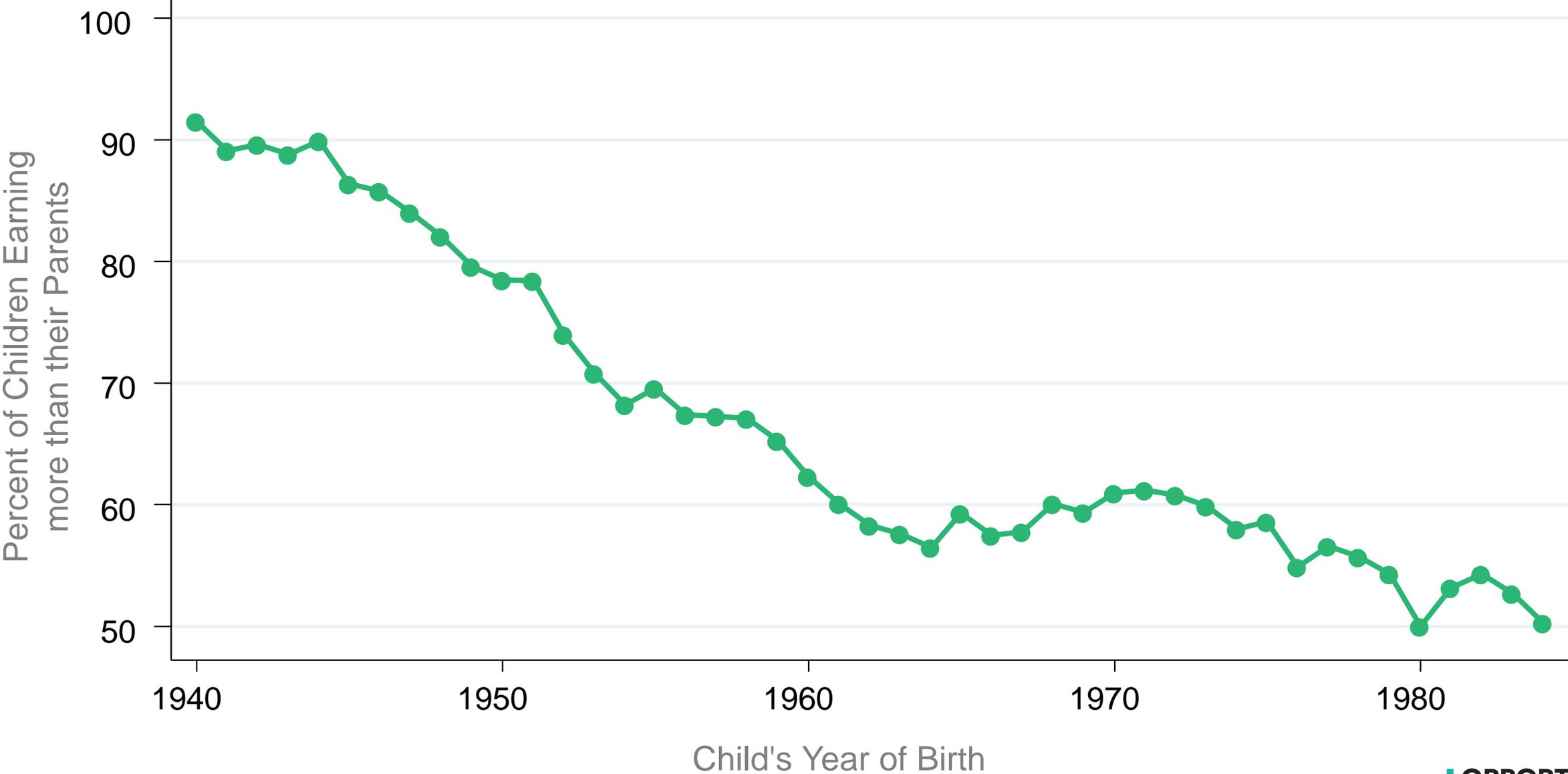


The Role of Oregon's Colleges and Universities in Economic Mobility
Opportunity Insights

10.10.19

The Fading American Dream

Percent of Children Earning More than Their Parents, by Year of Birth



Our Mission

We work to develop **scalable policy solutions** that will empower families throughout the United States to **rise out of poverty** and achieve better life outcomes





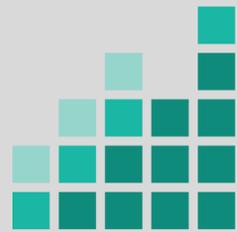
**We use big data to study how to
increase upward mobility**



**Analyze a broad range of
interventions, from childhood to
adulthood**



**Study the roots of the problem
locally to develop tailored
solutions**



**OPPORTUNITY
INSIGHTS**

Parent Incomes and Student Outcomes

Measuring How Colleges Contribute to Economic Mobility

Use attendance and income data on all college students from 1999-2013 from Treasury and Dept. of Education



- **Parents:** Measure household incomes when students are teenagers
- **Students:** Measure earnings in the mid-30s for past enrolled students

Rank students and parents relative to others in the same cohort

Mobility Rates – A Product of College Success and College Access

Measuring the Economic Mobility of Colleges

A college's *mobility rate* is the fraction of its students who come from bottom fifth **and** end up in top fifth, this can be broken down into two key components:



Access rate – fraction of students who come from the bottom fifth (\$25,000 and below in household income)

Success rate – fraction of students from the bottom fifth who make it to the top fifth (\$58,000 and above in individual income)

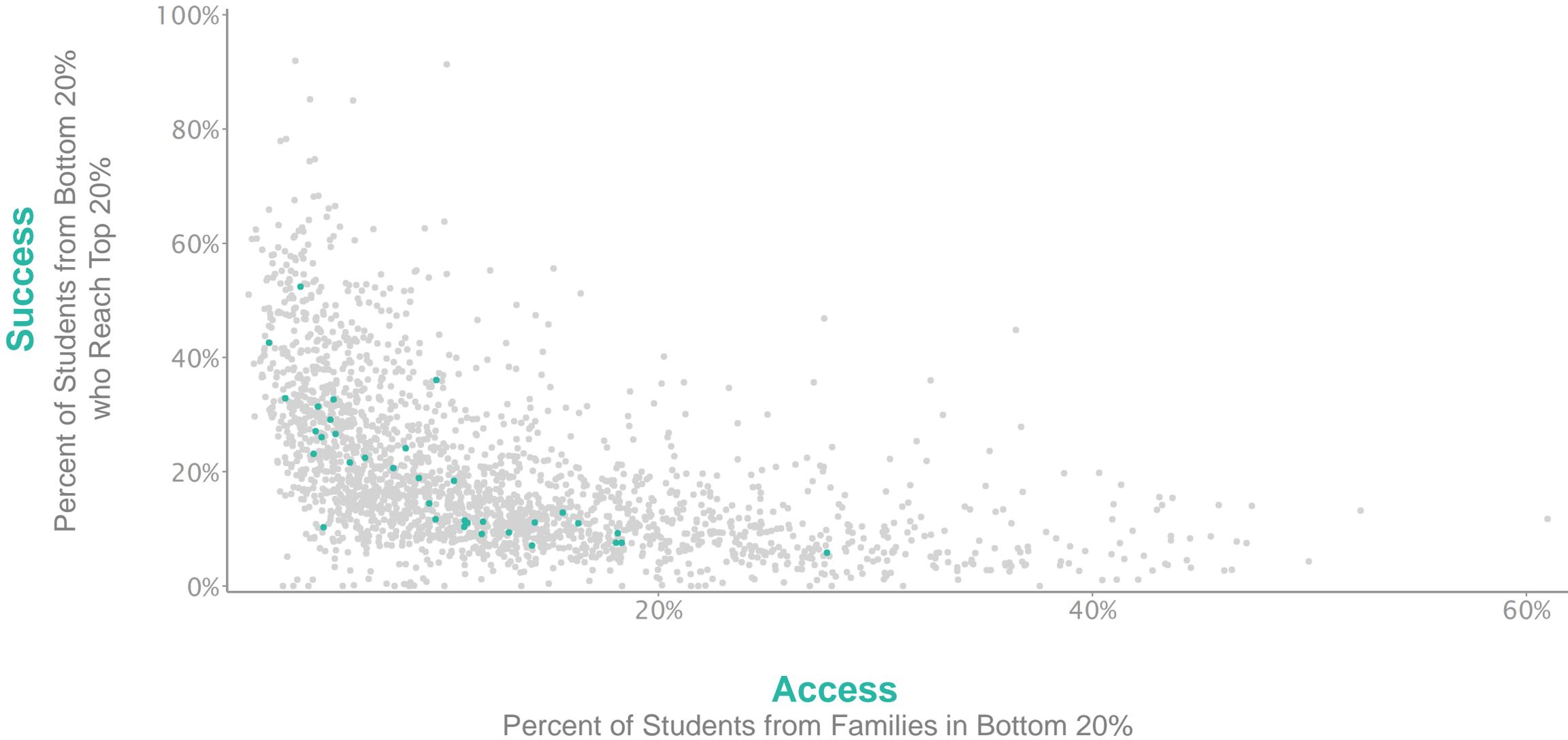
Mobility Rate = Access x Success

1.9% = 9.8% x 19.4%

Oregon Average

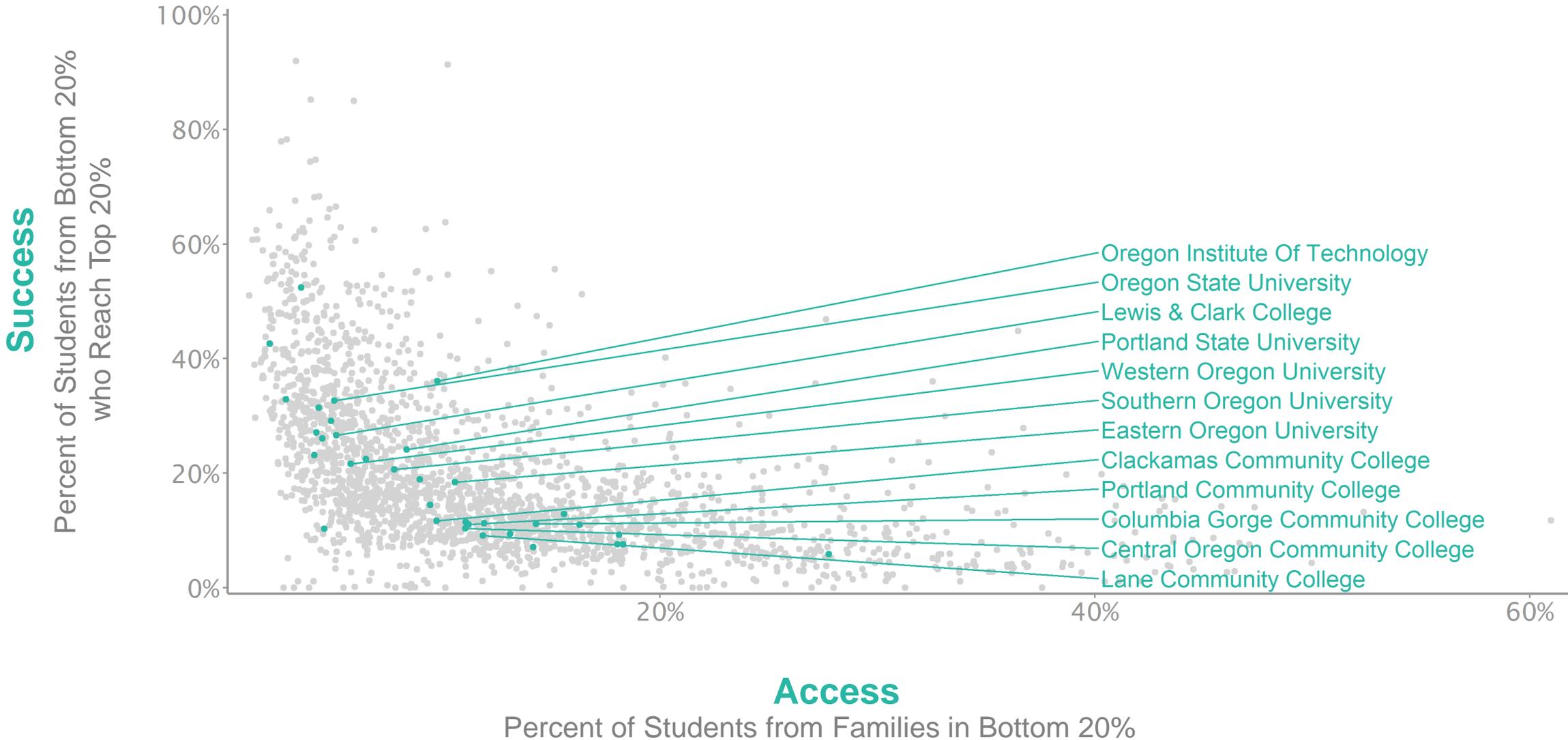
How Select Oregon Institutions Move Students Up the Income Ladder

Mobility Rates: Success Versus Access Rate by Institution, Oregon Schools Highlighted



How Select Oregon Institutions Move Students Up the Income Ladder

Mobility Rates: Success Versus Access Rate by Institution, Oregon Schools Highlighted



Success and Access at Oregon Institutions

Ordered by Mobility Rate

College	Access Rate	Success Rate	Mobility Rate
Oregon Institute Of Technology	9.8	36.1	3.5
Eastern Oregon University	10.6	18.4	2.0
Portland State University	8.3	24.1	2.0
Southwestern Oregon Community College	15.6	12.9	2.0
Umpqua Community College	16.3	11.0	1.8
Willamette University	3.5	52.4	1.8
Art Institute Of Portland	9.0	18.9	1.7
Pioneer Pacific College	18.1	9.3	1.7
Oregon State University	5.0	32.7	1.6
Southern Oregon University	7.8	20.7	1.6
Klamath Community College	27.8	5.8	1.6
Columbia Gorge Community College	14.3	11.2	1.6
Multnomah University	6.5	22.4	1.5
National Average	12.5 %	19.6 %	2.5%
Oregon Average	9.8 %	19.4%	1.9%

Success and Access at Oregon Institutions

Ordered by Mobility Rate

College	Access Rate	Success Rate	Mobility Rate
Lewis & Clark College	5.1	26.6	1.4
Mount Hood Community College	9.4	14.5	1.4
Pacific University	4.3	31.4	1.4
Treasure Valley Community College	18.0	7.6	1.4
University Of Oregon	4.9	29.1	1.4
Rogue Community College	18.3	7.6	1.4
Blue Mountain Community College	11.9	11.3	1.3
Western Oregon University	5.8	21.6	1.3
Linn-Benton Community College	11.1	11.5	1.3
George Fox University	4.5	26.0	1.2
Portland Community College	11.2	11.1	1.2
Chemeketa Community College	13.1	9.4	1.2
Central Oregon Community College	11.0	10.3	1.1
National Average	12.5 %	19.6 %	2.5%
Oregon Average	9.8 %	19.4%	1.9%

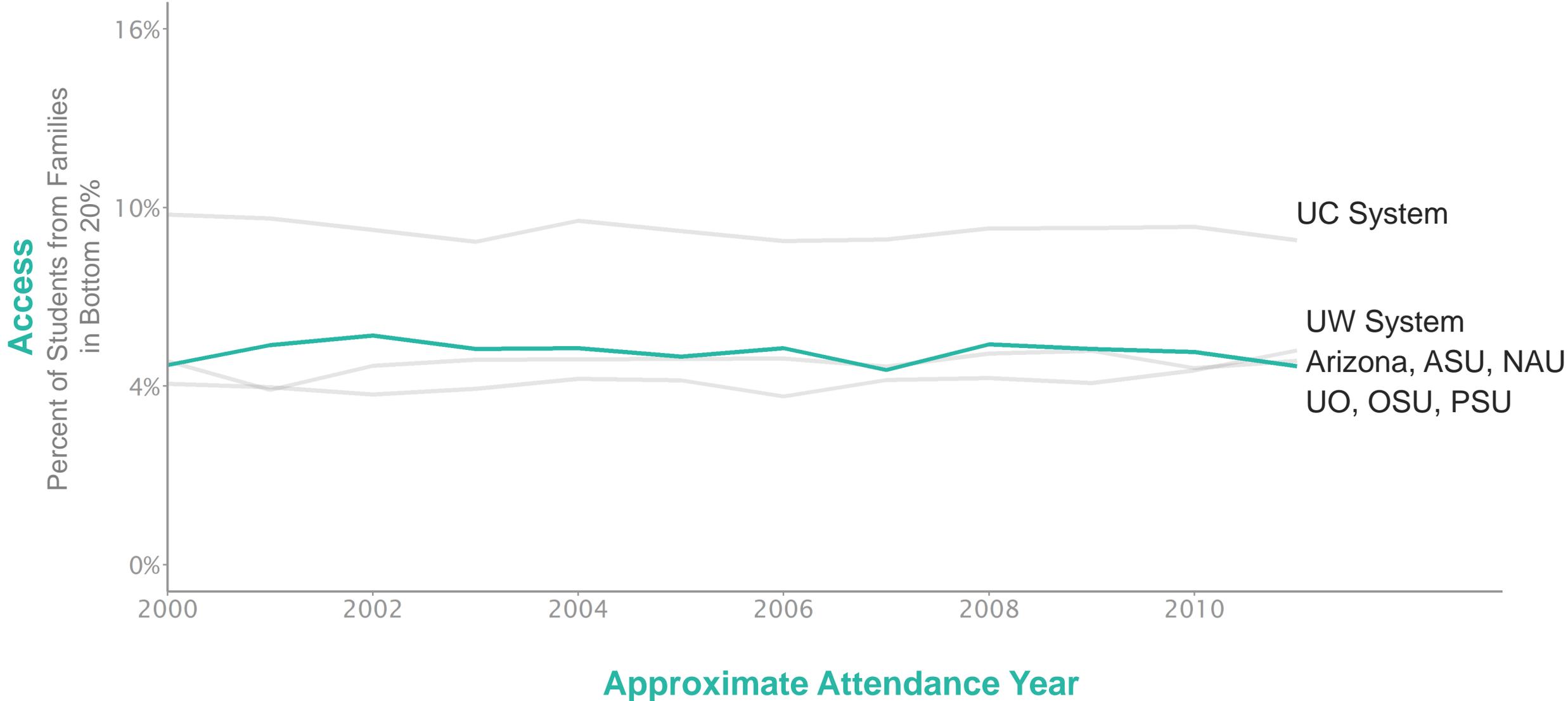
Success and Access at Oregon Institutions

Ordered by Mobility Rate

College	Access Rate	Success Rate	Mobility Rate
Lane Community College	11.9	9.1	1.1
Reed College	4.2	27.1	1.1
Clackamas Community College	9.7	11.7	1.1
Clatsop Community College	14.2	7.1	1.0
Linfield College	4.1	23.1	1.0
Concordia University of Portland, OR	2.1	42.6	0.9
University Of Portland	2.8	32.9	0.9
Corban University	4.6	10.3	0.5
National Average	12.5 %	19.6 %	2.5%
Oregon Average	9.8 %	19.4%	1.9%

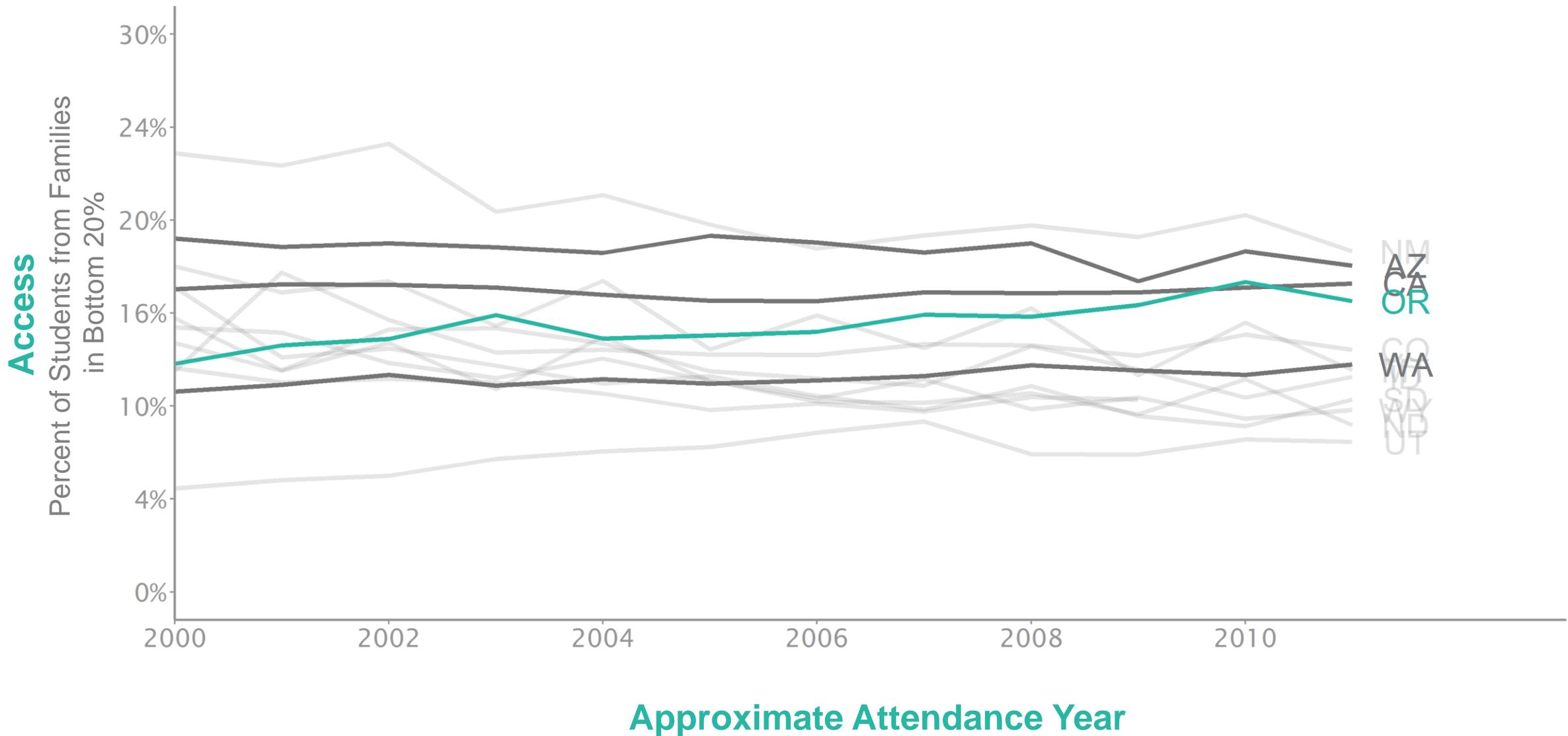
Comparing Access Over Time for Large 4-Year Schools

Access Rate: Percent of Students from Families in the Bottom 20% of the Income Distribution



Comparing Access at Community Colleges Systems Over Time

Comparing Access Rates in Oregon to Other Western States



Using a Different Benchmark for College Success

Measuring the Impact of Colleges in Moving Students to the Top 3 Quintiles



Alternative Success rate – fraction of students from the bottom fifth (\$25,000 and below in household income) who make it to the top 3 quintiles or the top 60% (\$31,000 and above in individual income) of the income distribution.

Under this measure the alternative mobility rate for Oregon would change to be:

$$\text{Alt. Mobility Rate} = \text{Access} \times \text{Alt. Success}$$

6.1% = 9.8% x 62.4%

Oregon Average

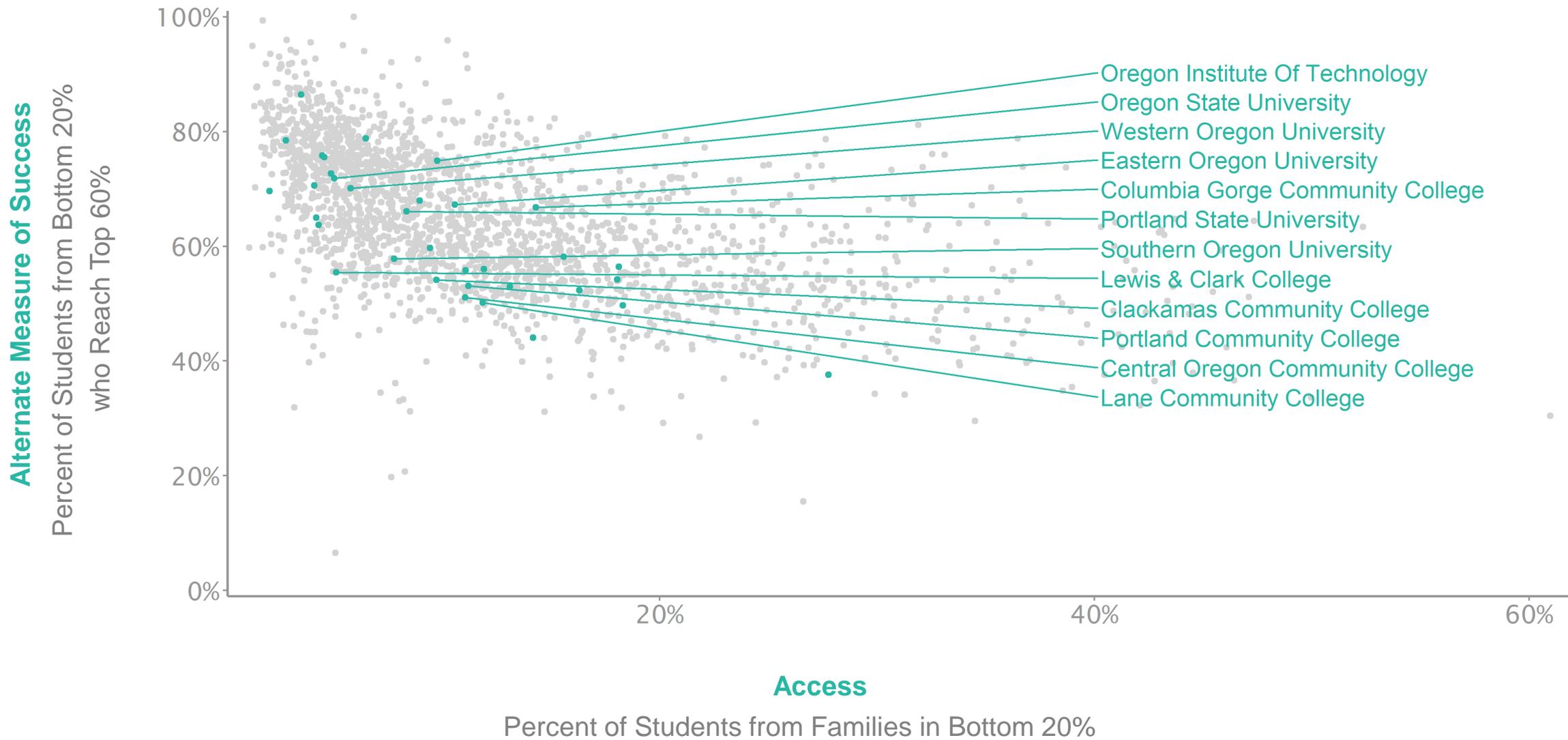
How Oregon Institutions Move Students to the Middle Class

Mobility Rates: Success Versus Access Rate by Institution, Oregon Schools Highlighted



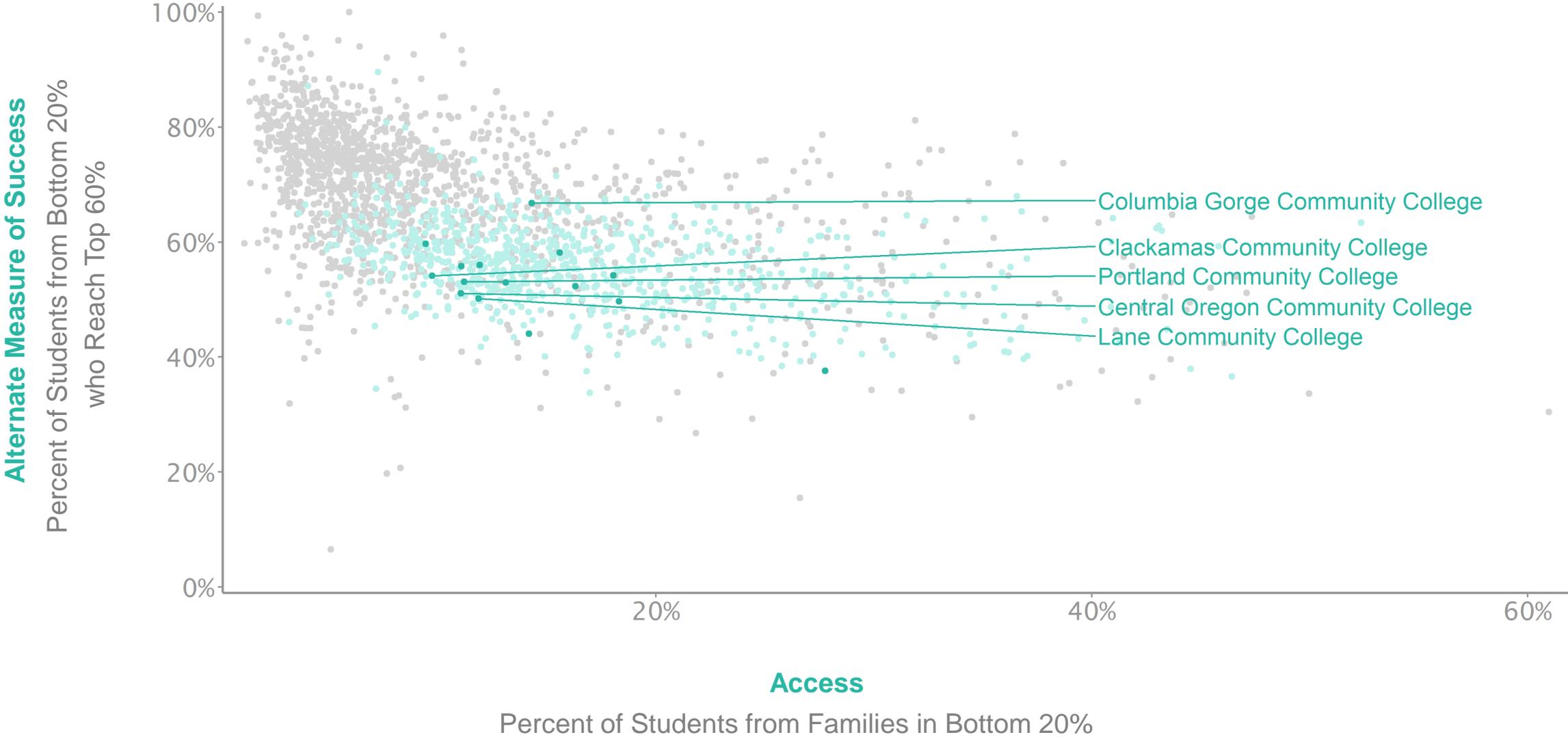
How Oregon Institutions Move Students to the Middle Class

Mobility Rates: Success Versus Access Rate by Institution, Oregon Schools Highlighted



How Oregon Community Colleges Move Students to the Middle Class

Mobility Rates: Success Versus Access Rate by Institution, Oregon Community Colleges Highlighted



How Oregon Community Colleges Help Students Access the Middle Class

Ordered by Alternative Mobility Rate

College	Access Rate	Alt. Success Rate	Alt. Mobility Rate
Klamath Community College	27.8	37.6	10.4
Treasure Valley Community College	18.0	54.2	9.8
Columbia Gorge Community College	14.3	66.7	9.5
Southwestern Oregon Community College	15.6	58.2	9.1
Rogue Community College	18.3	49.7	9.1
Umpqua Community College	16.3	52.3	8.5
Chemeketa Community College	13.1	53.0	6.9
Blue Mountain Community College	11.9	56.0	6.7
Clatsop Community College	14.2	44.1	6.2
Linn-Benton Community College	11.1	55.8	6.2
Lane Community College	11.9	50.2	6.0
Portland Community College	11.2	53.1	5.9
Central Oregon Community College	11.0	51.1	5.6
National Average	12.5	64.2	8.0
Oregon Average	9.8	62.4	6.1

How Oregon Community Colleges Help Students Access the Middle Class

Ordered by Alternative Mobility Rate

College	Access Rate	Alt. Success Rate	Alt. Mobility Rate
Mount Hood Community College	9.4	59.7	5.6
Clackamas Community College	9.7	54.1	5.3
National Average	12.5	64.2	8.0
Oregon Average	9.8	62.4	6.1

How Other Oregon Institutions Help Students Access the Middle Class

Ordered by Alternative Mobility Rate

College	Access Rate	Alt. Success Rate	Alt. Mobility Rate
Pioneer Pacific College	18.1	56.4	10.2
Oregon Institute Of Technology	9.8	74.9	7.3
Eastern Oregon University	10.6	67.2	7.1
Art Institute Of Portland	9.0	67.9	6.1
Portland State University	8.3	66.1	5.5
Multnomah University	6.5	78.8	5.1
Southern Oregon University	7.8	57.8	4.5
Western Oregon University	5.8	70.1	4.1
Oregon State University	5.0	71.9	3.6
University Of Oregon	4.9	72.7	3.5
Corban University	4.6	75.5	3.4
George Fox University	4.5	75.8	3.4
Willamette University	3.5	86.4	3.0
National Average	12.5	64.2	8.0
Oregon Average	9.8	62.4	6.1

How Other Oregon Institutions Help Students Access the Middle Class

Ordered by Alternative Mobility Rate

College	Access Rate	Alt. Success Rate	Alt. Mobility Rate
Linfield College	4.1	70.6	2.9
Lewis & Clark College	5.1	55.4	2.8
Pacific University	4.3	63.7	2.7
Reed College	4.2	65.0	2.7
University Of Portland	2.8	78.5	2.2
Concordia University of Portland, OR	2.1	69.6	1.4
National Average	12.5	64.2	8.0
Oregon Average	9.8	62.4	6.1

Collegiate Leaders in Increasing Mobility



CLIMB is a **partnership** between Opportunity Insights and **400 colleges** across the U.S. that seeks to help colleges improve the economic mobility of their students by:

- Increasing access to low-income students to college
- Ensuring the success of students from disadvantaged backgrounds at college

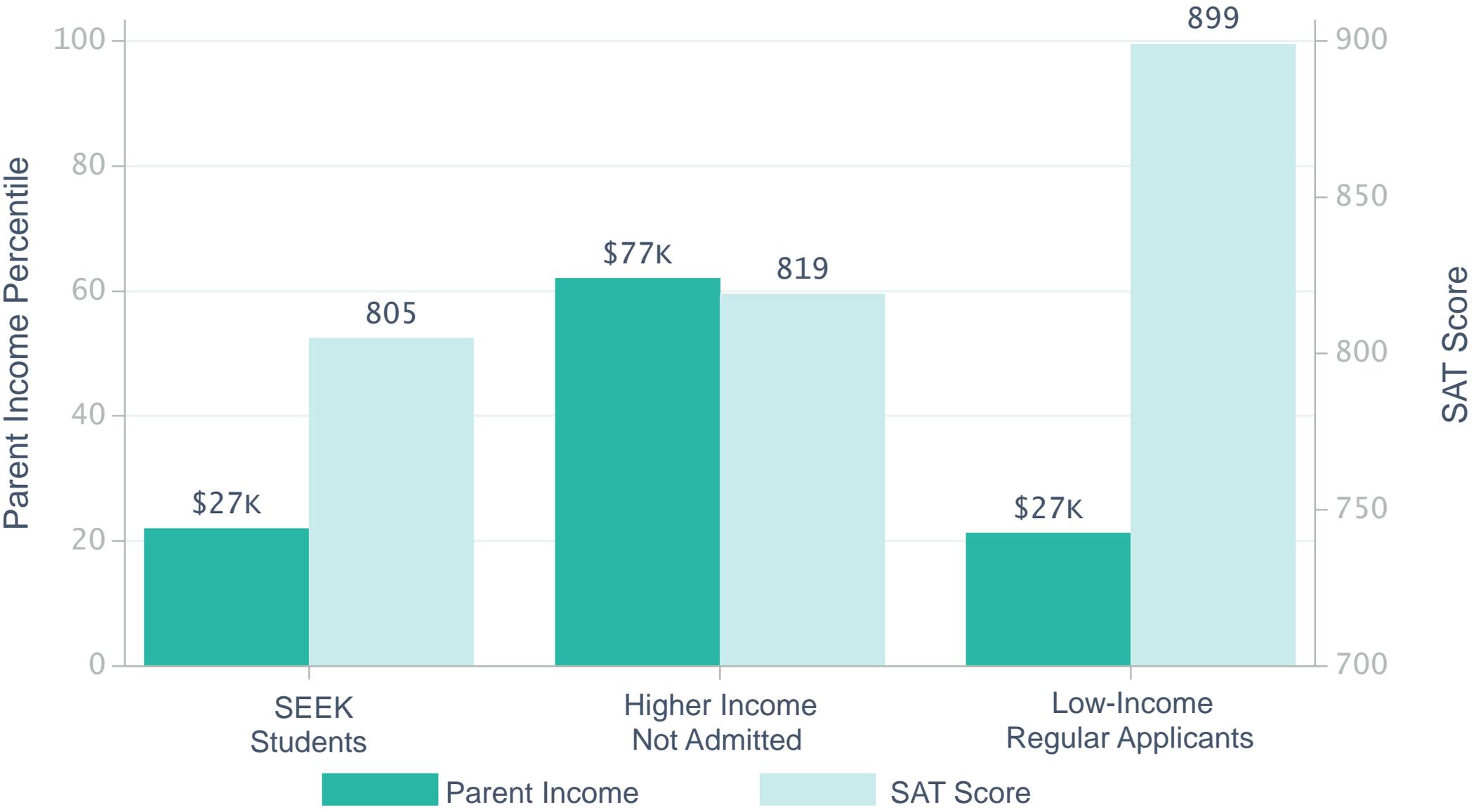
The HECC is in the process of joining the network

City University of New York's SEEK Program Structure

1	Students	<ul style="list-style-type: none">250k students11 CUNY campuses  
2	Program Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Admission to 4 year CUNY based on Academic Index (AI) – GPA, SAT, courseworkEligible only if below AI <i>and</i> income cutoffs (~\$45k for a family of 4)
3	Academic Supports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">6 week summer program prior to entryIndividual/small group tutoringAccess to “opportunity counselors”

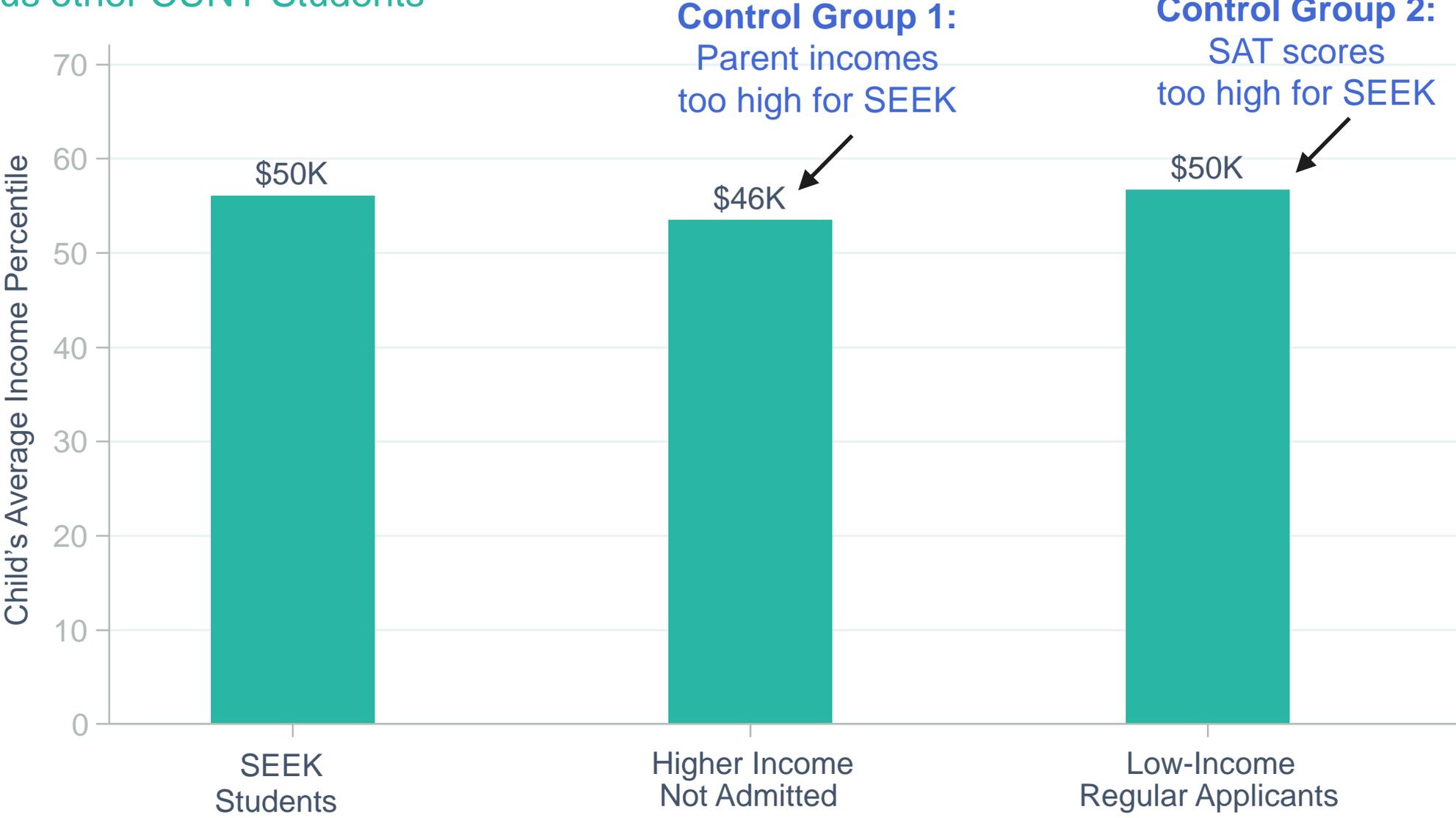
Parent Incomes and Children's SAT Scores

SEEK Versus other CUNY Students



Children's Earnings Outcomes

SEEK Versus other CUNY Students

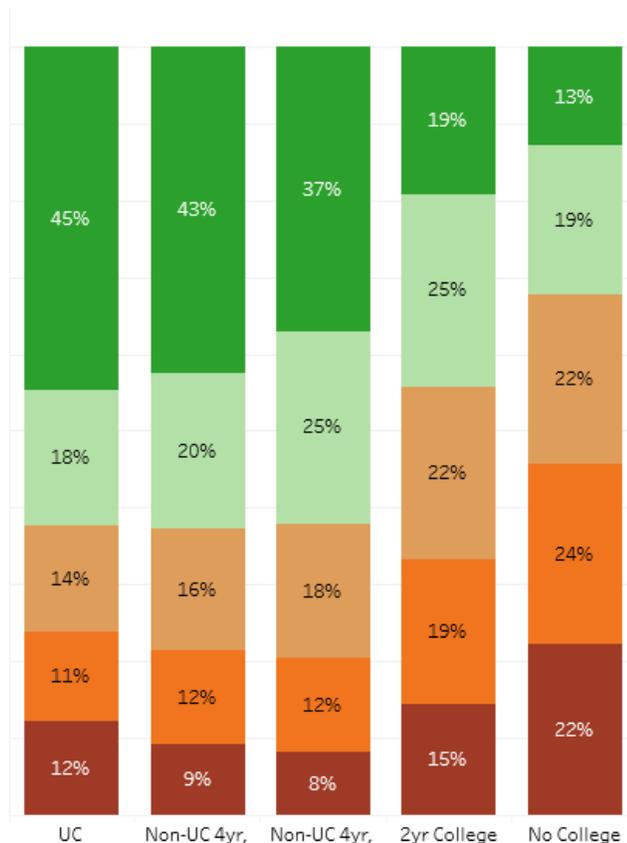


Economic Diversity and Mobility at UC

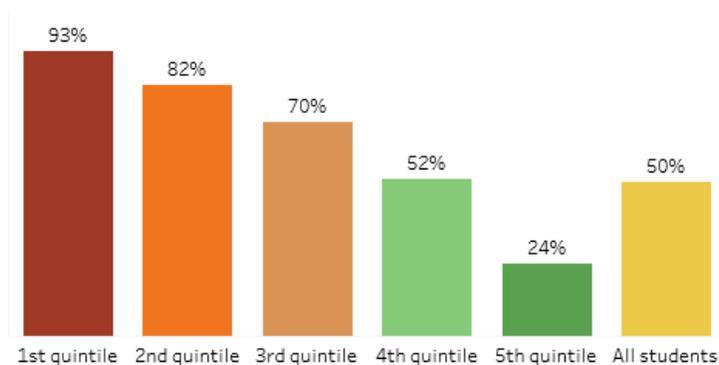
UC enrolls a higher share of the lowest income students (bottom 20 percent) than other 4-year universities, and comparable shares of middle and high income students.

UC students from all income quintiles succeed in achieving incomes that surpass their parents, with over 90 percent of the lowest income students, and 50 to 70 percent of middle income students doing so

Parent Income Distribution, 1999-2008 College Entry Cohorts

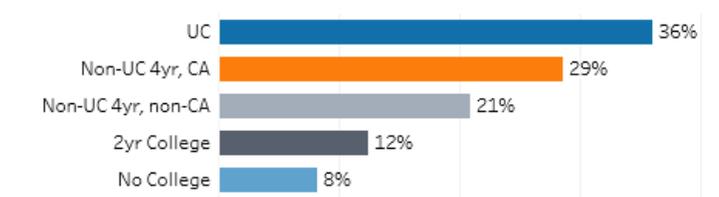


Percentage of UC alumni (who graduated or not) with incomes higher than parents, by parental income, 1999-2008 college entry cohorts



36 percent of UC's lowest income students achieve even greater leaps in economic mobility - the rate at which UC alumni move from the bottom 20 to the top 20 percent of the income distribution as adults is higher than other 4-year universities in California and the nation.

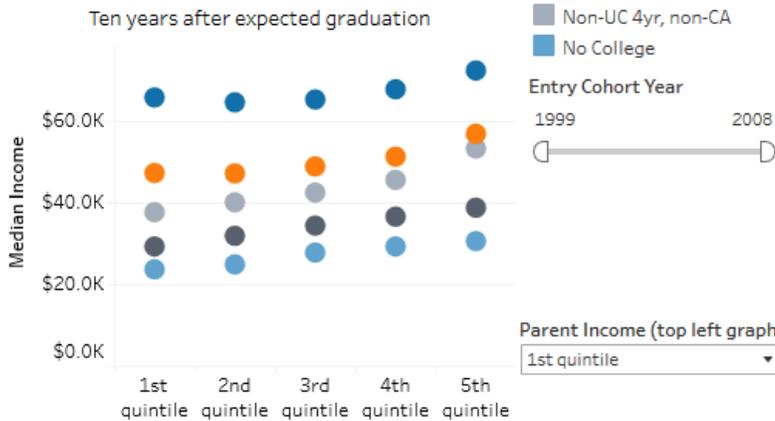
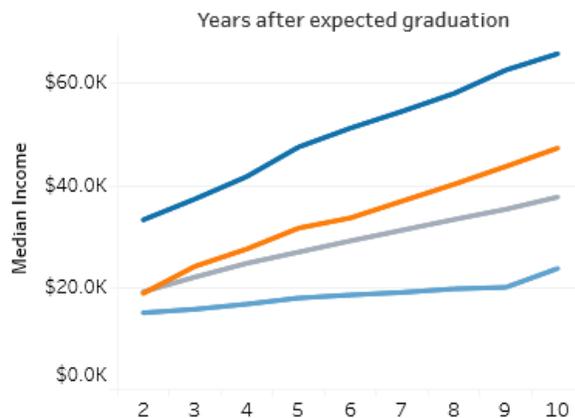
Percentage of UC alumni (who graduated or not) from the bottom 20% of income who move to the top 20%, 1999-2005 college entry cohorts



Social Mobility of UC Alumni

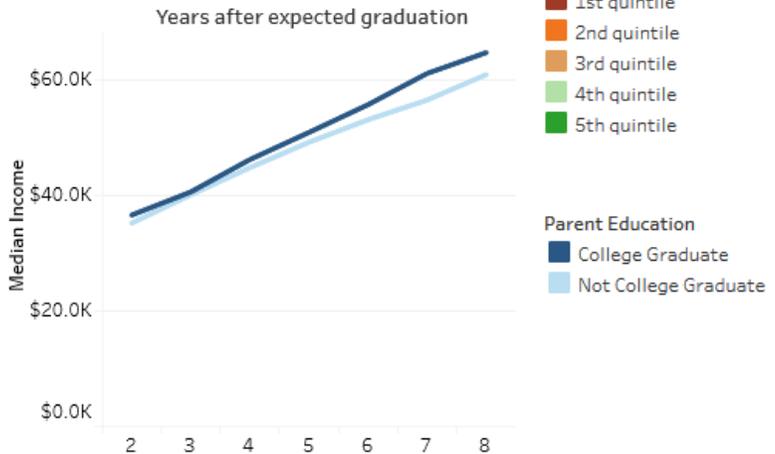
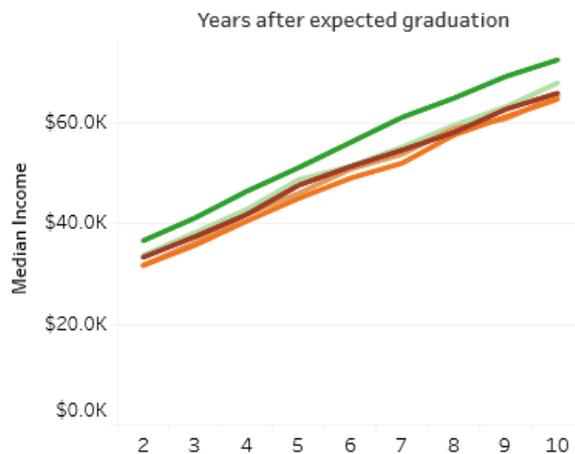
By early-career, the median household income for students enrolling at UC whose parents were in the bottom 20 percent of income is almost 50 percent higher than alumni who enrolled at another 4-year college in CA, and almost three times as high as those who never enrolled in college.

UC students from the bottom income quintile have a greater median household income than students attending other 4-yr California colleges who came from families in the top income quintile.



UC is an equalizer for students who come from the bottom 20 percent of income - they go on to earn as much as students who came from middle-income families. Those earnings double by 10 years after graduation.

At five years after graduation, first generation UC graduates earn similar salaries to UC graduates who had a parent that graduated from college. (among UC degree earners only)



Select Income

Household Income

Individual Income

Enroll Category

UC

Non-UC 4yr, CA

Non-UC 4yr, non-CA

No College

Entry Cohort Year

1999 2008

Parent Income (top left graph)

1st quintile

Parent Income Quintile

1st quintile

2nd quintile

3rd quintile

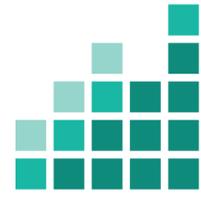
4th quintile

5th quintile

Parent Education

College Graduate

Not College Graduate



OPPORTUNITY INSIGHTS



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