

Social and Economic Context

Educational attainment

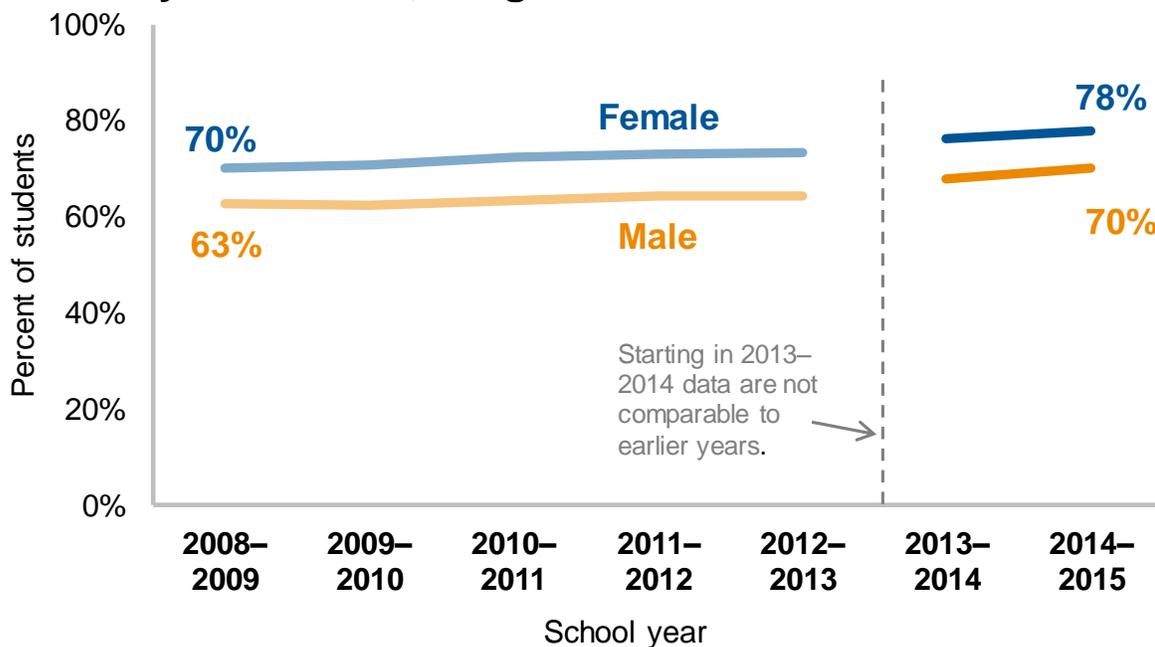
Educational level is an important component of socioeconomic status, and a strong social determinant of health. People who graduated high school on time, and those who have some college education, have overall better health status than those with less than a high school degree.

The four-year high school cohort graduation rate represents the percentage of students entering high school who graduate with a diploma within four years.

In 2014–2015 the cohort graduation rate in Oregon was 74%; for boys it was 70% compared to 78% for girls (Figure 1). While four-year high school graduation rate appears to be slightly increasing, 1 out of 4 students does not complete high school with their incoming class.

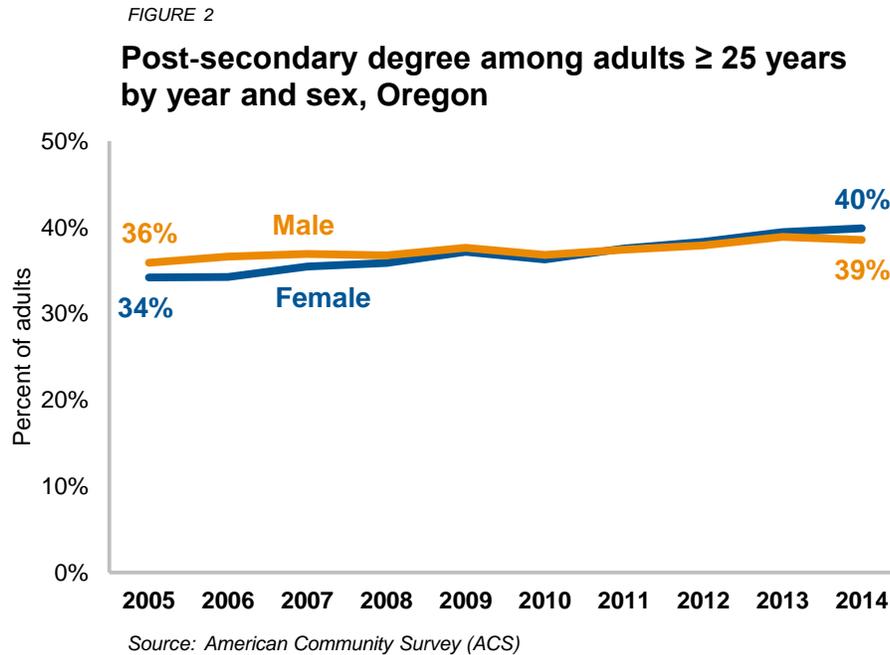
FIGURE 1

Four-year high school graduation rate by school year and sex, Oregon

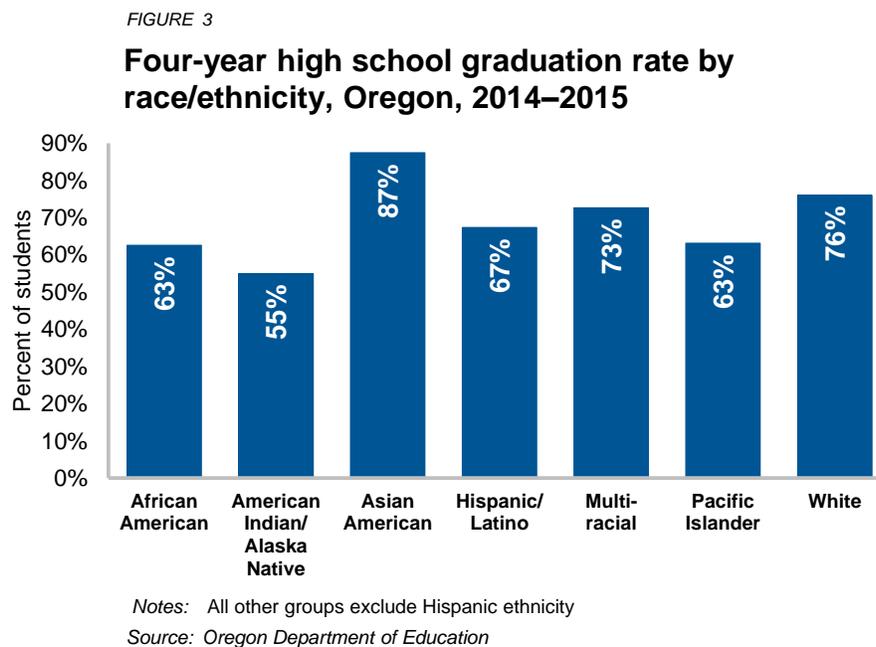


Source: Oregon Department of Education

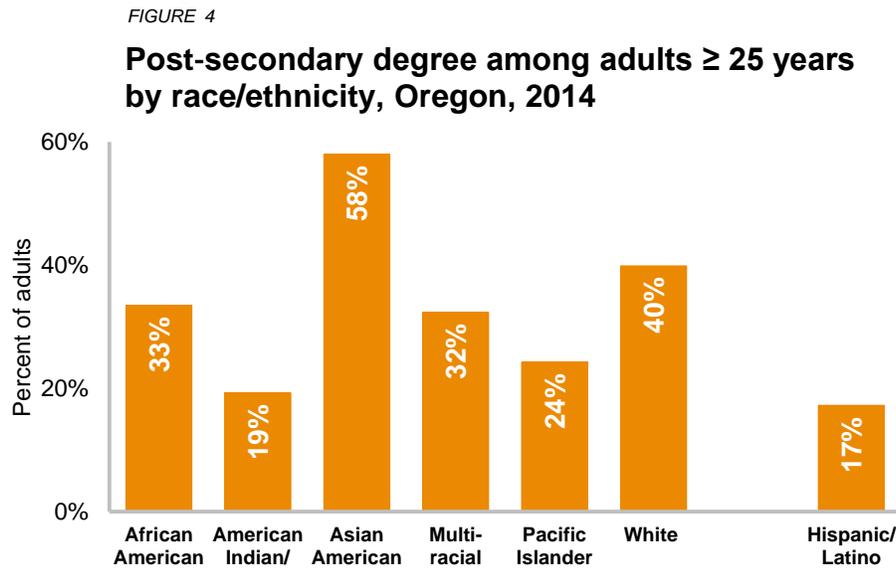
In 2014, 39.2% of Oregon adults aged 25 years or older had a post-secondary degree (men: 38.6%, women: 39.9%; Figure 2). The percentage of the population achieving a post-secondary degree has been increasing over time.



There were differences in graduation rates by race/ethnicity in Oregon. Asian students had the highest 4-year high school graduation rate, and American Indian/Alaska Natives had the lowest (Figure 3).



Asians also had the highest rate of post-secondary attainment at 58% (Figure 4).



Source: American Community Survey (ACS)

Additional Resources: [Oregon Department of Education](#)

About the Data: Data source for high school graduation rates is the Oregon Department of Education. The four-year cohort graduation rate represents the percentage of students graduating with a standard diploma within four years. It is calculated by dividing the number students who graduate by the number who enrolled four years earlier in the ninth-grade year (adjusted for transfers in, transfers out, and death). Oregon began using the four-year cohort graduation rate in 2008-2009.

Data source for post-secondary degree rates is the American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is an ongoing Census Bureau survey that samples a small percentage of the population every year. Respondents are classified according to the highest degree or the highest level of school completed. The question included instructions for persons currently enrolled in school to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received. Post-secondary degrees include Associate's, Bachelor's, Graduate, or other professional degrees. Data are reported for adults age ≥ 25 years.

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[Oregon State Health Profile](#)

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