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

Bachelor’s Completion Rate if continued to junior year

75% Students continuing after 1st year

61% PCC Transfer Students

Retention Rate

53% of Asian American

36% of Black/African American

45% of Hispanic/LatInx

44% of Native American/Alaska Native

37% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

51% of White

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

40% of Asian American

34% of Black/African American

40% of Hispanic/LatInx

83% of Native American/Alaska Native

33% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

35% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

$22,747 : COA

$16,124 : COA after public student aid

$15,968 : COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.3 Years ⟷ Associate degree

46% of 1st generation

55% of Non-1st generation

8% Transportation

7% Books/supplies

8% Personal exp.

24% Tuition/fees

52% Room/board

32% Received

68% Not received

Federal Pell

11,465

OR Promise

2,708

OR Opportunity Grant

5,232

Institutional Aid

20,214

Average Debt Among Graduates

$15,412

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. 34% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.
### 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2018-19. The number of Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year. |

### Other Enrollment Data

| For nonresidents, includes Oregon resident and nonresident students at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year. |

### Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender

| For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, “not reported” includes other options available at some schools. |

### Primary Area of Instruction

| For universities, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate, and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning. For community colleges, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-core courses. This is the category of the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-core group are enrolled only in non-core courses, including LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types. |

## AFFORDABILITY

### Cost of Attendance (COA)

| Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. |

### 1st-Generation Status

| Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above. |

### Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2018-19. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA. |

### Students Receiving Public Grant Aid

| For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed., and dual-credit students who received a Pell/OOG. Oregon Promise grant. |

### Federal Loan Debt


## OUTCOMES

### Completion Rates

| University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2014, who were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. The cohort reflects the Academic Year (AY) of the first fall term. For community college students who transferred to a public university, the cohort is the Academic Year in which the student transferred. For community college students who transferred to a private university, the cohort is the Academic Year in which the student transferred. For students who transferred to a public university, the cohort is the Academic Year in which the student transferred. For students who transferred to a private university, the cohort is the Academic Year in which the student transferred. The number of Oregon community college students who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the public universities. Community college student data reflect students who transferred from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. Metric revised in 2019. |

### Race/Ethnicity

| The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 45% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 43%. |

### 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 completed the first 5 years of a bachelor's degree at one of any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student. |

### Retention Rate

| For universities, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VPA degree-seeking cohort). |

### 1st-Generation Status

| Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above. |

### Annual Earnings

| Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2018-19, 5 years after completion in 2013-14. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients, whether or not they completed additional degrees. |

### Number of Students Completing/Transferring

| Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. Metric revised in 2019. |

### General notes

| Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students. |