

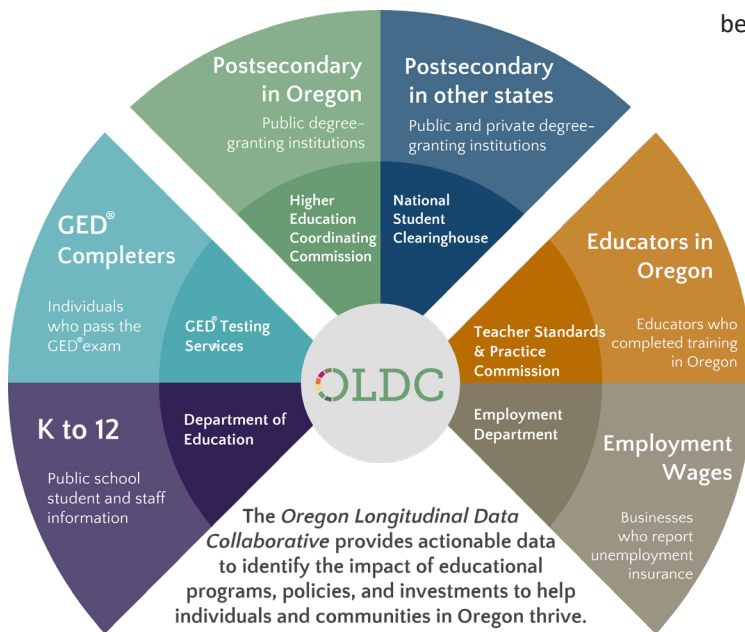
What is the SLDS? An Overview

The SLDS was created to enable better insight into the characteristics of our students and their outcomes as they leave high school and join postsecondary and workforce environments. This rich, combined data set enables research and reporting on a wide range of areas, including drivers of equity and student access. The SLDS is managed by the Oregon Longitudinal Data Collaborative (OLDLDC), which is part of the Higher Education Coordinating Commission.

This overview shows what data the Oregon Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS) has, how it is able to link data from a variety of sources, and how those linked data compare to partner agency data. The SLDS includes data on every public student in Oregon, including their characteristics, enrollment, and outcomes at the elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education levels, as well as employment and wage outcomes and school characteristics.

Below we show every Oregon student who exited high school (graduates, completers, and non-completers) from 2009 to 2020 and how many of their records link with GED® Testing Services, the Oregon workforce, and any degree granting institution nationwide. While the SLDS also includes postsecondary education data from out-of-state students, here we are only focusing on the connections of Oregon K-12 students with GED®, postsecondary education and the workforce.

What data is provided and who provides it?



How many records do we see?

We follow *every student through public high school and beyond* between 2009 and 2020 and here is where we see them.

Of the 564,475 students who exit K-12 between 2009 and 2020...



29,523 completed the GED®



332,976 enrolled in an Oregon postsecondary institution



31,106 enrolled in an out-of-state postsecondary institution

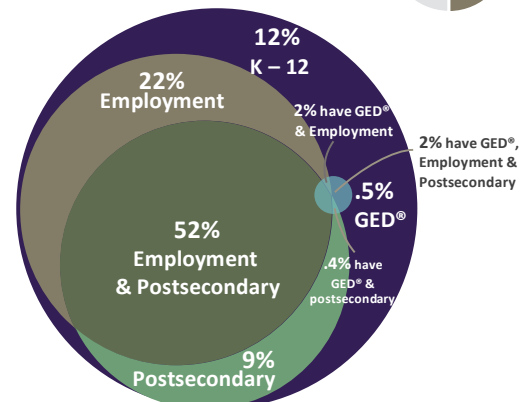


440,679 were employed according to state records



What does linked data mean?

Students take many paths through the educational and workforce systems. By linking their records, the SLDS allows us to see these different paths. For example, of the K-12 students from 2009 to 2020 **a large percentage, 52 percent, have a record in both postsecondary and workforce**, 22 percent have a record in employment only and 9 percent have only a postsecondary record.



Comparing Data Among Agencies – Agencies that contribute data publish reports on a regular basis. Because those reports are based on a point in time, the SLDS will never perfectly match those reports. Our comparisons show that the SLDS is within 1% different of those reports, which is an acceptable rate of difference to the SLDS's data partner agencies.