.80	\$1,528.03

County	District	2022	2023	2024	2025
BEAVER	FORGAN	\$243.86	\$1,071.04	\$1,126.40	\$1,528.03
BEAVER	TURPIN	\$3,292.11	\$4,418.04	\$6,195.20	\$7,640.15
BECKHAM	ELK CITY	\$36,457.07	\$42,573.84	\$40,409.60	\$57,846.85
BECKHAM	ERICK	\$1,707.02	\$2,945.36	\$2,252.80	\$3,492.64
BECKHAM	MERRITT	\$13,900.02	\$14,860.68	\$15,628.80	\$15,716.88
BECKHAM	SAYRE	\$13,900.02	\$12,316.96	\$8,588.80	\$15,498.59
BLAINE	CANTON	\$3,414.04	\$6,024.60	\$5,632.00	\$7,640.15
BLAINE	GEARY	\$5,486.85	\$5,087.44	\$3,379.20	\$3,492.64
BLAINE	OKEENE	\$4,755.27	\$4,685.80	\$5,068.80	\$9,604.76
BLAINE	WATONGA	\$15,485.11	\$18,743.20	\$17,600.00	\$18,118.07
BRYAN	ACHILLE	\$7,437.73	\$7,229.52	\$8,729.60	\$8,949.89
BRYAN	BENNINGTON	\$4,877.20	7,095.64	\$5,772.80	\$8,076.73
BRYAN	CADDO	\$13,778.09	\$9,639.36	\$9,856.00	\$17,244.91
BRYAN	CALERA	\$11,461.42	19,412.60	\$19,993.60	\$23,575.32
BRYAN	COLBERT	\$9,144.75	\$11,781.44	\$12,672.00	\$13,533.98
BRYAN	DURANT	\$60,477.28	\$68,412.68	\$72,371.20	\$102,596.30
BRYAN	ROCK CREEK	\$12,071.07	\$10,710.40	\$11,827.20	\$18,336.36
BRYAN	SILO	\$16,948.27	\$23,295.12	\$28,160.00	\$37,764.17
CADDO	ANADARKO	\$28,409.69	\$31,194.04	\$37,875.20	\$50,643.28
CADDO	BINGER-ONEY	\$3,414.04	\$3,614.76	\$5,632.00	\$5,675.54
CADDO	BOONE-APACHE	\$5,242.99	\$8,032.80	\$8,870.40	\$11,787.66

County	District	2022	2023	2024	2025
CADDO	CARNEGIE	\$7,681.59	\$7,898.92	\$7,462.40	\$7,858.44
CADDO	CEMENT	\$4,755.27	\$2,275.96	\$2,816.00	\$873.16
CADDO	CYRIL	\$6,828.08	\$7,363.40	\$7,603.20	\$6,112.12
CADDO	FORT COBB-BROXTON	\$7,925.45	\$5,622.96	\$5,491.20	\$9,168.18
CADDO	GRACEMONT	\$853.51	\$1,071.04	\$1,971.20	\$6,330.41
CADDO	HINTON	\$10,120.19	\$8,300.56	\$5,913.60	\$11,787.66
CADDO	HYDRO-EAKLY	\$8,291.24	\$9,505.48	\$8,448.00	\$8,513.31
CADDO	LOOKEBA SICKLES	\$2,194.74	\$2,945.36	\$2,393.60	\$4,365.80
CANADIAN	BANNER	\$5,608.78	\$5,622.96	\$6,476.80	\$2,837.77
CANADIAN	CALUMET	\$2,804.39	\$2,409.84	\$2,956.80	\$2,182.90
CANADIAN	DARLINGTON	\$4,877.20	\$9,237.72	\$6,476.80	\$7,421.86
CANADIAN	EL RENO	\$49,625.51	\$59,844.36	\$50,547.20	\$68,979.64
CANADIAN	MAPLE	\$4,023.69	\$2,008.20	\$3,238.40	\$3,274.35
CANADIAN	MUSTANG	\$233,861.74	\$273,516.84	\$285,964.80	\$273,735.66
CANADIAN	PIEDMONT	\$51,820.25	\$43,511.00	\$55,616.00	\$87,752.58
CANADIAN	RIVERSIDE	\$1,707.02	\$1,606.56	\$2,252.80	\$6,330.41
CANADIAN	UNION CITY	\$2,804.39	\$3,079.24	\$6,899.20	\$6,330.41
CANADIAN	YUKON	\$153,022.15	\$160,522.12	\$172,902.40	\$265,222.35
CARTER	ARDMORE	\$52,551.83	\$58,907.20	\$66,316.80	\$91,900.09
CARTER	DICKSON	\$9,388.61	\$27,177.64	\$10,419.20	\$13,970.56

County	District	2022	2023	2024	2025
CARTER	FOX	\$2,072.81	\$2,677.60	\$2,956.80	\$2,401.19
CARTER	HEALDTON	\$9,144.75	\$9,639.36	\$9,574.40	\$14,188.85
CARTER	LONE GROVE	\$42,431.64	\$22,759.60	\$23,372.80	\$32,306.92
CARTER	PLAINVIEW	\$17,557.92	\$16,467.24	\$18,444.80	\$27,286.25
CARTER	SPRINGER	\$3,779.83	\$5,221.32	\$8,166.40	\$4,802.38
CARTER	WILSON	\$9,266.68	\$11,513.68	\$12,531.20	\$17,244.91
CARTER	ZANEIS	\$6,096.50	\$6,292.36	\$10,560.00	\$8,949.89
CHEROKEE	BRIGGS	\$10,607.91	\$7,497.28	\$8,166.40	\$12,879.11
CHEROKEE	CHEROKEE IMMERSION CHARTER	\$4,755.27	\$2,543.72	\$0 Did not complete reporting	\$5,457.25
CHEROKEE	GRAND VIEW	\$10,607.91	\$12,316.96	\$15,206.40	\$17,244.91
CHEROKEE	HULBERT	\$9,022.82	\$7,898.92	\$7,462.40	\$13,533.98
CHEROKEE	KEYS	\$8,778.96	\$10,174.88	\$10,841.60	\$8,949.89
CHEROKEE	LOWREY	\$2,926.32	\$2,275.96	\$2,252.80	\$3,929.22
CHEROKEE	NORWOOD	\$2,682.46	\$2,811.48	\$1,971.20	\$2,837.77
CHEROKEE	PEGGS	\$3,779.83	\$3,347.00	\$4,083.20	\$7,421.86
CHEROKEE	SHADY GROVE	\$2,194.74	\$4,418.04	\$3,942.40	\$5,020.67
CHEROKEE	TAHLEQUAH	\$61,696.58	\$56,497.36	\$54,912.00	\$91,681.80
CHEROKEE	TENKILLER	\$3,170.18	\$3,480.88	\$3,801.60	\$3,274.35
CHEROKEE	WOODALL	\$7,559.66	\$23,696.76	\$9,011.20	\$12,224.24
CHOCTAW	BOSWELL	\$6,584.22	\$4,819.68	\$1,548.80	\$6,330.41
CHOCTAW	FORT TOWSON	\$6,950.01	\$7,363.40	\$6,899.20	\$7,203.57

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
CHOCTAW	HUGO	\$21,581.61	\$24,232.28	\$28,723.20	\$40,383.65
CHOCTAW	SOPER	\$8,657.03	\$5,622.96	\$7,040.00	\$8,731.60
CIMARRON	BOISE CITY	\$1,828.95	\$2,008.20	\$4,646.40	\$4,802.38
CIMARRON	FELT	\$609.65	\$535.52	\$1,126.40	\$654.87
CLEVELAND	LEXINGTON	\$15,850.90	\$19,412.60	\$19,289.60	\$21,610.71
CLEVELAND	LITTLE AXE	\$21,581.61	\$27,311.52	\$24,499.20	\$28,814.28
CLEVELAND	MOORE	\$336,526.80	\$383,700.08	\$372,697.60	\$417,370.48
CLEVELAND	NOBLE	\$62,428.16	\$71,224.16	\$46,745.60	\$73,563.73
CLEVELAND	NORMAN	\$229,959.98	\$267,358.36	\$263,436.80	\$377,423.41
CLEVELAND	ROBIN HILL	\$1,463.16	\$1,338.80	\$1,408.00	\$654.87
COAL	COALGATE	\$9,998.26	\$14,459.04	\$14,643.20	\$18,336.36
COAL	COTTONWOOD	\$3,170.18	\$3,480.88	\$2,393.60	\$3,710.93
COAL	TUPELO	\$4,145.62	\$4,016.40	\$5,209.60	\$7,858.44
COMANCHE	BISHOP	\$22,069.33	\$24,232.28	\$25,203.20	\$31,215.47
COMANCHE	CACHE	\$31,823.73	\$26,508.24	\$27,596.80	\$34,708.11
COMANCHE	CHATTANOOGA	\$2,682.46	\$1,874.32	\$2,675.20	\$2,837.77
COMANCHE	COMMANCHE ACADEMY	---	---	\$2,956.80	\$8,731.60
COMANCHE	ELGIN	\$28,653.55	\$33,336.12	\$33,369.60	\$43,439.71
COMANCHE	FLETCHER	\$7,803.52	\$6,827.88	\$6,195.20	\$5,457.25
COMANCHE	FLOWER MOUND	\$4,877.20	\$4,819.68	\$7,040.00	\$10,259.63
COMANCHE	GERONIMO	\$2,926.32	3,480.88	\$2,956.80	\$7,203.57

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
COMANCHE	INDIAHOMA	\$2,804.39	\$3,213.12	\$2,956.80	\$3,492.64
COMANCHE	LAWTON	\$322,870.64	\$340,992.36	\$331,161.60	\$408,202.30
COMANCHE	STERLING	\$3,170.18	\$2,677.60	\$3,097.60	\$6,330.41
COTTON	BIG PASTURE	\$4,267.55	\$3,079.24	\$3,238.40	\$6,548.70
COTTON	TEMPLE	\$2,926.32	\$2,811.48	\$3,379.20	\$2,401.19
COTTON	WALTERS	\$7,559.66	\$10,442.64	\$9,011.20	\$15,280.30
CRAIG	BLUEJACKET	\$5,486.85	\$4,685.80	\$4,224.00	\$3,710.93
CRAIG	KETCHUM	\$11,827.21	\$13,120.24	\$9,011.20	\$12,005.95
CRAIG	VINITA	\$18,411.43	\$25,838.84	\$23,513.60	\$28,814.28
CRAIG	WELCH	\$3,292.11	\$2,142.08	\$1,689.60	\$3,710.93
CRAIG	WHITE OAK	\$121.93	\$1,204.92	\$985.60	\$1,091.45
CREEK	ALLEN-BOWDEN	\$9,022.82	\$8,032.80	\$11,827.20	\$14,625.43
CREEK	BRISTOW	\$23,288.63	\$26,106.60	\$30,131.20	\$28,814.28
CREEK	DEPEW	\$6,584.22	\$6,292.36	\$6,758.40	\$7,858.44
CREEK	DRUMRIGHT	\$6,706.15	\$8,166.68	\$6,195.20	\$6,985.28
CREEK	GYPSY	\$365.79	\$937.16	\$704.00	\$1,091.45
CREEK	KELLYVILLE	\$13,656.16	\$17,806.04	\$18,022.40	\$22,920.45
CREEK	KIEFER	\$12,436.86	\$13,254.12	\$10,700.80	\$15,716.88
CREEK	LONE STAR	\$12,071.07	\$10,978.16	\$11,827.20	\$12,224.24
CREEK	MANNFORD	\$27,190.39	\$27,847.04	\$25,907.20	\$44,312.87
CREEK	MOUNDS	\$5,730.71	\$5,355.20	\$7,603.20	\$5,457.25

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
CREEK	OILTON	\$5,608.78	\$4,284.16	\$3,238.40	\$2,619.48
CREEK	OLIVE	\$3,170.18	\$2,811.48	\$1,971.20	\$2,182.90
CREEK	PRETTY WATER	\$2,560.53	\$5,489.08	\$5,632.00	\$8,295.02
CREEK	SAPULPA	\$59,501.84	\$57,568.40	\$62,374.40	\$82,950.20
CUSTER	ARAPAHO-BUTLER	\$3,048.25	\$3,213.12	\$3,097.60	\$2,401.19
CUSTER	CLINTON	\$40,602.69	\$44,983.68	\$52,800.00	\$51,516.44
CUSTER	THOMAS-FAY-CUSTER UNIFIED DIST	\$2,072.81	\$3,213.12	\$2,816.00	\$4,147.51
CUSTER	WEATHERFORD	\$28,043.90	\$40,565.64	\$44,211.20	\$61,557.78
DELAWARE	CLEORA	\$1,097.37	\$2,142.08	\$2,112.00	\$3,710.93
DELAWARE	COLCORD	\$13,900.02	\$17,806.04	\$19,148.80	\$22,920.45
DELAWARE	GROVE	\$48,162.35	\$48,598.44	\$47,872.00	\$67,233.32
DELAWARE	JAY	\$37,310.58	\$43,377.12	\$58,713.60	\$36,236.14
DELAWARE	KANSAS	\$5,486.85	\$7,363.40	\$7,884.80	\$13,315.69
DELAWARE	KENWOOD	\$1,341.23	\$2,811.48	\$2,956.80	\$2,182.90
DELAWARE	LEACH	\$5,121.06	\$4,284.16	\$6,758.40	\$7,421.86
DELAWARE	MOSELEY	\$4,999.13	\$5,756.84	\$5,209.60	\$5,893.83
DELAWARE	OAKS-MISSION	\$3,414.04	\$2,275.96	\$844.80	\$2,619.48
DEWEY	SEILING	\$8,291.24	\$5,756.84	\$4,083.20	\$4,802.38
DEWEY	TALOGA	\$1,828.95	\$1,472.68	\$985.60	\$1,309.74
DEWEY	VICI	\$4,145.62	\$4,150.28	\$4,224.00	\$5,675.54
ELLIS	ARNETT	\$1,707.02	\$1,740.44	\$2,816.00	\$4,584.09

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
ELLIS	FARGO	\$2,682.46	\$2,008.20	\$2,956.80	\$3,710.93
ELLIS	SHATTUCK	\$2,316.67	\$3,079.24	\$2,956.80	\$2,182.90
GARFIELD	CHISHOLM	\$20,362.31	\$18,341.56	\$16,755.20	\$21,610.71
GARFIELD	COVINGTON-DOUGLAS	\$1,219.30	\$1,338.80	\$1,830.40	\$1,528.03
GARFIELD	DRUMMOND	\$1,707.02	\$3,079.24	\$2,816.00	\$5,457.25
GARFIELD	ENID	\$184,114.30	\$186,762.60	\$181,632.00	\$237,062.94
GARFIELD	GARBER	\$6,340.36	\$6,024.60	\$8,166.40	\$8,949.89
GARFIELD	KREMLIN-HILLSDALE	\$3,292.11	\$3,480.88	\$3,660.80	\$3,274.35
GARFIELD	PIONEER-PLEASANT VALE	\$7,193.87	\$7,363.40	\$7,180.80	\$8,295.02
GARFIELD	WAUKOMIS	\$3,170.18	\$3,614.76	\$4,224.00	\$6,330.41
GARVIN	ELMORE CITY-PERNELL	\$6,462.29	\$3,882.52	\$5,913.60	\$8,513.31
GARVIN	LINDSAY	\$16,094.76	\$19,948.12	\$21,542.40	\$28,159.41
GARVIN	MAYSVILLE	\$2,072.81	\$6,292.36	\$3,801.60	\$6,330.41
GARVIN	PAOLI	\$1,097.37	\$669.40	\$1,830.40	\$1,528.03
GARVIN	PAULS VALLEY	\$23,288.63	\$26,106.60	\$26,752.00	\$30,560.60
GARVIN	STRATFORD	\$11,095.63	\$12,852.48	\$14,220.80	\$19,864.39
GARVIN	WHITEBEAD	\$9,998.26	\$10,442.64	\$9,996.80	\$12,442.53
GARVIN	WYNNEWOOD	\$11,095.63	\$11,781.44	\$10,560.00	\$15,935.17
GRADY	ALEX	\$4,023.69	\$4,685.80	\$5,913.60	\$12,660.82
GRADY	AMBER-POCASSET	\$2,560.53	\$4,819.68	\$4,224.00	\$8,076.73
GRADY	BRIDGE CREEK	\$30,970.22	\$31,327.92	\$34,073.60	\$48,023.80

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
GRADY	CHICKASHA	\$37,432.51	\$46,590.24	\$52,800.00	\$61,994.36
GRADY	FRIEND	\$1,585.09	\$2,811.48	\$3,942.40	\$4,147.51
GRADY	MIDDLEBERG	\$4,755.27	\$6,694.00	\$7,040.00	\$8,076.73
GRADY	MINCO	\$4,389.48	\$5,489.08	\$4,083.20	\$5,238.96
GRADY	NINNEKAH	\$3,779.83	\$6,961.76	\$8,588.80	\$8,513.31
GRADY	PIONEER	\$4,511.41	\$2,945.36	\$5,491.20	\$11,787.66
GRADY	RUSH SPRINGS	\$7,071.94	\$6,024.60	\$6,617.60	\$5,893.83
GRADY	TUTTLE	\$19,874.59	\$22,357.96	\$27,456.00	\$31,215.47
GRADY	VERDEN	\$3,048.25	\$4,685.80	\$3,801.60	\$4,365.80
GRANT	DEER CREEK-LAMONT	\$975.44	\$1,338.80	\$985.60	\$2,401.19
GRANT	MEDFORD	\$2,072.81	\$4,016.40	\$2,816.00	\$3,929.22
GRANT	POND CREEK-HUNTER	\$2,926.32	\$2,409.84	\$3,660.80	\$4,584.09
GREER	GRANITE	\$1,585.09	\$2,142.08	\$2,675.20	\$3,274.35
GREER	MANGUM	\$9,510.54	\$8,300.56	\$11,968.00	\$8,949.89
HARMON	HOLLIS	\$9,266.68	\$8,434.44	\$6,617.60	\$8,949.89
HARPER	BUFFALO	\$1,341.23	\$4,551.92	\$3,520.00	\$1,309.74
HARPER	LAVERNE	\$4,389.48	\$4,819.68	\$4,224.00	\$3,710.93
HASKELL	KEOTA	\$8,169.31	\$6,827.88	\$7,744.00	\$11,351.08
HASKELL	KINTA	\$2,560.53	\$2,409.84	\$2,393.60	\$5,675.54
HASKELL	MCCURTAIN	\$2,682.46	\$5,355.20	\$2,534.40	\$3,274.35
HASKELL	STIGLER	\$19,508.80	\$21,822.44	\$27,315.20	\$30,560.60

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
HASKELL	WHITEFIELD	\$6,706.15	\$7,497.28	\$7,603.20	\$4,584.09
HUGHES	CALVIN	\$4,145.62	\$3,882.52	\$2,675.20	\$3,056.06
HUGHES	GRAHAM-DUSTIN	\$2,682.46	3,480.88	\$4,646.40	\$3,710.93
HUGHES	HOLDENVILLE	\$14,875.46	\$16,467.24	\$17,600.00	\$24,448.48
HUGHES	MOSS	\$3,414.04	\$5,221.32	\$4,224.00	\$6,548.70
HUGHES	STUART	\$1,463.16	\$133.88	\$1,830.40	\$4,147.51
HUGHES	WETUMKA	\$9,144.75	\$10,041.00	\$8,307.20	\$12,660.82
JACKSON	ALTUS	\$62,306.23	\$62,388.08	\$64,345.60	\$97,357.34
JACKSON	BLAIR	\$4,633.34	\$4,551.92	\$1,548.80	\$1,746.32
JACKSON	DUKE	\$1,585.09	\$2,008.20	\$1,971.20	\$3,056.06
JACKSON	NAVAJO	\$7,071.94	\$6,158.48	\$5,772.80	\$7,203.57
JACKSON	OLUSTEE-ELDORADO	\$5,242.99	\$6,024.60	\$4,505.60	\$3,492.64
JEFFERSON	RINGLING	\$6,584.22	\$5,355.20	\$4,646.40	\$8,076.73
JEFFERSON	RYAN	\$2,804.39	\$3,347.00	\$3,379.20	\$6,985.28
JEFFERSON	TERRAL	\$1,828.95	\$1,472.68	District Closed	District Closed

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
JEFFERSON	WAURIKA	\$10,364.05	\$3,347.00	\$7,040.00	\$14,407.14
JOHNSTON	COLEMAN	\$2,926.32	\$3,480.88	\$4,224.00	\$9,168.18
JOHNSTON	MANNSVILLE	\$2,560.53	\$3,213.12	\$3,801.60	\$5,457.25
JOHNSTON	MILBURN	\$1,585.09	\$3,213.12	\$2,393.60	\$2,401.19
JOHNSTON	MILL CREEK	\$1,341.23	\$2,677.60	\$3,660.80	\$2,182.90
JOHNSTON	RAVIA	\$2,560.53	\$2,008.20	\$1,548.80	\$4,365.80
JOHNSTON	TISHOMINGO	\$14,265.81	\$16,467.24	\$18,726.40	\$17,681.49
JOHNSTON	WAPANUCKA	\$3,535.97	\$3,347.00	\$3,379.20	\$5,893.83
KAY	BLACKWELL	\$25,849.16	\$21,019.16	\$9,996.80	\$21,174.13
KAY	KILDARE	\$1,219.30	\$937.16	\$1,971.20	\$2,401.19
KAY	NEWKIRK	\$7,559.66	\$10,308.76	\$11,827.20	\$9,386.47
KAY	PECKHAM	\$1,950.88	\$1,472.68	\$2,252.80	\$2,401.19
KAY	PONCA CITY	\$82,302.75	\$95,991.96	\$92,364.80	\$112,855.93
KAY	TONKAWA	\$11,949.14	\$13,789.64	\$13,094.40	\$16,371.75

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
KINGFISHER	CASHION	\$9,144.75	\$9,773.24	\$5,632.00	\$15,498.59
KINGFISHER	DOVER	\$1,097.37	\$1,204.92	\$2,675.20	\$2,619.48
KINGFISHER	HENNESSEY	\$7,559.66	\$13,655.76	\$14,784.00	\$14,843.72
KINGFISHER	KINGFISHER	\$7,437.73	\$13,388.00	\$16,473.60	\$13,533.98
KINGFISHER	LOMEGA	\$1,950.88	\$2,008.20	\$1,830.40	\$3,929.22
KINGIFISHER	OKARCHE	\$4,633.34	\$7,765.04	\$6,195.20	\$9,386.47
KIOWA	HOBART	\$10,607.91	\$13,120.24	\$12,953.60	\$16,153.46
KIOWA	LONE WOLF	\$1,463.16	\$1,338.80	\$1,126.40	\$1,746.32
KIOWA	MOUNTAIN VIEW-GOTEBO	\$6,462.29	\$6,024.60	\$3,660.80	\$3,492.64
KIOWA	SNYDER	\$7,559.66	\$9,103.84	\$8,166.40	\$9,386.47
LATIMER	BUFFALO VALLEY	\$2,072.81	3,213.12	\$4,646.40	\$5,675.54
LATIMER	PANOLA	\$853.51	\$1,338.80	\$1,267.20	\$3,274.35
LATIMER	RED OAK	\$3,657.90	\$3,213.12	\$-	\$6,766.99
LATIMER	WILBURTON	\$20,240.38	\$26,106.60	\$21,683.20	\$30,124.02
LE FLORE	ARKOMA	\$6,950.01	\$9,103.84	\$11,404.80	\$9,386.47
LE FLORE	BOKOSHE	\$3,414.04	\$3,748.64	\$2,956.80	\$3,929.22
LE FLORE	CAMERON	\$6,462.29	\$6,426.24	\$4,646.40	\$7,640.15
LE FLORE	FANSHAWE	\$2,682.46	\$2,811.48	\$1,971.20	\$1,309.74
LE FLORE	HEAVENER	\$6,828.08	\$12,718.60	\$14,080.00	\$16,371.75
LE FLORE	HODGEN	\$7,437.73	\$6,158.48	\$6,054.40	\$10,914.50
LE FLORE	HOWE	\$7,437.73	\$8,032.80	\$12,812.80	\$10,696.21

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
LE FLORE	LE FLORE	\$3,414.04	\$3,748.64	\$3,942.40	\$4,802.38
LE FLORE	MONROE	\$853.51	\$2,811.48	\$1,830.40	\$3,929.22
LE FLORE	PANAMA	\$12,558.79	\$11,245.92	\$13,657.60	\$13,315.69
LE FLORE	POCOLA	\$13,900.02	\$20,617.52	\$22,246.40	\$22,920.45
LE FLORE	POTEAU	\$29,750.92	\$29,989.12	\$36,044.80	\$52,171.31
LE FLORE	SHADY POINT	\$2,804.39	\$4,551.92	\$6,336.00	\$8,513.31
LE FLORE	SPIRO	\$22,191.26	\$24,500.04	\$26,329.60	\$37,327.59
LE FLORE	TALIHINA	\$9,754.40	\$12,450.84	\$10,137.60	\$10,914.50
LE FLORE	WHITESBORO	\$2,194.74	\$2,008.20	\$2,816.00	\$1,964.61
LE FLORE	WISTER	\$7,681.59	\$9,907.12	\$7,462.40	\$13,970.56
LINCOLN	AGRA	\$4,755.27	\$5,221.32	\$5,632.00	\$9,168.18
LINCOLN	CARNEY	\$2,682.46	\$3,347.00	\$5,068.80	\$4,147.51
LINCOLN	CHANDLER	\$17,557.92	\$17,136.64	\$13,376.00	\$16,808.33
LINCOLN	DAVENPORT	\$5,608.78	\$3,480.88	\$2,956.80	\$5,020.67
LINCOLN	MEEKER	\$11,339.49	\$13,120.24	\$14,784.00	\$19,864.39
LINCOLN	PRAGUE	\$12,314.93	\$11,513.68	\$10,278.40	\$18,336.36
LINCOLN	STROUD	\$9,266.68	\$10,174.88	\$11,404.80	\$17,026.62
LINCOLN	WELLSTON	\$9,754.40	\$8,032.80	\$8,870.40	\$8,513.31
LINCOLN	WHITE ROCK	\$3,901.76	\$4,284.16	\$5,491.20	\$5,675.54
LOGAN	COYLE	\$5,121.06	\$6,158.48	\$7,180.80	\$6,766.99
LOGAN	CRESCENT	\$9,510.54	\$6,426.24	\$11,404.80	\$16,590.04

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
LOGAN	GUTHRIE	\$68,524.66	\$75,374.44	\$72,934.40	\$105,434.07
LOGAN	MULHALL-ORLANDO	\$3,048.25	\$2,275.96	\$2,252.80	\$3,492.64
LOVE	GREENVILLE	\$2,316.67	\$1,874.32	District Closed	District Closed
LOVE	MARIETTA	\$21,581.61	\$22,357.96	\$17,600.00	\$31,433.76
LOVE	THACKERVILLE	\$3,535.97	\$6,827.88	\$7,040.00	\$12,879.11
LOVE	TURNER	\$5,364.92	\$4,418.04	\$4,083.20	\$4,584.09
MAJOR	ALINE-CLEO	\$731.58	\$535.52	\$985.60	\$873.16
MAJOR	CIMARRON	\$3,901.76	\$4,685.80	\$4,646.40	\$2,182.90
MAJOR	FAIRVIEW	\$10,973.70	\$12,986.36	\$14,361.60	\$15,062.01
MAJOR	RINGWOOD	\$4,145.62	\$14,994.56	\$6,899.20	\$6,112.12
MARSHALL	KINGSTON	\$17,192.13	\$26,776.00	\$22,809.60	\$30,342.31
MARSHALL	MADILL	\$22,191.26	\$35,344.32	\$28,019.20	\$43,439.71
MAYES	ADAIR	\$12,558.79	\$9,907.12	\$10,560.00	\$12,224.24
MAYES	CHOUTEAU-MAZIE	\$19,264.94	\$12,183.08	\$14,502.40	\$20,519.26
MAYES	LOCUST GROVE	\$20,606.17	\$19,278.72	\$17,036.80	\$32,525.21
MAYES	OSAGE	\$3,779.83	\$5,221.32	\$1,830.40	\$3,274.35
MAYES	PRYOR	\$44,626.38	\$48,598.44	\$49,561.60	\$79,020.98
MAYES	SALINA	\$16,094.76	\$19,680.36	\$17,881.60	\$23,138.74
MAYES	WICKLIFFE	\$3,779.83	\$3,748.64	\$4,505.60	\$6,330.41
MCCLAIN	BLANCHARD	\$32,555.31	\$35,344.32	\$36,185.60	\$49,333.54
MCCLAIN	DIBBLE	\$9,632.47	\$6,560.12	\$17,318.40	\$13,970.56

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
MCCLAIN	NEWCASTLE	\$40,236.90	\$38,691.32	\$28,441.60	\$34,708.11
MCCLAIN	PURCELL	\$28,897.41	\$34,273.28	\$33,792.00	\$50,643.28
MCCLAIN	WASHINGTON	\$5,730.71	\$13,120.24	\$16,192.00	\$15,498.59
MCCLAIN	WAYNE	\$7,681.59	\$8,836.08	\$10,982.40	\$13,752.27
MCCURTAIN	BATTIEST	\$3,414.04	\$4,551.92	\$5,209.60	\$2,837.77
MCCURTAIN	BROKEN BOW	\$17,679.85	\$22,224.08	\$22,950.40	\$24,011.90
MCCURTAIN	DENISON	\$7,559.66	\$8,702.20	\$9,996.80	\$6,112.12
MCCURTAIN	EAGLETOWN	\$0.00	\$3,079.24	\$4,364.80	\$4,802.38
MCCURTAIN	FOREST GROVE	\$5,121.06	\$6,694.00	\$6,195.20	\$7,421.86
MCCURTAIN	GLOVER	\$2,926.32	\$2,677.60	\$2,534.40	\$1,746.32
MCCURTAIN	HAWORTH	\$9,266.68	\$7,095.64	\$5,350.40	\$11,351.08
MCCURTAIN	HOLLY CREEK	\$3,414.04	\$4,551.92	\$6,899.20	\$9,823.05
MCCURTAIN	IDABEL	\$23,532.49	\$19,412.60	\$20,697.60	\$25,976.51
MCCURTAIN	LUKFATA	\$7,437.73	\$10,041.00	\$12,108.80	\$16,153.46
MCCURTAIN	SMITHVILLE	\$1,707.02	\$3,748.64	\$3,379.20	\$3,274.35
MCCURTAIN	VALLIANT	\$11,217.56	\$14,592.92	\$14,784.00	\$14,843.72
MCCURTAIN	WRIGHT CITY	\$10,607.91	\$11,781.44	\$14,080.00	\$11,132.79
MCINTOSH	CHECOTAH	\$22,069.33	\$13,923.52	\$33,228.80	\$40,820.23
MCINTOSH	EUFAULA	\$19,630.73	\$20,215.88	\$16,473.60	\$18,554.65
MCINTOSH	HANNA	\$853.51	\$1,472.68	\$1,126.40	\$1,528.03
MCINTOSH	MIDWAY	\$5,364.92	\$4,016.40	\$4,364.80	\$7,858.44

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
MCINTOSH	RYAL	\$1,463.16	\$4,150.28	\$2,112.00	\$2,619.48
MCINTOSH	STIDHAM	\$1,341.23	\$3,614.76	\$5,491.20	\$2,619.48
MURRAY	DAVIS	\$12,558.79	\$14,860.68	\$11,827.20	\$16,153.46
MURRAY	SULPHUR	\$17,679.85	\$22,491.84	\$22,950.40	\$28,159.41
MUSKOGEE	BRAGGS	\$1,828.95	\$1,740.44	\$2,675.20	\$3,056.06
MUSKOGEE	FORT GIBSON	\$20,118.45	\$17,672.16	\$18,867.20	\$27,504.54
MUSKOGEE	HASKELL	\$17,314.06	\$11,647.56	\$18,867.20	\$23,357.03
MUSKOGEE	HILLDALE	\$22,313.19	\$46,858.00	\$39,705.60	\$53,044.47
MUSKOGEE	MUSKOGEE	\$85,229.07	\$104,694.16	\$119,257.60	\$150,620.10
MUSKOGEE	OKTAHA	\$7,071.94	\$8,032.80	\$12,672.00	\$13,752.27
MUSKOGEE	PORUM	\$8,169.31	\$10,710.40	\$10,560.00	\$12,442.53
MUSKOGEE	WAINWRIGHT	\$1,585.09	\$1,606.56	\$985.60	\$1,964.61
MUSKOGEE	WARNER	\$10,851.77	\$11,112.04	\$14,502.40	\$18,772.94
MUSKOGEE	WEBBERS FALLS	\$2,926.32	\$6,694.00	\$4,787.20	\$7,421.86
NOBLE	BILLINGS	\$1,219.30	\$803.28	\$844.80	\$654.87
NOBLE	FRONTIER	\$4,999.13	\$8,032.80	\$5,350.40	\$6,985.28
NOBLE	MORRISON	\$8,169.31	\$9,371.60	\$10,137.60	\$5,675.54
NOBLE	PERRY	\$16,948.27	\$20,349.76	\$19,712.00	\$24,011.90
NOWATA	NOWATA	\$11,217.56	\$13,254.12	\$24,076.80	\$15,716.88
NOWATA	OKLAHOMA UNION	\$12,071.07	\$10,710.40	\$9,856.00	\$13,970.56
NOWATA	SOUTH COFFEYVILLE	\$3,535.97	\$4,819.68	\$4,224.00	\$5,675.54

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
OKFUSKEE	BEARDEN	\$5,121.06	\$4,418.04	\$3,238.40	\$5,675.54
OKFUSKEE	MASON	\$5,242.99	\$6,426.24	\$3,097.60	\$9,168.18
OKFUSKEE	OKEMAH	\$11,949.14	\$9,907.12	\$10,419.20	\$9,604.76
OKFUSKEE	PADEN	\$4,023.69	\$1,606.56	\$2,534.40	\$1,091.45
OKFUSKEE	WELEETKA	\$8,900.89	\$6,158.48	\$5,491.20	\$8,731.60
OKLAHOMA	ACADEMIES OF OKLAHOMA	\$4,633.34	\$4,551.92	\$ 2,816.00	\$5,893.83
OKLAHOMA	ASTEC CHARTERS	\$12,314.93	\$16,199.48	\$14,361.60	\$34,053.24
OKLAHOMA	BETHANY	\$17,801.78	\$16,868.88	\$20,416.00	\$23,793.61
OKLAHOMA	CHOCTAW-NICOMA PARK	\$77,913.27	\$119,554.84	\$96,025.60	\$92,773.25
OKLAHOMA	CROOKED OAK	\$26,824.60	\$25,838.84	\$25,344.00	\$38,419.04
OKLAHOMA	CRUTCHO	\$12,680.72	\$11,781.44	\$9,856.00	\$6,112.12
OKLAHOMA	DEER CREEK	\$94,495.75	\$84,746.04	\$131,929.60	\$148,218.91
OKLAHOMA	DOVE SCHOOLS OF OKC	\$33,043.03	\$39,092.96	\$36,185.60	\$34,708.11
OKLAHOMA	EDMOND	\$341,038.21	\$315,956.80	\$369,600.00	\$717,082.65
OKLAHOMA	EPIC BLENDED LEARNING CHARTER	\$225,814.36	\$ 391,197.36	\$ 312,716.80	\$401,435.31
OKLAHOMA	EPIC ONE ON ONE CHARTER SCHOOL	\$285,194.27	---	---	---
OKLAHOMA	ESCHOOL VIRTUAL	\$2,194.74	\$3,748.64	\$3,379.20	\$5,020.67
OKLAHOMA	HARRAH	\$26,702.67	\$30,123.00	\$31,680.00	\$50,206.70
OKLAHOMA	JOHN W REX CHARTER ELEMENTARY	\$9,388.61	\$10,844.28	\$ 28,723.20	\$36,891.01
OKLAHOMA	JONES	\$16,216.69	\$17,404.40	\$18,444.80	\$23,357.03

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
OKLAHOMA	KIPP OKC	---	---	\$5,913.60	\$22,483.87
OKLAHOMA	LEMONDE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	\$5,974.57	\$6,024.60	\$ 3,660.80	\$12,224.24
OKLAHOMA	LUTHER	\$15,728.97	\$20,082.00	\$20,838.40	\$25,103.35
OKLAHOMA	MIDWEST CITY-DEL CITY	\$257,516.16	\$277,399.36	\$293,145.60	\$377,859.99
OKLAHOMA	MILLWOOD	\$27,434.25	\$28,248.68	\$22,809.60	\$32,306.92
OKLAHOMA	OAKDALE	\$9,144.75	\$9,103.84	\$10,419.20	\$13,970.56
OKLAHOMA	OKC CHARTER: HUPFELD/W VILLAGE	\$14,143.88	\$11,915.32	\$14,924.80	\$21,392.42
OKLAHOMA	OKLAHOMA CITY	\$966,661.04	\$915,739.20	\$811,008.00	\$1,299,698.66
OKLAHOMA	OKLAHOMA CONNECTIONS ACAD	\$17,801.78	\$19,680.36	\$23,372.80	\$29,250.86
OKLAHOMA	OKLAHOMA VIRTUAL CHARTER ACAD	\$30,482.50	\$62,789.72	\$61,952.00	\$87,752.58
OKLAHOMA	PUTNAM CITY	\$440,533.09	\$506,334.16	\$516,876.80	\$682,811.12
OKLAHOMA	SANTA FE SOUTH CHARTER SCHOOLS	\$60,843.07	\$59,710.48	\$60,403.20	\$110,236.45
OKLAHOMA	VIRTUAL PREPATORY ACADEMY	---	---	\$ 2,534.40	\$5,020.67
OKLAHOMA	W.K. JACKSON LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	---	\$4,150.28	\$7,884.80	\$12,224.24
OKLAHOMA	WESTERN GATEWAY	\$5,608.78	\$18,207.68	\$23,372.80	\$27,286.25
OKLAHOMA	WESTERN HEIGHTS	\$74,743.09	\$89,164.08	\$80,819.20	\$129,009.39
OKMULGEE	BEGGS	\$18,167.57	\$21,153.04	\$16,614.40	\$17,026.62

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
OKMULGEE	DEWAR	\$6,462.29	\$5,489.08	\$6,336.00	\$7,640.15
OKMULGEE	HENRYETTA	\$16,948.27	\$22,491.84	\$19,993.60	\$31,652.05
OKMULGEE	MORRIS	\$14,753.53	\$13,923.52	\$17,740.80	\$23,138.74
OKMULGEE	OKMULGEE	\$26,458.81	\$24,098.40	\$24,780.80	\$34,926.40
OKMULGEE	PRESTON	\$9,510.54	\$11,647.56	\$13,235.20	\$10,914.50
OKMULGEE	SCHULTER	\$2,560.53	\$4,418.04	\$5,209.60	\$6,548.70
OKMULGEE	TWIN HILLS	\$4,877.20	\$9,371.60	\$7,180.80	\$9,386.47
OKMULGEE	WILSON	\$8,169.31	\$7,095.64	\$5,350.40	\$8,076.73
OSAGE	ANDERSON	\$5,852.64	\$4,551.92	\$7,462.40	\$7,640.15
OSAGE	AVANT	\$2,316.67	\$1,740.44	\$1,267.20	\$1,964.61
OSAGE	BARNSDALL	\$10,729.84	\$10,710.40	\$12,249.60	\$18,991.23
OSAGE	BOWRING	\$731.58	\$401.64	\$844.80	\$654.87
OSAGE	HOMINY	\$14,265.81	\$13,789.64	\$13,798.40	\$18,991.23
OSAGE	MCCORD	\$3,414.04	\$4,150.28	\$4,787.20	\$5,893.83
OSAGE	OSAGE HILLS	\$5,974.57	\$5,489.08	\$4,224.00	\$5,020.67
OSAGE	PAWHUSKA	\$13,046.51	\$12,450.84	\$9,856.00	\$18,991.23
OSAGE	PRUE	\$5,364.92	\$4,953.56	\$6,195.20	\$6,330.41
OSAGE	SHIDLER	\$3,170.18	\$3,480.88	\$2,956.80	\$3,274.35
OSAGE	WOODLAND	\$4,511.41	\$4,685.80	\$2,393.60	\$4,584.09
OSAGE	WYNONA	\$3,292.11	\$5,221.32	\$3,801.60	\$2,837.77
OTTAWA	AFTON	\$5,852.64	\$6,158.48	\$5,209.60	\$4,584.09

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
OTTAWA	COMMERCE	\$17,435.99	\$21,554.68	\$23,795.20	\$30,342.31
OTTAWA	FAIRLAND	\$7,681.59	\$8,568.32	\$8,307.20	\$12,005.95
OTTAWA	MIAMI	\$46,089.54	\$48,732.32	\$29,145.60	\$37,109.30
OTTAWA	QUAPAW	\$13,046.51	\$15,128.44	\$16,332.80	\$21,610.71
OTTAWA	TURKEY FORD	\$1,828.95	\$2,811.48	\$3,379.20	\$4,147.51
OTTAWA	WYANDOTTE	\$13,778.09	\$18,743.20	\$19,008.00	\$28,814.28
PAWNEE	CLEVELAND	\$35,115.84	\$34,005.52	\$43,366.40	\$38,855.62
PAWNEE	JENNINGS	\$8,291.24	\$7,765.04	\$10,560.00	\$19,209.52
PAWNEE	PAWNEE	\$11,095.63	\$11,245.92	\$9,574.40	\$7,640.15
PAYNE	CUSHING	\$17,679.85	\$17,806.04	\$16,332.80	\$24,448.48
PAYNE	GLENCOE	\$4,389.48	\$4,150.28	\$5,068.80	\$6,112.12
PAYNE	OAK GROVE	\$2,804.39	\$2,811.48	\$2,534.40	\$5,020.67
PAYNE	PERKINS-TRYON	\$23,410.56	\$25,437.20	\$22,387.20	\$29,250.86
PAYNE	RIPLEY	\$4,267.55	\$6,426.24	\$7,321.60	\$8,295.02
PAYNE	STILLWATER	\$88,886.97	\$93,983.76	\$90,534.40	\$149,310.36
PAYNE	YALE	\$3,414.04	\$3,614.76	\$4,364.80	\$8,513.31
PITTSBURG	CANADIAN	\$5,730.71	\$7,898.92	\$8,448.00	\$7,858.44
PITTSBURG	CANADIAN CHARTER: CARLTON LANDING ACADEMY	\$1,463.16	\$1,204.92	\$1,689.60	\$1,746.32
PITTSBURG	CROWDER	\$1,828.95	\$1,740.44	\$2,252.80	\$1,964.61

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
PITTSBURG	FRINK-CHAMBERS	\$4,633.34	\$6,560.12	\$7,603.20	\$13,970.56
PITTSBURG	HAILEYVILLE	\$6,584.22	\$6,158.48	\$7,040.00	\$7,421.86
PITTSBURG	HARTSHORNE	\$12,680.72	\$16,333.36	\$11,545.60	\$10,696.21
PITTSBURG	HAYWOOD	\$1,707.02	\$1,874.32	\$2,534.40	\$2,401.19
PITTSBURG	INDIANOLA	\$3,048.25	\$2,543.72	\$1,830.40	\$1,528.03
PITTSBURG	KIOWA	\$4,511.41	\$5,221.32	\$4,787.20	\$6,112.12
PITTSBURG	KREBS	\$3,414.04	\$8,300.56	\$7,321.60	\$9,386.47
PITTSBURG	MCALESTER	\$52,429.90	\$59,978.24	\$65,331.20	\$80,985.59
PITTSBURG	PITTSBURG	\$487.72	\$669.40	\$1,126.40	\$1,964.61
PITTSBURG	QUINTON	\$8,047.38	\$10,174.88	\$7,744.00	\$8,949.89
PITTSBURG	SAVANNA	\$4,267.55	\$2,945.36	\$4,083.20	\$5,457.25
PITTSBURG	TANNEHILL	\$1,585.09	\$2,275.96	\$1,971.20	\$1,964.61
PONTOTOC	ADA	\$44,016.73	\$56,363.48	\$57,446.40	\$74,218.60
PONTOTOC	ALLEN	\$7,559.66	\$8,300.56	\$6,336.00	\$12,224.24
PONTOTOC	BYNG	\$24,142.14	\$19,278.72	\$17,600.00	\$28,595.99
PONTOTOC	LATTA	\$10,120.19	\$11,915.32	\$11,404.80	\$23,138.74
PONTOTOC	ROFF	\$4,633.34	\$3,347.00	\$3,801.60	\$9,386.47
PONTOTOC	STONEWALL	\$9,510.54	\$10,442.64	\$9,292.80	\$12,879.11
PONTOTOC	VANOSS	\$9,754.40	\$10,308.76	\$8,307.20	\$14,625.43
POTTAWATOMIE	ASHER	\$3,901.76	\$6,024.60	\$7,603.20	\$7,640.15
POTTAWATOMIE	BETHEL	\$14,509.67	\$20,751.40	\$20,275.20	\$23,575.32

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
POTTAWATOMIE	DALE	\$10,851.77	\$9,103.84	\$9,292.80	\$13,970.56
POTTAWATOMIE	EARLSBORO	\$5,730.71	\$4,953.56	\$5,913.60	\$3,929.22
POTTAWATOMIE	GROVE	\$8,778.96	\$12,049.20	\$12,953.60	\$13,752.27
POTTAWATOMIE	MACOMB	\$4,633.34	\$2,543.72	\$3,520.00	\$4,802.38
POTTAWATOMIE	MAUD	\$7,315.80	\$8,166.68	\$6,195.20	\$7,858.44
POTTAWATOMIE	MCCLOUD	\$20,850.03	\$30,390.76	\$31,116.80	\$45,404.32
POTTAWATOMIE	NORTH ROCK CREEK	\$20,118.45	\$21,688.56	\$24,217.60	\$24,011.90
POTTAWATOMIE	PLEASANT GROVE	\$4,267.55	\$3,213.12	\$3,801.60	\$8,295.02
POTTAWATOMIE	SHAWNEE	\$71,207.12	\$76,981.00	\$73,497.60	\$126,389.91
POTTAWATOMIE	SOUTH ROCK CREEK	\$4,633.34	\$6,024.60	\$3,379.20	\$9,168.18
POTTAWATOMIE	TECUMSEH	\$30,482.50	\$41,904.44	\$52,800.00	\$66,360.16
POTTAWATOMIE	WANETTE	\$1,707.02	\$3,079.24	\$3,801.60	\$3,274.35
PUSHMATAHA	ALBION	\$1,707.02	\$1,472.68	\$1,408.00	\$1,309.74
PUSHMATAHA	ANTLERS	\$13,900.02	\$10,576.52	\$10,982.40	\$12,660.82
PUSHMATAHA	CLAYTON	\$3,535.97	\$3,748.64	\$3,379.20	\$3,274.35
PUSHMATAHA	MOYERS	\$2,682.46	\$1,874.32	\$2,956.80	\$2,182.90
PUSHMATAHA	NASHOBA	\$2,072.81	\$1,338.80	\$985.60	\$1,964.61
PUSHMATAHA	RATTAN	\$9,510.54	\$9,103.84	\$8,025.60	\$12,224.24
PUSHMATAHA	TUSKAHOMA	\$853.51	\$2,409.84	\$1,548.80	\$1,309.74
ROGER MILLS	CHEYENNE	\$2,926.32	\$3,213.12	\$2,675.20	\$3,710.93
ROGER MILLS	HAMMON	\$4,145.62	\$4,418.04	\$3,097.60	\$1,964.61

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
ROGER MILLS	LEEDEY	\$1,585.09	\$2,409.84	\$2,816.00	\$3,492.64
ROGER MILLS	REYDON	\$1,341.23	\$1,606.56	\$1,408.00	\$2,619.48
ROGER MILLS	SWEETWATER	\$1,097.37	\$1,204.92	\$1,689.60	\$2,837.77
ROGERS	CATOOSA	\$41,700.06	\$27,579.28	\$23,232.00	\$41,256.81
ROGERS	CHELSEA	\$13,656.16	\$14,191.28	\$15,769.60	\$24,230.19
ROGERS	CLAREMORE	\$52,064.11	\$81,265.16	\$60,684.80	\$104,342.62
ROGERS	FOYIL	\$8,291.24	\$8,166.68	\$8,307.20	\$12,224.24
ROGERS	INOLA	\$24,629.86	\$28,382.56	\$25,484.80	\$35,144.69
ROGERS	JUSTUS-TIAWAH	\$5,486.85	\$9,103.84	\$13,376.00	\$14,843.72
ROGERS	OOLOGAH-TALALA	\$12,680.72	\$17,806.04	\$19,712.00	\$37,109.30
ROGERS	SEQUOYAH	\$17,435.99	\$23,295.12	\$18,585.60	\$22,920.45
ROGERS	VERDIGRIS	\$18,533.36	\$17,939.92	\$22,668.80	\$31,652.05
SEMINOLE	BOWLEGS	\$3,535.97	\$5,355.20	\$7,744.00	\$6,985.28
SEMINOLE	BUTNER	\$1,341.23	\$2,945.36	\$2,956.80	\$6,112.12
SEMINOLE	JUSTICE	\$4,511.41	\$3,079.24	\$3,660.80	\$8,076.73
SEMINOLE	KONAWA	\$11,217.56	\$8,032.80	\$8,588.80	\$13,097.40
SEMINOLE	NEW LIMA	\$3,170.18	\$3,347.00	\$2,534.40	\$4,147.51
SEMINOLE	SASAKWA	\$1,707.02	\$1,472.68	\$3,379.20	\$3,056.06
SEMINOLE	SEMINOLE	\$25,605.30	\$30,390.76	\$27,456.00	\$40,383.65
SEMINOLE	STROTHER	\$9,510.54	10,978.16	\$7,603.20	\$8,949.89
SEMINOLE	VARNUM	\$5,486.85	\$5,489.08	\$6,617.60	\$7,203.57

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
SEMINOLE	WEWOKA	\$15,241.25	\$13,120.24	\$9,996.80	\$14,407.14
SEQUOYAH	BELFONTE	\$1,828.95	\$3,748.64	\$6,336.00	\$4,584.09
SEQUOYAH	BRUSHY	\$8,900.89	\$9,907.12	\$8,729.60	\$15,062.01
SEQUOYAH	CENTRAL	\$5,364.92	\$6,961.76	\$9,574.40	\$10,259.63
SEQUOYAH	GANS	\$5,974.57	\$8,032.80	\$8,870.40	\$10,041.34
SEQUOYAH	GORE	\$19,508.80	\$13,521.88	\$13,939.20	\$11,787.66
SEQUOYAH	LIBERTY	\$7,681.59	\$10,576.52	\$10,419.20	\$11,787.66
SEQUOYAH	MARBLE CITY	\$1,585.09	\$3,614.76	\$3,238.40	\$3,492.64
SEQUOYAH	MOFFETT	\$3,170.18	\$3,480.88	\$3,097.60	\$7,640.15
SEQUOYAH	MULDROW	\$21,581.61	\$22,625.72	\$26,329.60	\$30,124.02
SEQUOYAH	ROLAND	\$10,973.70	\$10,041.00	\$20,416.00	\$20,519.26
SEQUOYAH	SALLISAW	\$30,238.64	\$25,704.96	\$37,171.20	\$47,587.22
SEQUOYAH	VIAN	\$16,826.34	\$16,601.12	\$18,444.80	\$20,300.97
STEPHENS	BRAY-DOYLE	\$6,462.29	\$5,489.08	\$6,195.20	\$7,203.57
STEPHENS	CENTRAL HIGH	\$5,486.85	\$6,158.48	\$5,068.80	\$7,421.86
STEPHENS	COMANCHE	\$10,973.70	\$11,379.80	\$13,939.20	\$7,203.57
STEPHENS	DUNCAN	\$50,844.81	\$51,811.56	\$54,771.20	\$70,289.38
STEPHENS	EMPIRE	\$7,681.59	\$7,765.04	\$10,278.40	\$10,696.21
STEPHENS	GRANDVIEW	\$1,950.88	\$2,142.08	\$1,971.20	\$2,837.77
STEPHENS	MARLOW	\$17,070.20	\$17,538.28	\$17,881.60	\$22,920.45
STEPHENS	VELMA-ALMA	\$5,242.99	\$8,434.44	\$11,123.20	\$11,569.37

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
TEXAS	GOODWELL	\$4,145.62	\$6,024.60	\$4,364.80	\$2,401.19
TEXAS	GUYMON	\$64,622.90	\$63,726.88	\$94,617.60	\$127,263.07
TEXAS	HARDESTY	\$1,219.30	\$2,409.84	\$1,408.00	\$1,091.45
TEXAS	HOOKER	\$8,047.38	\$5,890.72	\$7,744.00	\$14,843.72
TEXAS	OPTIMA	\$1,585.09	\$1,472.68	\$1,548.80	\$2,837.77
TEXAS	STRAIGHT	\$2,682.46	\$2,142.08	\$1,830.40	\$2,401.19
TEXAS	TYRONE	\$4,877.20	\$3,480.88	\$3,238.40	\$4,802.38
TEXAS	YARBROUGH	\$1,828.95	\$2,142.08	\$2,534.40	\$1,746.32
TILLMAN	DAVIDSON	\$609.65	\$803.28	\$844.80	\$1,309.74
TILLMAN	FREDERICK	\$13,656.16	\$11,245.92	\$10,560.00	\$18,554.65
TILLMAN	GRANDFIELD	\$4,023.69	\$2,275.96	\$4,224.00	\$6,112.12
TILLMAN	TIPTON	\$4,755.27	\$4,016.40	\$2,956.80	\$4,802.38
TULSA	BERRYHILL	\$20,362.31	\$17,939.92	\$16,614.40	\$27,286.25
TULSA	BIXBY	\$96,812.42	\$113,396.36	\$98,982.40	\$137,304.41
TULSA	BROKEN ARROW	\$341,038.21	\$404,049.84	\$382,553.60	\$475,435.62
TULSA	COLLINSVILLE	\$51,942.18	\$57,702.28	\$58,713.60	\$70,071.09
TULSA	DEBORAH BROWN (CHARTER)	\$10,364.05	\$7,229.52	\$9,011.20	\$16,153.46
TULSA	DOVE SCHOOLS OF TULSA	\$15,850.90	\$26,240.48	\$28,160.00	\$27,067.96
TULSA	GLENPOOL	\$37,676.37	\$46,590.24	\$36,889.60	\$59,156.59
TULSA	JENKS	\$186,065.18	\$210,057.72	\$215,142.40	\$244,266.51

COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
TULSA	KEYSTONE	\$5,364.92	\$7,363.40	\$7,884.80	\$10,259.63
TULSA	LIBERTY	\$7,193.87	\$8,568.32	\$9,856.00	\$14,188.85
TULSA	OWASSO	\$138,390.55	\$154,899.16	\$174,873.60	\$246,667.70
TULSA	SAND SPRINGS	\$107,176.47	\$78,319.80	\$81,382.40	\$118,749.76
TULSA	SANKOFA MIDDLE SCHL (CHARTER)	\$0.00	\$2,945.36	\$ 2,816.00	\$436.58
TULSA	SKIATOOK	\$22,435.12	\$29,587.48	\$29,849.60	\$51,298.15
TULSA	SPERRY	\$25,239.51	\$26,508.24	\$28,160.00	\$25,321.64
TULSA	TULSA	\$705,974.70	\$834,741.80	\$830,438.40	\$1,180,294.03
TULSA	TULSA CHARTER: COLLEGE BOUND	\$29,019.34	\$28,248.68	\$49,561.60	\$68,106.48
TULSA	TULSA CLASSICAL ACADEMY	---	---	---	\$8,731.60
TULSA	TULSA LEGACY CHARTER SCHL INC	\$17,435.99	\$19,010.96	\$ 9,715.20	\$17,244.91
TULSA	UNION	\$312,384.66	\$334,700.00	\$343,552.00	\$433,742.23
WAGONER	COWETA	\$55,112.36	\$68,948.20	\$65,753.60	\$78,366.11
WAGONER	OKAY	\$6,096.50	\$7,229.52	\$9,292.80	\$11,351.08
WAGONER	PORTER CONSOLIDATED	\$11,705.28	\$11,513.68	\$9,856.00	\$22,265.58
WAGONER	WAGONER	\$37,798.30	\$50,338.88	\$36,748.80	\$55,227.37
WASHINGTON	BARTLESVILLE	\$89,130.83	\$106,434.60	\$92,364.80	\$116,130.28
WASHINGTON	CANEY VALLEY	\$16,582.48	\$16,065.60	\$14,361.60	\$11,787.66
WASHINGTON	COPAN	\$2,194.74	\$3,347.00	\$3,520.00	\$5,238.96
WASHINGTON	DEWEY	\$14,875.46	\$15,663.96	\$14,361.60	\$30,560.60

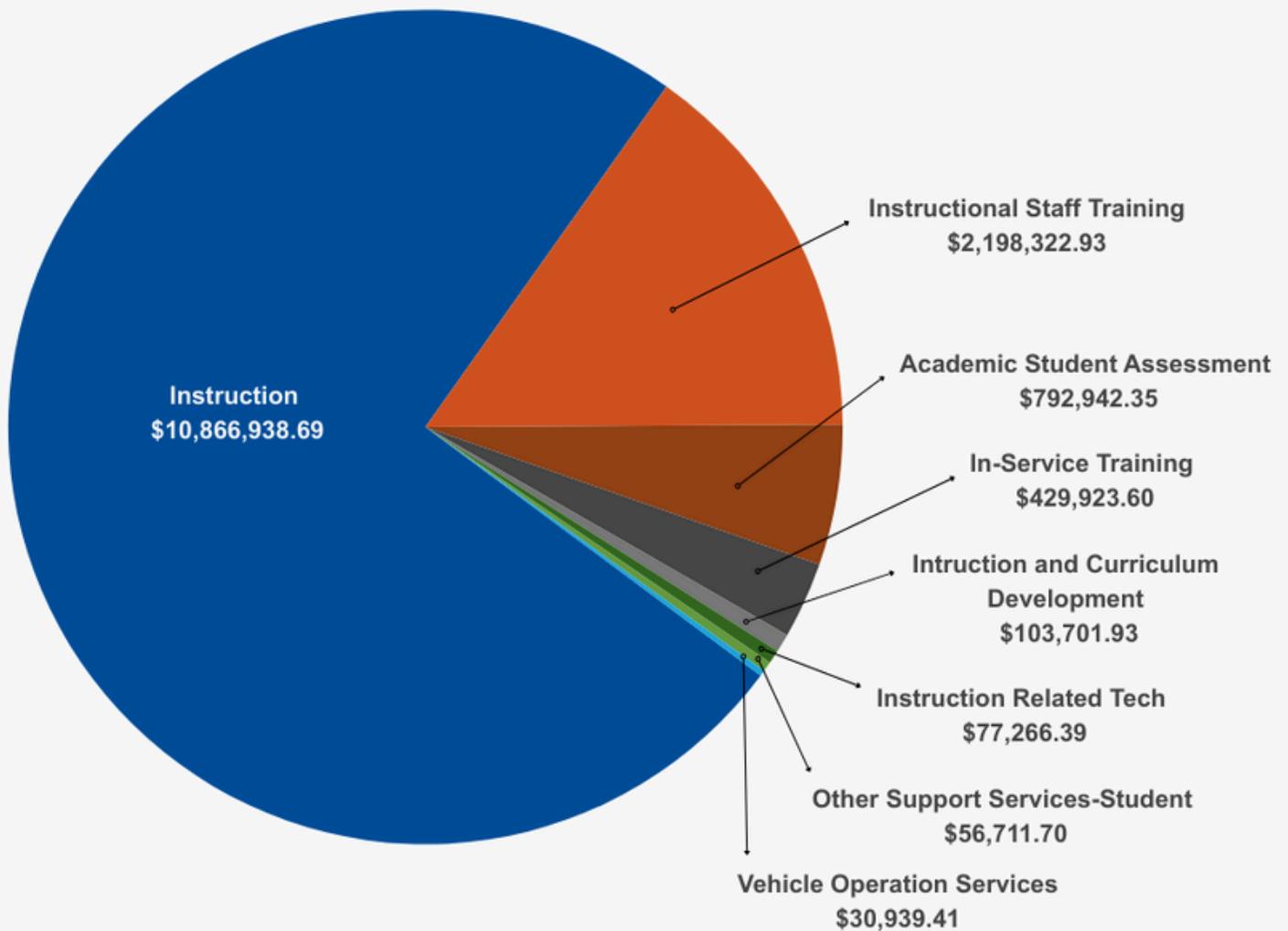
COUNTY	DISTRICT	2022	2023	2024	2025
WASHITA	BURNS FLAT-DILL CITY	\$11,949.14	12,986.36	\$10,700.80	\$12,660.82
WASHITA	CANUTE	\$1,707.02	\$2,945.36	\$2,252.80	\$3,056.06
WASHITA	CORDELL	\$7,437.73	\$8,032.80	\$7,884.80	\$8,731.60
WASHITA	SENTINEL	\$4,389.48	\$4,953.56	\$5,068.80	\$5,893.83
WOODS	ALVA	\$4,999.13	\$7,363.40	\$9,152.00	\$10,477.92
WOODS	FREEDOM	\$487.72	\$133.88	\$844.80	\$873.16
WOODS	WAYNOKA	\$2,316.67	\$2,142.08	\$2,112.00	\$1,528.03
WOODWARD	FORT SUPPLY	\$975.44	\$1,338.80	\$1,267.20	\$1,528.03
WOODWARD	MOORELAND	\$5,974.57	\$5,355.20	\$7,321.60	\$7,203.57
WOODWARD	SHARON-MUTUAL	\$2,926.32	\$3,480.88	\$3,238.40	\$3,056.06
WOODWARD	WOODWARD	\$37,798.30	\$33,603.88	\$34,636.80	\$61,557.78
STATE	ALL DISTRICTS	\$10,999,810.50	\$12,000,106.74	\$13,000,283.52	\$12,999,500.80

Data Points of Interest:

- The per-student funding allocation for SY2024-2025 was \$218.29. This number increased from \$140.80 in SY2023-2024 and \$133.88 in SY2022-2023.
- The total amount of Strong Readers funding distributed to schools was \$17,500,309.30 for SY2024-2025 compared to \$12,999,500.80 in SY2023-2024. This increased allocation paired with the smaller number of students at-risk rendered the highest per pupil allotment in Oklahoma RSA / Strong Readers history to date.

When spending funds from the Strong Readers allocation, districts use the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System (OCAS) codes to report how funds are expended. Some funds may be carried over to the next year to cover costs that occur in the fall.

Figure 7. Overall District Spending for SY2024-2025 by Category



Data Points of Interest:

- The largest expense category is Instruction and Materials. This includes salaries for interventionists and teachers who conduct small group interventions or provide tutoring in after-school programs. Additionally, instructional materials and intervention curricula fall under this category.

- Instructional Staff Training represents the second largest expense category, serving as a vital investment in equipping educators with the skills and knowledge necessary to effectively support the literacy development of young students.
- The category for vehicle services is likely costs associated with Summer Reading Academy.
- The total amount accounted for is \$14,657,624.98. The remaining \$2,937,129.95 is likely carry over for districts to use at the beginning of the next school year.

QUESTION 9

➤ What types of reading instructional practices, instructional methods and remediation efforts are currently being used by districts?

A survey was made available to Oklahoma teachers and administrators to gain feedback on the types of instructional practices and methods being used for both core and supplemental instruction in kindergarten through third grade, as well as supplemental practices to aid students after third grade who were continuing to receive interventions. There were 461 responses received from 54 counties and 122 districts. These results reflect a limited sample of educators and do not represent all districts.

For this question, respondents were asked to identify the instructional practices or methods regularly used as part of on-grade-level core instruction for all kindergarten through third-grade students.

Figure 8. Instructional Practices and Methods for Tier 1 (Core Instruction) for Students in Grades K-3

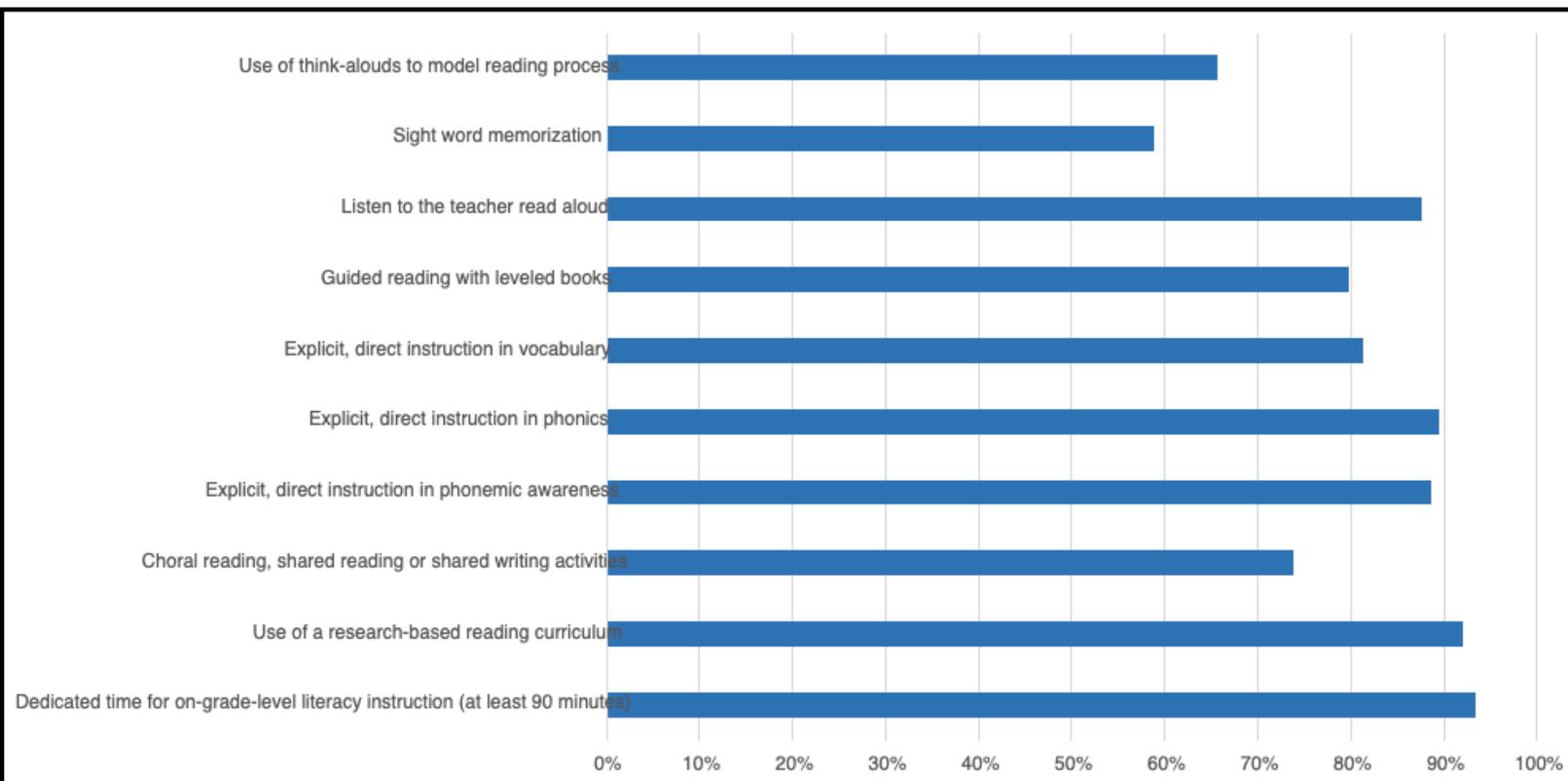


Figure 9. Instructional Practices and Methods for Students in Grades K-3 Who Are Not Meeting Grade-Level Targets

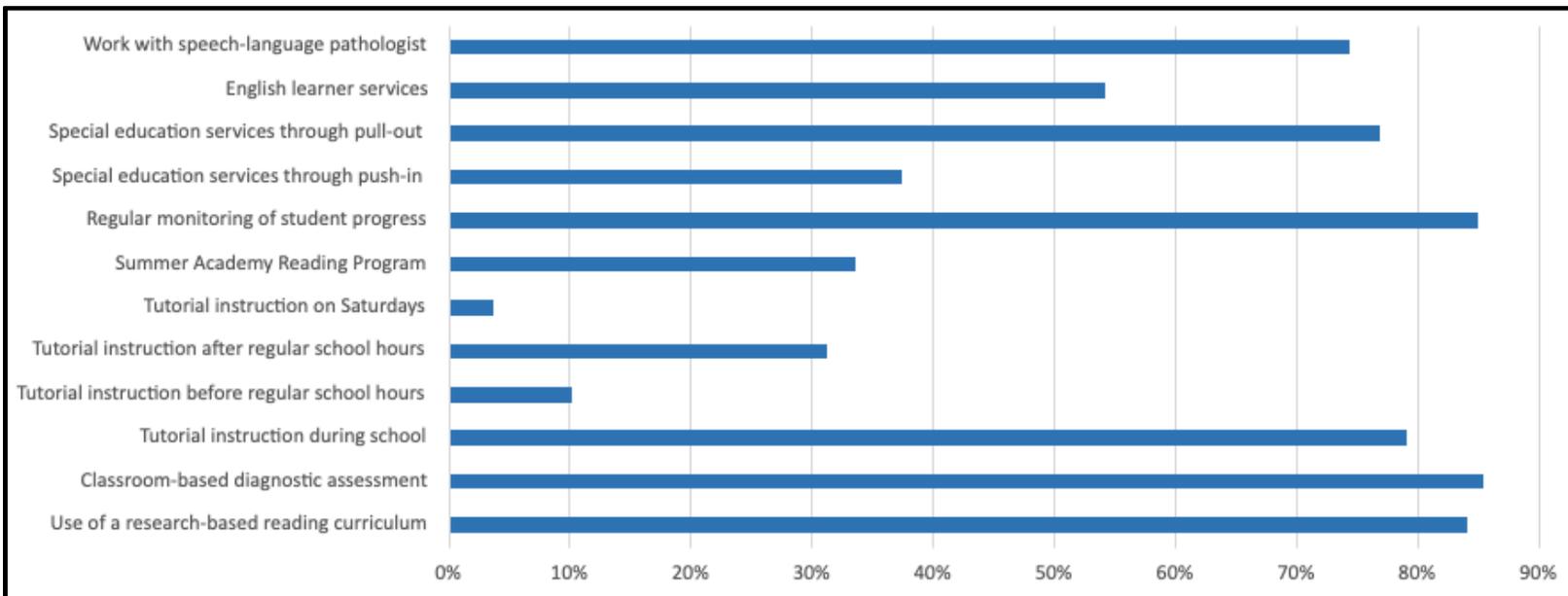
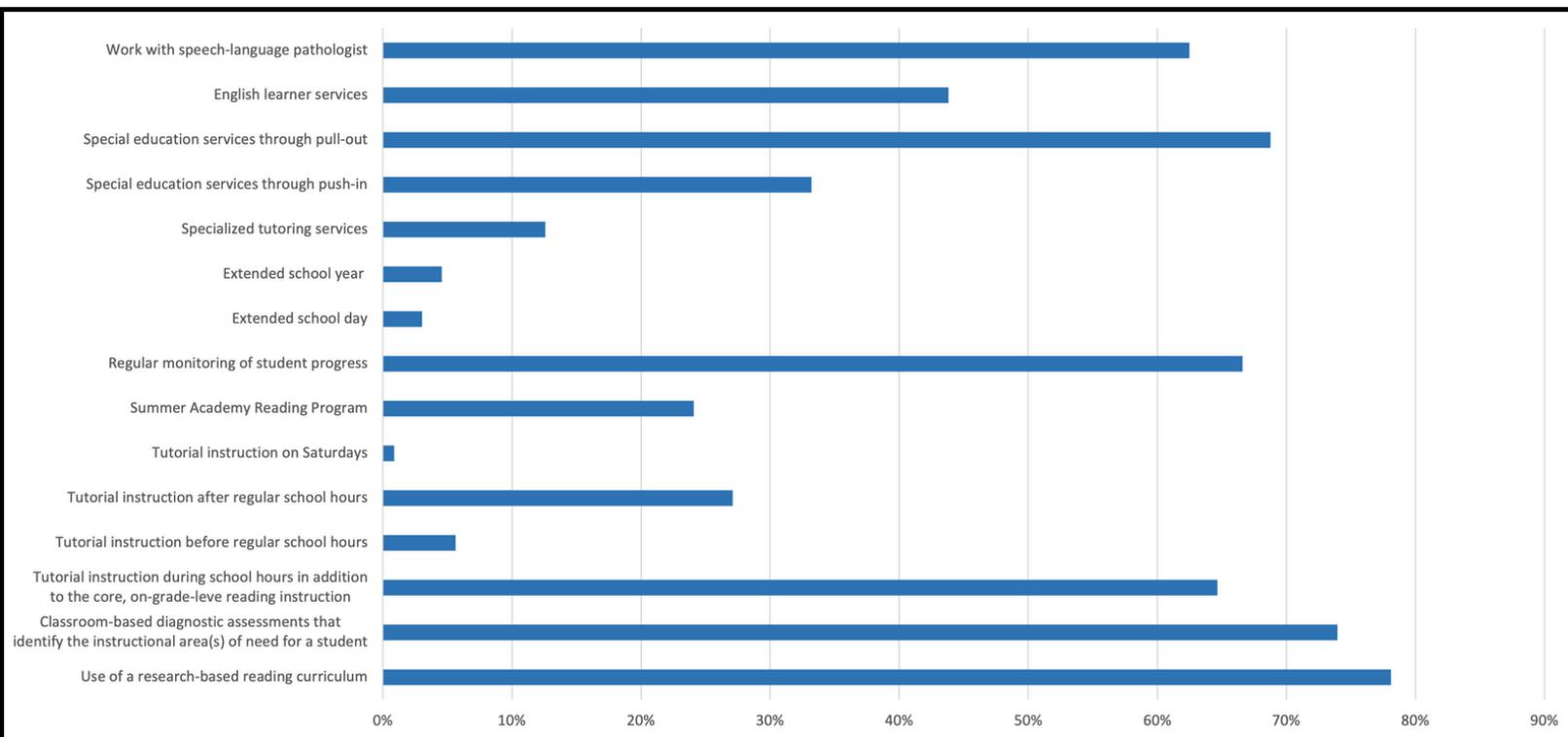


Figure 10. Instructional Methods and Practices for Students Beyond 3rd Grade Still Receiving Interventions



Data Points of Interest:

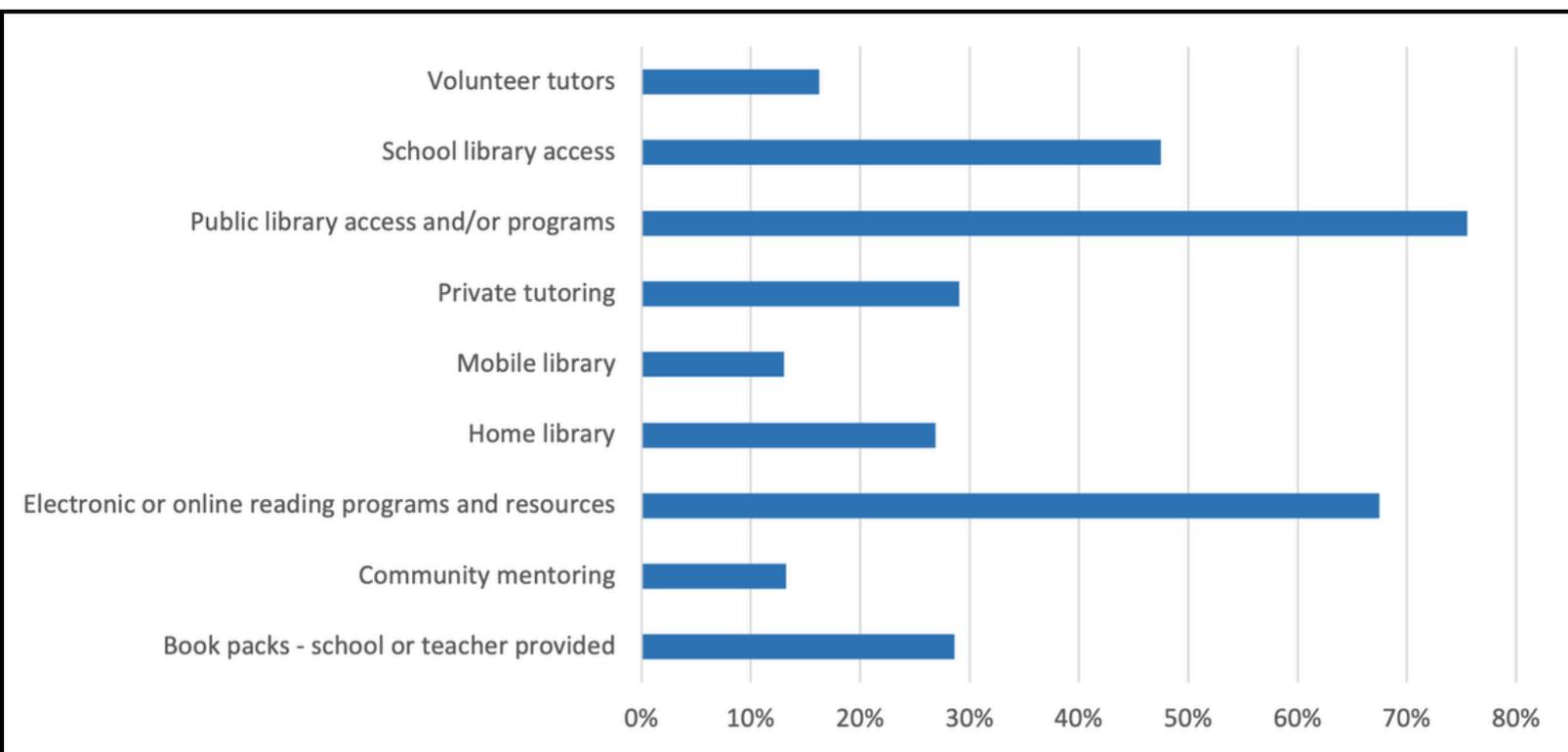
- 93% of schools who responded to the survey report implementation of the required 90-minute reading instruction time allocation.
- 81-90% of schools reported explicit, direct instruction in phonemic awareness, vocabulary, and phonics as shown in Figure 8. Explicit and direct instruction in these areas is proven to support reading proficiency for all students.
- As shown in Figure 8, 59% of respondents reported using sight-word memorization. This figure reflects a slight decrease from last year's percentage of 66%. This downward trend suggests more informed selection of instructional practices across districts, as this practice is not supported by evidence or research demonstrating it's effectiveness.
- For students who are still receiving interventions beyond 3rd grade, a varied list of supports and interventions are reported. Regular monitoring of student progress was reported at 67%, although 100% of students on an individualized reading plan should be regularly monitored.

QUESTION 10

► What types of reading resources do students have access to outside of school?

This question asked respondents to identify the reading resources available to students outside of school. This could include resources used after school, on weekends during the school year or over the summer. Responses reflect only the resources respondents were personally aware of and may not represent the full range of resources available to students. In fact, several respondents indicated they were not aware of the resources available to students. It is also important to note that while respondents report that these resources are available to students, it does not mean that all students have equitable access to reading resources dependent on factors outside of the responsibility or control of the school or student.

Figure 11. Reading Resources Accessible to Students Outside of School



Data Points of Interest:

- As Figure 11 shows, electronic or online reading programs and resources and public library access are reported as the top resources offered to students outside of school at 67% and 75%, respectively.
- All other resources, except for the use of the school library, are reported as being made available at or below 30% of the time.
- Many of the resources listed in this table reflect programs or services that depend on the availability of specific school or community offerings and, therefore, are not equally accessible to all students.

QUESTION 11

➤ What evidence-based materials are being used by districts for interventions?

Districts reported what evidence-based materials were being used for interventions for students on an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) as well as for students not on an IEP who are not reading at the grade level appropriate level. Districts reported using 169 different intervention programs. Fifteen programs were reported by more than 100 districts, collectively representing 65.4% of all reported interventions.

Table 13. Evidence-based Materials Used for Interventions

Intervention Programs	Percentage of Use
Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Curriculum and Intervention Resources	8.70%
Heggerty	8.50%
University of Florida Literacy Institute (UFLI)	7.70%
Really Great Reading	7.20%
Florida Center for Reading Research Activities	4.80%
McGraw Hill: Wonders, SRA Reading Laboratory	4.40%
Lexia CORE5 Reading	3.60%
Amira Learning	3.30%
Orton Gillingham Approach	3.00%
Renaissance	2.80%
iStation	2.50%
Literacy First	2.30%
IXL	2.30%
Wilson Reading	2.20%
95% Group	2.20%

Data Points of Interest:

- Of the intervention programs shown in Table 13, five are online-based programs. While online literacy intervention programs can be valuable for addressing skill gaps and supporting literacy growth, effective oversight by a qualified educator is essential.
- Districts have the flexibility to select intervention materials at the local level without relying on a state-approved list. To support these decisions, OSDE developed a guidance document that includes evidence-based materials which responded to a Request For Information (RFI) and met approval criteria.
- As school personnel strengthen their understanding of evidence-based reading instruction, clear shifts are emerging in the programs selected by schools. With ongoing training and support, these more informed decisions are expected to contribute to improved student outcomes.

Conclusion

Data indicates that Oklahoma students are steadily improving since the pandemic disrupted learning. Although pre-COVID performance levels have not yet been fully regained, the progress reflects the positive impact of recovery efforts. To further enhance student achievement, Oklahoma remains focused on three key objectives: adopting and implementing high-quality instructional materials, providing teacher support to apply the science of reading, and delivering continuous intervention support and training. These goals establish a comprehensive approach to reading instruction, ensuring students receive the needed instructional support necessary to achieve reading proficiency by the end of third grade.

Recommend Steps for the Future:

Looking at other states that have made great strides in improving their early literacy rates, there are a few notable differences in the Oklahoma state literacy plans. Making adjustments in these areas could make a difference for Oklahoma's young readers.

An examination of states that have achieved significant gains in early literacy reveals several key differences compared to our current state literacy plan.

- **Coaching:** Here in Oklahoma, there are 15 coaches each supporting an average of 15 schools. In states where success is noted, there is a larger network with each coach supporting 2 schools. This allows coaches to provide more intensive coaching. This team should be expanded to allow coaches to spend more time in each school in order to make the most gains. Oklahoma's current coaching team is a pilot program that will sunset in June 2026. Sustainable funding is needed to see a long-term effect.
- **Summer Reading Programs:** Currently, offering summer reading programs or summer school is optional for districts. However, for struggling readers, the lack of instruction during this time can significantly hinder their progress. Making these programs mandatory and designating funding for schools with students performing below the grade-level target could have a meaningful impact on improving reading outcomes.

Conclusion

- **Funding:** In some states with successful state literacy initiatives, literacy funding is managed through a centralized, state-level model. In contrast, Oklahoma allocates 100% of its \$17.5 million Strong Readers budget directly to districts, providing broad spending guidance. While some districts make wise, strategic spending decisions, others do not use them as effectively. Large-scale programs and support that align district efforts may be a better option moving forward.
- **Professional Development:** While Oklahoma currently offers science of reading professional development and requires districts to spend 10% of their Strong Readers funds on it, that does not reach all who need it. Making science of reading professional development mandatory for teachers and administrators in targeted support schools, as was done in other states, could ensure it reaches those who would benefit most.

Oklahoma has established a strong foundation for a literacy turnaround. The systems currently in place are yielding positive results, as evidenced by screening data showing a decline in the number of students identified with reading difficulties for the third consecutive year. The current task is to stabilize those programs demonstrating success, complete initiatives already underway, and maintain a clear focus on ensuring every child's right to read.

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