

# OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SNAPSHOT



2016-17  
Public Institutions

## ENROLLMENT

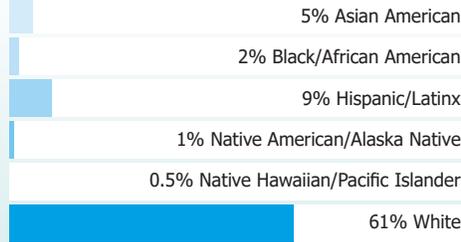
**455,731**  
total students



**412,635**  
in public institutions

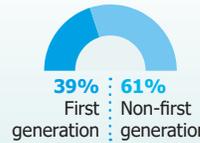
**349,119**  
residents in public institutions

### Race/Ethnicity

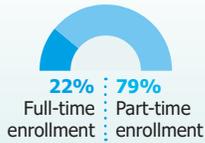


Students of color are increasingly represented on college and university campuses. Currently **18%** of higher education students are students of color.

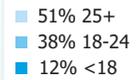
### 1st Generation Status



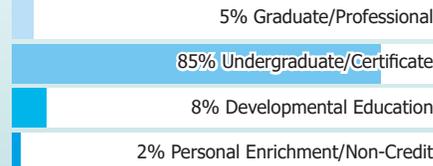
### Enrollment Status



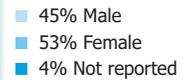
### Age



### Majority of Credits



### Gender



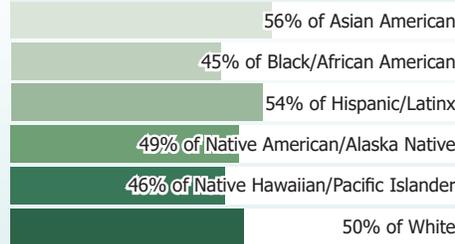
## AFFORDABILITY



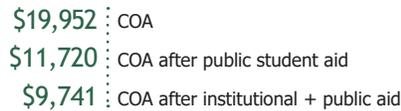
**50%**

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

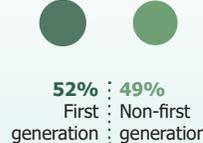
### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



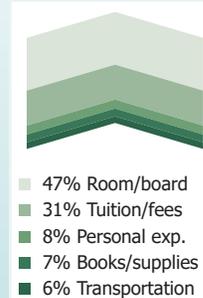
### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



### Time to Completion Increases Cost



### COA Components



### Students Receiving Financial Aid



### Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



### Students Eligible for OR Opportunity Grant



Students who cannot receive federal aid through the FAFSA can apply for Oregon aid through the Oregon Student Aid Application. This increases the opportunities available to undocumented or DACA students.

## OUTCOMES

**47%**

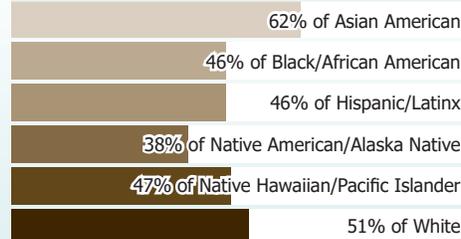
of community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 3 years



**63%**

of 1st time-full time university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

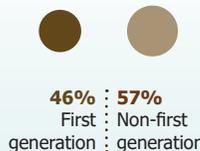
### Completion Rates



### 1st Year Continuation



### Bachelor's Completion by College Entry



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, the gap between students of color and their white classmates continues to be significant.

### Annual Earnings



### Number of Awarded Degrees/Transfers



Oregon needs **2,000 completions** per year to reach **40-40-20** in 2025.

For institution specific measures please visit [oregon.gov/highered/research/Pages/student-data.aspx](http://oregon.gov/highered/research/Pages/student-data.aspx)  
See the back of this document for data notes and sources.

# OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

## HECC Office of Research and Data

Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted

<b>ENROLLMENT</b>	
<b>Total Students Enrolled</b>	Includes all public and private postsecondary institutions in Oregon (degree granting and career certificate schools. Includes Oregon resident and non-resident, as well as graduate, undergraduate, and non-admitted students (e.g. high school students). Public institutions include 17 community colleges and 7 public universities.
<b>Other Enrollment Data</b>	All other enrollment data in this section (with the exception of Majority of Credit category) refer to Oregon resident, undergraduate students, including high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning courses and students enrolled in non-credit courses.
<b>Race/Ethnicity, 1<sup>st</sup> Generation Status, Enrollment Status, Age, Gender</b>	Includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning courses. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. Students reporting more than one racial/ethnic group and those not reporting a racial/ethnic group are included in the denominator of students for the calculation. Those with more than one racial/ethnic group comprise <b>4</b> percent; those not reporting a racial/ethnic group comprise <b>18</b> percent. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
<b>Majority of Credits</b>	Includes Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, including high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning courses and those taking non-credit courses. Community college data refer to full-time equivalency proportions.  University student category is based on admission criteria. Community college student assignment is based on the category in which >50% of their credits lie. Credits are based on FTE by Instructional Program and for the purpose of this measure, Adult Continuing Education and Non-Reimbursable FTE are included as Personal Enrichment.
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Generation Status</b>	A 1st generation student is a student who reports no parents have completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household has completed a certificate, associate or bachelor's degree, that student is not considered a 1st generation college student. These data include only students who have completed a Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (ORSAA).
<b>Non-1st Generation Status</b>	A student who reports at least one parent who has completed a certificate, associate or bachelor's degree.
<b>Enrollment Status</b>	Full-time students are those attempting 36+ credits annually. Part-time students are those attempting 1 to 35 credits annually. Credits for UO law students are prorated.
<b>AFFORDABILITY</b>	
<b>Affordability Data</b>	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	Students who reported more than one racial/ethnic group and those who did not report a racial/ethnic group are included in the denominator of students used for the calculation. The completion rate among those with more than one racial/ethnic group is <b>50</b> percent, and the completion rate among those not reporting a racial/ethnic group is <b>&lt;48</b> percent. In cases where these and other racial/ethnic groups are omitted, we combine omitted racial/ethnic groups together to protect confidentiality.
<b>Students Who Are Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources</b>	Students for whom the total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federally expected family contribution (EFC), their public grant aid, and their own earnings. The estimate of students' earnings follows the Oregon Opportunity Grant formula of 90% of the minimum wage times 15 hours per week times 48 weeks.
<b>Cost of Attendance (COA)</b>	Based on institutional reports of standard student budgets for Oregon postsecondary institutions, including tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Generation Status</b>	See Enrollment section above.
<b>Students Receiving Financial Aid</b>	Data on federal Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. These show the percentage or number of students receiving awards. Pell grant data reflect the number of students with a Pell grant between January and March of 2017. Percentage of students eligible for OOG who did and did not receive the grant are from 2015-16. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
<b>COA after Public Student Aid</b>	This measure shows the cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid including federal Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants, and Oregon Promise grants. In order to avoid duplication of the quarterly Pell grant disbursements, only Winter term numbers are used in this calculation.  Max. Pell grant = \$5,815                      Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250                      Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
<b>COA after Institutional aid</b>	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
<b>Time to Completion</b>	For university students, time to completion reflects the average time between undergraduate admission and degree completion.  For community college students, time to completion reflects the time between admission and completion for students new to the college who earned a minimum of 18 credits in the first two years or earned an award that required more than 18 credits. This does not include time taking college courses as a high school student.
<b>OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>Completion</b>	At the university, a "completion" is the awarding of a bachelor's or advanced degree or professional certificate. Undergraduate completion rates are the percentage of full-time, first-time freshmen who complete a bachelor's degree within six years. For community colleges a "completion" is the awarding of an associate degree or a 1 or 2-year career certificate, or the transfer to any 4-year university nationwide. Completion rates are the percentage of students who were new to the institution in fall 2010, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning courses, and completed a degree or career certificate or transferred to a 4-year university within 3 years.
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	Students who reported more than one racial/ethnic group and those who did not report a racial/ethnic group are included in the denominator of students used for the calculation. The completion rate among those with more than one racial/ethnic group is <b>53</b> percent, and the completion rate among those not reporting a racial/ethnic group is <b>&lt;50</b> percent. In cases where these and other racial/ethnic groups are omitted, we combine omitted racial/ethnic groups together to protect confidentiality.
<b>Bachelor's Completion by College Entry</b>	For these bachelor's degree completion rates, a transfer student is any student who was enrolled in an Oregon community college and was then admitted to an Oregon public 4-year university as a transfer student. This does not include students who enroll in one university and transfer to another university nor those who transfer from one community college to another. The first-time freshmen rate refers to the percentage of first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university. The transfer student rate refers to the percentage of Oregon community college students who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university.
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year Continuation</b>	For university students, this reflects the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen who continue at the university after completing one year. For community college students, this reflects a cohort of students who were new to the institution in the fall of 2010 or preceding summer, not enrolled in dual credit after spring of 2010 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring less than 18 credits.
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Generation Status</b>	See Enrollment section above.
<b>Annual Earnings</b>	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2015-16, five years after completion in 2010-11.
<b>General notes:</b>	Numbers may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Metrics noted as "omitted" are based on fewer than 7 students and are suppressed to protect confidentiality.