# OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY SNAPSHOT

**2016-17** Academic Year
Oregon Institute of Technology (Oregon Tech)

## ENROLLMENT

Oregon Undergraduates

**7,497**
Total students

**5,669**
Oregon undergraduates
(used for metrics)

### Race/Ethnicity

- 7% Asian American
- 1% Black/African American
- 10% Hispanic/Latinx
- 1% Native American/Alaska Native
- 0.5% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 5% Multi-race
- 68% White

8% Unknown

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

### 1st-Generation Status

**17%** 1st gen. | **31%** Non-1st gen. | **53%** 1st gen. unknown

### Annual Credit Load

**11%** 45+ | **46%** 1-44 | **42%** High-school

### Age

- 23% 25+
- 32% 18-24
- 44% <18
- 0% unknown

### Primary Area of Instruction

- 1% Admitted Graduate/Professional
- 50% Admitted Undergraduate
- 49% Non-degree-seeking

### Gender

- 48% Male
- 52% Female
- 0% Not reported

## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA Filers

**58%**
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

### Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

- 67% of Asian American
- 69% of Black/African American
- 61% of Hispanic/Latinx
- suppressed --% of Native American/Alaska Native
- suppressed --% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 59% of White

**61%** of 1st generation | **55%** of Non-1st generation

### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

| | |
|---|---|
| $23,664 | COA |
| $17,936 | COA after public student aid |
| $15,251 | COA after institutional + public aid |

### Time to Completion Increases Cost

4.7 Years → Bachelor's degree

### COA Components

- 39% Room/board
- 41% Tuition/fees
- 9% Personal exp.
- 5% Books/supplies
- 6% Transportation

### Students Receiving Financial Aid

| | |
|---|---|
| Federal Pell 1,083 | OR Promise 0 |
| OR Opportunity Grant 801 | Institutional Aid 889 |

### Students Receiving Public Grant Aid

**38%** Received | **62%** Not received

### Average Debt Among Graduates

**$22,875**
Incl. students with $0 debt
Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **39%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking

**54%**
of 1st-time, full-time university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

### Completion Rates

- suppressed --% of Asian American
- suppressed --% of Black/African American
- 62% of Hispanic/Latinx
- suppressed --% of Native American/Alaska Native
- suppressed --% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 54% of White

**59%** of 1st generation | **53%** of Non-1st generation

### Retention Rate

**78%**
Students continuing after 1st year

### Bachelor's Completion Rate

if continued to junior year

**78%** OIT 1st-time/Freshmen

**55%** 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 (statewide) | Bachelor's degree |
|---|---|
| $37,737 | $68,041 |

Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation

### Number of Students Completing

- **4** Graduate/professional
- **6** Certificates/licensures
- **491** Bachelor's degrees
- **33** Associate degrees

HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING COMMISSION

For institution snapshots, visit www.oregon.gov/highered/research/Pages/snapshots.aspx. See back of this document for data notes and definitions. Created by HECC Office of Research and Data in April 2018. Data in this version published 05/24/19.
Suggested citation: Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission. (2019). *Statewide Higher Education Snapshots*. Salem: Oregon.

# 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 **49%** and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, **50%**. |
| **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.<br>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. |