

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Blue Mountain Community College

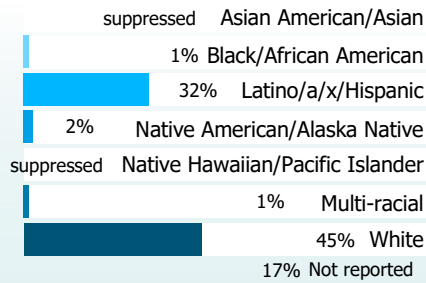


ENROLLMENT



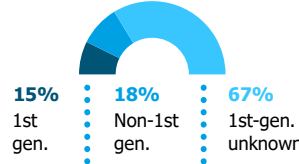
4,699
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

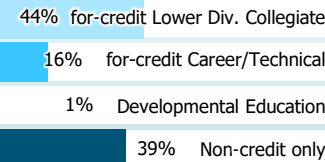


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **37%** of students identify as students of color.

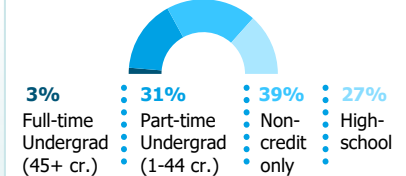
1st-Generation Status



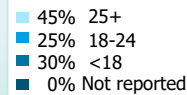
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



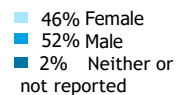
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

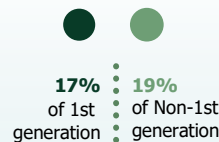
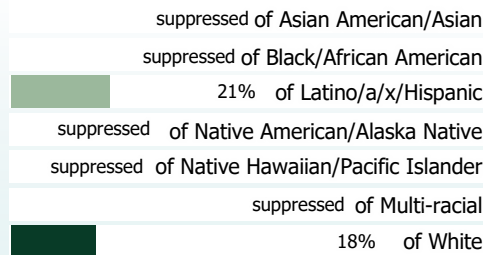
FAFSA filers



19%

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



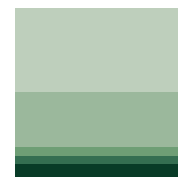
Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal	450	Oregon Promise	170
OR Opportunity	291	Institutional Aid	787
National Guard	suppressed	Oregon Tribal	25

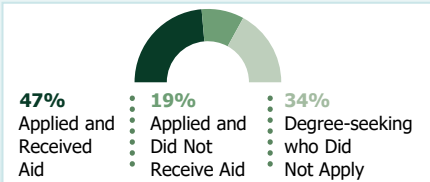
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$22,025	COA
\$8,875	COA after public student aid
\$7,222	COA after institutional + public aid

COA Components



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **9%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



OUTCOMES

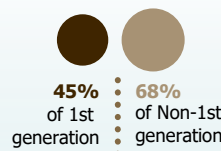
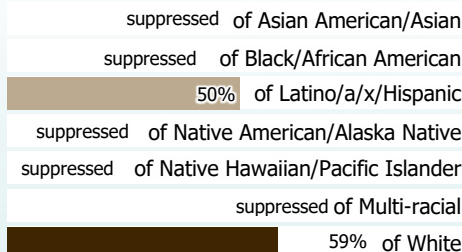
Credential-Seeking



56%

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

Completion Rates

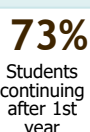


Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

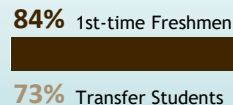
	All certificates BMCC	Associate degree BMCC	Bachelor's degree statewide
5 years	\$40,322	\$52,050	\$56,800
10 years	\$33,898	\$50,824	\$69,734

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

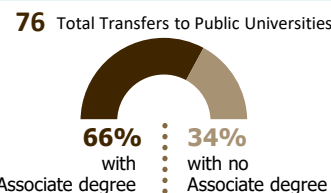
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Number of Students Transferring and Completing



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 21%
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor’s degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor’s degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Central Oregon Community College

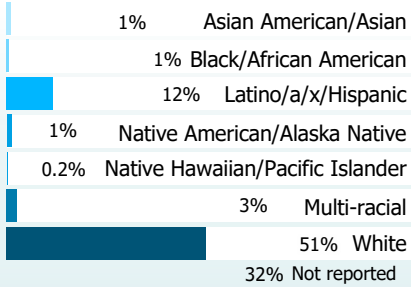


ENROLLMENT



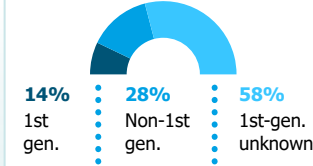
12,057
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

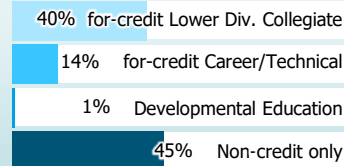


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **17%** of students identify as students of color.

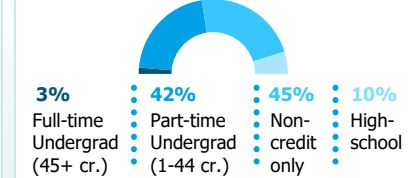
1st-Generation Status



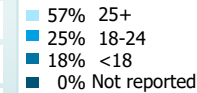
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



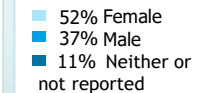
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

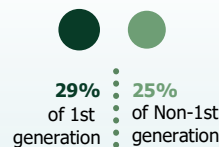
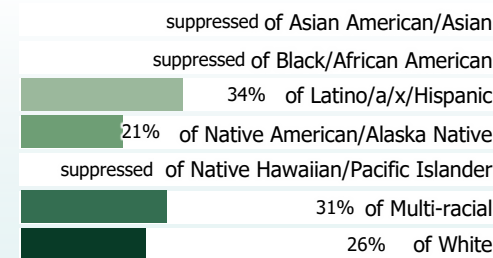
FAFSA filers



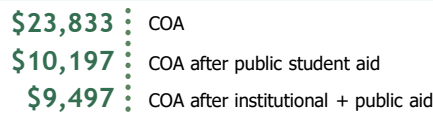
27%

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



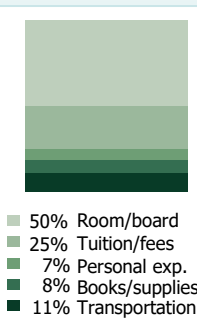
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



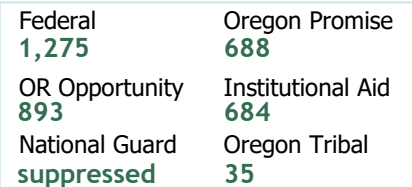
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



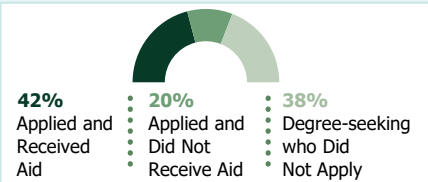
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **23%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

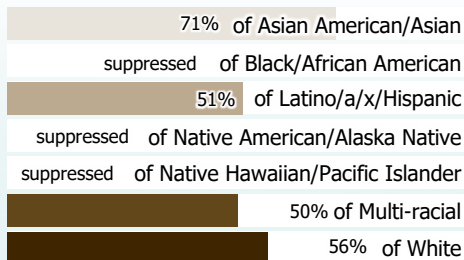
Credential-Seeking



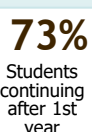
56%

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

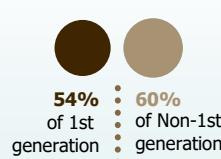
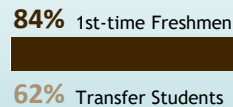
Completion Rates



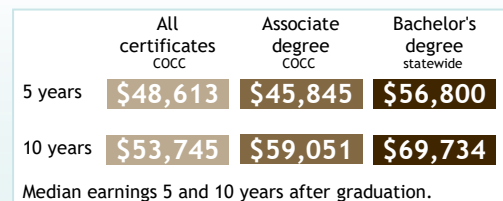
Retention Rate



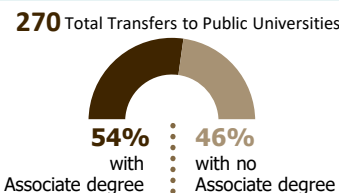
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 12%
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor’s degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 62%
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor’s degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Chemeketa Community College

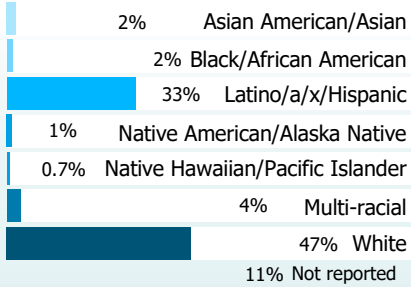


ENROLLMENT



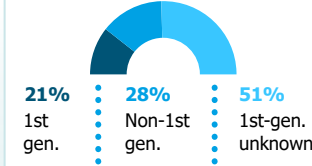
17,894
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

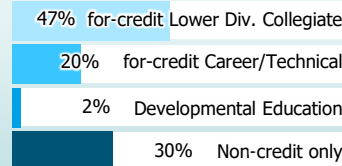


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **42%** of students identify as students of color.

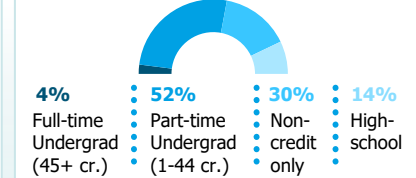
1st-Generation Status



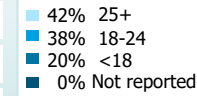
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



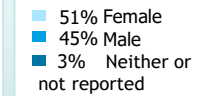
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

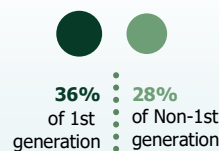
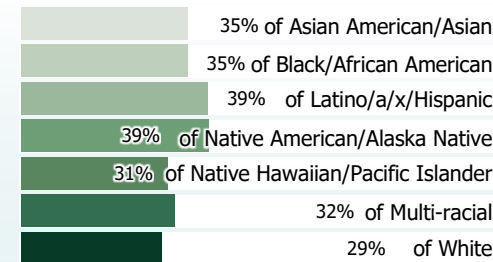
FAFSA filers



33%

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



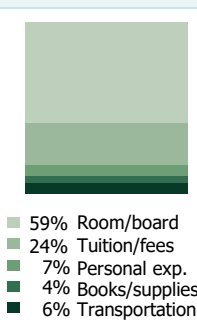
Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal	Oregon Promise
3,341	1,698
OR Opportunity	Institutional Aid
2,440	1,064
National Guard	Oregon Tribal
suppressed	38

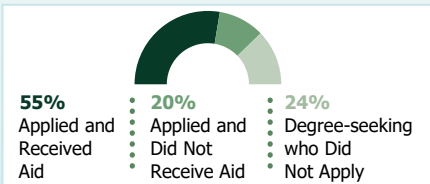
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$25,470	COA
\$10,938	COA after public student aid
\$10,441	COA after institutional + public aid

COA Components



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **18%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



OUTCOMES

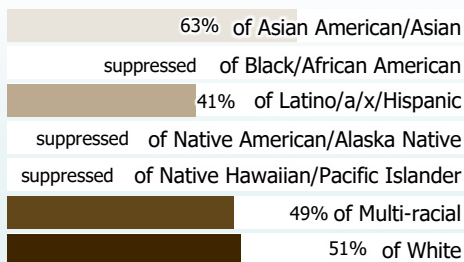
Credential-Seeking



47%

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

Completion Rates



Retention Rate

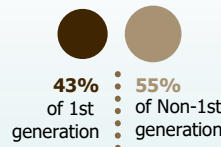
80%

Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

70% Transfer Students



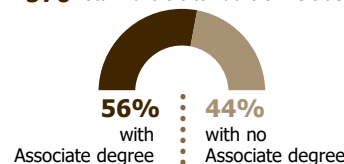
Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

	All certificates Chemeketa	Associate degree Chemeketa	Bachelor's degree statewide
5 years	\$44,511	\$49,255	\$56,800
10 years	\$52,262	\$59,196	\$69,734

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing

576 Total Transfers to Public Universities



926 Associate degrees
195 Career Certificates

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 29%
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate 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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



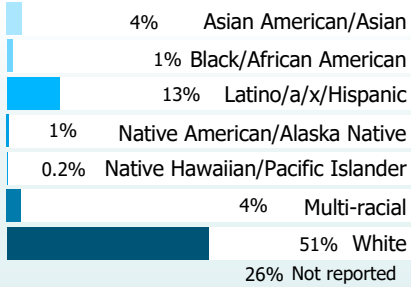
2022-23 Academic Year
Clackamas Community College



ENROLLMENT

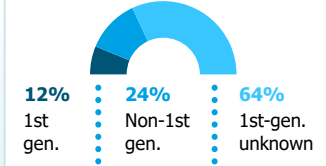


Race/Ethnicity

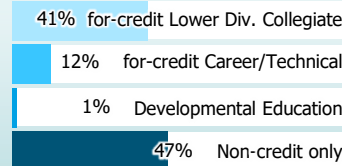


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **23%** of students identify as students of color.

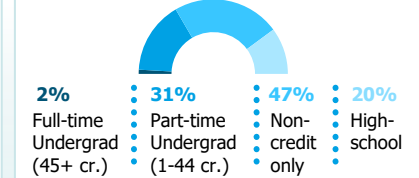
1st-Generation Status



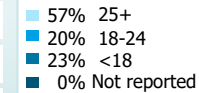
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



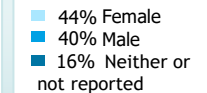
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender

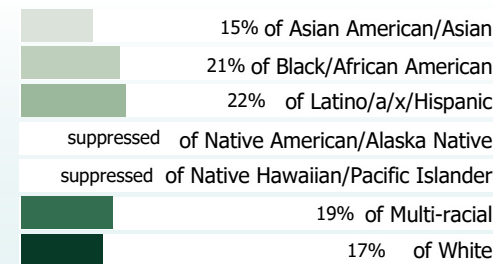


AFFORDABILITY

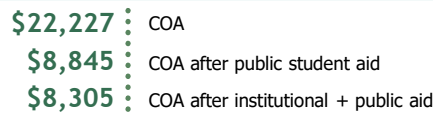
FAFSA filers



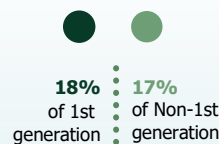
Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



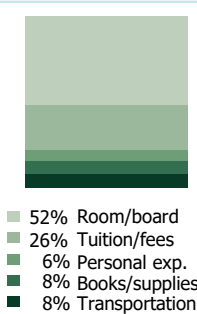
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



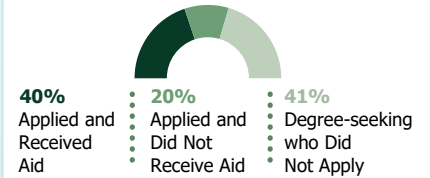
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



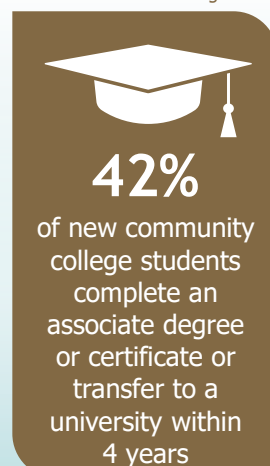
Students Seeking Financial Aid



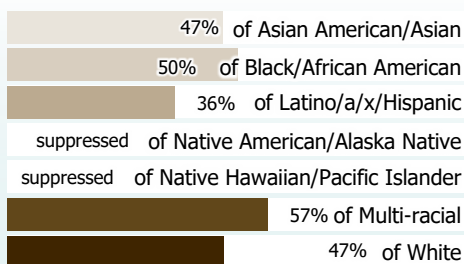
Loans fill the gap - **37%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

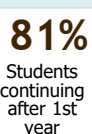
Credential-Seeking



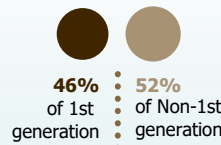
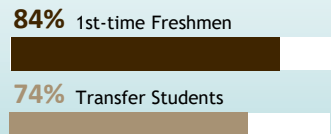
Completion Rates



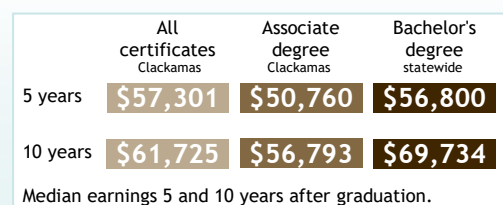
Retention Rate



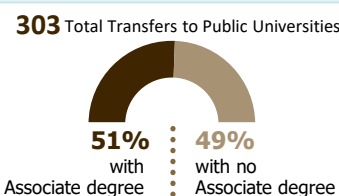
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
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Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 14%
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
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Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor’s degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 14%
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor’s degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Clatsop Community College

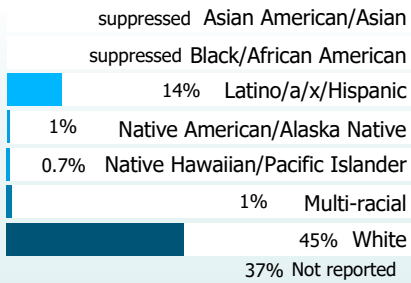


ENROLLMENT



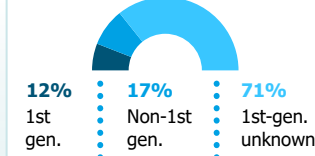
3,223
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

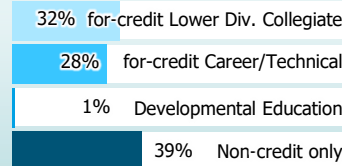


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **18%** of students identify as students of color.

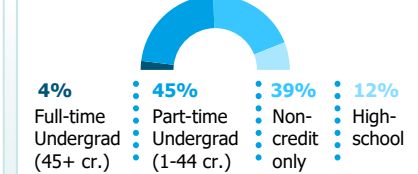
1st-Generation Status



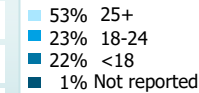
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



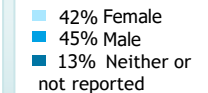
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

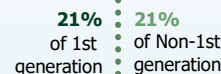
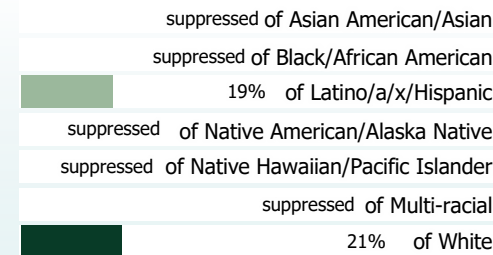
FAFSA filers



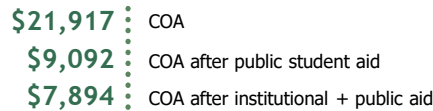
21%

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



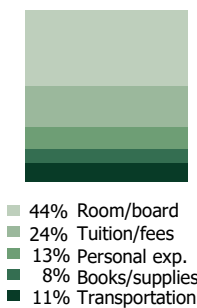
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



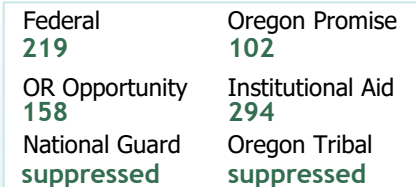
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



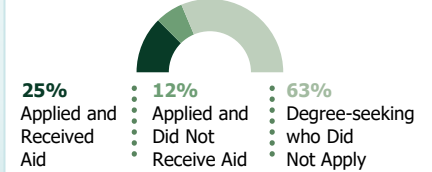
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **8%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

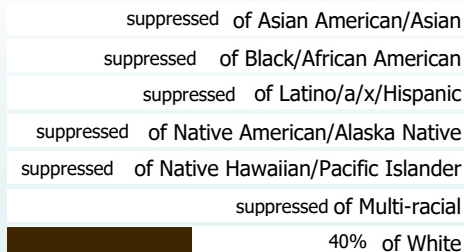
Credential-Seeking



38%

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

Completion Rates



Retention Rate

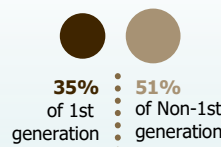
68%

Students continuing after 1st year

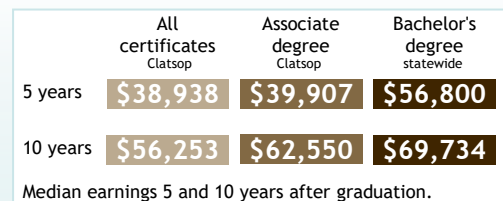
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

52% Transfer Students



Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing

29 Total Transfers to Public Universities

suppressed with Associate degree : **suppressed** with no Associate degree

48 Associate degrees : **34** Career Certificates

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 24%
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Columbia Gorge Community College

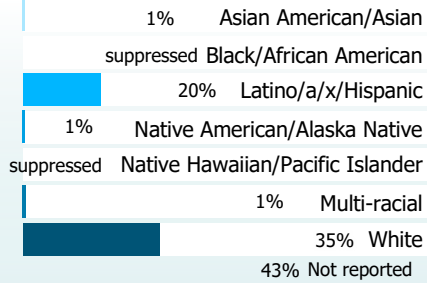


ENROLLMENT



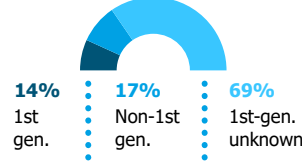
3,348
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

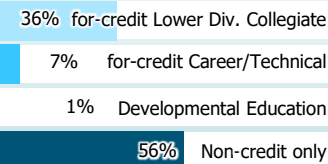


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **22%** of students identify as students of color.

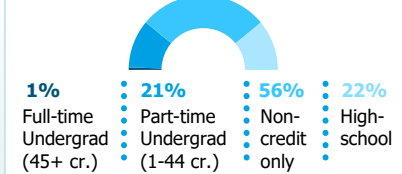
1st-Generation Status



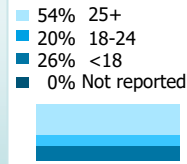
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



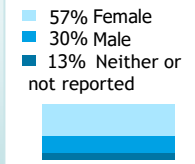
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

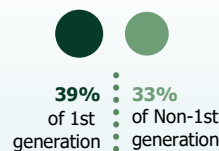
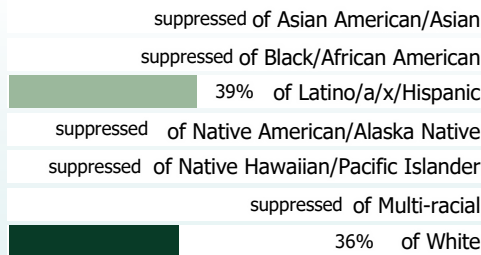
FAFSA filers



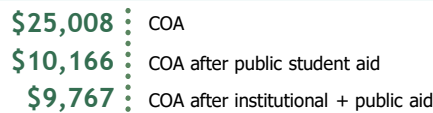
37%

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



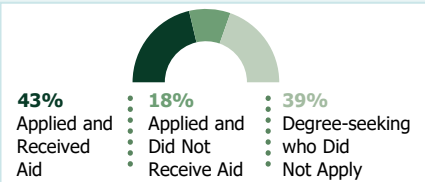
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **8%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

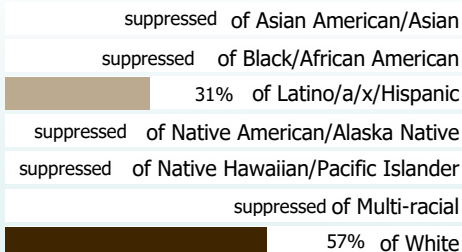
Credential-Seeking



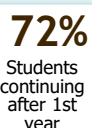
43%

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

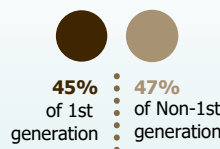
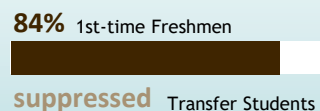
Completion Rates



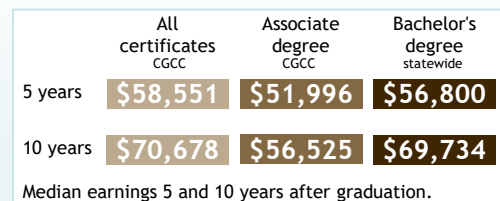
Retention Rate



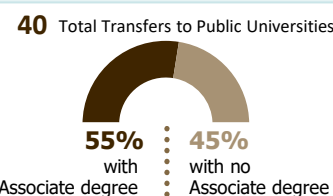
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 35%
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor’s degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor’s degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Klamath Community College

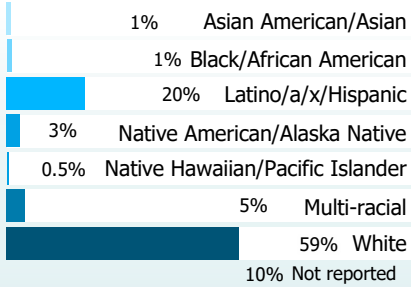


ENROLLMENT



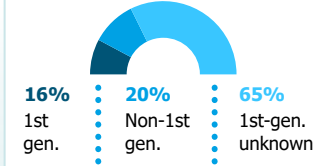
5,996
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

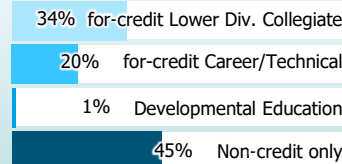


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **31%** of students identify as students of color.

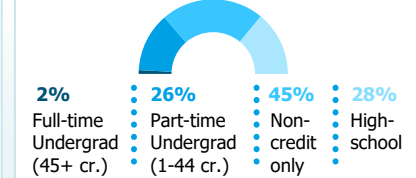
1st-Generation Status



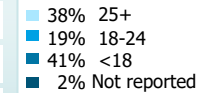
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



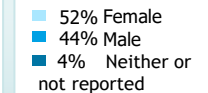
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

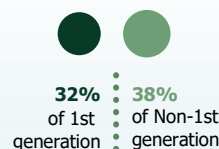
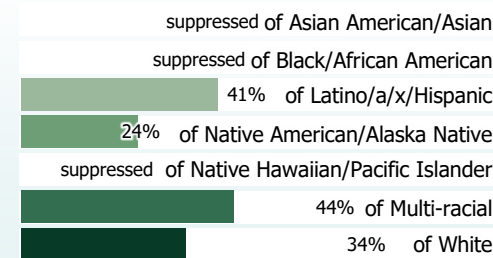
FAFSA filers



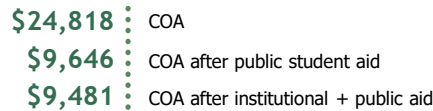
36%

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

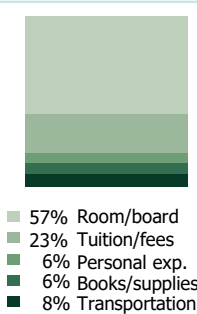
Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



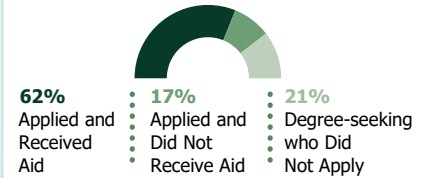
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **26%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



OUTCOMES

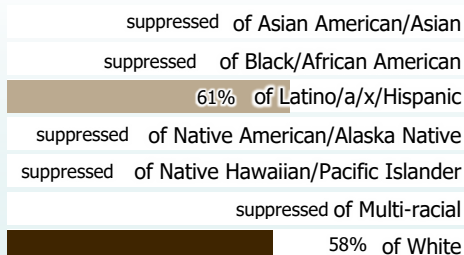
Credential-Seeking



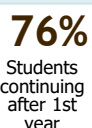
59%

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

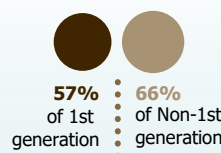
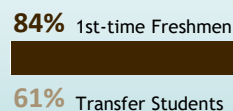
Completion Rates



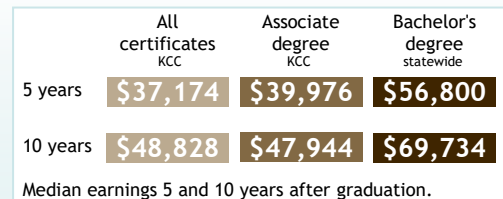
Retention Rate



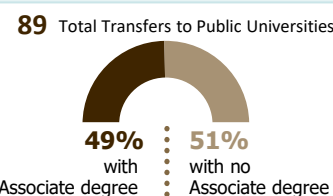
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Lane Community College

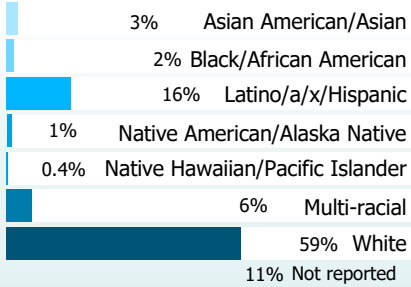


ENROLLMENT



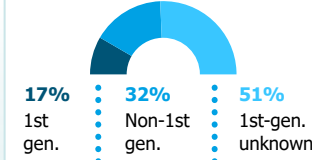
15,496
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

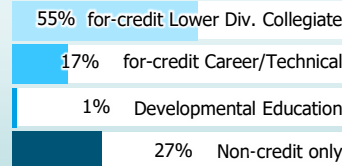


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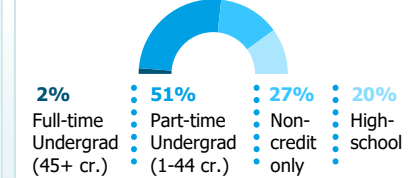
1st-Generation Status



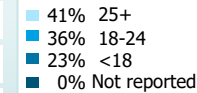
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



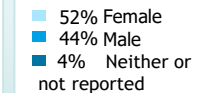
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

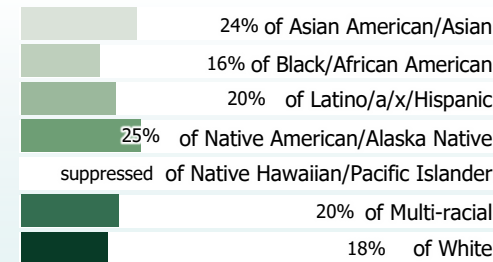
FAFSA filers



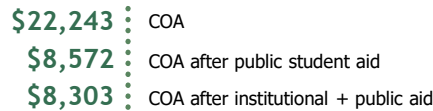
19%

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

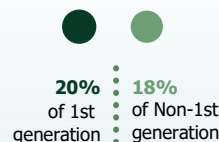
Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



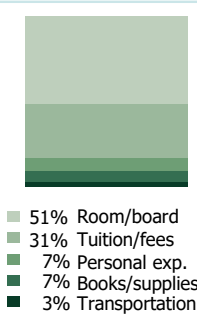
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



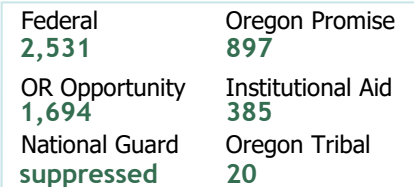
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



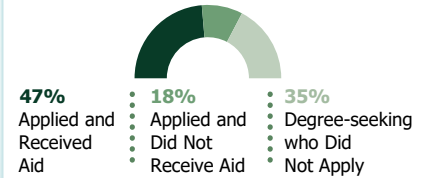
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **31%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

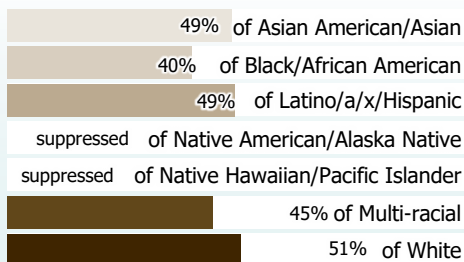
Credential-Seeking



50%

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

Completion Rates



Retention Rate

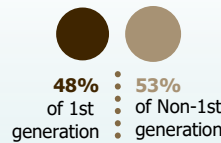
77%

Students continuing after 1st year

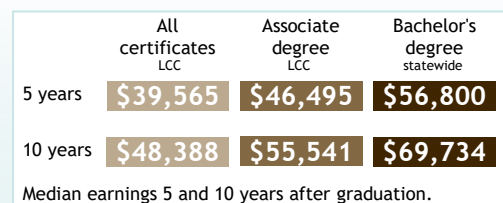
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

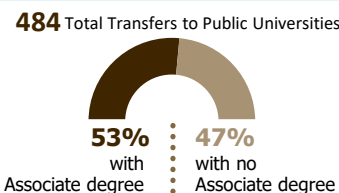
70% Transfer Students



Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 17%
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 57%
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



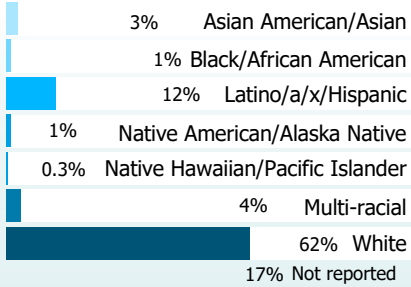
2022-23 Academic Year
Linn-Benton Community College



ENROLLMENT

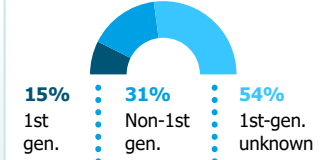


Race/Ethnicity

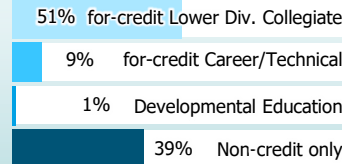


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **21%** of students identify as students of color.

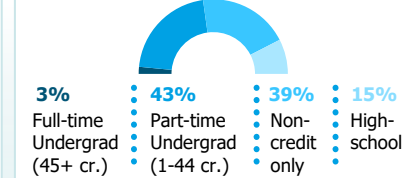
1st-Generation Status



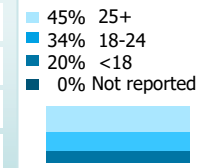
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



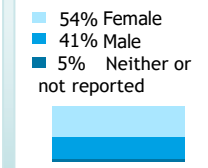
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender

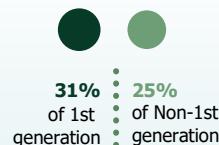
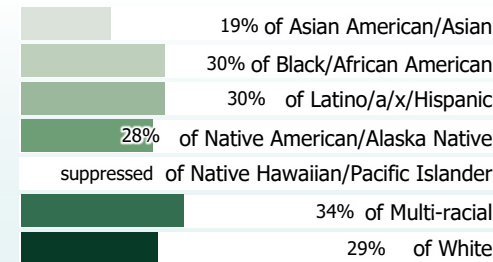


AFFORDABILITY

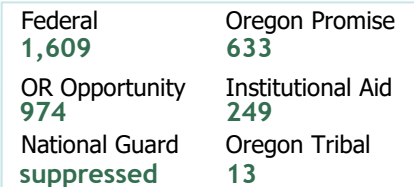
FAFSA filers



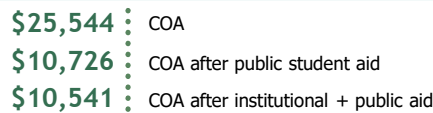
Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



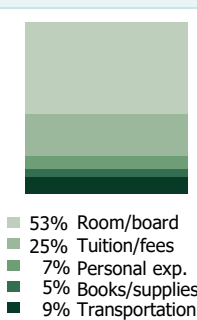
Students Receiving Financial Aid



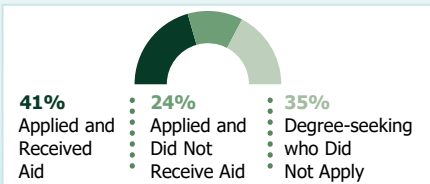
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



COA Components



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **36%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

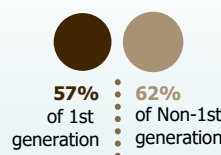
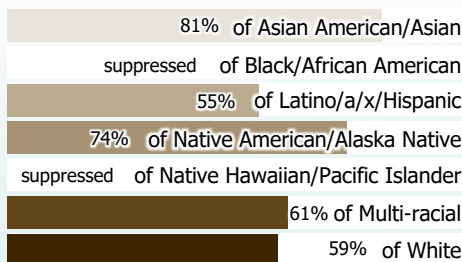


OUTCOMES

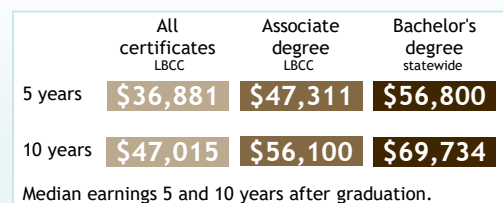
Credential-Seeking



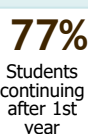
Completion Rates



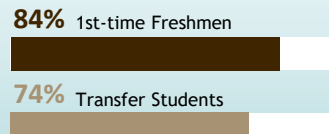
Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



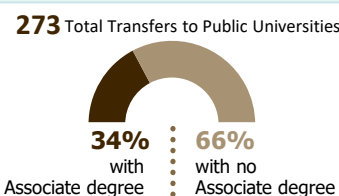
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Number of Students Transferring and Completing



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 16%
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 72%
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Mt Hood Community College

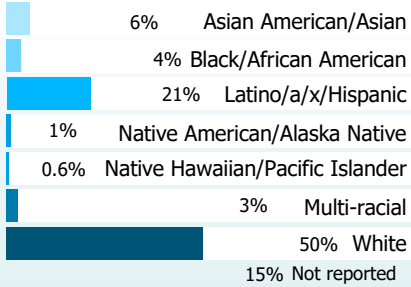


ENROLLMENT



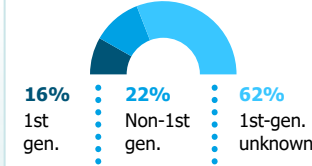
17,751
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

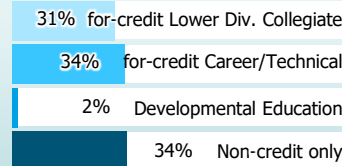


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **35%** of students identify as students of color.

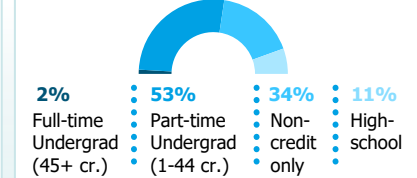
1st-Generation Status



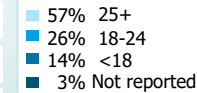
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



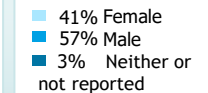
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

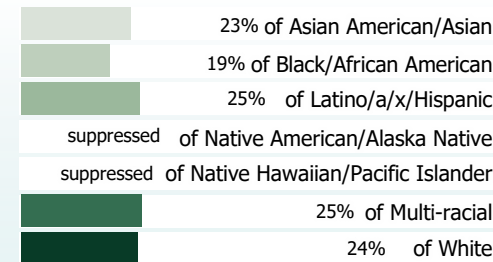
FAFSA filers



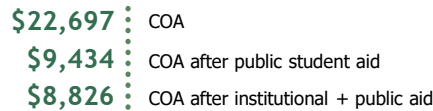
24%

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

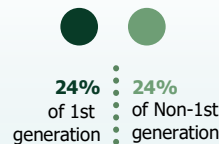
Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



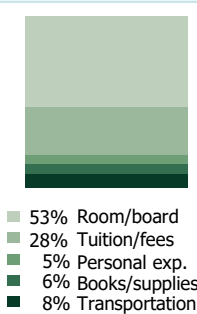
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



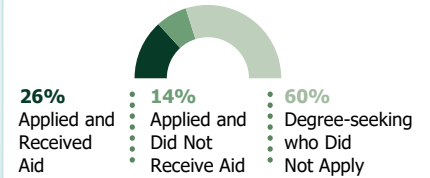
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **13%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

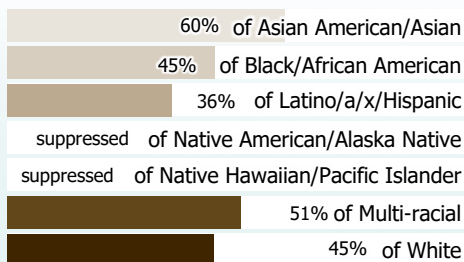
Credential-Seeking



43%

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

Completion Rates



Retention Rate

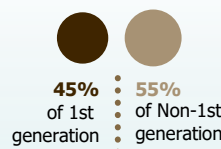
81%

Students continuing after 1st year

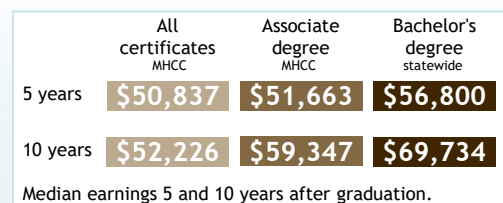
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

66% Transfer Students

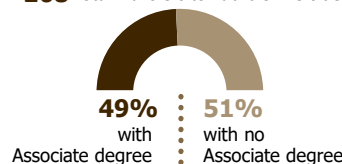


Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing

268 Total Transfers to Public Universities



776 Associate degrees
76 Career Certificates

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 20%
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 first-time graduates, shows median time between first post-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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 21%
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Oregon Coast Community College

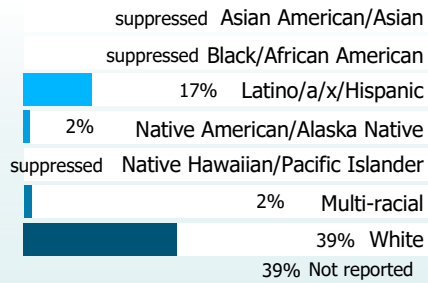


ENROLLMENT



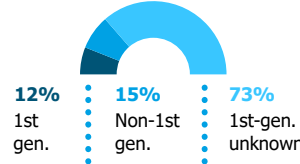
1,891
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

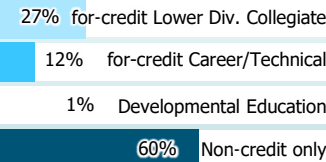


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **22%** of students identify as students of color.

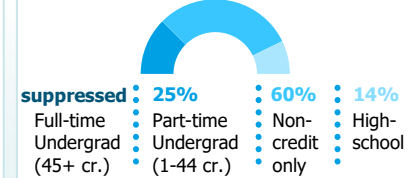
1st-Generation Status



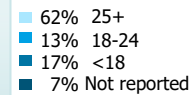
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



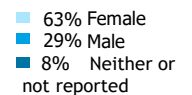
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

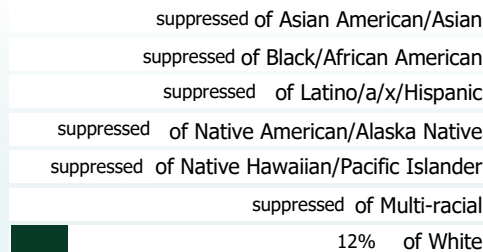
FAFSA filers



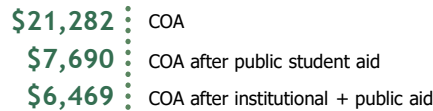
12%

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

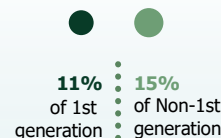
Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



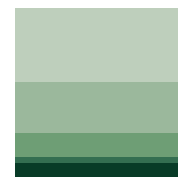
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



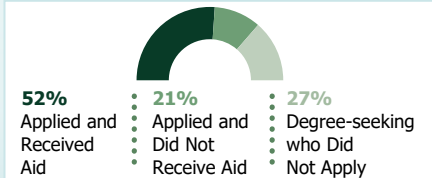
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **21%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

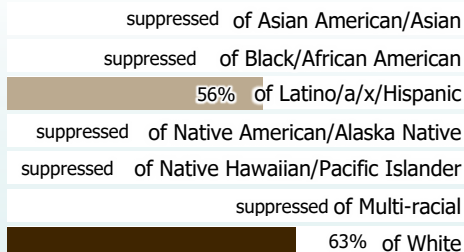
Credential-Seeking



59%

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

Completion Rates



Retention Rate

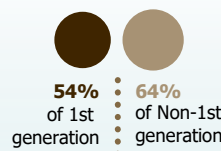
76%

Students continuing after 1st year

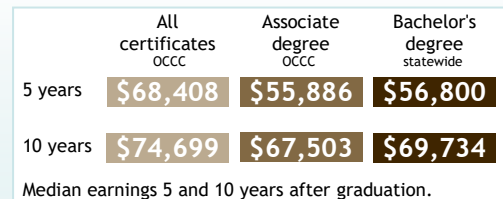
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students



Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing

3 Total Transfers to Public Universities

suppressed with Associate degree : suppressed with no Associate degree

■ **46** Associate degrees
■ **33** Career Certificates

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
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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.
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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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
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Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor’s degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor’s degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

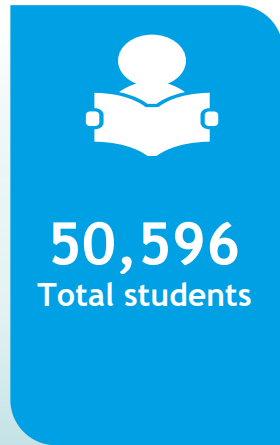
OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



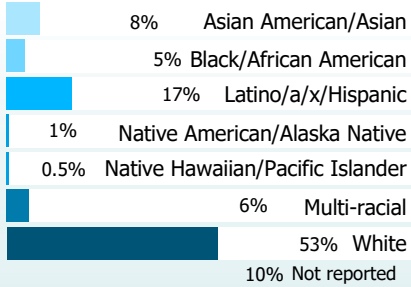
2022-23 Academic Year
Portland Community College



ENROLLMENT

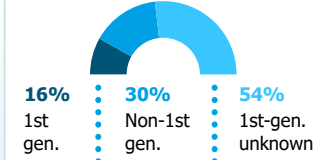


Race/Ethnicity

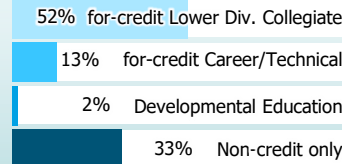


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **37%** of students identify as students of color.

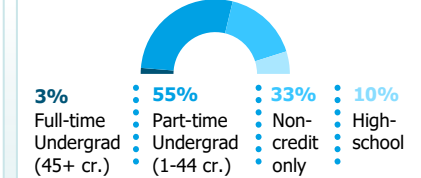
1st-Generation Status



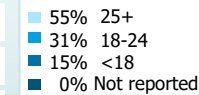
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



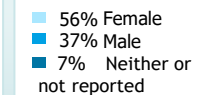
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender

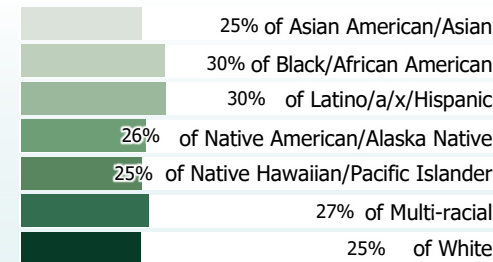


AFFORDABILITY

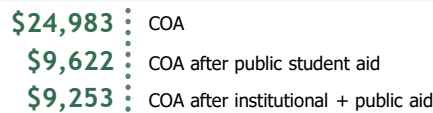
FAFSA filers



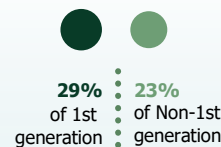
Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



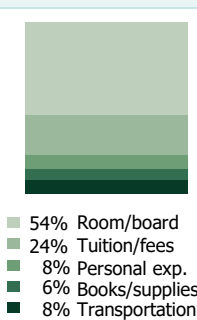
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



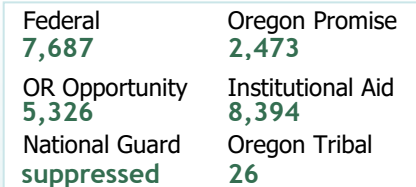
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



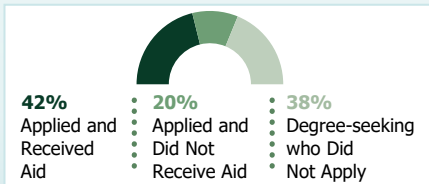
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



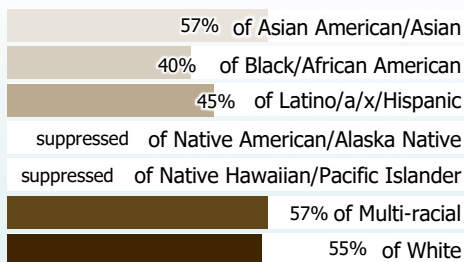
Loans fill the gap - **22%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

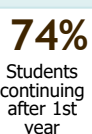
Credential-Seeking



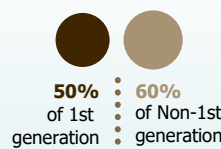
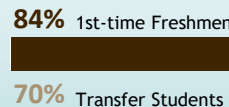
Completion Rates



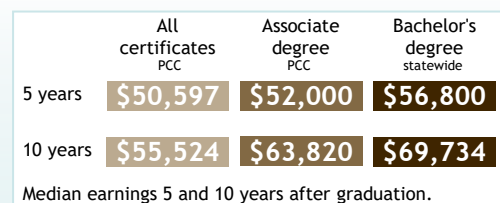
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

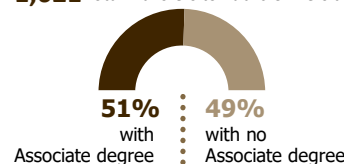


Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing

1,621 Total Transfers to Public Universities



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

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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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 28%
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 58%
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Rogue Community College

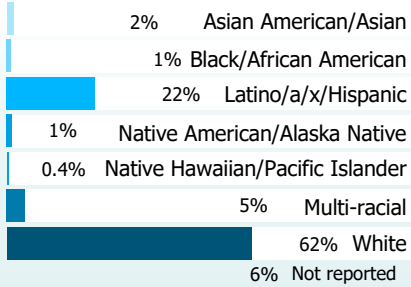


ENROLLMENT



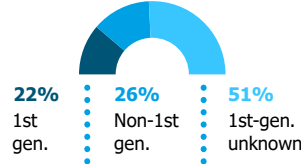
8,355
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

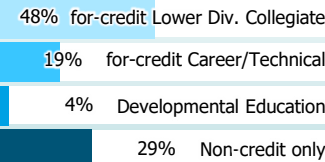


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **32%** of students identify as students of color.

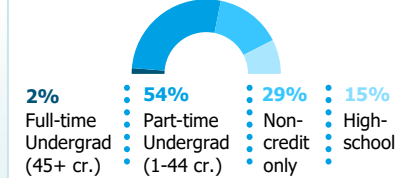
1st-Generation Status



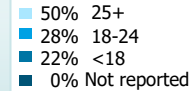
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



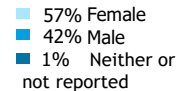
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

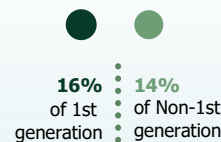
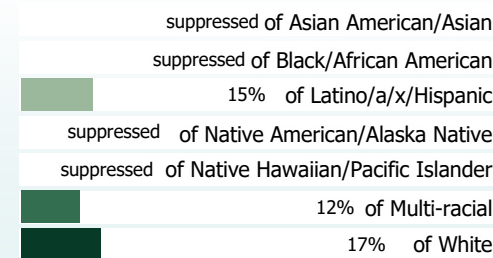
FAFSA filers



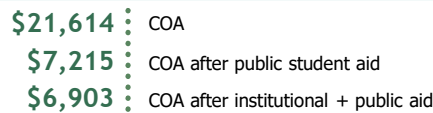
16%

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



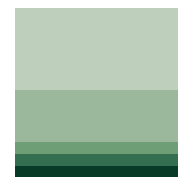
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



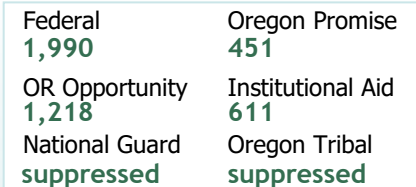
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



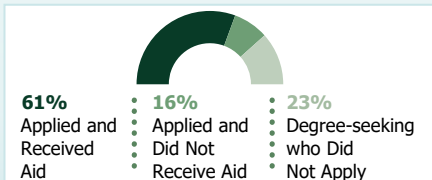
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **8%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

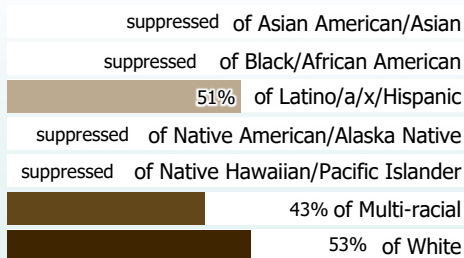
Credential-Seeking



52%

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

Completion Rates



Retention Rate

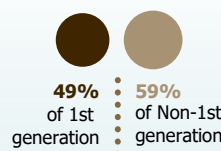
76%

Students continuing after 1st year

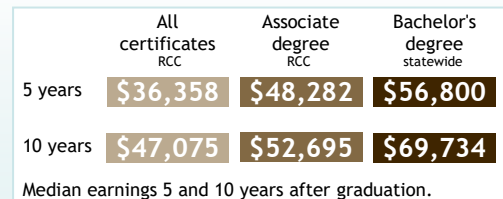
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

59% Transfer Students

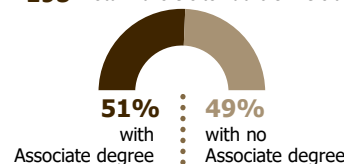


Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing

193 Total Transfers to Public Universities



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor’s degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor’s degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Southwestern Oregon Community College

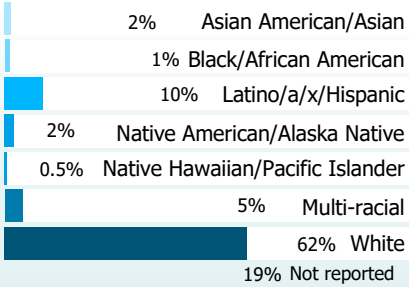


ENROLLMENT



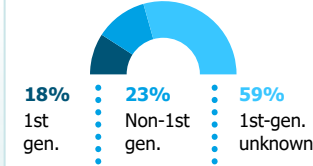
4,191
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

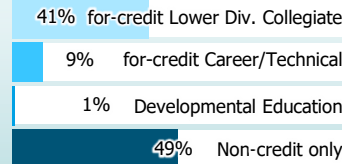


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **20%** of students identify as students of color.

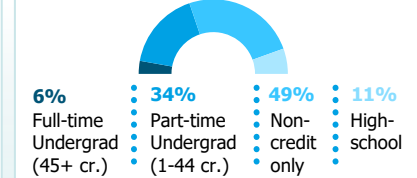
1st-Generation Status



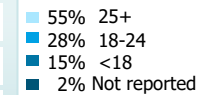
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



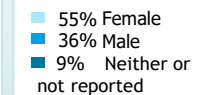
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

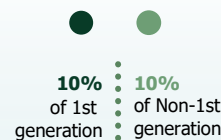
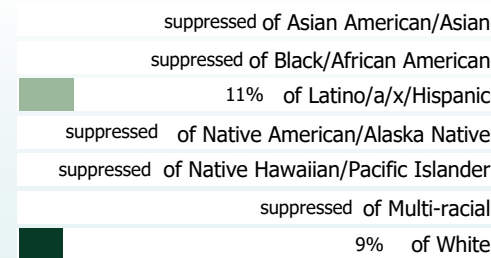
FAFSA filers



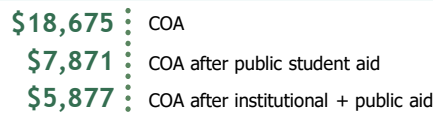
10%

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



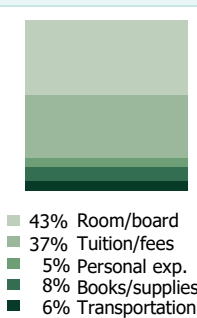
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



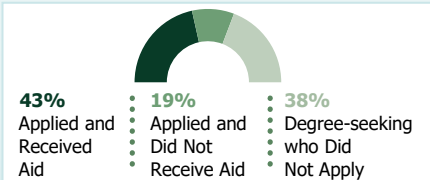
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **21%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

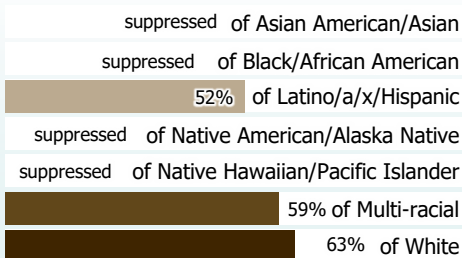
Credential-Seeking



59%

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

Completion Rates



Retention Rate

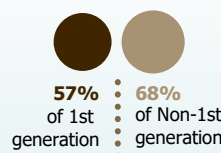
74%

Students continuing after 1st year

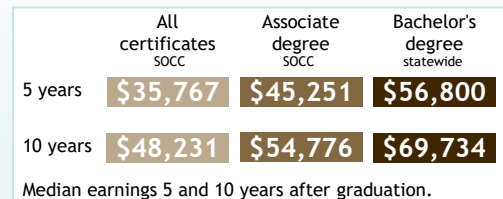
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

59% Transfer Students

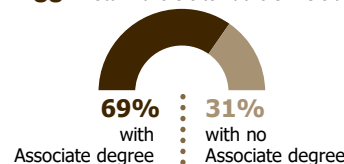


Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing

88 Total Transfers to Public Universities



299 Associate degrees
62 Career Certificates

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 first-time graduates, shows median time between first post-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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Tillamook Bay Community College

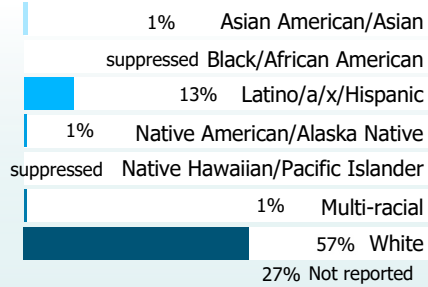


ENROLLMENT



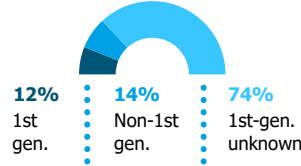
2,207
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

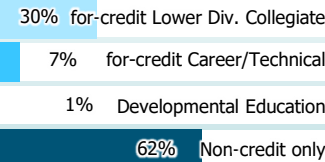


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **16%** of students identify as students of color.

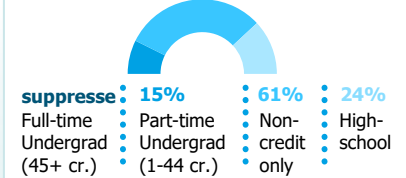
1st-Generation Status



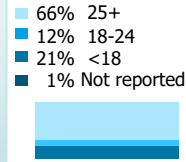
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



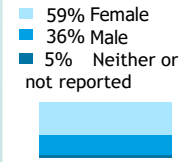
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

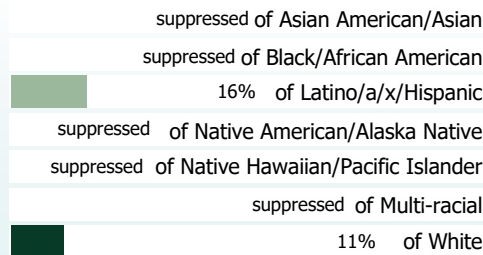
FAFSA filers



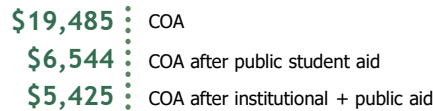
12%

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

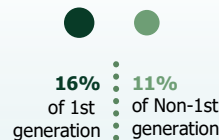
Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



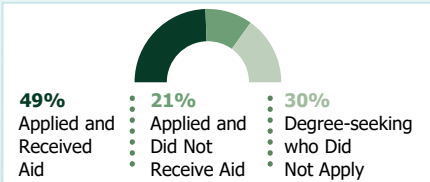
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **1%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

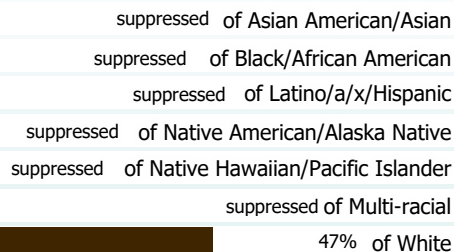
Credential-Seeking



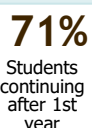
51%

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

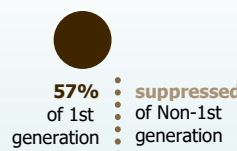
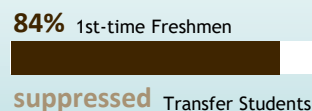
Completion Rates



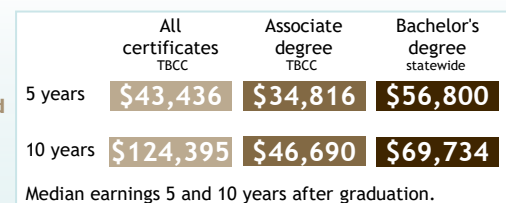
Retention Rate



Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year



Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing

suppressed Total Transfers to Public Universities

suppressed with Associate degree : suppressed with no Associate degree

25 Associate degrees
6 Career Certificates

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Treasure Valley Community College

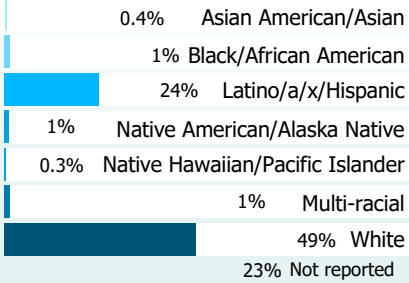


ENROLLMENT



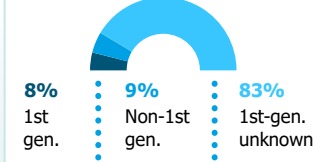
5,491
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

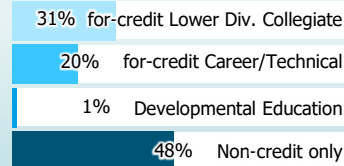


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **28%** of students identify as students of color.

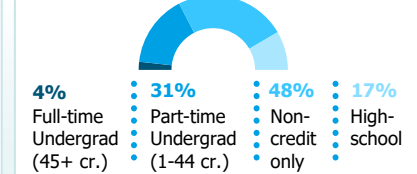
1st-Generation Status



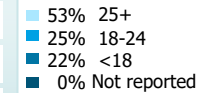
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



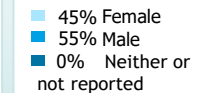
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

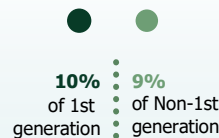
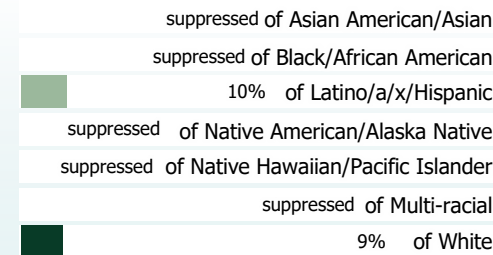
FAFSA filers



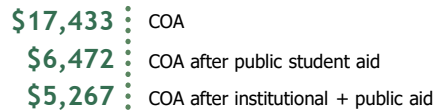
10%

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



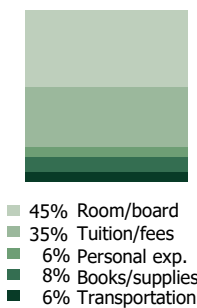
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



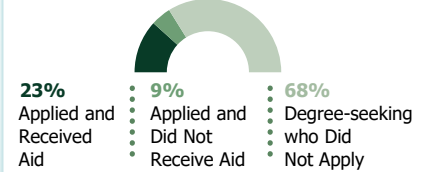
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **28%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

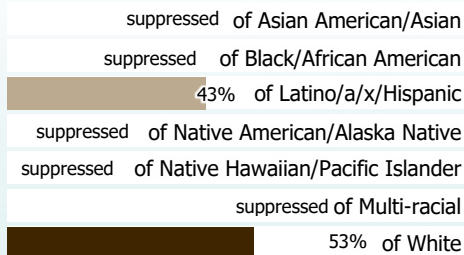
Credential-Seeking



50%

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

Completion Rates



Retention Rate

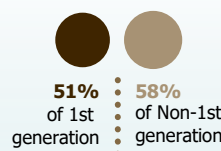
73%

Students continuing after 1st year

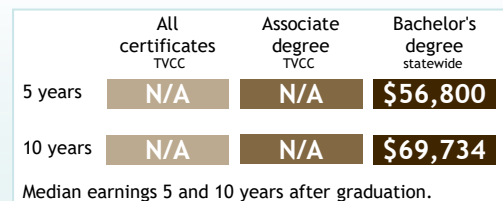
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

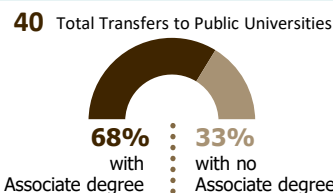
79% Transfer Students



Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
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Enrollment Level	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.
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OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor’s degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
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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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
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Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2022-23 Academic Year
Umpqua Community College

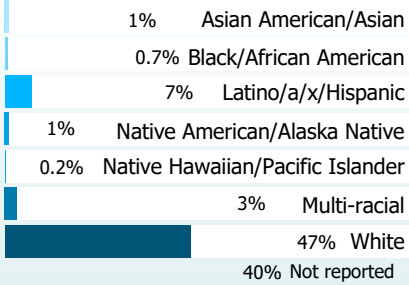


ENROLLMENT



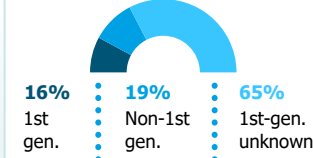
10,417
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

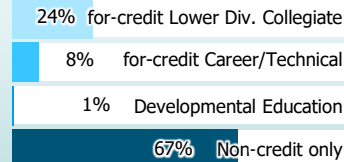


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **13%** of students identify as students of color.

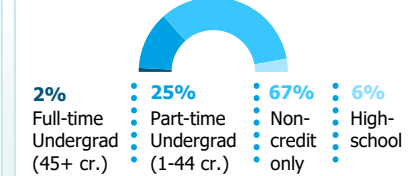
1st-Generation Status



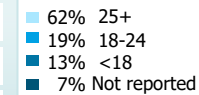
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



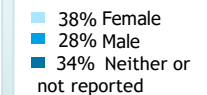
Enrollment Level



Age



Gender



AFFORDABILITY

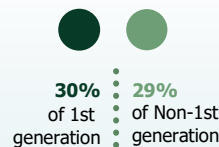
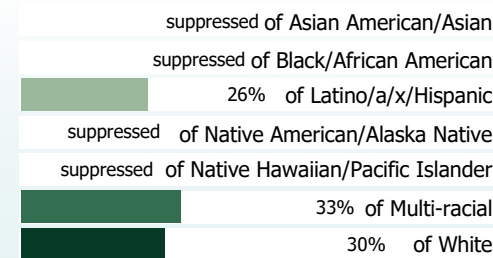
FAFSA filers



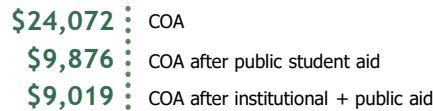
30%

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



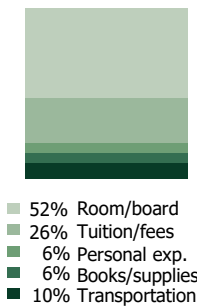
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)



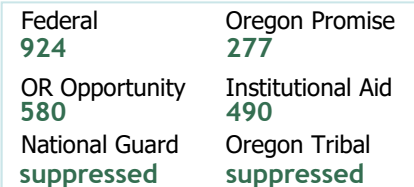
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



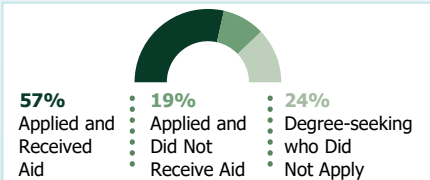
COA Components



Students Receiving Financial Aid



Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - **15%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

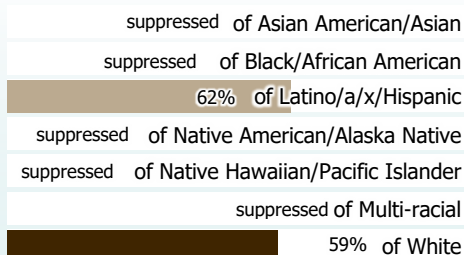
Credential-Seeking



61%

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

Completion Rates



Retention Rate

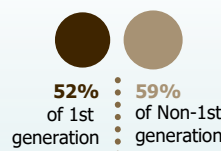
83%

Students continuing after 1st year

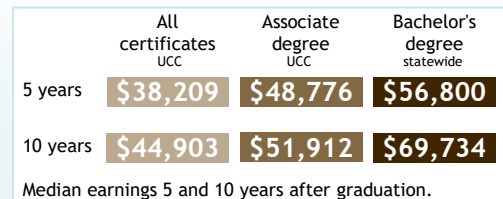
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

69% Transfer Students

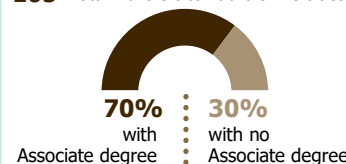


Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing

105 Total Transfers to Public Universities



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
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 of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. 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 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program 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.
Enrollment Level	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.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete 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).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credits per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/ .
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2022-23 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. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor’s degree within 6 years at any public university. 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 college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 65%
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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-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 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor’s degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 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.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.