OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT

2017-18 Academic Year
Rogue Community College

ENROLLMENT
All Students

14,884
Total students
(used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

- 1% Asian American
- 1% Black/African American
- 15% Hispanic/Latinx
- 1% Native American/Alaska Native
- 0.5% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 3% Multi-race
- 62% White
- 17% Unknown

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, **22%** of RCC students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status

19% 1st gen. | **20%** Non-1st gen. | **61%** 1st gen. unknown

Annual Credit Load

2% 45+ | **44%** 1-44 | **40%** Non-credit | **14%** High-school

Age

- 53% 25+
- 25% 18-24
- 21% <18
- 0% unknown

Primary Area of Instruction

- 43% for-credit Lower Division Collegiate
- 10% for-credit Career/Technical Education
- 6% for-credit Developmental Education
- 40% Non-Credit

Gender

- 43% Male
- 56% Female
- 1% Not reported

AFFORDABILITY
FAFSA Filers

25%
of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

- 40% of Asian American
- 28% of Black/African American
- 24% of Hispanic/Latinx
- 26% of Native American/Alaska Native
- suppressed --% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 24% of White

27% of 1st generation | **24%** of Non-1st generation

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

$18,771	COA
$12,882	COA after public student aid
$10,746	COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.5 Years → Associate degree

COA Components

- 49% Room/board
- 28% Tuition/fees
- 8% Personal exp.
- 6% Books/supplies
- 8% Transportation

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 2,950	OR Promise 490
OR Opportunity Grant 1,592	Institutional Aid 184

Students Receiving Public Grant Aid

46% Received | **54%** Not received

Average Debt Among Graduates

$18,221
Incl. students with $0 debt
Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **27%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES
Credential-Seeking

41%
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

Completion Rates

- suppressed --% of Asian American
- suppressed --% of Black/African American
- 36% of Hispanic/Latinx
- suppressed --% of Native American/Alaska Native
- suppressed --% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 42% of White

41% of 1st generation | **44%** of Non-1st generation

Retention Rate

71%
Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate
if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)

60% RCC 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)
$34,288	**$45,785**

Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation

Number of Students Completing/Transfer

- **554** Associate degrees
- **437** Career certificates
- **338** Transfers

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 05/16/19.
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 2017-18 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 2017-18. 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, **21%**.
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 2017-18. 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 = $5,920 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 2017-18 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 2012 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 2013, 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, **33%**.
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 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (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 2017-18, 5 years after completion in 2011-12. 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 2017-18 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.