







Oregon

School Management	D	
Finance	B	
Staffing: Hiring & Evaluation	C	
Staffing: Removing Ineffective Teachers	C	
Data	C	
Pipeline to Postsecondary	C	
Technology	B	
State Reform Environment	?	
Gold Stars		

School Management. Oregon does a below-average job managing its schools in a way that encourages thoughtful innovation. The state has poor academic standards, and 93% of teachers report that routine duties and paperwork interfere with teaching. The state also does not sanction low-performing schools.

Finance. Overall, Oregon earns an above-average grade in this category. While the state gets a high mark for the simplicity of its state funding mechanism, it does not have a performance pay program for teachers.

Staffing: Hiring & Evaluation. Oregon receives an average mark for its teacher hiring and evaluation system. Four percent of teachers enter the profession through an alternative certification program, compared with the national average of 13%. But Oregon requires incoming teachers to pass basic skills tests.

Staffing: Removing Ineffective Teachers. Oregon receives an average score on the ability to remove poor-performing teachers from the classroom. Seventy-two percent of principals say that teacher unions or associations are a barrier to the removal of ineffective teachers, which is 11 percentage points above the national average of 61%. In addition, 56% of principals report that tenure is a barrier to removing poor-performing teachers.

Data. Oregon gets a middling mark for its state data system. The state has the ability to match individual students' test records from year to year. Although Oregon has a P-20 longitudinal data system, it does not factor college remediation data into its accountability system.

Pipeline to Postsecondary. Oregon receives a mediocre mark for its efforts to improve college and career readiness. Sixty-nine percent of its schools report offering dual-enrollment programs, which allow students to earn high school and college credits simultaneously. That is 4 percentage points above the national average of 65%. While the state does not require a college- and career-ready diploma, 78% of Oregon schools report offering work-based internships.

Technology. Oregon receives an above-average grade in this category. The state has established a virtual school and offers a computer-based assessment. Still, Oregon needs to significantly improve how it evaluates its return on investments in technology.

State Reform Environment. There are few reliable state-by-state data on local education advocacy and research efforts—a reflection of the lack of overall commitment to this issue. As a result, we are unable to issue a meaningful grade. However, the state reform groups E3: Employers for Education Excellence and the Chalkboard Project are members of the forward-thinking Policy Innovators in Education Network. Oregon also supports common academic standards.
