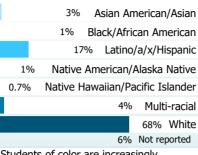
2022-23 Academic Year **Eastern Oregon University**





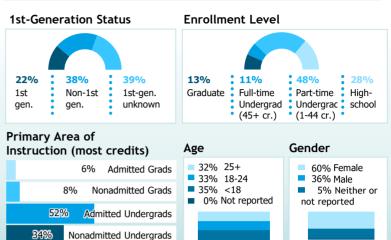
2,999 Oregon **Undergraduates*** 4,626 **Total students**

Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 26% of students identify as students of color.

*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes graduate students.



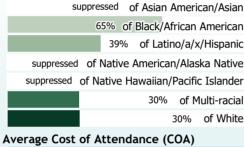
AFFORDABILITY

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



\$25,623	COA
\$14,838	COA after public student aid
\$13,365	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



4.0 Years



Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 683	Oregon Promise 0
OR Opportunity 551	Institutional Aid 661
National Guard 1	Oregon Tribal 10

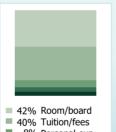
COA Components

31%

of Non-1st

33%

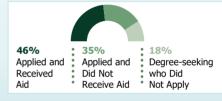
of 1st generation : generation



8% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies 5% Transportation

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - 40% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



of 1st-time, fulltime university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 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

year

73% 1st-time Freshmen 63% Transfer Students

42% 33% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Completing



Bachelor's degrees 0 Associate degrees





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/ universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 43% . 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 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 Time to Completion	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.
OUTCOMES Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. (includes draft summer data)
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of
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.

2022-23 Academic Year **Oregon Institute of Technology**

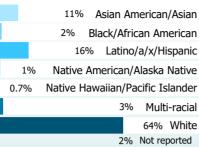






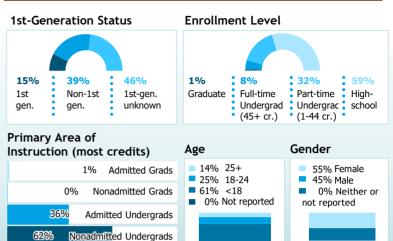
Oregon **Undergraduates*** 8.053 **Total students**

Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 34% of students identify as students of color.

*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes graduate students.



AFFORDABILITY

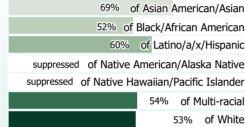
FAFSA filers



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

of students were

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$33,298	COA
\$23,642	COA after public student aid
\$20,940	COA after institutional + public aid

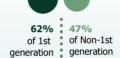
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



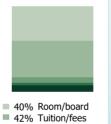
4.3 Years



Bachelor's degree



COA Components



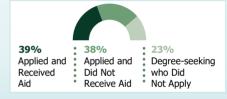
7% Personal exp.

3% Books/supplies 8% Transportation

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 754	Oregon Promise 0
OR Opportunity 643	Institutional Aid 1,211
National Guard 0	Oregon Tribal 15

Students Seeking Financial Aid



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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



of 1st-time, fulltime university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6

years

Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 53% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 62% of White

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

74% Students continuing after 1st year

79% 1st-time Freshmen

60% Transfer Students

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

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

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree degree statewide statewide 5 vears \$44,616 \$49,052 \$80,654 10 years \$52,301 \$58,357 \$94,285

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Completing

Graduate/Professional

Certificates/licensures 453

Bachelor's degrees 19 Associate degrees





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. For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning. For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes other options available at some schools. For university students, shows Oregon resident undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes other options available at some schools. For university students, shows Oregon resident undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes other options available at some schools. For university students, shows Oregon resident undergraduate and graduate students, whether ad
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Credit Load, Age, Gender 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 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.
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reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY
Affordability Data All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed Cost of Attendance (COA) Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
cost of Attendance (COA) Institutional reports of standard student budgets for full-time equivalent. Cost of Attendance (COA) Institutional reports of standard student budgets for full-time budgets for full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2022-23. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$4,692 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,128 \$3,600 (community college)
Time to Completion For 2022-23 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES Completion Rates University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. (includes draft summer data)
Race/Ethnicity The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of
1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above. Annual Earnings Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

2022-23 Academic Year **Oregon State University**

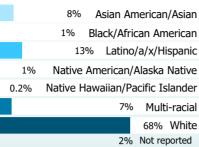




18,524 Oregon **Undergraduates*** 41,950

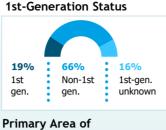
Total students

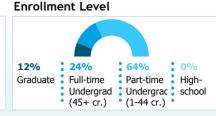
Race/Ethnicity



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

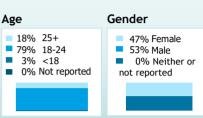
*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes graduate students.





Instruction (most credits) 10% Admitted Grads





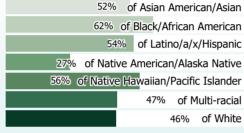
AFFORDABILITY

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)

\$30,870	COA
\$23,366	COA after public student aid
\$19,785	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



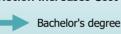
Students

continuing

after 1st

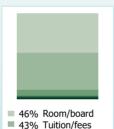
year

4.0 Years



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

COA Components



■ 43% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp. 2% Books/supplies 2% Transportation

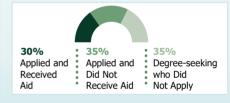
> 77% of Non-1st

> generation

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 4,814	Oregon Promise 0
OR Opportunity 4,244	Institutional Aid 9,457
National Guard	Oregon Tribal

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - 33% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking

75%

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

Completion Rates

82% of Asian American/Asian 68% of Black/African American 69% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 75% of Multi-racial 75% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate 88% 1st-time Freshmen 89%

69% Transfer Students

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

69%

of 1st

generation

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree degree statewide statewide 5 vears \$44,616 \$49,052 \$60,843 10 years \$52,301 \$58,357 \$77,591

Number of Students Completing

Graduate/Professional Certificates/licensures

3,468 Bachelor's degrees

0 Associate degrees





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, 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.
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, 56% . 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, suppressed
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.

2022-23 Academic Year **Portland State University**

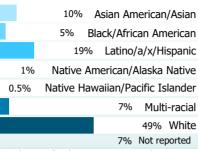






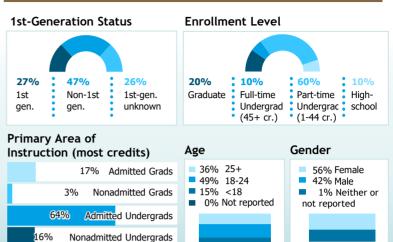
17,496 Oregon **Undergraduates*** 26,696 Total students

Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 43% of students identify as students of color.

*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes graduate students.



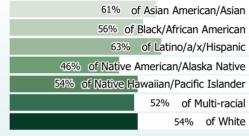
AFFORDABILITY

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)

\$29,187	COA
\$16,714	COA after public student aid
\$15,401	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



4.0 Years



Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 7,023	Oregon Promise 0
OR Opportunity 5,931	Institutional Aid 4,680
National Guard 16	Oregon Tribal 24

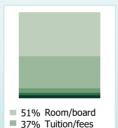
COA Components

53%

of Non-1st

60%

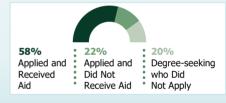
of 1st generation : generation



■ 37% Tuition/fees

5% Personal exp. 3% Books/supplies 3% Transportation

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - 35% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking

Completion Rates



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

67% of Asian American/Asian 48% of Black/African American 55% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 50% of Multi-racial 56% of White

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

77% Students continuing after 1st year

76% 1st-time Freshmen 69% Transfer Students

55% 58% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Completing

1.207 Graduate/Professional 210 Certificates/licensures

3,180 Bachelor's degrees

0 Associate degrees





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, 57% . Institutional reports of standard student budgets for truition/fees, books/graphics, report/pard, percental expenses, transportation, and other
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	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 72% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

2022-23 Academic Year **Southern Oregon University**

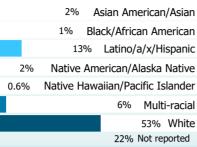






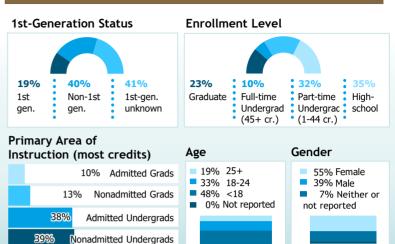
4,288 Oregon **Undergraduates*** 7,169 Total students

Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 25% of students identify as students of color.

*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes graduate students.



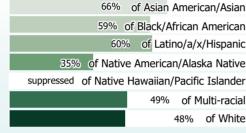
AFFORDABILITY

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)

\$31,008	COA
\$20,072	COA after public student aid
\$18,006	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



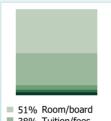
4.0 Years



Bachelor's degree

46% 55% of Non-1st of 1st generation : generation

COA Components



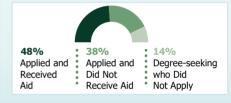
■ 38% Tuition/fees

5% Personal exp. 3% Books/supplies 3% Transportation

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Oregon Promise
Institutional Aid
1,053
Oregon Tribal

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Loans fill the gap - 29% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

Associate

Bachelor's

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



of 1st-time, fulltime university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6

years

Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 45% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 56% of White

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

72% Students continuing after 1st year

73% 1st-time Freshmen **56%** Transfer Students

47% **57**% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

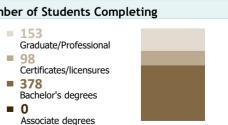
Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Completing

ΔII





OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2022-23 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	All date in this coation (overage for institutional aid) refer sub-to-mail-but understanding at the Club and
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, 50%.
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.
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Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,895
COA after Inst./Public Aid Time to Completion	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.
OUTCOMES Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2017 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2019, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits. (includes draft summer data)
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

2022-23 Academic Year **University of Oregon**



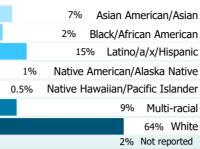




11,427 Oregon **Undergraduates***

25,204 Total students

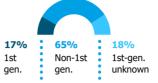
Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 34% of students identify as students of color.

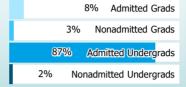
*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes graduate students.

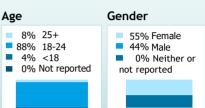






Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)





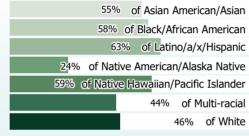
AFFORDABILITY

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)

\$33,639	COA
\$26,671	COA after public student aid
\$22,864	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



after 1st

year

4.0 Years



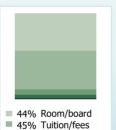
Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 3,555	Oregon Promise 0
OR Opportunity 3,034	Institutional Aid 6,376
National Guard O	Oregon Tribal 38

COA Components

of 1st generation : generation

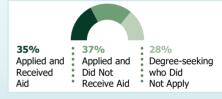
of Non-1st



■ 45% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp. 4% Books/supplies 1% Transportation

Students Seeking Financial Aid



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

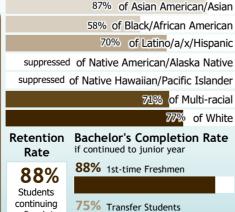
OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

Completion Rates



67% 78% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Completing



Bachelor's degrees 0 Associate degrees





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 Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 50% . 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 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	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 62% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2021 who enrolled in fall 2022. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2021 who were enrolled in fall 2022 or received an award before or during fall 2022. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2021, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2021 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2022-23, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2016-17 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2022-23 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

2022-23 Academic Year **Western Oregon University**

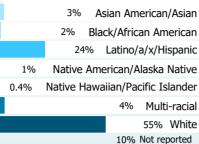
ENROLLMENT



Oregon **Undergraduates*** 6,557

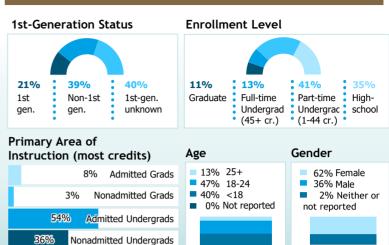
Total students

Race/Ethnicity



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

*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes graduate students.



AFFORDABILITY

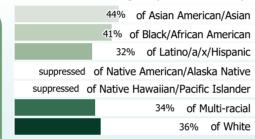
FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with family

expected resources: contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$25,158	COA
\$16,115	COA after public student aid
\$14,278	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



4.0 Years



Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

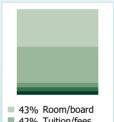
Federal	Oregon Promise
1,186	0
OR Opportunity 1,029	Institutional Aid 1,799
National Guard	Oregon Tribal
4	8

COA Components

of Non-1st

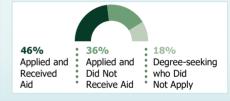
35%

of 1st generation : generation



■ 42% Tuition/fees 5% Personal exp. 4% Books/supplies 5% Transportation

Students Seeking Financial Aid

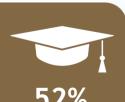


Loans fill the gap - 74% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

Associate

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



52%

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

Completion Rates

62% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 48% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 52% of White Retention

Rate

72% Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

78% 1st-time Freshmen 78% Transfer Students

46% **57**%

of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

certificates degree degree statewide statewide 5 vears \$44,616 \$49,052 \$52,784 10 years \$52,301 \$58,357 \$61,522 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Completing

ΔII

Graduate/Professional 11 Certificates/licensures

698 Bachelor's degrees

0 Associate degrees



Bachelor's



	ECC 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,
Total Students Emoned	nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges, universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2022-23. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 34% .
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 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)
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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, 58%. 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
Retention Rate	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).
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.