**ENROLLMENT**
Oregon Undergraduates

- **Total students**: 4,799
- **Oregon undergraduates** (used for metrics): 3,179

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

**AFFORDABILITY**
FAPSA Filers

- **52%** of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

**Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Unable to Meet Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3% Asian American</td>
<td>45% of Asian American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% Black/African American</td>
<td>suppressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12% Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>62% of Hispanic/Latino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2% Native American/Alaska Native</td>
<td>suppressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>suppressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3% Multi-race</td>
<td>51% of White</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average Cost of Attendance (COA)**

- $22,953: COA
- $17,396: COA after public student aid
- $15,194: COA after institutional + public aid

**Time to Completion Increases Cost**

- 4.2 Years: Bachelor’s degree

**OUTCOMES**
Credential-Seeking

- **41%** of 1st-time, full-time university freshmen complete a bachelor’s degree within 6 years.

**Completion Rates**

- **77%** Students continuing after 1st year
- **68%** EOU 1st-time/Freshmen
- **55%** Transfer Students

**Retention Rate**

**Annual Earnings**

**Associate degree/Certificate (statewide)**

- Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation: **$38,246**

**Bachelor’s degree**

- Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation: **$44,477**

**Number of Students Completing**

- **121** Graduate/professional
- **6** Certificates/licensures
- **360** Bachelor’s degrees

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 universities, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted and includes high school students who are dual-enrolled. 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-LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types. |

### AFFORDABILITY

| 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 59% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 61%. |
| 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

| 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. |

### Affordability Data

| 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 aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students. |

### Time to Completion

| 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 aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students. |

### 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. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes. |

### Race/Ethnicity

| 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

| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows how many students who are about halfway through a bachelor's degree program complete the degree. It compares first-time freshmen who graduated within the third year into the fourth year.fn16 For students who transfer to the university with transfer credits 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. |

### Completion Rates

| 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

| 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

| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows how many students who are about halfway through a bachelor's degree program complete the degree. It compares first-time freshmen who graduated within the third year into the fourth year. For students who transfer to the university with transfer credits 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

| 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

| 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

| 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

| 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

| 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 Institute of Technology (Oregon Tech)

**2017-18 Academic Year**

## Enrollment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oregon Undergraduates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon undergraduates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, 28% of OIT students identify as students of color.

## Affordability

### Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

- 63% of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

- **$25,768** COA
- **$19,780** COA after public student aid
- **$16,529** COA after institutional + public aid

### Time to Completion Increases Cost

- 4.5 Years Bachelor’s degree

### COA Components

- 42% Room/board
- 37% Tuition/fees
- 9% Personal exp.
- 5% Books/supplies
- 7% Transportation

### Students Receiving Financial Aid

- Federal Pell: 1,092
- OR Promise: 0
- OR Opportunity Grant: 722
- Institutional Aid: 1,008
- Average Debt Among Graduates: $22,875

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. 45% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

## Outcomes

### Completion Rates

- 52% of 1st-time, full-time university freshmen complete a bachelor’s degree within 6 years

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bachelor’s Completion Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If continued to junior year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after 1st year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annual Earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associate degree/Certificate (statewide)</th>
<th>Bachelor’s degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Students Completing

- 7 Graduate/professional
- 10 Certificates/licensures
- 462 Bachelor’s degrees
- 22 Associate degrees

For institution snapshots, visit [www.oregon.gov/highered/research/Pages/snapshots.aspx](http://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 05/15/19.

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 Students in Private Schools, undergraduate and graduate, includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point during 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 credit criteria. 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 types.

### 1st-Generation Status

| Includes only students who completed a Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (ORSSA). A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or their 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/ORSSA 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/ORSSA. Students who did not file a FAFSA/ORSSA 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 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 61% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 67%.

#### 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/ORSSA. Note: Some students received a grant at some point during 2017-18. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSSA.

#### 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 aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.

### 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 85% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed 9%.

#### 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 students entering the college in fall 2015 who returned to the college in fall 2016. 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 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.
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 courses. 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 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 or 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 58% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 55%.

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. Many students shows the number of students who received a grant at some point during 2017-18. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduate students, 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/OOGOregon 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.

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 67% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 73%.

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 transfer-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.
ENROLLMENT
Oregon Undergraduates

36,212 Total students
21,654 Oregon undergraduates (used for metrics)

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, 35% of PSU students identify as students of color.

AFFORDABILITY
FAPSA Filers

$65% of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

$25,626 : COA
$19,773 : COA after public student aid
$16,916 : COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost

4.7 Years  Bachelor’s degree

OUTCOMES
Credential-Seeking

55% of 1st-time, full-time university freshmen complete a bachelor’s degree within 6 years

Completion Rates

Retention Rate

77% Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor’s Completion Rate if continued to junior year

73% PSU 1st-time/Freshmen
61% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings

Associate degree/Certificate (statewide)

Bachelor’s degree

$38,246
$44,864

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

Number of Students Completing

1,176 Graduate/professional
263 Certificates/licensures
3,665 Bachelor’s degrees

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 05/15/19.

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 Residents Undergraduate 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 courses. 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 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 or 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 65% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 60%.

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. Marital status 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

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 = $9,920
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 freshmen (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 42% 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 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled and were noncredit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types. For 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.
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, 16% of SOU students identify as students of color.

"Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources"

- 53% of Asian American
- 54% of Black/African American
- 57% of Hispanic/Latinx
- 53% of Native American/Alaska Native
- 54% of White
- Suppressed: -% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

**Average Cost of Attendance (COA)**

- $24,297: COA
- $18,379: COA after public student aid
- $16,002: COA after institutional + public aid

**Time to Completion Increases Cost**

- 4.7 Years: Bachelor's degree

**Students Receiving Financial Aid**

- Federal Pell: 1,316
- OR Promise: 890
- OR Opportunity Grant: 1,452
- Institutional Aid: 0

**Average Debt Among Graduates**

- $23,300

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

**OUTCOMES**

**Completion Rates**

- 47%: 1st-time, full-time university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

**Retention Rate**

- 75%: Students continuing after 1st year

**Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year**

- 68%: SOU 1st-time/Freshmen
- 62%: 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): $38,246
- Bachelor’s degree: $39,809

**Number of Students Completing**

- 125: Graduate/professional
- 162: Certificates/licensures
- 484: Bachelor's degrees
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 private institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon resident undergraduate students 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 acceleration. For community colleges, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division College (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 56% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 59%.

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. Montana 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/OOGOregon 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.

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 suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 46%.

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 dual-credit/spring 2020 students who entered dual-credit/spring 2020 and then matriculated in fall 2020 or summer 2020. 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.
Oregon undergraduates

**Enrollment**

- **Total students**: 25,833
- **Oregon undergraduates (used for metrics)**: 11,421

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

**Affordability**

- **Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources**
  - 61% of Asian American
  - 69% of Black/African American
  - 78% of Hispanic/Latinx
  - 57% of Native American/Alaska Native
  - 59% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
  - 56% of White

- **Average Cost of Attendance (COA)**
  - $26,502: COA
  - $20,198: COA after public student aid
  - $14,956: COA after institutional + public aid

- **Time to Completion Increases Cost**
  - 3.7 Years → Bachelor’s degree

**Outcomes**

- **Credential-Seeking**
  - 77% of 1st-time, full-time university freshmen complete a bachelor’s degree within 6 years

- **Retention Rate**
  - 90% Students continuing after 1st year
  - 88% First-time/Freshmen
  - 72% 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)**: $38,246
- **Bachelor’s degree**: $42,879

- **Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation**

**Students Receiving Financial Aid**

- **Federal Pell**: 4,028
- **OR Promise**: 2,939
- **OR Opportunity Grant**: 5,826

**Affordability**

- Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. 38% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

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 resident undergraduate students 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 and college credit-bearing dual credit/accelerated learning students. For community colleges, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division College (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 parent(s) completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate, 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.

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 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 61% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 62%.

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. Measures 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/OOGOregon 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.

Max. Pell grant = $5,920
Max. OOG grant = $2,250
Max. 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.

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 73% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed%. The completion rate for those who reported more than one racial/ethnic group is 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 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of students who enrolled in fall 2016 who completed at least 9 credits over 2 terms or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among 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.
Oregon undergraduates (used for metrics)

8,927
Total students

6,557
Oregon undergraduates

Race/Ethnicity

- 4% Asian American
- 2% Black/African American
- 22% Hispanic/Latinx
- 1% Native American/Alaska Native
- 0.8% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 21% Multi-race
- 60% White
- 8% Unknown

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, 32% of WOU students identify as students of color.

COA after institutional + public aid

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

- 51% of Asian American
- 54% of Black/African American
- 63% of Hispanic/Latinx
- 45% of Native American/Alaska Native
- 39% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 50% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

- $23,730: COA
- $17,562: COA after public student aid
- $15,476: COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost

- 4.2 Years: Bachelor's degree

Unsuccessful in meeting expenses with expected resources:

Students Receiving Financial Aid

- Federal Pell: 1,783
- OR Promise: 0
- OR Opportunity Grant: 1,291
- Institutional Aid: 1,755

Students Receiving Public Grant Aid:

- 44% of graduates received Federal Loans
- $24,500: Average Debt Among Graduates

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. 79% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

Completion Rates

- 47% of 1st-time, full-time university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

Credential-Seeking

- 69% of Asian American
- 35% of Black/African American
- 47% of Hispanic/Latinx

Retention Rate

- 76% Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

- 73% WOU 1st-time/Freshmen
- 67% Transfer Students

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

OUTCOMES

- Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation
- $38,246: Associate degree/Certificate (statewide)
- $42,002: Bachelor's degree

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 05/15/19.

### Enrollments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Students Enrolled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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 residents, 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Enrollment Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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, &quot;not reported&quot; includes other options available at some schools.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Area of Instruction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted and includes high school students in dual-credit courses. 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 types.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st-Generation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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, associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-1st-Generation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Credit Load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Affordability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affordability Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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, 59%.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost of Attendance (COA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st-Generation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students Receiving Financial Aid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data on federal Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Mailouts show 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students Receiving Public Grant Aid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For universities, shows the number 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Loan Debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COA after Public Student Aid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. Pell grant = $9,920 Max. OR Opportunity grant = $2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = $1,000 - $3,398</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COA after Inst. and Public Aid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time to Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Completion Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 52%.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retention Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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 students who completed at least 20 classroom credits or completed at least 20 classroom credits 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).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st-Generation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and exclude 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Students Completing/Transferring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>