OCID

Oregon Child Integrated Dataset
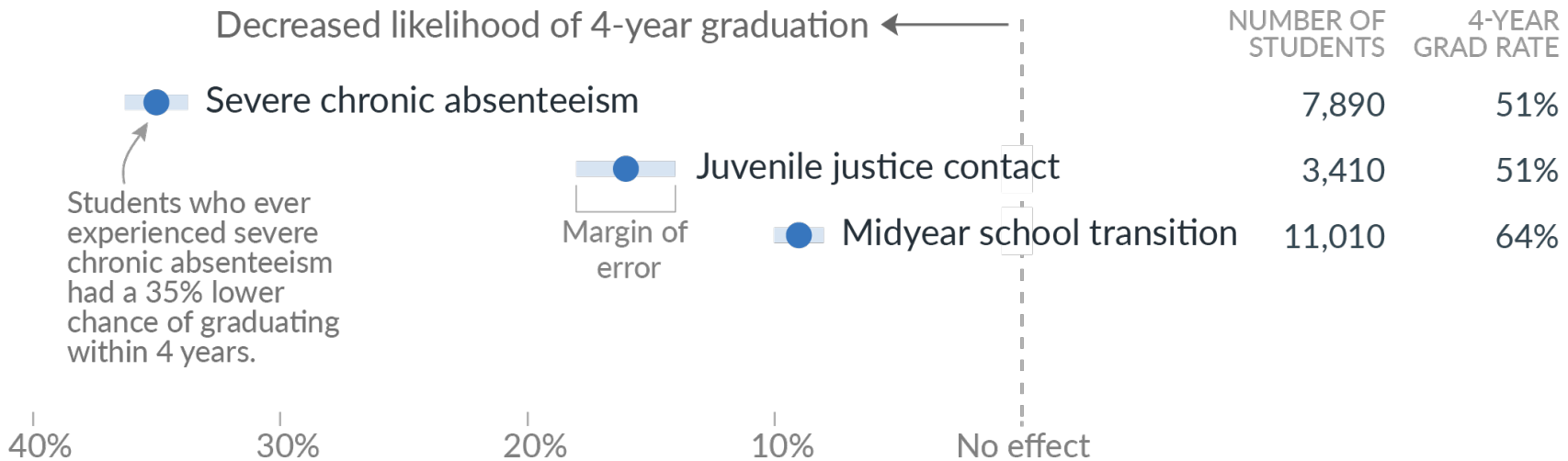
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OCID Overview

Joint of Ways and Means Subcommittee on Education
Pam Curtis, Director, Center for Evidence-based Policy
Oregon Health and Science University
April 23, 2025

Oregon High School Class of 2020 Analytic Series

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LIKELIHOOD OF GRADUATING IN 4 YEARS

Select predictors for the OCID high school Class of 2020

Decreased likelihood of 4-year graduation →

	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	4-YEAR GRAD RATE
Severe chronic absenteeism	7,890	51%
Juvenile justice contact	3,410	51%
Midyear school transition	11,010	64%

Students who ever experienced severe chronic absenteeism had a 35% lower chance of graduating within 4 years.

Margin of error
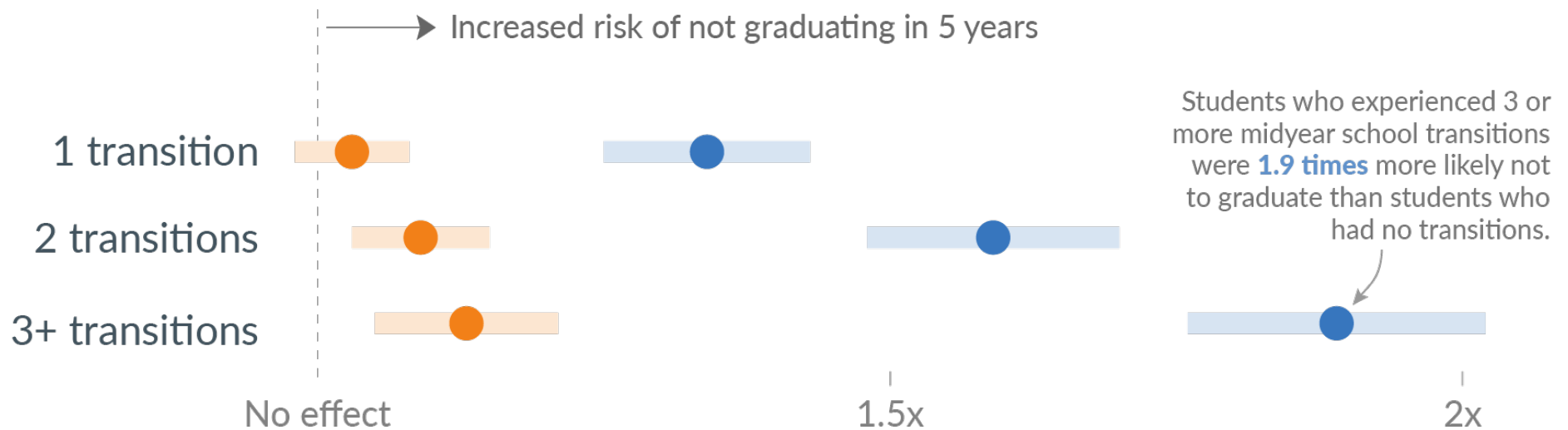
40%   30%   20%   10%   No effect

In addition to the listed characteristics, the analysis controlled for sex/gender, disability, school discipline, deep poverty, prenatal tobacco exposure, parent education at birth, and foster care involvement. The strength of predictors across race and ethnicity groups was similar to those for the whole Class of 2020 cohort.

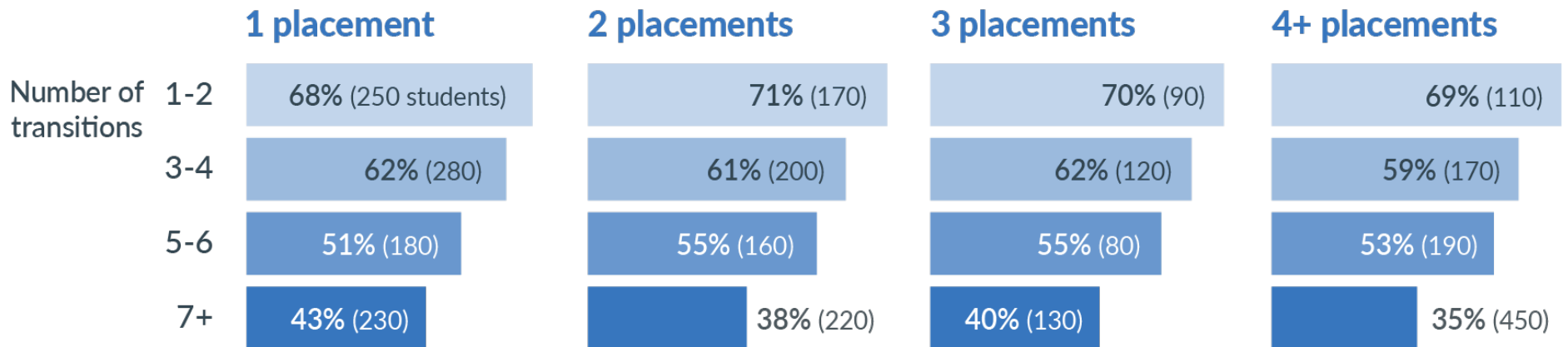## Students Who Experienced More Transitions Were Less Likely to Graduate

RISK OF NOT GRADUATING BY NUMBER OF MIDYEAR AND SUMMER TRANSITIONS

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Increased risk of not graduating in 5 years

Students who experienced 3 or more midyear school transitions were **1.9 times** more likely not to graduate than students who had no transitions.

1 transition

2 transitions

3+ transitions

No effect   1.5x   2x

Notes. Analysis of Oregon public school students who were first-time ninth graders in the 2016-2017 or 2017-2018 academic years. Models were adjusted for sex/gender, race/ethnicity, rural/urban/tri-county designation, IEP status, English language learner status, poverty status (TANF, SNAP, and Medicaid/CHIP), behavioral health diagnosis, foster care participation, houselessness, substantiated maltreatment, juvenile justice system contact, severe chronic absenteeism, and school discipline.

Graduation Rates for Foster Care Youth Varied More by the Number of School Transitions Than the Number of Out-of-Home Placements

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	1 placement	2 placements	3 placements	4+ placements
Number of transitions 1-2	68% (250 students)	71% (170)	70% (90)	69% (110)
3-4	62% (280)	61% (200)	62% (120)	59% (170)
5-6	51% (180)	55% (160)	55% (80)	53% (190)
7+	43% (230)	38% (220)	40% (130)	35% (450)

Note. Oregon public school students who were first-time ninth graders in the 2016-2017 or 2017-2018 academic years.

Of mobile foster care youth, the group with 4+ placements and 7+ transitions was the largest (**450 students**) and had the lowest graduation rate (**35%**).

Questions?

Thank you!

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