

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: COMPUTATIONAL MATH REFORM FOR OREGON

Objective: To modernize Oregon's higher education math curriculum by implementing computational mathematics, improving STEM retention, and increasing economic output, while positioning the state as a foundational leader in global STEM accessibility and cognitive diversity. This initiative reaffirms Oregon's legacy as a state of progressive reformists and pioneers in pilot programs that drive national and global change.

THE PROBLEM: HIGH STEM ATTRITION IS COSTING OREGON BILLIONS

Each year, nearly **4,774 STEM students in Oregon drop out or switch majors**, leading to **massive economic losses**:

- **Lost Tuition Revenue: \$143M**
- **Lost Workforce Earnings: \$310M**
- **Lost State Tax Revenue: \$21.7M**
- **Total Annual Economic Loss: \$475M**

With only **45% of STEM freshmen completing their degrees**, Oregon faces an unsustainable talent drain. STEM graduates earn **higher wages, contribute more taxes, and drive tech innovation**, yet more than half never complete their degrees due to outdated curricula that fail to prepare them for real-world problem-solving.

Beyond state-level economic consequences, this issue contributes to the **global crisis in STEM workforce shortages**, limiting humanity's ability to develop sustainable solutions to existential threats such as climate change, resource depletion, and technological disruption. Oregon has the opportunity to lead a paradigm shift in math education that could influence national and international education policy.

THE SOLUTION: IMPLEMENT COMPUTATIONAL MATH ACROSS STATE COLLEGES

Shifting to **computational mathematics** will: **Reduce STEM dropout rates** by making math more accessible and industry-relevant.

Prepare students for real-world STEM careers that rely on technology-driven problem-solving.

Increase Oregon's tech workforce, tax revenues, and job competitiveness.

Expand access to STEM careers for a cognitively diverse student body, fueling

broader innovation and inclusive problem-solving.

- ✓ **Solidify Oregon's reputation as a leader in progressive education reform.**
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COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Investment: \$18M One-Time Implementation Cost

- **Faculty Training: \$5M**
- **Software & Licensing: \$3M**
- **Curriculum Development: \$2.5M**
- **Infrastructure Upgrades: \$4M**
- **Student Support & Tutoring: \$2M**

Projected Annual Revenue Gains

A **small increase in STEM retention** unlocks massive economic gains:

- **5% STEM Retention Increase → \$23.7M recovered annually**
- **10% STEM Retention Increase → \$47.5M recovered annually**
- **15% STEM Retention Increase → \$71.3M recovered annually**

- ✓ **Break-even achieved within 1 year at 10% retention gain.**

- ✓ **By Year 5, Oregon gains ~\$190M in net-positive returns.**
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WHY THIS REFORM MAKES SENSE

✓ **Financially Responsible:** The investment pays for itself within 1-2 years.

✓ **Workforce-Aligned:** Meets employer demand for computationally skilled graduates.


✓ **Scalable & Replicable:** Puts Oregon at the forefront of national and global math education reform.

✓ **Supports Global STEM Readiness:** Expanding access to computational literacy enhances global problem-solving capacity, ensuring that STEM solutions to crises are driven by a wider, more diverse range of human perspectives.

✓ **Strengthens Oregon's Position as an Innovation Hub:** By implementing this reform, Oregon further establishes itself as a progressive force in national and global education policy.

CALL TO ACTION

Pass HB3182 & HB3183 with a directive to integrate **computational mathematics in all Oregon state-funded colleges** and establish a **pilot program to track student outcomes and retention improvements**.

 **By making STEM education more accessible, Oregon can lead a global shift toward cognitive diversity in problem-solving, ensuring humanity's survival through sustainable innovation while reaffirming its reputation as a state that drives meaningful, forward-thinking educational reform.**

SOURCE & METHODOLOGY DOCUMENT: COMPUTATIONAL MATH REFORM ANALYSIS

Objective: This document outlines the data sources, assumptions, and algorithms used to generate the economic impact estimates for Oregon's computational math reform proposal.

1. Data Sources

Public & Government Data:

- **Oregon High School Graduation & College Enrollment Rates**
 - Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) & Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC)
 - **62% of high school graduates enroll in college** (Oregon public & private institutions)
- **National STEM Enrollment & Graduation Benchmarks**
 - Source: U.S. Department of Education & National Science Foundation (NSF) STEM Trends Report
 - **35% of incoming college freshmen declare STEM majors**
 - **45% of declared STEM students graduate with a STEM degree**
- **Oregon Economic & Workforce Data**
 - Source: Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) & Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
 - **STEM graduate average starting salary: \$65,000**
 - **Effective state tax rate: 7%**
- **State Funding & Higher Education Financial Reports**
 - Source: Oregon HECC & Oregon University System
 - **Average annual tuition: \$10,000** (public in-state institutions)
 - **Typical dropout period before switching or leaving: 3 years**

2. Algorithmic Methodology

Step 1: Estimate STEM Enrollment & Dropout Figures

$$\begin{aligned}STEM_{Freshmen} &= HS_{Graduates} \times Enrollment_{Rate} \times STEM_{DeclarationRate} \\STEM_{Graduates} &= STEM_{Freshmen} \times STEM_{GradRate} \\STEM_{Dropout} &= STEM_{Freshmen} - STEM_{Graduates}\end{aligned}$$

Values Used:

- HS Graduates: **40,000** (annual estimate for Oregon)
- College Enrollment Rate: **62%**
- STEM Declaration Rate: **35%**
- STEM Graduation Rate: **45%**
- **Results:**
 - **STEM Freshmen: 8,680**
 - **STEM Graduates: 3,906**
 - **STEM Dropout/Attrition: 4,774**

Step 2: Estimate Economic Loss Due to STEM Attrition

$$\begin{aligned}Tuition_{Loss} &= STEM_{Dropout} \times Tuition_{Annual} \times Dropout_{Years} \\Workforce_{Loss} &= STEM_{Dropout} \times STEM_{StartingSalary} \\Tax_{Loss} &= Workforce_{Loss} \times Tax_{Rate}\end{aligned}$$

- **Results:**
 - **Lost Tuition Revenue: \$143M**
 - **Lost Workforce Earnings: \$310M**
 - **Lost State Tax Revenue: \$21.7M**

- **Total Economic Loss: \$475M annually**
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Step 3: Project Economic Recovery from Increased STEM Retention

$$\text{Recovered}_{\text{Economic}} = \text{STEM}_{\text{Dropout}} \times \text{Retention}_{\text{Increase}} \times (\text{Tuition}_{\text{Annual}} \times \text{Dropout}_{\text{Years}} + \text{STEM}_{\text{StartingSalary}} (1 + \text{Tax}_{\text{Rate}}))$$

- **Scenarios Modeled:**
 - **5% Retention Gain → \$23.7M annual recovery**
 - **10% Retention Gain → \$47.5M annual recovery**
 - **15% Retention Gain → \$71.3M annual recovery**
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3. Cost-Benefit Analysis

- **Implementation Cost: \$18M One-Time Investment**
 - Faculty Training: \$5M
 - Software & Licensing: \$3M
 - Curriculum Development: \$2.5M
 - Infrastructure Upgrades: \$4M
 - Student Support & Tutoring: \$2M
- **Break-even achieved within 1 year at 10% retention gain.**
- **By Year 5, Oregon sees ~\$190M in net-positive returns.**

4. Disclaimer & Research Validation

Since computational mathematics is not currently provided at Portland State University (PSU) at the freshman level, this analysis relies heavily on AI-assisted data aggregation, national STEM benchmarks, and economic modeling. All figures presented should be **independently verified**, and this document is meant to serve as a **conceptual framework** to provoke interest in further research and formal policy evaluation.

The reform proposal is **financially sound, workforce-aligned, and scalable**, making it a high-return investment for Oregon's future.