

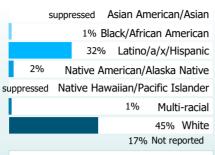






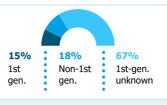
Total students

### Race/Ethnicity



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

### 1st-Generation Status



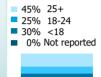
# **Enrollment Level**



### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



### Age





### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 21% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 18% of White

### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

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

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

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

Students Seeking Financial Aid

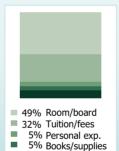
### **COA Components**

17%

of 1st generation : generation

19%

of Non-1st



9% Transportation

47% 19% 34% Applied and Applied and Degree-seeking Received Did Not who Did Receive Aid Aid Not Apply

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

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 50% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 59% of White

Retention Rate 73%

Students continuing after 1st

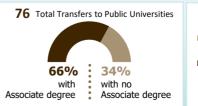
# **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year 84% 1st-time Freshmen

73% Transfer Students

# Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**193** Associate degrees 13 Career Certificates



CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)	
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,	
nnercount of rotal students on the statewide snapshot includes an students at an possecondary institutions in Oregon. Oregon resident, ornercident, 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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
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.	
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.	
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).	
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 21%	
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 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.	
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.	
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.	
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 FASFSA/ORSAA.	
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/.	
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,895  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128  \$3,600 (community college)	
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.  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.	
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.	
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed</b> 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.	
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).	
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.	
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2022-23, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.	
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.	
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.	



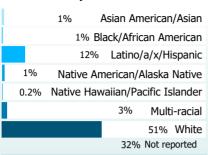






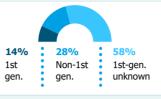
12,057 Total students

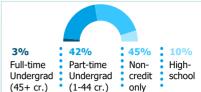
### Race/Ethnicity



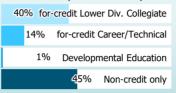
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 17% of students identify as students of color.

### 1st-Generation Status





### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



### Age



**Enrollment Level** 

### Gender



### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 34% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 21% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 31% of Multi-racial 26% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$23,833 COA \$10,197

COA after public student aid \$9,497 COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 1,275	Oregon Promise 688
OR Opportunity 893	Institutional Aid 684
National Guard	Oregon Tribal
suppressed	35

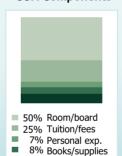
### **COA Components**

25%

of Non-1st

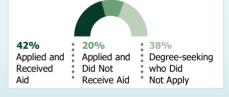
29%

of 1st generation : generation



■ 11% Transportation

### 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



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

### Completion Rates

71% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

**73**%

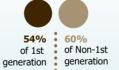
Students continuing after 1st

51% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 50% of Multi-racial 56% of White 84% 1st-time Freshmen **62%** Transfer Students

### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

ΔII

certificates

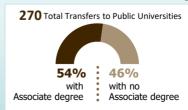


COCC 5 vears \$48,613

Associate Bachelor's degree cocc degree \$45,845 \$56,800 10 years \$53,745 \$59,051 \$69,734

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**549** Associate degrees 115





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled  Other Enrollment Data	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.  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 crediets 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 FASFSA/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 attenance.  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 Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 62%  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.



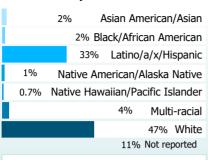






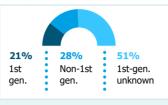
17,894 Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

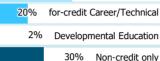


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 42% of students identify as students of color.

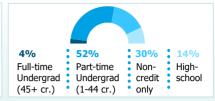
### 1st-Generation Status

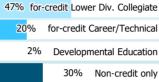


### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)

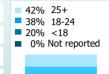


### **Enrollment Level**

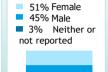




### Gender



Age



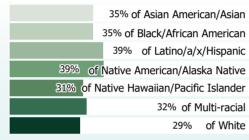
### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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)

\$25 470 : COA

\$23,470	COA
\$10,938	COA after public student aid
\$10,441	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

### Students Receiving Financial Aid

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

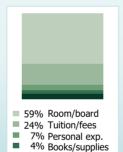
### **COA Components**

36%

of 1st generation : generation

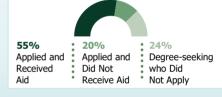
28%

of Non-1st



6% Transportation

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



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

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### Completion Rates

63% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 41% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 49% of Multi-racial 51% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

84% 1st-time Freshmen 80% Students continuing after 1st

70% Transfer Students

43% 55% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

certificates 5 vears \$44,511 Associate degree

\$49,255 \$56,800

Bachelor's

degree

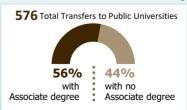
10 years \$52,262 \$59,196 \$69,734

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Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**926** Associate degrees

195 Career Certificates



HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled  Other Enrollment Data	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.  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, <b>29%</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for thitien/fees, books/graphics, reports of standard student budgets for thitien for the standard standard student budgets for thitien for the standard student budgets for thitien for the standard s
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 crediets 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 FASFSA/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 attenance.  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 Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>45%</b> 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.



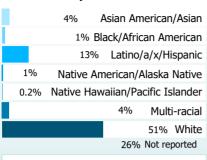






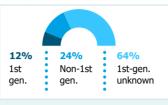
19,865 Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

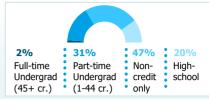


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 23% of students identify as students of color.

### 1st-Generation Status



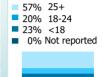
### **Enrollment Level**



### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



### Gender



Age



### **AFFORDABILITY**

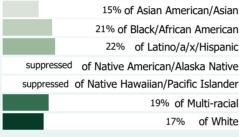
FAFSA filers



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)

\$22,227	COA
\$8,845	COA after public student aid
\$8,305	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0 Years	Associate degree
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### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 1,469	Oregon Promise 615
OR Opportunity 911	Institutional Aid 848
National Guard	Oregon Tribal
suppressed	suppressed

### **COA Components**

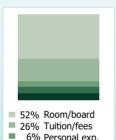
generation : generation

17%

of Non-1st

18%

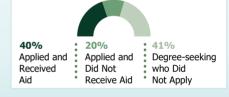
of 1st



8% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

### 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



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

### Completion Rates

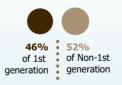
47% of Asian American/Asian 50% of Black/African American 36% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 57% of Multi-racial 47% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

Rate 81% Students continuing after 1st

if continued to junior year 84% 1st-time Freshmen

74% Transfer Students

### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



5 vears \$57,301

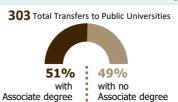
ΔII

certificates

Associate Bachelor's degree degree \$50,760 \$56,800 10 years \$61,725 \$56,793 \$69,734

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**628** 186

Associate degrees Career Certificates



	CC 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	·	
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 AFFORDABILITY	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.	
	All data in this costion (overage for institutional aid) refer calls to resident and asserting at data at a first and a first	
Affordability Data Unable to Meet Expenses	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.  Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own	
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>14%</b>	
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other	
Cost of Attendance (COA)	costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets 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 attenance.  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 Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 14%  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	
Annual Earnings	1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.  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.	



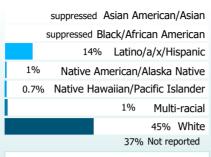






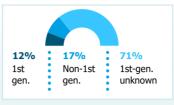
Total students

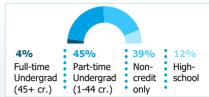
### Race/Ethnicity



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

### 1st-Generation Status

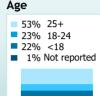




### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



**Enrollment Level** 



### Gender



### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

21%

of White

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 19% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial

### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$21,917 COA \$9.092: COA after public student aid \$7,894 COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 219	Oregon Promise 102
OR Opportunity 158	Institutional Aid 294
National Guard suppressed	Oregon Tribal suppressed

### **COA Components**

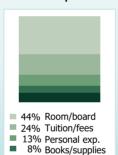
generation : generation

21%

of 1st

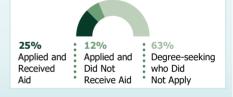
21%

of Non-1st



■ 11% Transportation

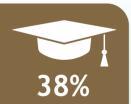
### Students Seeking Financial Aid



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

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 40% of White

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

68% Students continuing after 1st

84% 1st-time Freshmen

**52%** Transfer Students

### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

ΔII



certificates degree Clatsop degree \$56,800 5 vears \$38,938 \$39,907 10 years \$56,253 \$62,550 \$69,734 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Associate

Bachelor's

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**

29 Total Transfers to Public Universities

suppressed suppressed with with no Associate degree Associate degree **48** Associate degrees Career Certificates



CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)	
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,	
nonedmitted undergraduate, 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.	
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.	
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.	
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	
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.	
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
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.	
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.	
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).	
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 24%	
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 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.	
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.	
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.	
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.	
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Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,895  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128  \$3,600 (community college)	
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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.	
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed</b> 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.	
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).	
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.	
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2022-23, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.	
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.	
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.	



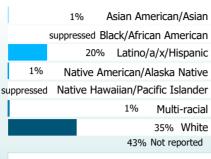






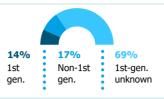
Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

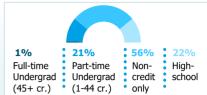


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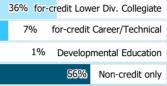
### 1st-Generation Status

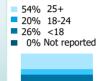


### **Enrollment Level**

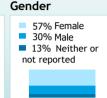


### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)





Age



### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 39% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 36% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$25,008	•	COA
640 444	:	

\$10,166 : COA after public student aid \$9,767 COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



Associate degree

### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 220	Oregon Promise <b>74</b>
OR Opportunity 153	Institutional Aid 82
National Guard suppressed	Oregon Tribal suppressed

### **COA Components**

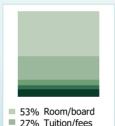
generation : generation

33%

of Non-1st

39%

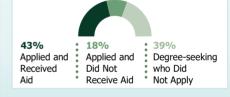
of 1st



■ 27% Tuition/fees

6% Personal exp. 5% Books/supplies 9% Transportation

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



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

Associate

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### Completion Rates

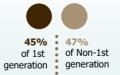
suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 31% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 57% of White Retention

Rate **72**%

Students continuing after 1st **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year 84% 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



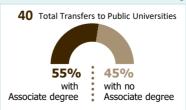
certificates degree ccc CGCC 5 vears \$58,551 \$51,996 \$56,800

ΔII

10 years \$70,678 \$56,525 \$69,734

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



72 Associate degrees 19 Career Certificates



Bachelor's

degree



ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)	
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 college 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.	
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.	
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.	
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 percentag 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.	
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.	
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
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.	
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.	
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).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>35%</b>	
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 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.	
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.	
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.	
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 FASFSA/ORSAA.	
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/.	
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,895	
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.	
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.	
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.	
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed</b> 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.	
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).	
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.  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.	
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.	
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.	



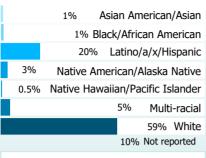






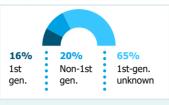
Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

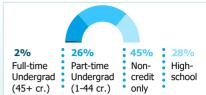


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 31% of students identify as students of color.

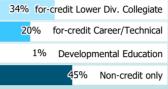
### 1st-Generation Status



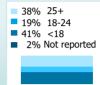
# **Enrollment Level**

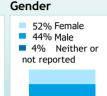


### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



### Age





### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 41% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 24% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 44% of Multi-racial 34% of White

### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$24,818	COA
\$9,646	COA after public student aid
	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 745	Oregon Promise 163
OR Opportunity 413	Institutional Aid 318
National Guard	Oregon Tribal
16	20

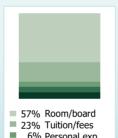
### **COA Components**

32%

of 1st generation : generation

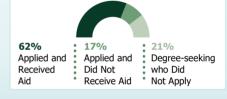
38%

of Non-1st



6% Personal exp. 6% Books/supplies 8% Transportation

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



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

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 61% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 58% of White Retention

Rate **76%** Students continuing after 1st

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

61% Transfer Students

84% 1st-time Freshmen

# 66%

57% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

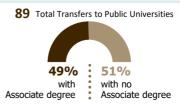
Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree KCC degree

\$37,174 \$39,976 \$56,800

10 years \$48,828 \$47,944 \$69,734

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**265** Associate degrees 197

Career Certificates



	CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)	
ENROLLMENT Francisco		
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	· ·	
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	All data in this coction (except for inctitutional aid) refer only to recident undergraduate children the Electronic FAFCA (CDCAA, Children	
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.  Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own	
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>37%</b>	
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 crediets 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 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 accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as we the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/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 attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,895	
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 Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed</b> 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.	



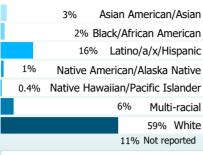






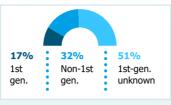
15,496 Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

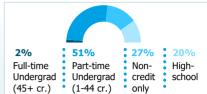


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 29% of students identify as students of color.

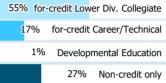
### 1st-Generation Status



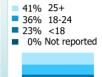
### **Enrollment Level**



### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



### Gender



Age



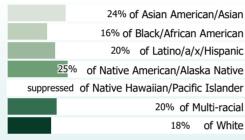
### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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)

\$22,243	COA
\$8,572	COA after public student aid
\$8,303	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 2,531	Oregon Promise <b>897</b>
OR Opportunity 1,694	Institutional Aid 385
National Guard	Oregon Tribal
suppressed	20

### **COA Components**

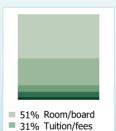
generation : generation

18%

of Non-1st

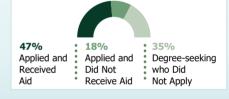
20%

of 1st



7% Personal exp. 7% Books/supplies 3% Transportation

### 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



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

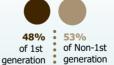
### Completion Rates

49% of Asian American/Asian 40% of Black/African American 49% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 45% of Multi-racial 51% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

if continued to junior year Rate 84% 1st-time Freshmen **77**%

Students continuing after 1st 70% Transfer Students

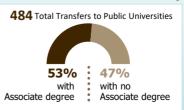
### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree LCC degree \$39,565 \$46,495 \$56,800 10 years \$48,388 \$55,541 \$69,734

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**895** Associate degrees 258 Career Certificates





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)	
ENROLLMENT		
Total Students Enrolled  Other Enrollment Data	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.  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, 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 crediets 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 FASFSA/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 attenance.  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 Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 57%  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.	



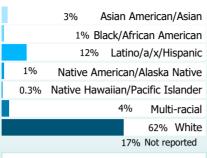






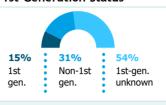
<u> 13,355</u> Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

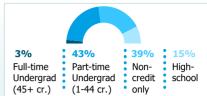


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 21% of students identify as students of color.

### 1st-Generation Status



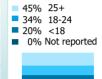
# **Enrollment Level**



### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



### Gender



Age



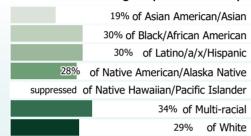
### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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)

\$25,544	COA
\$10,726	COA after public student aid
\$10,541	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 1,609	Oregon Promise 633
OR Opportunity 974	Institutional Aid 249
National Guard suppressed	Oregon Tribal 13

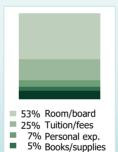
### **COA Components**

25%

of Non-1st

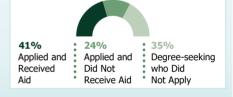
31%

of 1st generation : generation



9% Transportation

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



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

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



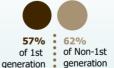
of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate or transfer to a university within 4 years

### Completion Rates

81% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 55% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 74% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 61% of Multi-racial 59% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

84% 1st-time Freshmen **77**% Students continuing after 1st 74% Transfer Students

### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



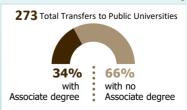
5 vears

ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree LBCC degree \$36,881 \$47,311 \$56,800

10 years \$47,015 \$56,100 \$69,734

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**579** 

Associate degrees 85 Career Certificates



CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,
nonedmitted undergraduate, 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.
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.
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.
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 percentag 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.
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.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
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.
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.
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).
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>16%</b> Institutional reports of standard student hydrote for thillien/food backs/supplies, report backs/supplies and others.
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 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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.
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.
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 FASFSA/ORSAA.
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/.
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,895  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128  \$3,600 (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.  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.
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.
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>72%</b> 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.
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).
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.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2022-23, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
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.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



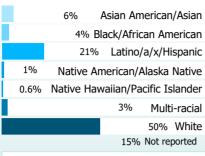






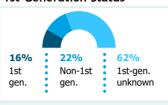
17,751 Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

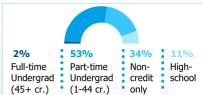


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 35% of students identify as students of color.

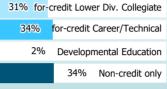
### 1st-Generation Status



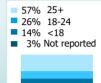
### **Enrollment Level**



### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



### Gender



Age



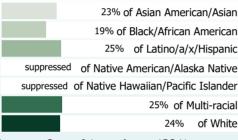
### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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)

\$22 697 : COA

<b>4</b> ,	
\$9,434	COA after public student aid
\$8,826	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.5 Years	$\rightarrow$	Associate degree
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### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 1,505	Oregon Promise 489
OR Opportunity 1,022	Institutional Aid 2,017
National Guard suppressed	Oregon Tribal 10

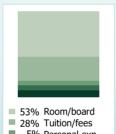
### **COA Components**

24%

of 1st generation : generation

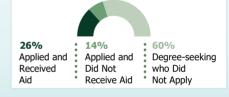
24%

of Non-1st



5% Personal exp. 6% Books/supplies 8% Transportation

### 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



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

### Completion Rates

60% of Asian American/Asian 45% of Black/African American 36% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 51% of Multi-racial 45% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** Rate

if continued to junior year 84% 1st-time Freshmen 81%

Students continuing after 1st 66% Transfer Students

### 45% 55% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

ΔII Associate certificates degree MHCC

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

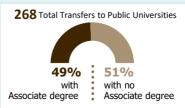
5 vears \$50,837

degree \$51,663 \$56,800 10 years \$52,226 \$59,347 \$69,734

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



776 76





CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,
nonedmitted undergraduate, 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.
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.
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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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.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
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.
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.
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).
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>20%</b> Institutional reports of standard student hydrois for thillien/food backs/supplies, report backs/supplies and others.
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 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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.
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.
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 FASFSA/ORSAA.
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/.
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The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.  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.
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.
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>21%</b> 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.
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).
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.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2022-23, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
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.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



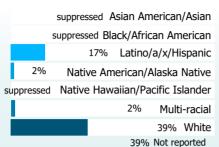






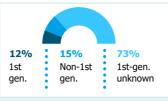
Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

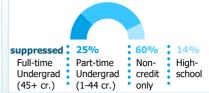


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 22% of students identify as students of color.

### 1st-Generation Status

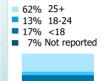


### **Enrollment Level**



### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)





Age



### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial

> 12% of White

### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$21,282 COA \$7,690 COA after public student aid \$6,469 COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 180	Oregon Promise 37
OR Opportunity 121	Institutional Aid 287
National Guard	Oregon Tribal
suppressed	suppressed

Students Seeking Financial Aid

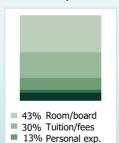
### **COA Components**

11%

of 1st generation : generation

15%

of Non-1st



4% Books/supplies

■ 10% Transportation

Applied and Received Aid

52%

21% 27% Applied and Degree-seeking Did Not who Did Receive Aid Not Apply

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

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### Completion Rates

Rate

**76%** 

Students

continuing after 1st

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 56% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 63% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

> if continued to junior year 84% 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

### 54% 64% of Non-1st of 1st

generation generation

### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's

certificates OCCC 5 vears \$68,408

degree occc degree \$55,886 \$56,800

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

10 years \$74,699 \$67,503 \$69,734

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**

3 Total Transfers to Public Universities

suppressed suppressed with with no Associate degree Associate degree **46** Associate degrees 33





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled  Other Enrollment Data	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.  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, <b>suppressed</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for truition/fees, books/supplies, reports of standard students for truition fees, budgets fees, bud
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 crediets 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 FASFSA/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 attenance.  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 Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed</b> 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.



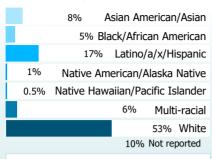






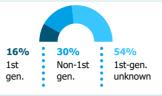
50,596 Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

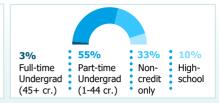


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 37% of students identify as students of color.

### 1st-Generation Status



### **Enrollment Level**



### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



### Gender



Age



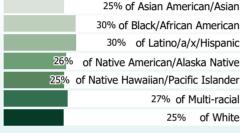
### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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)

\$24 983 : COM

727,70J	COA
\$9,622	COA after public student aid
\$9,253	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 7,687	Oregon Promise 2,473
OR Opportunity 5,326	Institutional Aid 8,394
National Guard suppressed	Oregon Tribal <b>26</b>

Students Seeking Financial Aid

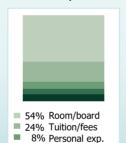
### **COA Components**

23%

of Non-1st

29%

of 1st generation : generation



6% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

Applied and Received Aid

42%

20% 38% Applied and Degree-seeking Did Not who Did Receive Aid Not Apply

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

## **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### Completion Rates

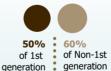
57% of Asian American/Asian 40% of Black/African American 45% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 57% of Multi-racial 55% of White Retention

Rate 74%

Students continuing after 1st

**Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year 84% 1st-time Freshmen

### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



generation

certificates \$50,597

ΔII

Associate degree PCC

Bachelor's degree \$52,000 \$56,800

10 years \$55,524 \$63,820 \$69,734

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**2,681** Associate degrees

756 Career Certificates





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled  Other Enrollment Data	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.  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.
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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, <b>28%</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for thitien/fees, books/graphics, reports of standard student budgets for thitien for the standard standard student budgets for thitien for the standard student budgets for thitien for the standard s
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 crediets 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.
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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 attenance.  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 Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>58%</b> 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.



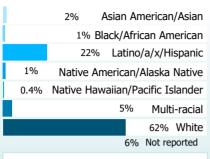






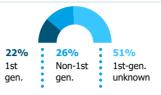
8,355 Total students

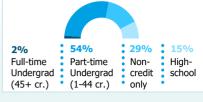
### Race/Ethnicity



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

### **1st-Generation Status**

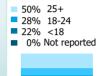




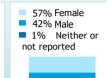
### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



### Gender Age



**Enrollment Level** 



### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 15% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 12% of Multi-racial 17% of White

### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$21,614	COA
\$7,215	COA after public student aid
\$6,903	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

	deral 990	Oregon Promise 451
OI 1,	R Opportunity 218	Institutional Aid 611
Na	ational Guard	Oregon Tribal
su	ppressed	suppressed

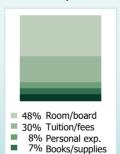
### **COA Components**

16%

of 1st generation : generation

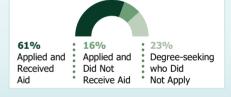
14%

of Non-1st



8% Transportation

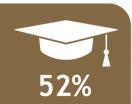
### Students Seeking Financial Aid



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

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 51% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 43% of Multi-racial 53% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

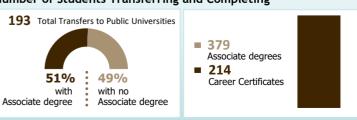
84% 1st-time Freshmen **76%** Students continuing after 1st **59%** Transfer Students

49% 59% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree

degree \$36,358 \$48,282 \$56,800 10 years \$47,075 \$52,695 \$69,734 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled  Other Enrollment Data	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.  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, <b>suppressed</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for truition/fees, books/supplies, reports of standard students for truition fees, budgets fees, bud
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 crediets 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 FASFSA/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 attenance.  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 Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed</b> 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.



# ENROLLMENT 4,191 Total students

# Race/Ethnicity

2% Asian American/Asian

1% Black/African American

10% Latino/a/x/Hispanic

2% Native American/Alaska Native

0.5% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

5% Multi-racial

62% White

19% Not reported

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

### **Enrollment Level** 1st-Generation Status 18% 23% **59%** 6% 34% 49% 11% 1st-aen. Full-time High-1st Non-1st Part-time Nonaen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school (45+ cr.) (1-44 cr.) only Primary Area of Gender Instruction (most credits) Age 55% 25+ 55% Female 41% for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate 28% 18-24 36% Male for-credit Career/Technical **15%** <18 9% Neither or 2% Not reported not reported 1% **Developmental Education**

### AFFORDABILITY

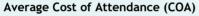
**FAFSA** filers



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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian
suppressed of Black/African American
11% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic
suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native
suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
suppressed of Multi-racial
9% of White



\$18,675 COA
\$7,871 COA after public student aid
\$5,877 COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### **Students Receiving Financial Aid**

Federal Oregon Promise 173
OR Opportunity 369
National Guard Suppressed 21
Oregon Promise 173
Institutional Aid 1,115
Oregon Tribal 21

Students Seeking Financial Aid

### **COA Components**

generation : generation

10%

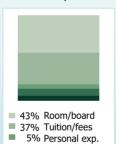
of Non-1st

49%

10%

of 1st

Non-credit only



8% Books/supplies

6% Transportation

43% 19% 38%
Applied and Applied and Received Did Not who Did Not Apply

Receive Aid Not Apply

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

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian
suppressed of Black/African American
52% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic
suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native
suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
59% of Multi-racial
63% of White

Retention
Rate
if continued to junior year

74%
Students
continuing
after 1st

84% 1st-time Freshmen

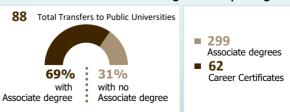
59% Transfer Students

# 57% 68% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

All certificates socc socc socc socc statewide statewide socc \$48,231 \$54,776 \$69,734 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

### Number of Students Transferring and Completing





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled  Other Enrollment Data	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.  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, <b>suppressed</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for truition/fees, books/supplies, reports of standard students for truition fees, budgets fees, bud
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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.
Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed</b> 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).
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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.



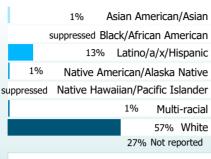






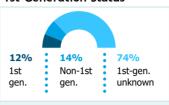
Total students

### Race/Ethnicity



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

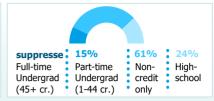
### 1st-Generation Status



# Primary Area of



### **Enrollment Level**



# Instruction (most credits)



### Gender



Age

### 59% Female 36% Male ■ 5% Neither or not reported

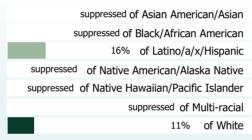
### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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)

\$10 495 : COA

\$17,400	COA
\$6,544	COA after public student aid
\$5,425	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.3 Years	$\rightarrow$	Associate degree
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### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 135	Oregon Promise <b>35</b>
OR Opportunity 72	Institutional Aid 298
National Guard suppressed	Oregon Tribal suppressed

### **COA Components**

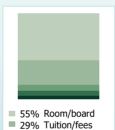
generation : generation

16%

of 1st

11%

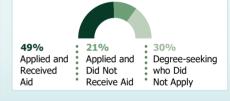
of Non-1st



■ 29% Tuition/fees 7% Personal exp.

6% Books/supplies 4% Transportation

### 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



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

### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 47% of White

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

71% Students continuing after 1st

84% 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



suppressed of Non-1st generation generation

certificates TBCC 5 vears \$43,436 10 years \$124,395 \$46,690 \$69,734

ΔII

Associate degree TBCC

\$34,816 \$56,800

Bachelor's

degree

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**

suppressed Total Transfers to Public Universities

suppressed suppressed with with no Associate degree Associate degree 25 Associate degrees Career Certificates



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Total Students Enrolled  Other Enrollment Data	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.  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.
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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).
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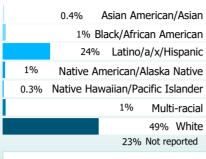






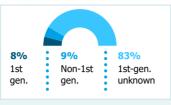
Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

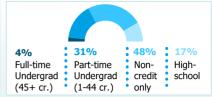


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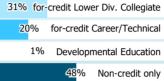
### 1st-Generation Status



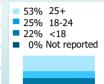
### **Enrollment Level**



### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



### Gender



Age



### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 10% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial of White

### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$47 422 : COA

\$17,433	COA
\$6,472	COA after public student aid
\$5,267	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 295	Oregon Promise <b>75</b>
OR Opportunity 155	Institutional Aid 239
National Guard	Oregon Tribal
suppressed	suppressed

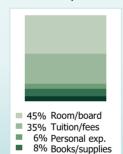
### **COA Components**

90/0

of Non-1st

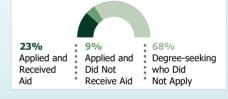
10%

of 1st generation : generation



6% Transportation

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



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

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 43% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 53% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

Rate 73% Students continuing after 1st

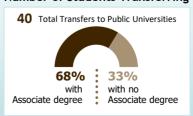
if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen 79% Transfer Students

### 58% 51% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

ΔII Associate certificates degree TVCC TVCC 5 vears N/A 10 years N/A N/A Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



173 Associate degrees 102 Career Certificates



Bachelor's

degree

\$56,800

\$69,734



HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled  Other Enrollment Data	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.  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, <b>suppressed</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for truition/fees, books/supplies, reports of standard students for truition fees, budgets fees, bud
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 crediets 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 FASFSA/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 attenance.  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 Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed</b> 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.



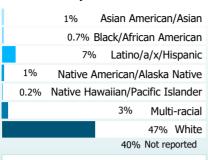






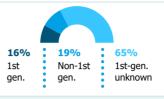
10,417 Total students

### Race/Ethnicity

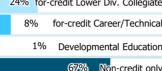


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 13% of students identify as students of color.

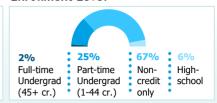
### 1st-Generation Status



# Primary Area of



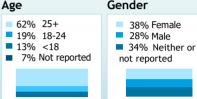
### **Enrollment Level**



# Instruction (most credits)



### Gender



### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 26% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 33% of Multi-racial 30% of White

### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$24.072 : 004

\$24,07Z	COA
\$9,876	COA after public student aid
\$9,019	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 924	Oregon Promise 277
OR Opportunity <b>580</b>	Institutional Aid 490
National Guard suppressed	Oregon Tribal suppressed
suppi esseu	suppressed

Students Seeking Financial Aid

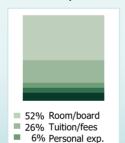
### **COA Components**

30%

of 1st generation : generation

29%

of Non-1st



6% Books/supplies

■ 10% Transportation

Applied and Received Aid

57%

19% 24% Applied and Degree-seeking Did Not who Did Receive Aid Not Apply

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

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 62% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 59% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

if continued to junior year Rate 84% 1st-time Freshmen 83%

Students continuing after 1st 69% Transfer Students

### 59% 52% of Non-1st of 1st

generation generation

### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates



\$38,209 \$48,776 \$56,800

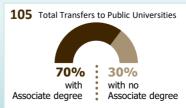
degree ucc

degree

10 years \$44,903 \$51,912 \$69,734

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

### **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



338 Associate degrees 235





	ECC 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.
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with Expected Resources	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 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>65%</b> 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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General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.