Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 27% of higher education students identify as students of color.

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

- **Average Cost of Attendance (COA)**
  - $23,586: COA
  - $15,953: COA after public student aid
  - $13,072: COA after institutional + public aid

- **Time to Completion Increases Cost**
  - 3.0 Years: Associate degree
  - 3.7 Years: Bachelor’s degree

Retention Rate

- 80% Students continuing after 1st year
- 65% of 1st-time/Freshmen
- 64% Transfer Students

Retention Rate

- 56% White
- 41% of White
- 47% of Native American/Alaska Native
- 48% of Native American/Alaska Native
- 45% of Black/African American
- 51% of Asian American/Asian

Race/Ethnicity

- 5% Asian American/Asian
- 2% Black/African American
- 14% Latino/a/x/Hispanic
- 1% Native American/Alaska Native
- 0.4% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 4% Multi-racial
- 17% Unknown

Credit Load

- 48% of 1st generation: 4-year Bachelor’s degree
- 33% of 1st generation: 2-year Associate degree
- 13% of 1st generation: 3-year Associate degree

Retention Rate

- 67% of Non-1st generation
- 58% of 1st generation
- 52% of Non-1st generation
- 49% of 1st generation

Retention Rate

- 51% of 1st generation
- 62% of Non-1st generation

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

Oregon needs more than 4,000 additional completions per year to reach 40-40-20 in 2025.
## Total Students Enrolled

The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot 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 2019-20. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those with an ORSAA (Oregon Student Aid Application) or tuition equity 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 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or 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 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 44% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 39%.

## 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 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 receiving a grant in 2019-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of 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


## 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.

## COA after Inst. and Public Aid

The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.

## Time to Completion

For 2019-20 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor’s degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school.

## Race/Ethnicity, Continued to Junior Year

The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 56% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 45%.

## Bachelor’s Completion if continued to junior year

This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor’s 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 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award 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 2019-20, 5 years after completion in 2013-14. Includes all certificate, 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 2019-20 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.