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

**Affordability**

**Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources**

26% of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

**Average Cost of Attendance (COA)**

- $17,196: COA
- $10,793: COA after public student aid
- $8,928: COA after institutional + public aid

**Time to Completion Increases Cost**

2.8 Years ➔ Associate degree

**Affordability**

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

**Outcomes**

**Completion Rates**

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

**Retention Rate**

- 74% Students continuing after 1st year
- 82% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)
- 52% TVCC Transfer Students

**Annual Earnings**

- Associate degree/ Certificate: no data
- Bachelor's degree (statewide): $45,785

**Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation**

- 253 Associate degrees
- 71 Career certificates
- 42 Transfers
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 and nonresident 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 who are dual credit/accelerated learning. For community colleges, 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.

1st-Generation Status

Includes only students who completed a Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (ORSA). A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parent or guardian 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/ORSA 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

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/ORSA. Measure shows the percentage of 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/ORSA.

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, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.

Federal Loan Debt

Federal loan debt for graduates includes only those with $0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/. 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 = $9,250
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 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 are in their third year in fall 2012 to those who transferred 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 2015 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's Academic Program). Metric revised in 2019.

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 2012. Includes all associated 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. The in 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.