#### 2016-17 Academic Year Blue Mountain Community College

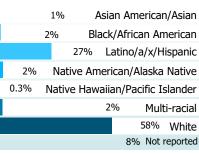






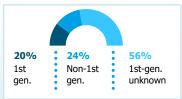
7,327 **Total students** 

#### Race/Ethnicity

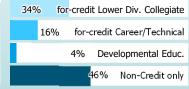


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **34%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)

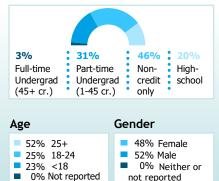


34%

of 1st

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



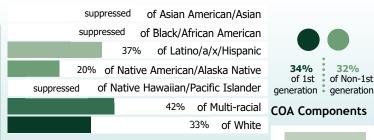
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$18,540	COA
\$14,210	COA after public student aid
\$13,512	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

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**2.7** Years 4.0 Years

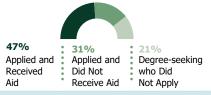


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

_	
Federal Pell <b>754</b>	Oregon Promise 150
OR Opportunity Grant <b>429</b>	Institutional Aid 433

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

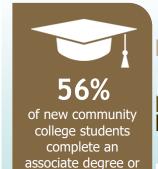
\$15,21<u>4</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 21% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



certificate, or

transfer to a

university within

4 years

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 79% of Multi-racial Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

Rate 80%

Students continuing after 1st year

# 56% of White

if continued to junior year **82%** 1st-time Freshmen

52% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



46% Room/board

■ 33% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

6% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide) 5 years

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide \$39,791

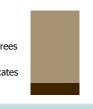
Bachelor's degree \$44,290

N/A \$56,215 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



266 Associate degrees 44 Career certificates





The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and innonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high
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For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
ncludes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who eported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to neet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
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Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,398 \$2,250 (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>
This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of Lst-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they
completed additional degrees.
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## 2016-17 Academic Year Columbia Gorge Community College





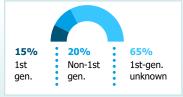
Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity

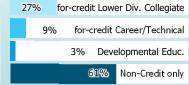
1% Asian American/Asian suppressed Black/African American Latino/a/x/Hispanic 1% Native American/Alaska Native 0.7% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 2% Multi-racial 64% White 9% Not reported

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 27% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



41%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

51% Room/board

■ 27% Tuition/fees

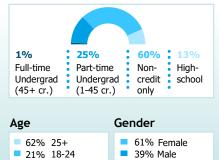
8% Personal exp.

6% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



**17%** <18 0% Not reported

0% Neither or not reported

#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial

of White

#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$19,080 \$14,545 COA after public student aid \$14,545 COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



3.0 Years 4.0 Years

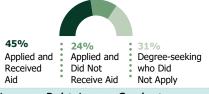


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 339	Oregon Promise 91
OR Opportunity Grant 180	Institutional Aid  O

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$10,250

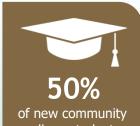
ΔΠ

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 17% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 45% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 53% of White

Retention Rate

64% Students continuing after 1st year **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide) 5 years

Associate degree (statewide \$33,402

Bachelor's degree \$44,290

N/A \$56,215 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**129** Associate degrees 43 Career certificates



The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and innonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high
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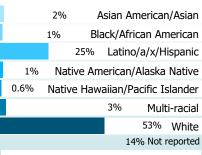






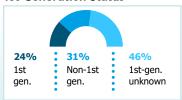
29,204 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **33%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



30%

of 1st

48% Room/board

■ 25% Tuition/fees

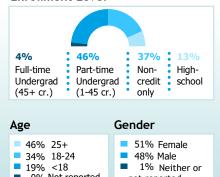
9% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



# 0% Not reported not reported

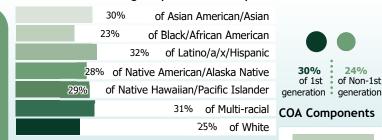
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$12,249	COA after public student aid
\$11,566	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

	-
3.0 Years	
<b>4.0</b> Years	_
4.0 Years	

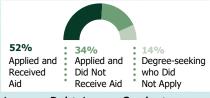
\$16.593 COA

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell <b>5,045</b>	Oregon Promise 1,056
OR Opportunity Grant <b>2,867</b>	Institutional Aid 2,124

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

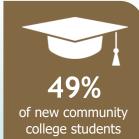
\$16,509

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 35% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

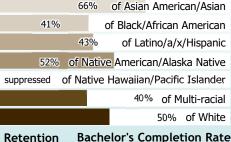
#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### **Completion Rates**



Rate **78**%

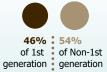
Students continuing after 1st year

# 66%

if continued to junior year **82%** 1st-time Freshmen

69% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



certificates (statewide) 5 years

degree (statewide \$37,031

Associate

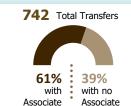
degree \$44,290

N/A \$56,215

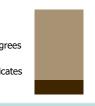
Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



1.377 Associate degrees **276** Career certificates





ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>24%</b> .  Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
Cost of Attendance (COA)	costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 55%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2016-17 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



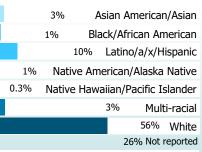






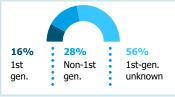
25,478 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity

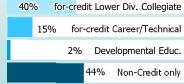


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **19%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)

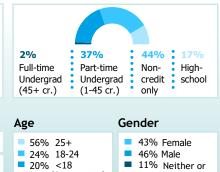


25%

of 1st

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



# 0% Not reported

# not reported

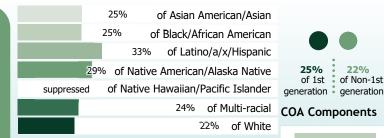
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$16,559	COA
\$12,724	COA after public student aid
\$12,162	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

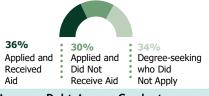
_		-
V	<b>3.0</b> Years	$\rightarrow$
	<b>4.0</b> Years	$\rightarrow$

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 2,168	Oregon Promise <b>527</b>
OR Opportunity Grant 1,166	Institutional Aid 668

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

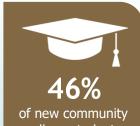
\$12,062

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 38% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

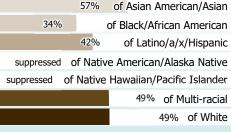
#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### **Completion Rates**



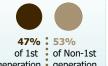
Retention Rate **78**%

Students continuing after 1st year

#### **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year **82%** 1st-time Freshmen

61% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



45% Room/board

■ 27% Tuition/fees

6% Personal exp.

■ 11% Books/supplies

11% Transportation

of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide) 5 years

ΔΠ

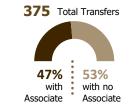
Associate degree (statewide \$38.958

Bachelor's degree \$44,290

N/A \$56,215

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



755 Associate degrees 148 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	All data in this coction (except for institutional aid) refer only to vacidant undergraduate students who filed a consider CASCA Charles
Affordability Data Unable to Meet Expenses	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.  Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>13%</b> .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
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Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815
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Time to Completion	For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 27%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2016-17 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college
	and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.



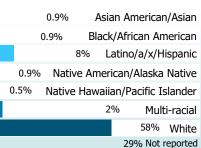






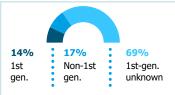
5,345 **Total students** 

#### Race/Ethnicity

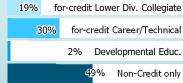


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **14%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



40%

of 1st

**COA Components** 

42% Room/board

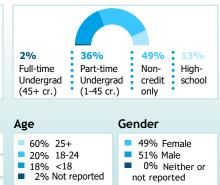
■ 27% Tuition/fees

13% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

11% Transportation

#### **Enrollment Level**



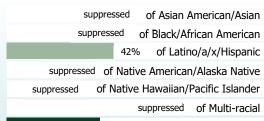
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



of White

#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

¥ ,	
\$14,180	COA after public student aid
\$13,832	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0 Years 4.0 Years

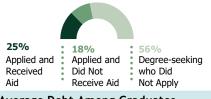
\$18.257 : COA

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 304	Oregon Promise <b>58</b>
OR Opportunity Grant 142	Institutional Aid 181

#### of Non-1st Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$8,668

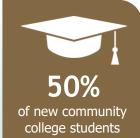
ΔΠ

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 20% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within

4 years

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 65% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 51% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

if continued to junior year Rate

**57%** Students continuing after 1st year **82%** 1st-time Freshmen 52% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide)

Associate degree (statewide \$39,107

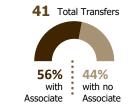
degree \$44,290

N/A \$56,215

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**91** Associate degrees 51 Career certificates



ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident undergraduate students who filed a complete EAECA/ODCAA. Children
Unable to Meet Expenses	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.  Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 38%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2016-17 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or
	certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.

### 2016-17 Academic Year Central Oregon Community College

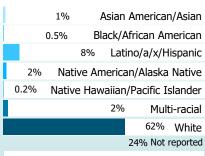






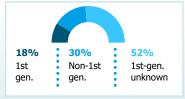
16,518 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity

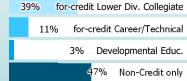


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **14%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



41%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

53% Room/board

■ 23% Tuition/fees

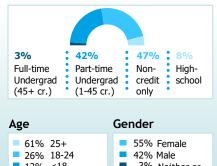
6% Personal exp.

9% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**







#### AFFORDABILITY

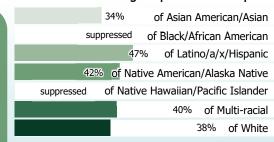
FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings,

and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

¥ ,	•
\$15,445	COA after public student aid
\$14,796	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

_050.	•

3.3 Years 4.0 Years

\$19.836 COA

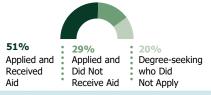


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 2,650	Oregon Promise <b>568</b>
OR Opportunity Grant 1,533	Institutional Aid 1,649

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

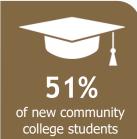
\$18,13<u>4</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 40% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 48% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 62% of Multi-racial 52% of White Retention

Rate **7**4% Students continuing

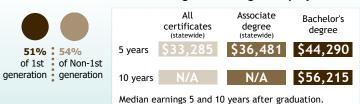
after 1st year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen

**Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

55% 45% 66% Transfer Students with

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**





	CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-1/ except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/ universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	All data in this coation (consultational aid) refer only to resident and the data to the Clade consults FASSA (CROSS C. ).
Affordability Data Unable to Meet Expenses	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.  Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>32%</b> .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,398  \$2,250 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>49%</b> .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2016-17 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



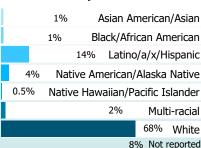






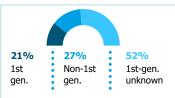
6,120 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity

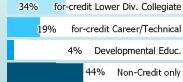


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 23% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



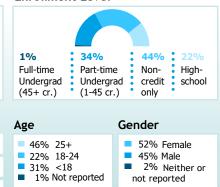
#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



23%

of 1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



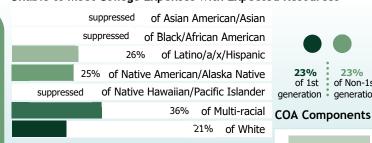
#### AFFORDABILITY

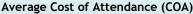
FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources





\$16,121	COA
\$11,108	COA after public student aid
\$10,510	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3
4

.3 Years .0 Years

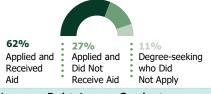


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 873	Oregon Promise 125
OR Opportunity Grant <b>466</b>	Institutional Aid 415

#### of Non-1st Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

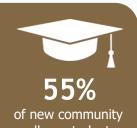
\$13,208

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **57%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 55% of White

Retention Rate

73% Students continuing after 1st year **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

54% Transfer Students

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



42% Room/board

■ 29% Tuition/fees

14% Personal exp.

■ 11% Books/supplies

4% Transportation

of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide) 5 years

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide) \$33.086

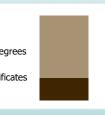
Bachelor's degree \$44,290

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



173 Associate degrees 61 Career certificates



N/A \$56,215



The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high
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Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
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For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>
This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
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Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after
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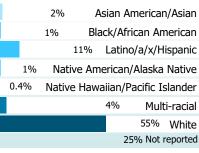






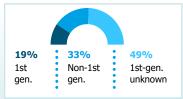
26,122 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity

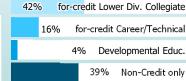


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 20% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



25%

of 1st

46% Room/board

■ 31% Tuition/fees

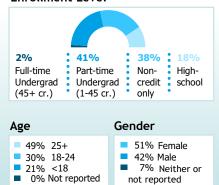
■ 10% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

5% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



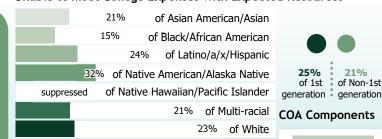
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

Ţ,	
\$11,995	COA after public student aid
\$11,488	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

			-	
	4.0	Years		
X		rears		
	4.0	Years		7

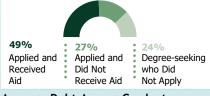
\$16.627 : COA

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
3,996	624
OR Opportunity Grant	Institutional Aid
2,445	2,048

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

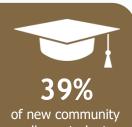
\$15,856

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **59%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

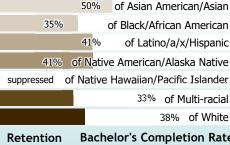
#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### **Completion Rates**



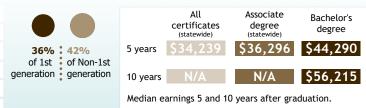
**72**% Students continuing after 1st year

Rate

**Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year **82%** 1st-time Freshmen

63% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**1.023** Associate degrees 191 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT	
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AFFORDABILITY Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students
Unable to Meet Expenses	who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.  Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>22%</b> .
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1st-Generation Status	equivalent.  Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to
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COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
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OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 49%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2016-17 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

## 2016-17 Academic Year Linn-Benton Community College

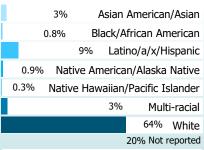






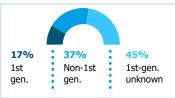
18,468 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **17%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



25%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

46% Room/board

■ 30% Tuition/fees

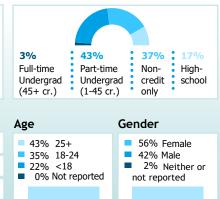
8% Personal exp.

■ 10% Transportation

5% Books/supplies

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



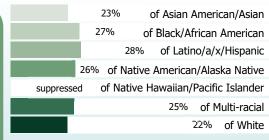
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

<b>4</b> ,	
\$13,163	COA after public student aid
\$13,163	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

5	-
	- 4

**3.7** Years 4.0 Years

\$16.656 COA

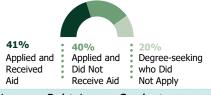


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

-	
Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
2,103	652
OR Opportunity Grant	Institutional Aid
1,100	0

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

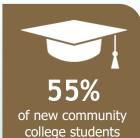
\$15,12<u>9</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **31%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

72% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 49% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 53% of Multi-racial 56% of White Retention

Rate **7**1%

Students continuing after 1st year

#### **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen 63% Transfer Students

55%:58% of 1st of Non-1st generation

5 years

certificates (statewide)

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide \$40.107

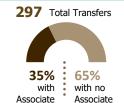
Bachelor's degree \$44,290

N/A \$56,215

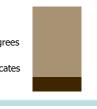
Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**566** Associate degrees 114 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>11%</b> .  Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
Cost of Attendance (COA)	costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,398  \$2,250 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 65%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2016-17 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.





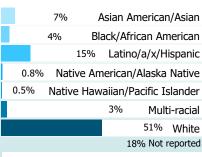




26,253

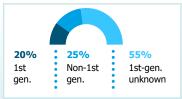
Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **31%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



43%

of 1st

56% Room/board

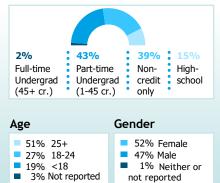
■ 25% Tuition/fees

5% Personal exp.

6% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

#### **Enrollment Level**



#### AFFORDABILITY

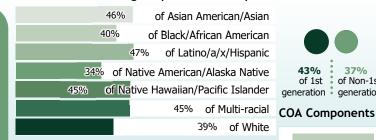
FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings,

and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$19,513	COA
\$15,612	COA after public student aid
\$14,928	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



**3.3** Years 4.0 Years

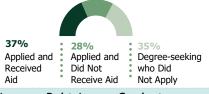


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 2,851	Oregon Promise <b>586</b>
OR Opportunity Grant 1,354	Institutional Aid <b>2,290</b>

#### of Non-1st Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

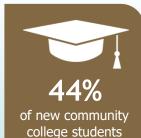
\$12,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **32%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

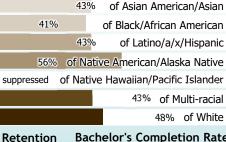
#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### **Completion Rates**



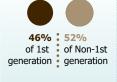
Rate **76**%

Students continuing after 1st year

# **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen 65% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



5 years

certificates (statewide)

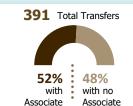
Associate degree (statewide) \$38.562

Bachelor's degree \$44,290

N/A \$56,215

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**1,012** Associate degrees 110 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT		
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.	
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.	
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.	
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.	
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.	
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.	
AFFORDABILITY	All data to this control of the Market and the Mark	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.	
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).	
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>37%.</b> Institutional reports of standard student hydrods for twition/foos, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other	
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.	
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.	
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well at the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.	
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.	
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815	
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.	
Time to Completion	For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.	
OUTCOMES		
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.	
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 9%.	
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.	
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).	
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.	
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2016-17 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.	
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.	



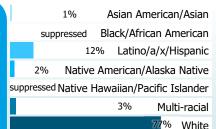






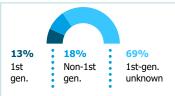
2,005 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity

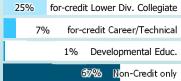


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **19%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



56%

of 1st

generation : generation

55% Room/board

■ 22% Tuition/fees

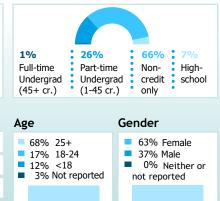
8% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



#### AFFORDABILITY

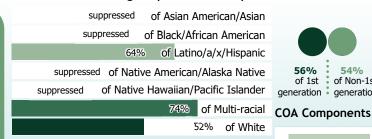
FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

4% Not reported



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$21,473	COA
\$18,303	COA after public student aid
\$16,869	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

_050.	•
	3
	4

3.0 Years 1.0 Years

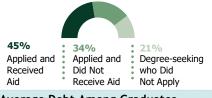


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
181	0
OR Opportunity Grant	Institutional Aid
0	517

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

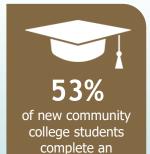
\$16,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **30%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



associate degree or

certificate, or

transfer to a

university within

4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

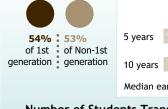
suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 54% of White Retention

Rate 86%

Students continuing after 1st year **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen suppressed Transfer Students

## Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



ΔΠ Associate Bachelor's certificates degree degree (statewide) (statewide \$56,682 \$44,290 N/A \$56,215 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**





The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high	
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For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.	
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.	
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A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.	
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.	
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).	
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other	
costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.	
Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to neet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.	
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well at the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.	
Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.	
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,398 \$2,250 (community college)	
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.	
For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.	
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.	
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>	
This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.	
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).	
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of Lst-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they	
completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.	
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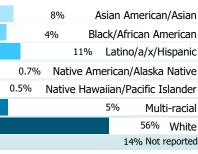






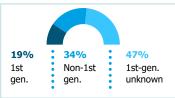
74,186 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity

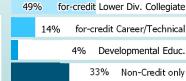


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 30% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



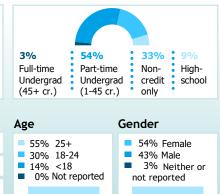
47%

of 1st

generation : generation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



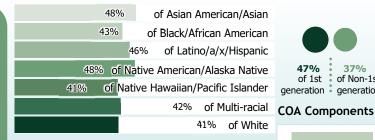
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$17,153	COA after public student aid
\$16,905	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



3.7 Years 4.0 Years

\$21.441 COA

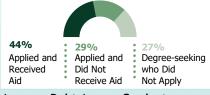


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 12,802	Oregon Promise 1,568
OR Opportunity Grant <b>7,388</b>	Institutional Aid 6,850

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

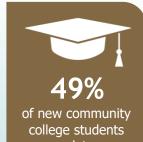
\$16,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 40% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

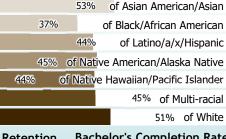
#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

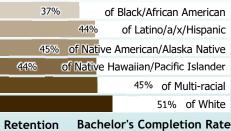
#### **Completion Rates**



Rate **7**4%

Students continuing after 1st year

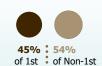
#### 53%



if continued to junior year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen 63% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

55% Room/board

■ 22% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

certificates (statewide) 5 years

degree (statewide \$39.842

Associate

degree \$44,290

N/A \$56,215

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**3.344** Associate degrees 1,06 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT		
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.	
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.	
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.	
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.	
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.	
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.	
AFFORDABILITY Affordability Data	All data in this coction (except for inctitutional aid) refer only to vacidant undergraduate children the filed a consider CASCA (CASCA).	
Affordability Data Unable to Meet Expenses	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.  Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own	
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>46%</b> .	
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.	
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.	
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.	
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.	
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815	
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.	
Time to Completion	For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.	
OUTCOMES		
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.	
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>42%</b> .	
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.	
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).	
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.	
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2016-17 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or	
	certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.	



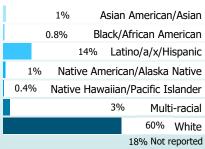






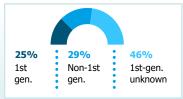
16,221 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity

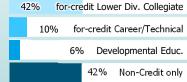


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 22% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



32%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

49% Room/board

■ 29% Tuition/fees

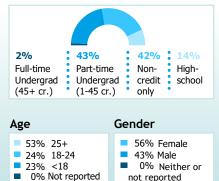
8% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



not reported

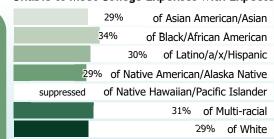
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$17,775	COA
\$12,760	COA after public student aid
\$12,327	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

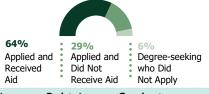
_		•
V	<b>4.0</b> Years	$\rightarrow$
	<b>4.0</b> Years	$\rightarrow$

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

_	
Federal Pell 3,168	Oregon Promise 334
OR Opportunity Grant 1,718	Institutional Aid 1,557

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



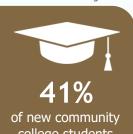
#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$18,221 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 27% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 35% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 39% of Multi-racial 42% of White

Retention Rate

**70**% Students continuing after 1st year **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen 60% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



(statewide) 10 years

Associate degree (statewide \$40.252

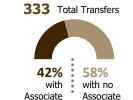
Bachelor's degree \$44,290

certificates

N/A \$56,215

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**476** Associate degrees 334 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT		
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.	
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.	
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.	
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1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.	
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.	
AFFORDABILITY		
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.	
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).	
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>32%</b> .  Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other	
Cost of Attendance (COA)	costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.	
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Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.	
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OUTCOMES		
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.	
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 30%.	
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.	
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).	
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.	
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2016-17 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.	
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.	
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#### Race/Ethnicity

1% Asian American/Asian
0.7% Black/African American
6% Latino/a/x/Hispanic
2% Native American/Alaska Native
0.5% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
3% Multi-racial
59% White
28% Not reported

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 14% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level** 19% 21% 60% 4% 29% **53%** Full-time 1st Non-1st Part-time Non-High-1st-gen. gen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school (45 + cr.)(1-45 cr.) Primary Area of Age Gender Instruction (most credits) 55% Female 58% 25+ for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate 23% 18-24 42% Male **18%** <18 3% Neither or 10% for-credit Career/Technical 1% Not reported not reported Developmental Educ.

Non-Credit only

of Non-1st

39%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

46% Room/board

■ 33% Tuition/fees

6% Personal exp.

9% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

#### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers

\$

of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American
46% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic
40% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
43% of Multi-racial
38% of White

#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$17,638 COA \$13,149 COA after public student aid \$11,368 COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

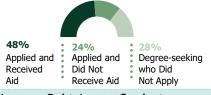


Associate degreeBachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell Oregon Promise
742 194
OR Opportunity Grant
452 Institutional Aid
832

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### **Average Debt Among Graduates**

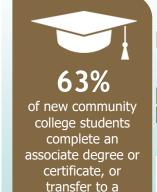
\$12,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **27%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



university within

4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian
suppressed of Black/African American
58% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic
suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native
suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
72% of Multi-racial
64% of White

Retention Rate if continued to junior year

73%
Students
continuing
after 1st year

82% 1st-time Freshmen
53% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing

# 117 Total Transfers 63% : 37% with : with no

Associate

Associate

340
 Associate degrees115
 Career certificates





The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate
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Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
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This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
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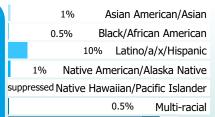






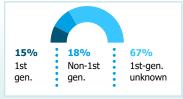
2,024 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **13%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



30%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

■ 51% Room/board

■ 32% Tuition/fees

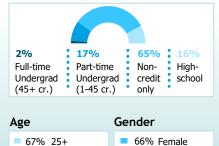
7% Personal exp.

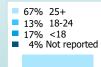
7% Books/supplies

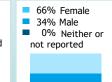
4% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### Enrollment Level







#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers

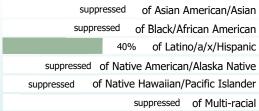


of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

77% White

9% Not reported



of White

#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$15,113	COA
\$11,531	COA after public student aid
\$10,496	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



3.0 Years 4.0 Years

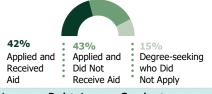


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
114	21
OR Opportunity Grant <b>80</b>	Institutional Aid <b>72</b>

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

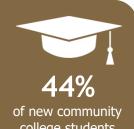
suppressed

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **24%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 41% of White

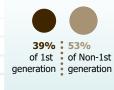
Retention Rate 66%

Students continuing after 1st year **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



certificates (statewide)

ΔΠ

Associate

degree degree (statewide \$38,689 \$44,290

N/A \$56,215

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



28 Associate degrees 1 Career certificates



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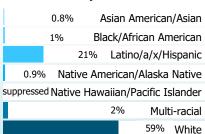






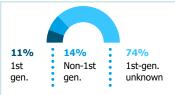
6,263 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **26%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



40%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

39% Room/board

■ 30% Tuition/fees

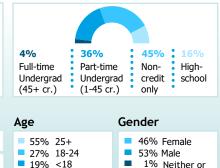
7% Personal exp.

■ 12% Books/supplies

12% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



# **19%** <18 0% Not reported not reported

#### AFFORDABILITY

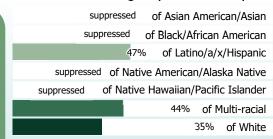
FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

16% Not reported



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$18,112	COA
\$13,763	COA after public student aid
\$11,890	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

5	•
	3
	/
4	-

3.0 Years .0 Years

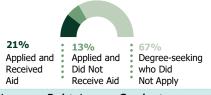


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
387	71
OR Opportunity Grant 192	Institutional Aid 466

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

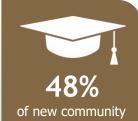
\$14,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **61%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 41% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 52% of White

Retention Rate

**70**% Students continuing after 1st year **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen 66% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**265** Associate degrees 113 Career certificates



degree



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University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>
This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after
completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they









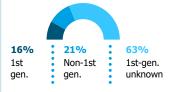
13,689 Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity

0.8% Asian American/Asian 0.6% Black/African American Latino/a/x/Hispanic 1% Native American/Alaska Native 0.2% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 0.4% Multi-racial 44% White

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 8% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### **1st-Generation Status**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



39%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

46% Room/board

■ 29% Tuition/fees

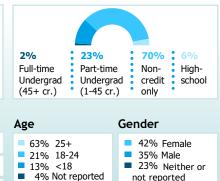
7% Personal exp.

10% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

47% Not reported

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 43% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial of White

#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$17,518 \$12,719

COA after public student aid \$11,675 COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



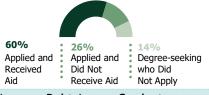
3.0 Years 4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell Oregon Promise 1,180 227 **OR Opportunity Grant** Institutional Aid 703 912

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

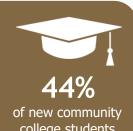
\$9,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **36%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

#### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 44% of White Retention

Rate 81%

Students continuing after 1st year

#### **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen 64% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide) 5 years 10 years

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide \$36,777

N/A

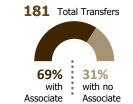
degree \$44,290

\$56,215

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**314** Associate degrees 132 Career certificates



ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	All data to this control of the Market and the Mark
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>40%</b> .  Institutional reports of standard student hydrost for tuition/fees, backs/supplies, room/backs/supplies, resources at races and other parts of the standard student hydrost for tuition/fees, backs/supplies, room/backs/supplies, room/backs/supp
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 42%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or during fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2016-17 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.
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