

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2016-17 Academic Year
Blue Mountain Community College

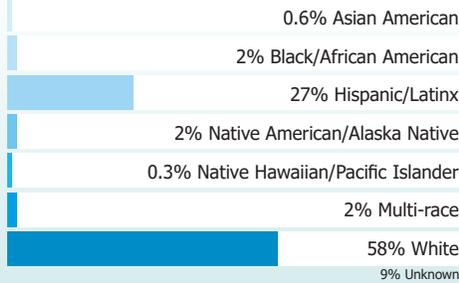


ENROLLMENT

All Students

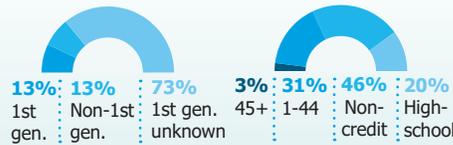
7,327
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

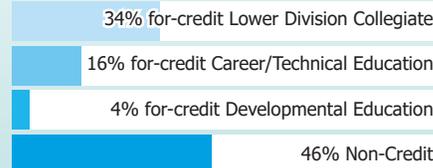


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **34%** of BMCC students identify as students of color.

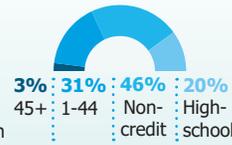
1st-Generation Status



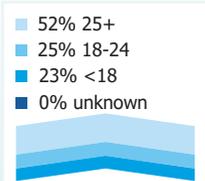
Primary Area of Instruction



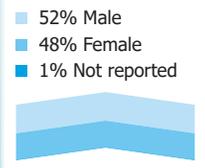
Annual Credit Load



Age



Gender

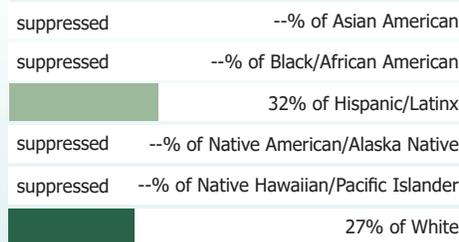


AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA Filers

28%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

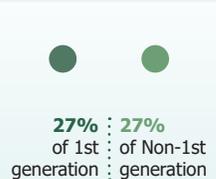
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



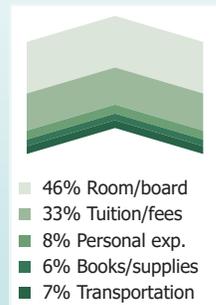
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$14,679

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

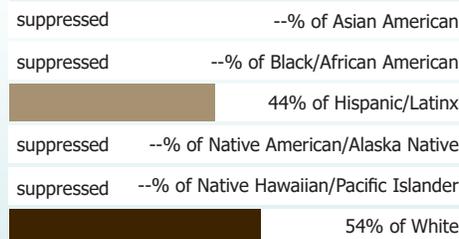
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **18%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

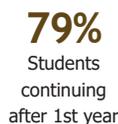
Credential-Seeking

51%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

Completion Rates



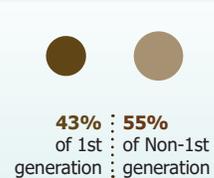
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)

52% BMCC Transfer Students



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 24% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



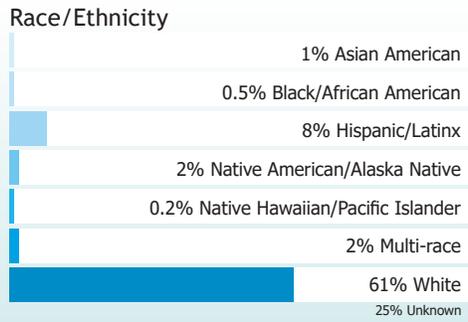
2016-17 Academic Year
Central Oregon Community College



ENROLLMENT

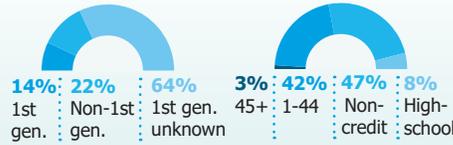
All Students

16,518
Total students
(used for metrics)

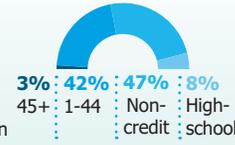


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **14%** of COCC students identify as students of color.

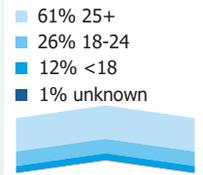
1st-Generation Status



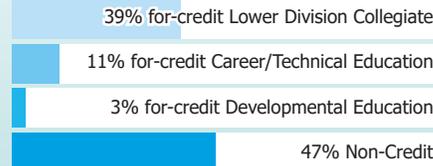
Annual Credit Load



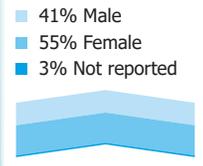
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

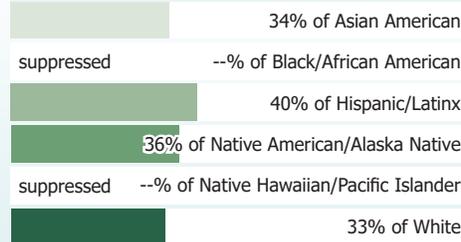


AFFORDABILITY

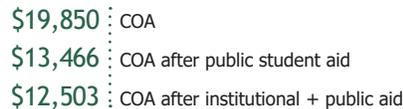
FAFSA Filers

34%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

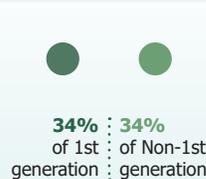
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



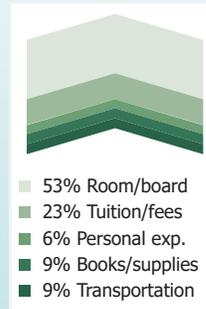
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



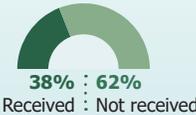
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$19,066

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

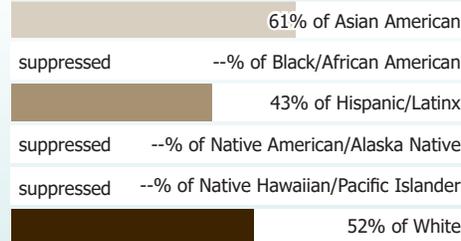
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **61%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

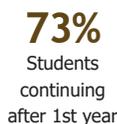
Credential-Seeking

50%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

Completion Rates



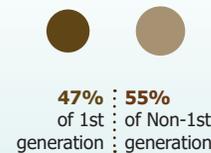
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)

66% COCC Transfer Students



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
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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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 35% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 31% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 54% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 47% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2016-17 Academic Year
Chemeketa Community College

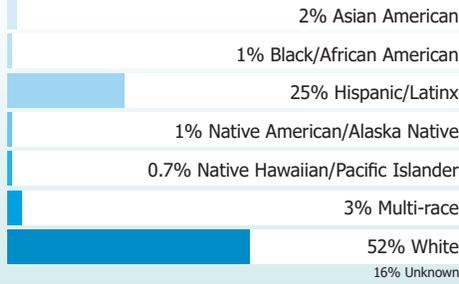


ENROLLMENT

All Students

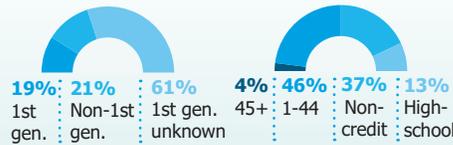
29,204
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

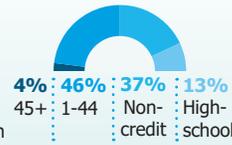


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **33%** of Chemeketa students identify as students of color.

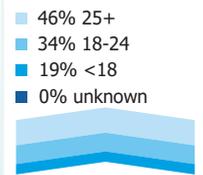
1st-Generation Status



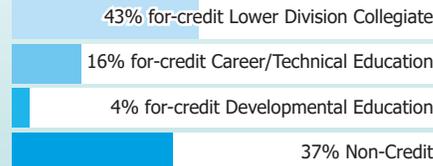
Annual Credit Load



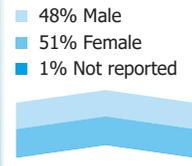
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

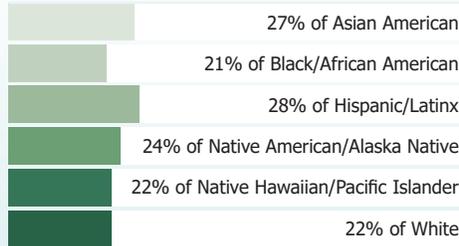


AFFORDABILITY

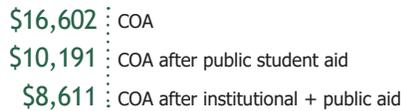
FAFSA Filers

24%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

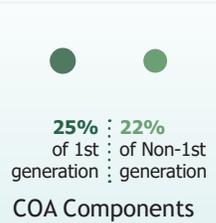
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



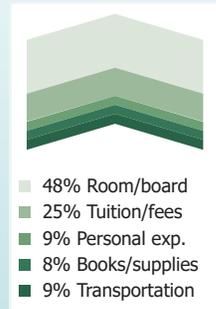
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$14,750

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

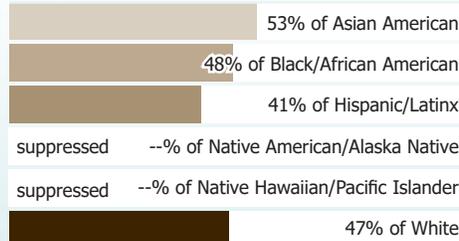
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **28%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

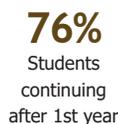
Credential-Seeking

45%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

Completion Rates



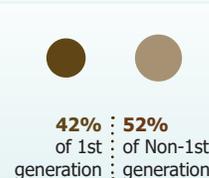
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)

69% Chemeketa Transfer Students



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 30% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 19% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 38% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 45% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2016-17 Academic Year
Clackamas Community College

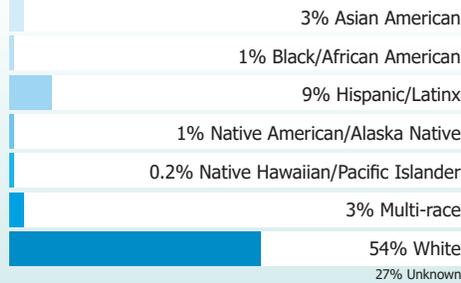


ENROLLMENT

All Students

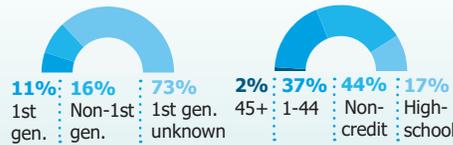
25,486
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

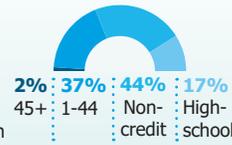


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **18%** of Clackamas students identify as students of color.

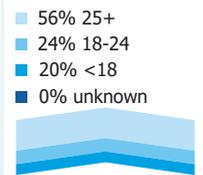
1st-Generation Status



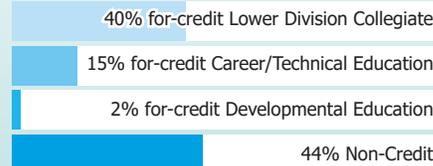
Annual Credit Load



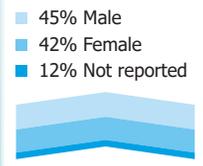
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

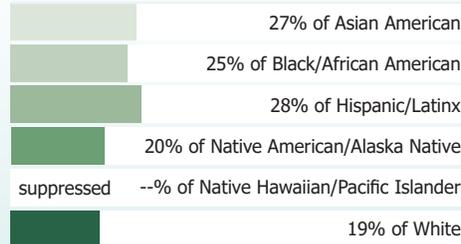


AFFORDABILITY

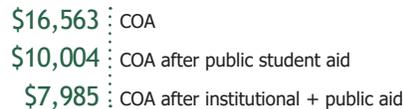
FAFSA Filers

20%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

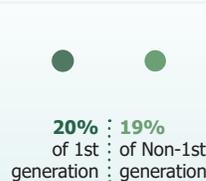
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



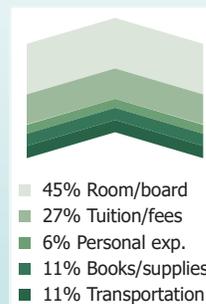
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$13,101

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

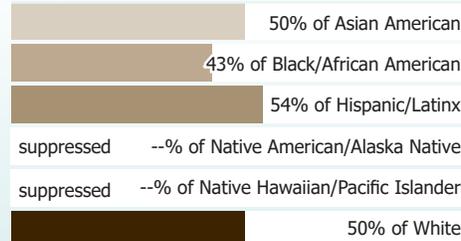
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **41%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

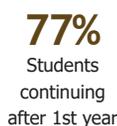
Credential-Seeking

50%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

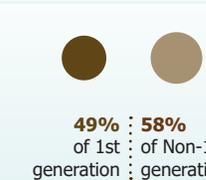
Completion Rates



Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 19% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 15% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 63% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 39% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2016-17 Academic Year
Clatsop Community College

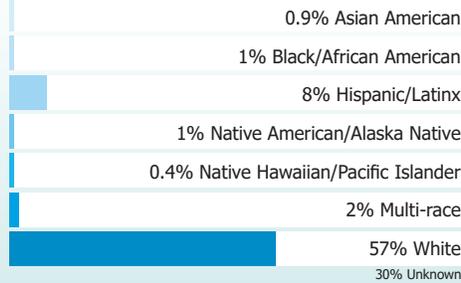


ENROLLMENT

All Students

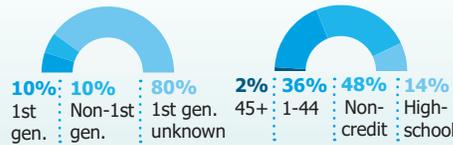
4,923
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

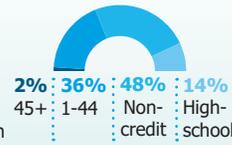


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **13%** of Clatsop students identify as students of color.

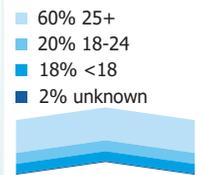
1st-Generation Status



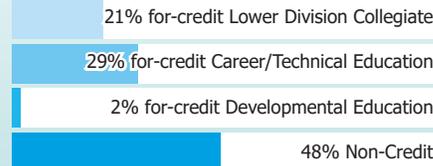
Annual Credit Load



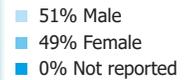
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

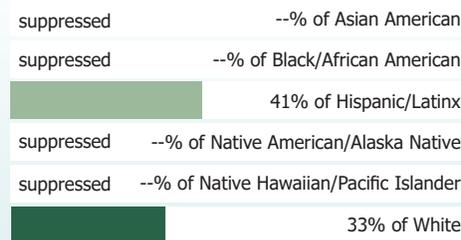


AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA Filers

34%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

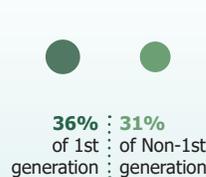
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



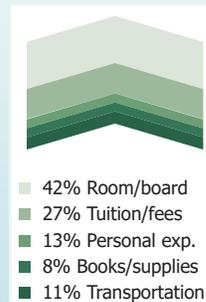
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$9,334

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

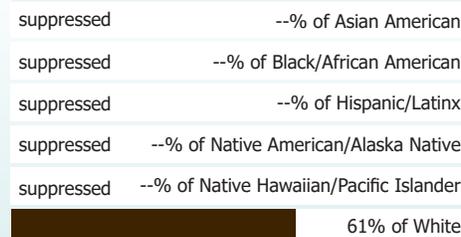
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **14%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

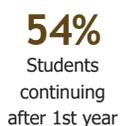
Credential-Seeking

59%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

Completion Rates



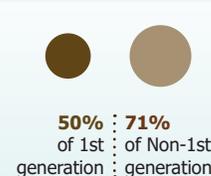
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Annual Earnings



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
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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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2016-17 Academic Year
Columbia Gorge Community College

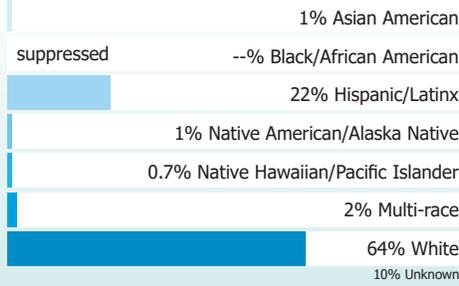


ENROLLMENT

All Students

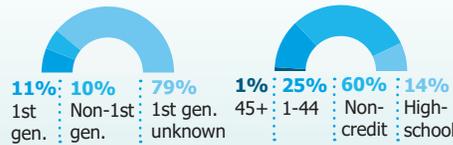
4,418
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

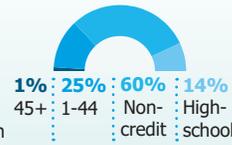


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **27%** of CGCC students identify as students of color.

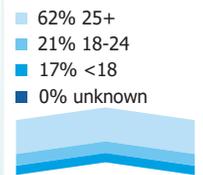
1st-Generation Status



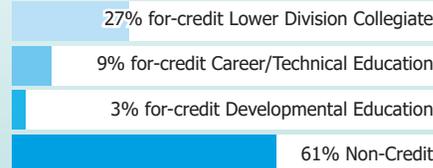
Annual Credit Load



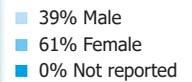
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

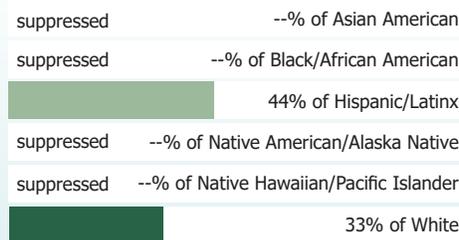


AFFORDABILITY

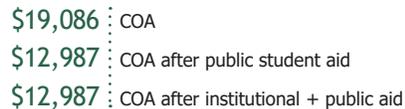
FAFSA Filers

36%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

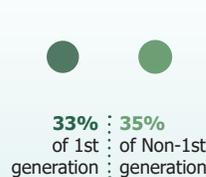
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



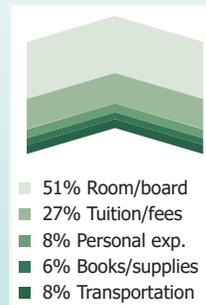
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$11,650

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

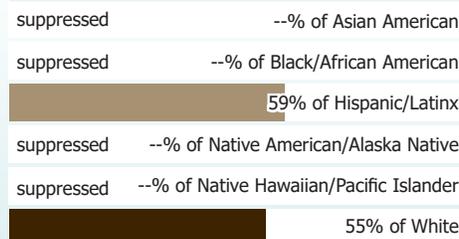
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **17%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

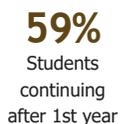
Credential-Seeking

53%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

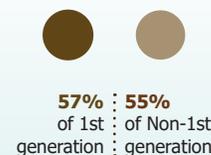
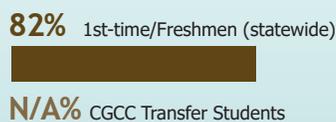
Completion Rates



Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398 </div>
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



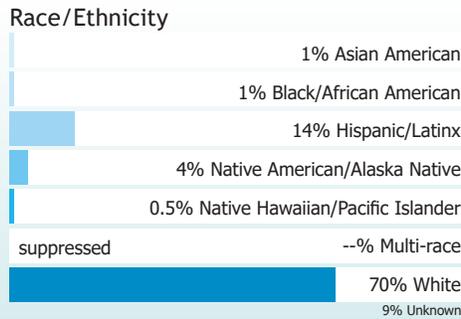
2016-17 Academic Year
Klamath Community College



ENROLLMENT

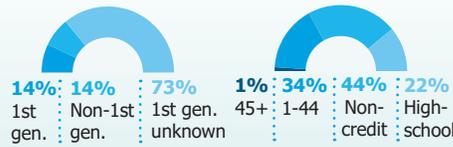
All Students

6,121
Total students
(used for metrics)

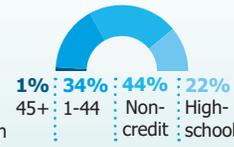


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **21%** of KCC students identify as students of color.

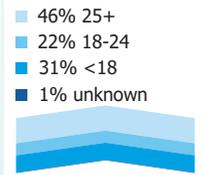
1st-Generation Status



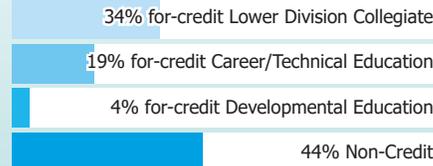
Annual Credit Load



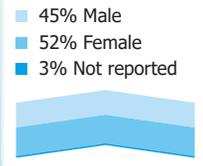
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

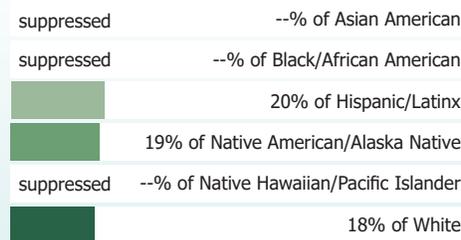


AFFORDABILITY

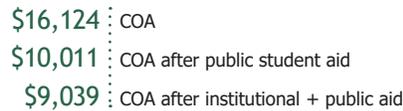
FAFSA Filers

18%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

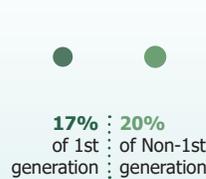
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



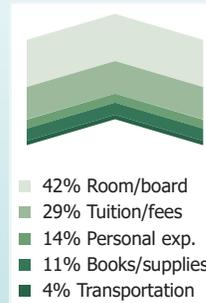
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$15,456

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

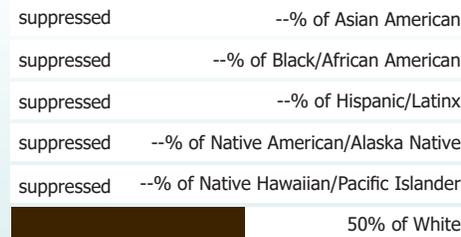
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **42%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

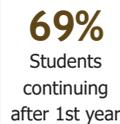
Credential-Seeking

48%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

Completion Rates



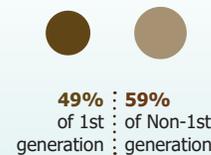
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)

54% KCC Transfer Students



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
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COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2016-17 Academic Year
Lane Community College

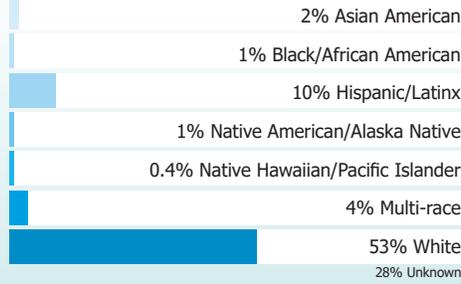


ENROLLMENT

All Students

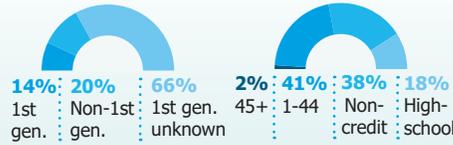
26,122
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

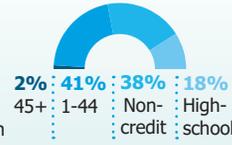


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **20%** of Lane students identify as students of color.

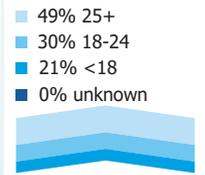
1st-Generation Status



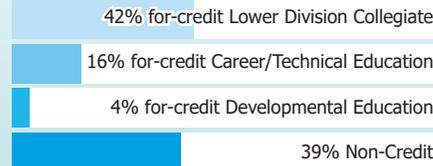
Annual Credit Load



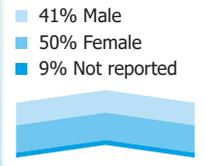
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

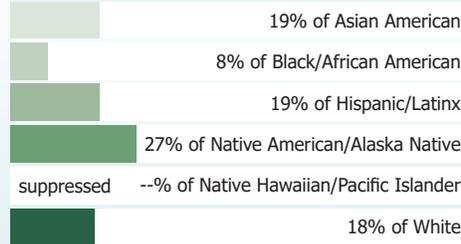


AFFORDABILITY

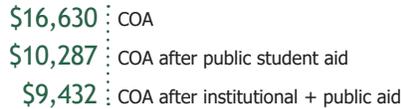
FAFSA Filers

18%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



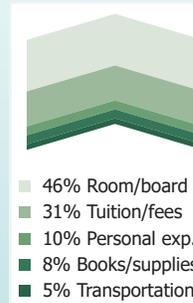
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$13,504

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

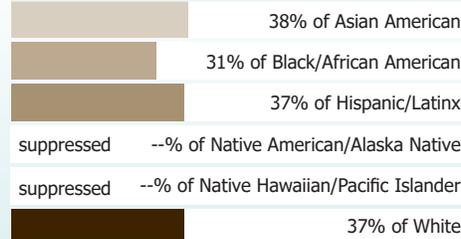
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **54%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

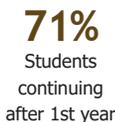
Credential-Seeking

38%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

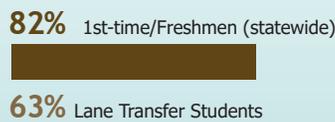
Completion Rates



Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 15% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 15% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398 </div>
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 43% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 51% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2016-17 Academic Year
Linn-Benton Community College

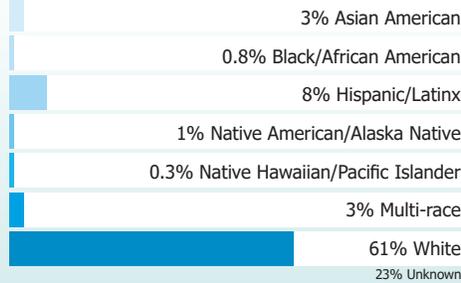


ENROLLMENT

All Students

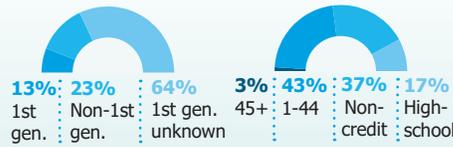
18,468
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

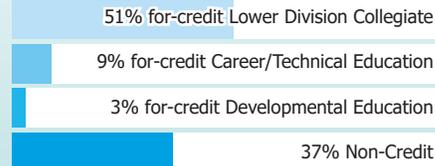


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **16%** of LBCC students identify as students of color.

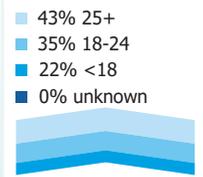
1st-Generation Status



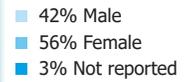
Primary Area of Instruction



Age



Gender

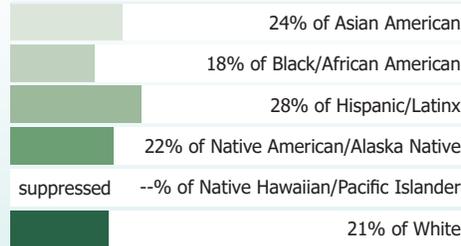


AFFORDABILITY

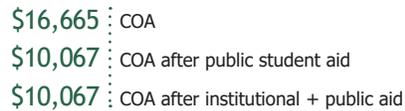
FAFSA Filers

22%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



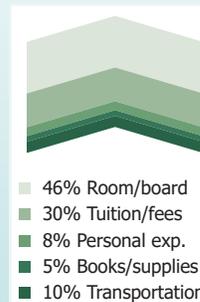
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$13,044

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

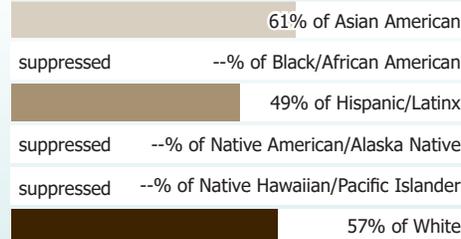
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **30%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

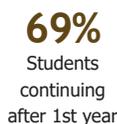
Credential-Seeking

55%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

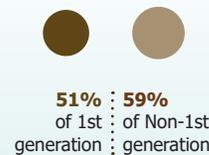
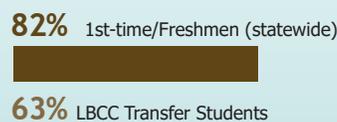
Completion Rates



Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 23% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 17% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 30% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 61% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2016-17 Academic Year
Mt. Hood Community College

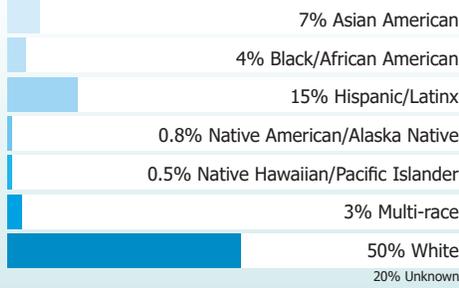


ENROLLMENT

All Students

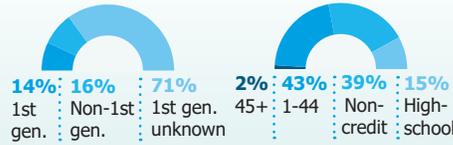
26,257
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

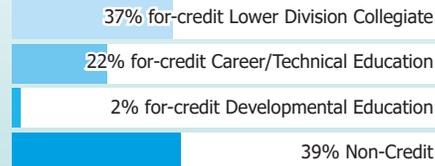


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **30%** of MHCC students identify as students of color.

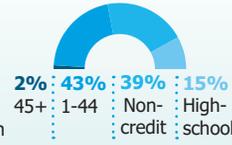
1st-Generation Status



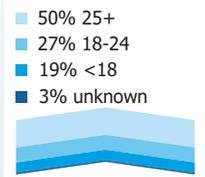
Primary Area of Instruction



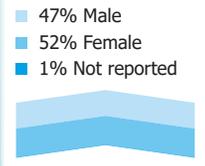
Annual Credit Load



Age



Gender

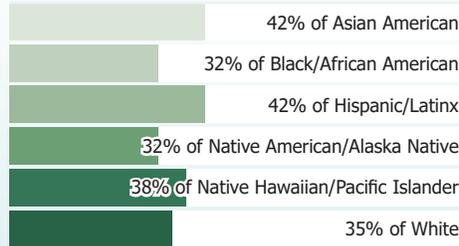


AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA Filers

37%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

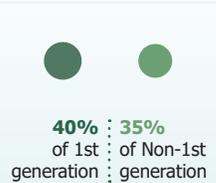
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



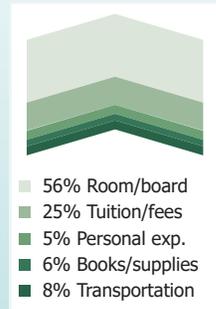
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



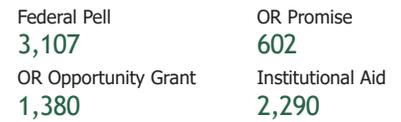
Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$11,669

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

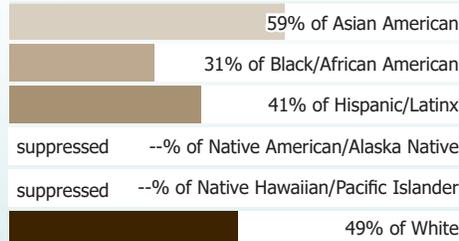
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **24%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

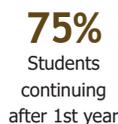
Credential-Seeking

45%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

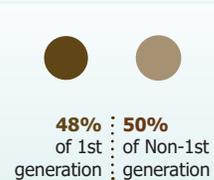
Completion Rates



Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 39% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 42% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 43% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 18% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



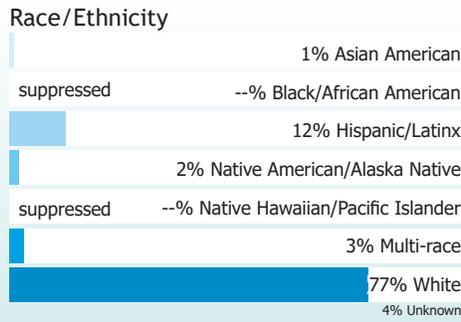
2016-17 Academic Year
Oregon Coast Community College



ENROLLMENT

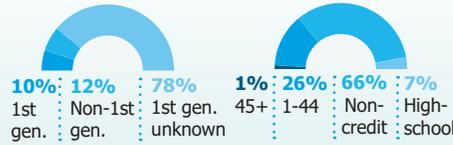
All Students

2,005
Total students
(used for metrics)

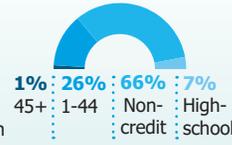


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **19%** of OCCC students identify as students of color.

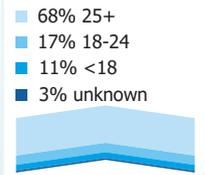
1st-Generation Status



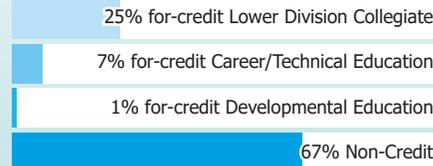
Annual Credit Load



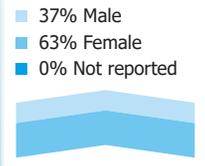
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

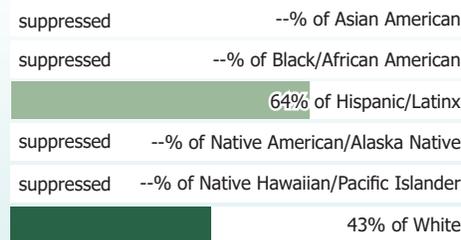


AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA Filers

47%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

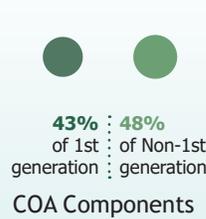
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



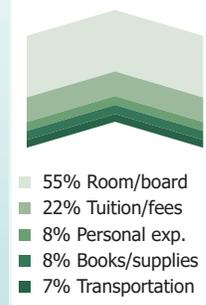
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$21,453 : COA
\$14,794 : COA after public student aid
\$14,270 : COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	OR Promise
199	31
OR Opportunity Grant	Institutional Aid
126	517

Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$15,412

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

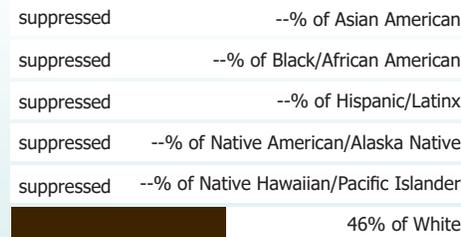
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **31%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking

45%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

Completion Rates

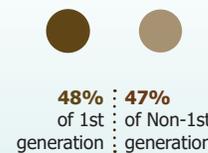


Retention Rate

80%
Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)
N/A% OCCC Transfer Students



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings

Associate degree/ Certificate	Bachelor's degree (statewide)
\$66,747	\$45,080
Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation	

Number of Students Completing/Transfer

56 Associate degrees
51 Career certificates
0 Transfers

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 53% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

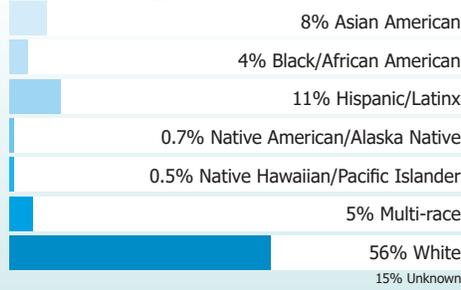


ENROLLMENT

All Students

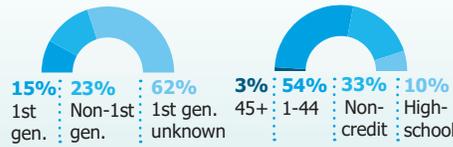
74,188
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

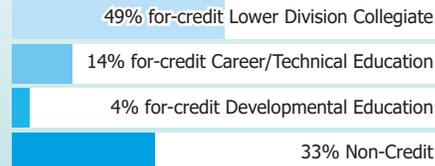


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **29%** of PCC students identify as students of color.

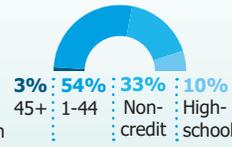
1st-Generation Status



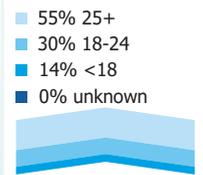
Primary Area of Instruction



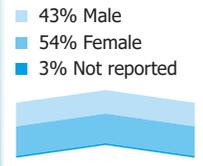
Annual Credit Load



Age



Gender

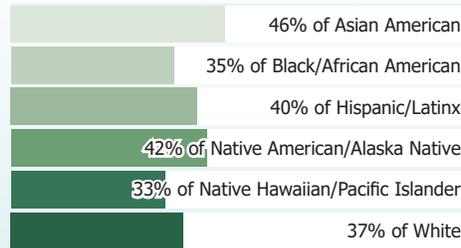


AFFORDABILITY

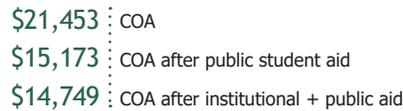
FAFSA Filers

38%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



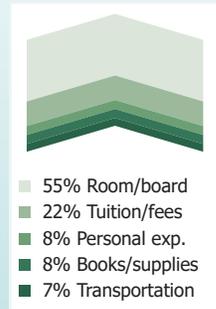
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$15,412

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

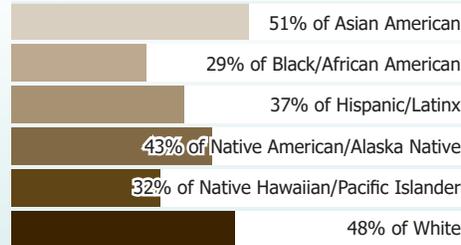
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **34%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

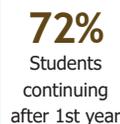
Credential-Seeking

46%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

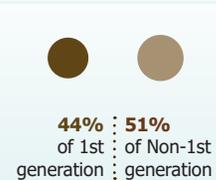
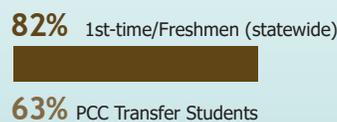
Completion Rates



Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 36% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 41% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 44% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 48% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



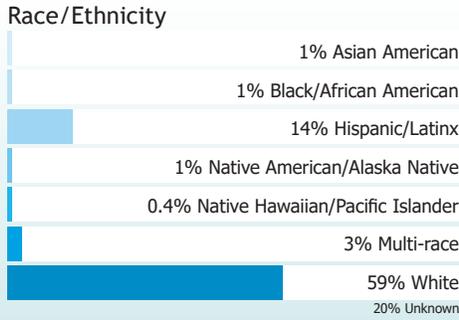
2016-17 Academic Year
Rogue Community College



ENROLLMENT

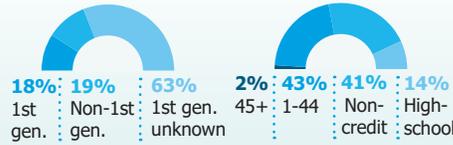
All Students

16,223
Total students
(used for metrics)

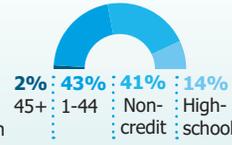


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **21%** of RCC students identify as students of color.

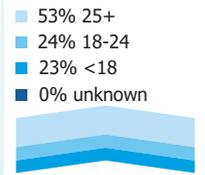
1st-Generation Status



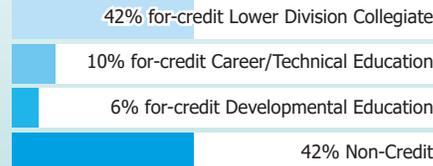
Annual Credit Load



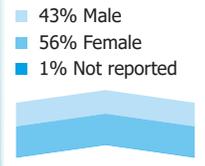
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

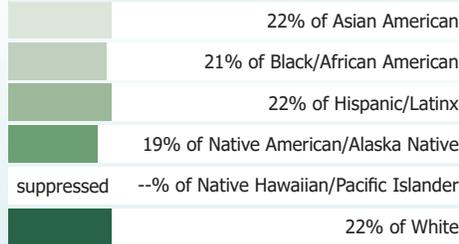


AFFORDABILITY

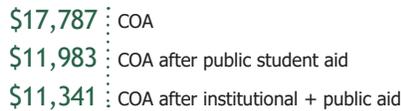
FAFSA Filers

22%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

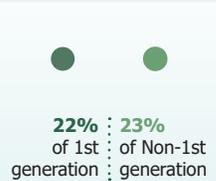
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



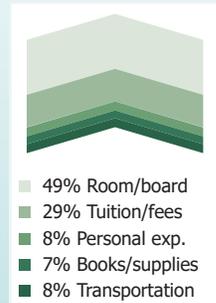
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



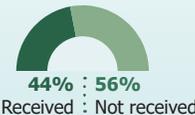
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$18,202

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

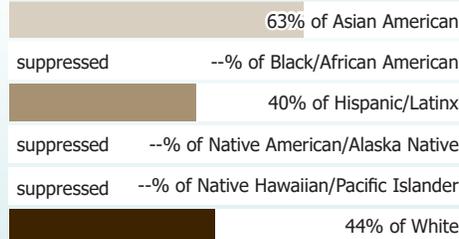
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **24%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

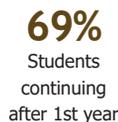
Credential-Seeking

44%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

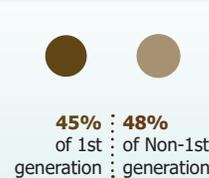
Completion Rates



Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 21% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 23% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 64% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

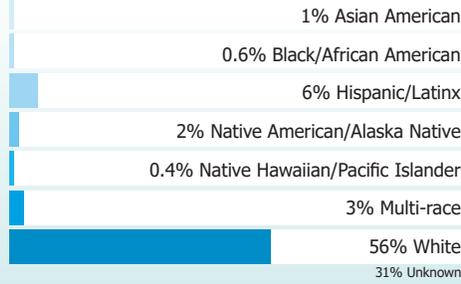


ENROLLMENT

All Students

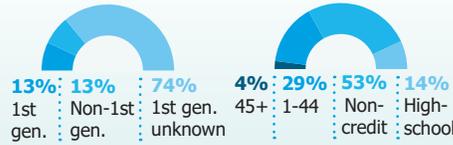
7,349
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

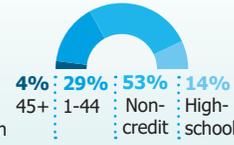


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **13%** of SOCC students identify as students of color.

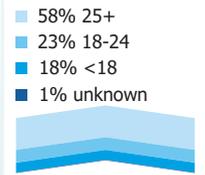
1st-Generation Status



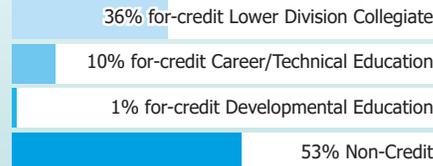
Annual Credit Load



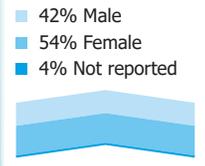
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

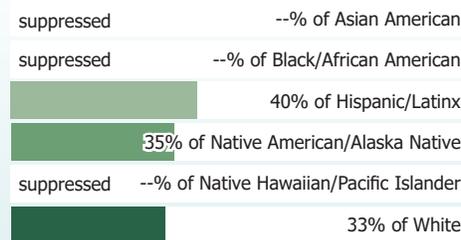


AFFORDABILITY

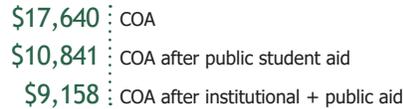
FAFSA Filers

33%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

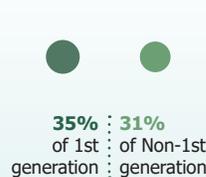
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



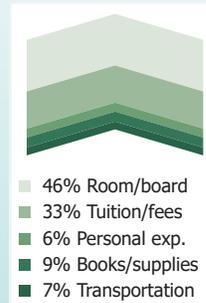
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$12,000

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

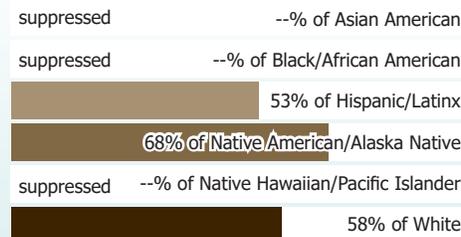
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **24%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

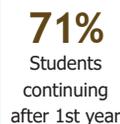
Credential-Seeking

58%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

Completion Rates



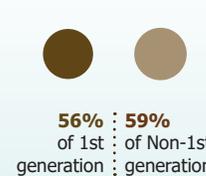
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)

53% SOCC Transfer Students



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 34% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 46% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 62% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2016-17 Academic Year
Tillamook Bay Community College



ENROLLMENT

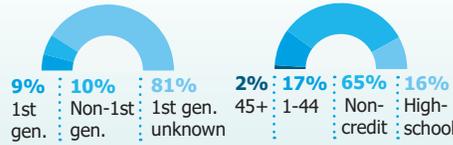
All Students

2,025
Total students
(used for metrics)

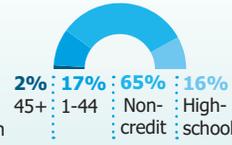
Race/Ethnicity	
1% Asian American	suppressed
--% Black/African American	suppressed
10% Hispanic/Latinx	suppressed
1% Native American/Alaska Native	suppressed
--% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	suppressed
--% Multi-race	suppressed
76% White	11% Unknown

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

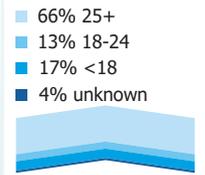
1st-Generation Status



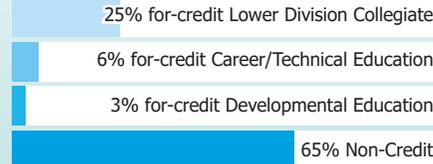
Annual Credit Load



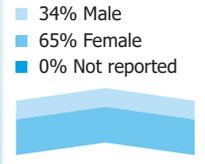
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA Filers

36%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

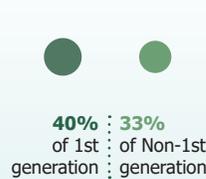
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

--% of Asian American	suppressed
--% of Black/African American	suppressed
47% of Hispanic/Latinx	suppressed
--% of Native American/Alaska Native	suppressed
--% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	suppressed
33% of White	suppressed

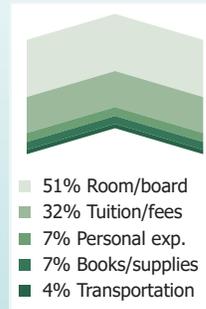
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$15,127	COA
\$8,787	COA after public student aid
\$6,688	COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	OR Promise
172	26
OR Opportunity Grant	Institutional Aid
83	72

Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates



Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **22%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

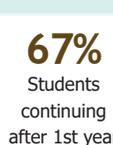
Credential-Seeking

44%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

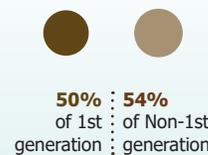
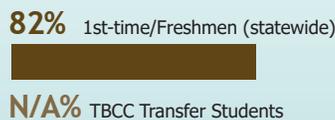
Completion Rates

--% of Asian American	suppressed
--% of Black/African American	suppressed
--% of Hispanic/Latinx	suppressed
--% of Native American/Alaska Native	suppressed
--% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	suppressed
46% of White	suppressed

Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings

Associate degree/ Certificate	Bachelor's degree (statewide)
\$39,042	\$45,080
Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation	

Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



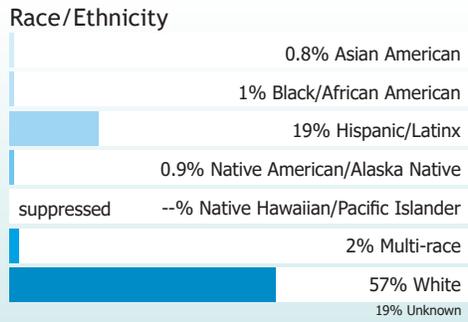
2016-17 Academic Year
Treasure Valley Community College



ENROLLMENT

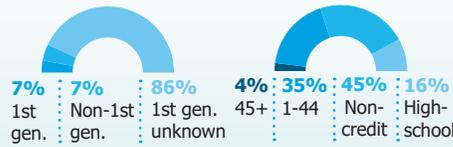
All Students

6,263
Total students
(used for metrics)

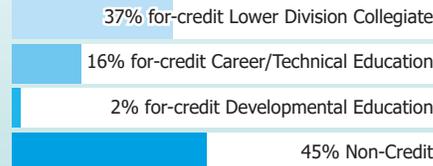


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **25%** of TVCC students identify as students of color.

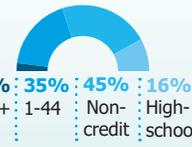
1st-Generation Status



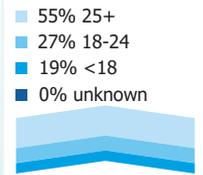
Primary Area of Instruction



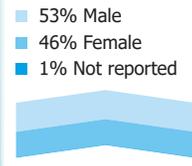
Annual Credit Load



Age



Gender

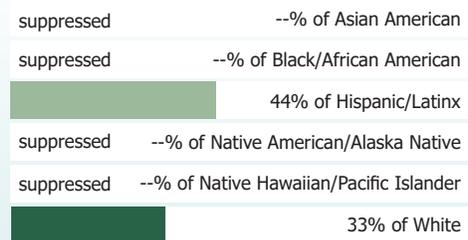


AFFORDABILITY

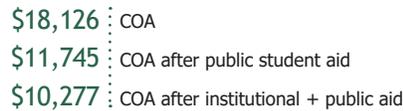
FAFSA Filers

37%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

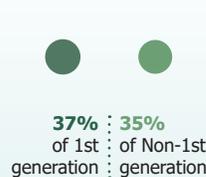
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



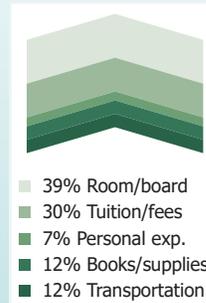
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$13,938

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

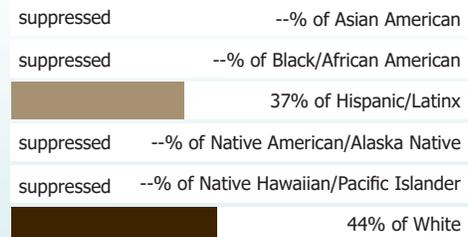
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **47%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

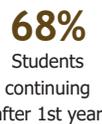
Credential-Seeking

42%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

Completion Rates



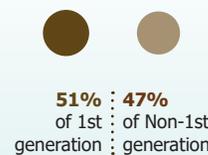
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)

66% TVCC Transfer Students



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 37% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398 </div>
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 36% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2016-17 Academic Year
Umpqua Community College

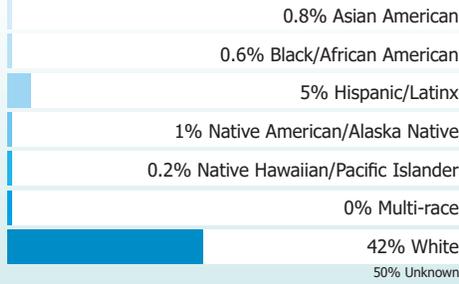


ENROLLMENT

All Students

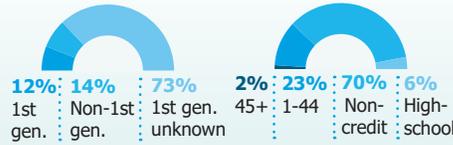
13,689
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

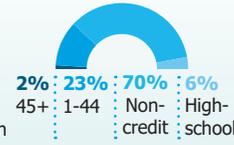


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **8%** of UCC students identify as students of color.

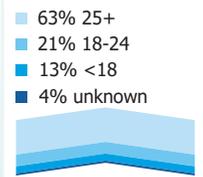
1st-Generation Status



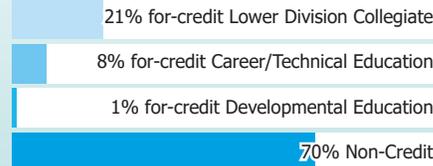
Annual Credit Load



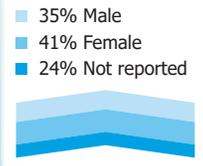
Age



Primary Area of Instruction



Gender

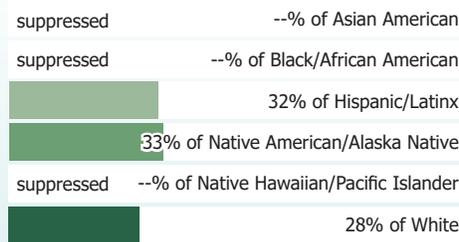


AFFORDABILITY

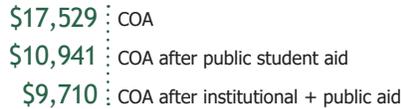
FAFSA Filers

30%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

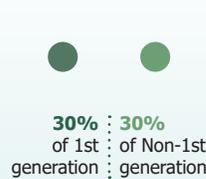
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



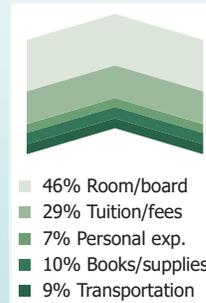
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Time to Completion Increases Cost



COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$8,543

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

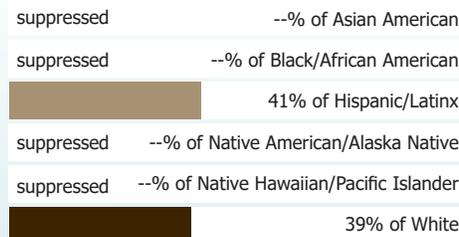
Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **28%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

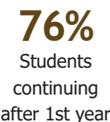
Credential-Seeking

40%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

Completion Rates



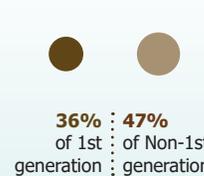
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)

64% UCC Transfer Students



Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

Annual Earnings



Number of Students Completing/Transfer



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
 HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	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.
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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 35% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2016-17 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2012, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 68% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the 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. 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 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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, 5 years after completion in 2010-11. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.