**Oregon Undergraduates**

- Total students: 4,742
- Oregon undergraduates (used for metrics): 3,077

**Race/Ethnicity**

- 45% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 4% 1st generation
- 34% White
- 41% Multi-race
- 74% White
- 61% Admitted Undergraduate
- 34% Non-degree-seeking

**Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources**

- 61% of Asain American
- 45% of Hispanic/Latinx
- 50% of Native American/Alaska Native
- 45% of White

**Average Cost of Attendance (COA)**

- $22,664: COA
- $16,225: COA after public student aid
- $13,732: COA after institutional + public aid

**Time to Completion Increases Cost**

- 3.7 Years: Bachelor’s degree

**Completion Rates**

- 41% of White

**Retention Rate**

- 68% Students continuing after 1st year

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

- 75% EOU 1st-time/Freshmen
- 58% Transfer Students

**Students Receiving Financial Aid**

- Federal Pell: 895
- OR Opportunity Grant: 532
- Average Debt Among Graduates: $22,107

**Annual Earnings**

- Associate degree/Certificate (statewide): $39,072
- Bachelor’s degree: $47,002

**Retention Rate**

- Bachelor’s Completion Rate if continued to junior year

**Annual Credit Load**

- 25% 1st gen.: 37%
- 15% 45+: 63%
- 5% Admitted Graduate/Professional

**Primary Area of Instruction**

- 61% Admitted Undergraduate

**COA Components**

- 42% Room/board
- 38% Tuition/fees
- 7% Personal exp.
- 6% Books/supplies
- 6% Transportation

**Annual Snapshots**

- Oregon undergraduates
- Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses.
- Currently, 23% of EOU students identify as students of color.

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**Annual Snapshots**

- Oregon undergraduates
- Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses.
- Currently, 23% of EOU students identify as students of color.
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 undergraduate and nonadmitted undergraduate students at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.

Other Enrollment Data
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning.

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

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

1st-Generation Status
Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (ORSAA). A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.

Non-1st-Generation Status
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.

Annual Credit Load
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually. Metric revised in 2019.

AFFORDABILITY

Affordability Data
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). Metric revised in 2019.

Race/Ethnicity
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 50% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 57%.

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/ORSAA. 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. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.

Federal Loan Debt

COA after Public Student Aid
Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance.

Max. Pell grant = $6,095
Max. OR Opportunity grant = $3,200 (university)
Max. OR Promise grant = $1,000 - $3,687
$2,600 (community college)

COA after Inst. and Public Aid
The cost of attendance after subtracting the public amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.

Time to Completion
For 2018-19 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.

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, 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 includes the degree-seeking cohorts of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.

Race/Ethnicity
The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 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 who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.

Retention Rate
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 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 VFA degree-seeking cohort).

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

Annual Earnings
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2018-19, 5 years after completion in 2012-13. 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.
Oregon Institute of Technology (Oregon Tech) 2018-19 Academic Year

UNIVERSITY SNAPSHOT

ENROLLMENT
Oregon Undergraduates

8,030 Total students
6,217 Oregon undergraduates (used for metrics)

Race/Ethnicity
- 7% Asian American
- 1% Black/African American
- 12% Hispanic/Latinx
- 1% Native American/Alaska Native
- 0.4% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 6% Multi-race
- 66% White
- 7% Unknown

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, 27% of OIT students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status
- 14% 1st gen.
- 28% Non-1st gen.
- 58% 1st gen. unknown

Annual Credit Load
- 10% 45+
- 41% 45-
- 49% High school

Primary Area of Instruction
- 1% Admitted Graduate/Professional
- 45% Admitted Undergraduate
- 54% Non-degree-seeking

COA Components
- 42% Room/board
- 41% Tuition/fees
- 8% Personal exp.
- 5% Books/supplies
- 4% Transportation

Affordability
FAFSA Filers

$22,875

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources
- 59% of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)
- $26,372: COA
- $19,570: COA after public student aid
- $16,566: COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost
- 4.5 Years Bachelor's degree

Outcomes
Credential-Seeking

54% of 1st-time, full-time university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

Retention Rate
- 79% Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year
- 56% Transfer Students

Bachelor's Completion Rate
- 79% OIT 1st-time/Freshmen
- 60% of Non-1st generation

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

Annual Earnings
Associate degree/Certificate (statewide) $39,072
Bachelor's degree $71,655

Number of Students Completing
- 13 Graduate/professional
- 9 Certificates/licensure
- 502 Bachelor's degrees
- 26 Associate degrees

HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted)

**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, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 16 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. The cohort 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 VFA degree-seeking cohort).

**Race/Ethnicity**
The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed%.

**Bachelor’s Completion if continued to junior year**
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 who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.

**Retention Rate**
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 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 VFA degree-seeking cohort).

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

**Annual Earnings**
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2018-19, 5 years after completion in 2012-13. 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.
Oregon undergraduates
39,190 Total students
18,297 Oregon undergraduates (used for metrics)

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

Oregon undergraduates
39,190

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

68% of Asian American
65% of Black/African American
66% of Hispanic/Latinx
50% of Native American/Alaska Native
22% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
56% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

$26,937: COA
$19,939: COA after public student aid
$15,794: COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost

4.0 Years Bachelor’s degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell
5,320
OR Opportunity Grant
3,229

50A

Students Receiving Public Grant Aid

$23,393

Average Debt Among Graduates

30% : 70% Received : Not received

Incl. students with $0 debt

Financial aid

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. 48% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

Retention Rate

87% Students continuing after 1st year

Completion Rates

78% of Asian American
67% of Black/African American
59% of Hispanic/Latinx
--% of Native American/Alaska Native
--% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
72% of White

Bachelor’s Completion Rate if continued to junior year

85% OSU 1st-time/Freshmen

65% Transfer Students

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

Annual Earnings

Associate degree/Certificate (statewide)

Bachelor’s degree

$39,072

$52,446

Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation

### 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 nonenrolled (e.g., high school 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 residents and nonresidents includes Oregon resident full-time, part-time, undergraduate, and graduate students at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.

**Other Enrollment Data**
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.

**Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender**
For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.

**Primary Area of Instruction**
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual credit/accelerated learning. 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.

### AFFORDABILITY

**Affordability Data**
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a FAFSA/ORSSA. Students who did not file a FAFSA/ORSSA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.

**Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources**
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). Metric revised in 2019.

**Race/Ethnicity**
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 58% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 53%.

**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/ORSSA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2018-19. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSSA.

**Students Receiving Public Grant Aid**
For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev., Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Promise grant.

**Federal Loan Debt**

**COA after Public Student Aid**
Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance.

**COA after Inst. and Public Aid**
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.

**Time to Completion**
Shows the median time before first for-credit community college enrollment in Lower Division Collegiate (LDC)/Career/Technical Education (CTE)/Dev. education departments and obtaining an associate degree or certificate at an Oregon community college or public university.

### OUTCOMES

**Completion Rates**
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned 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 certificate who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2014, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits or 2 years of credit accepted to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who transferred in Fall 2017 into the University of Oregon to earn a bachelor's degree.

**Race/Ethnicity**
The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 67% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 71%.

**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 continued to fall 2018 and earned a degree within 5 years of admission. The cohort reflects the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with an expanded definition of 1st-generation status that includes both first-generation students and students who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.

**Retention Rate**
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credit-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 8 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-seeking cohort).

**1st-Generation Status**
Shows the completion rate for first-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 2012-13. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees at degree-seeking institution.

**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.
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, 36% of PSU students identify as students of color.

**Affordability**

FAPSA Filers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10% Asian American</td>
<td>73% of Asian American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4% Black/African American</td>
<td>69% of Black/African American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14% Hispanic/Latinx</td>
<td>72% of Hispanic/Latinx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% Native American/Alaska Native</td>
<td>61% of Native American/Alaska Native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.6% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>64% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COA Components**

- 51% Room/board
- 35% Tuition/fees
- 6% Personal exp.
- 5% Books/supplies
- 4% Transportation

**Average Cost of Attendance (COA)**

- $26,085: COA
- $19,246: COA after public student aid
- $16,227: COA after institutional + public aid

**Time to Completion Increases Cost**

- 4.5 Years → Bachelor’s degree

**Students Receiving Financial Aid**

- Federal Pell: 8,188
- OR Promise: 0
- OR Opportunity Grant: 4,971

**Average Debt Among Graduates**

- $21,969

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

**Outcomes**

**Credential-Seeking**

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

**Completion Rates**

- 64% of Asian American
- 44% of Black/African American
- 52% of Hispanic/Latinx
- 1% of Native American/Alaska Native
- 0.6% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

**Retention Rate**

- 80% Students continuing after 1st year

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

- 76% PSU 1st-time/Freshmen
- 60% Transfer Students

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

**Annual Earnings**

- Associate degree/Certificate (statewide): $39,072
- Bachelor’s degree: $46,576

**Number of Students Completing**

- 1,180 Graduate/professional
- 381 Certificates/licensures
- 3,441 Bachelor’s degrees
OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 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 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 residents on transfer students at any postsecondary public institution and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.

Other Enrollment Data
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning.

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

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For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning. 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 Oregon Student Aid Application (ORSAA). A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents (completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.

Non-1st-Generation Status
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.

Annual Credit Load
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually. Metric revised in 2019.

AFFORDABILITY

Affordability Data
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). Metric revised in 2019.

Race/Ethnicity
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 65% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 66%.

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/ORSAA. 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. students who received a Pell/OOG/Promise grant.

Federal Loan Debt

COA after Public Student Aid
Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from total cost of attendance.

Max. Pell grant = $6,095
Max. OR Opportunity grant = $3,200 (university)
Max. OR Promise grant = $1,000 - $3,687
$2,600 (community college)

Time to Completion
For 2018-19 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.

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 statewide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2014, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with an additional year of analysis. This measure is the percentage of a cohort of students who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.

Race/Ethnicity
The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 49% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 51%.

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 for 3 1/2 years and graduated within 5 years of admission to the university with those from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.

Retention Rate
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 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 VFA degree-seeking cohort).

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

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

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.
## Enrollment

**Oregon Undergraduates**

- Total students: 8,110
- Oregon undergraduates (used for metrics): 4,565

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

## Affordability

**Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources**

- 62% of Asian American
- 71% of Black/African American
- 64% of Hispanic/Latinx
- 60% of Native American/Alaska Native
- 55% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 63% of White

### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

- $27,550: COA
- $20,778: COA after public student aid
- $18,192: COA after institutional + public aid

### Time to Completion Increases Cost

- 4.2 Years → Bachelor’s degree

## Outcomes

**Completion Rates**

- 53% of 1st-time, full-time university freshmen complete a bachelor’s degree within 6 years

### Retention Rate

- 74% Students continuing after 1st year

### Bachelor’s Completion Rate if continued to junior year

- 73% SOU 1st-time/Freshmen
- 60% Transfer Students

## Annual Earnings

- **Associate degree/Certificate (statewide):** $39,072
- **Bachelor’s degree:** $40,408

Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

- Federal Pell: 1,230
- OR Opportunity Grant: 620
- OR Promise: 0
- OR Promise: 0
- Institutional Aid: 1,296

## Affordability

**Primary Area of Instruction**

- 8% Admitted Graduate/Professional
- 47% Admitted Undergraduate
- 45% Non-degree-seeking

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

## Annual Credit Load

- 20%: 1st gen.
- 34%: Non-1st gen.
- 46%: 1st gen. unknown
- 15%: 45+: High school
- 54%: 1-4: Undergraduate

## Gender

- 35% Male
- 56% Female
- 9% Not reported

## Race/Ethnicity

- 2% Asian American
- 1% Black/African American
- 10% Hispanic/Latinx
- 2% Native American/Alaska Native
- 0.7% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 63% White
- 17% Unknown

## Affordability

62% of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings, and grant aid.

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. 43% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

For institution snapshots, visit [www.oregon.gov/highered/research/Pages/snapshots.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/highered/research/Pages/snapshots.aspx). See back of this document for data notes and definitions. Created by HECC Office of Research and Data in April 2018. Data in this version published 07/03/20.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 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 nonenrolled (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 undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.

Other Enrollment Data
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning.

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

Primary Area of Instruction
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning. 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.

1st-Generation Status
Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (ORSAA). A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.

Non-1st-Generation Status
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.

Annual Credit Load
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually. Metric revised in 2019.

AFFORDABILITY

Affordability Data
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). Metric revised in 2019.

Race/Ethnicity
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 58% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 63%.

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 Enrolment 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 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 CITs, LDC, CTE, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Promise grant.

Federal Loan Debt

COA after Public Student Aid
Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance.

Max. Pell grant = $6,095
Max. OR Opportunity grant = $3,200 (university)
Max. OR Promise grant = $1,000 - $3,687
$2,600 (community college)

Time to Completion
For 2018-19 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.

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, 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. Data on earn and transfer at community colleges and 4-year universities are from the National Student Clearinghouse. Measure revised in 2019.

Race/Ethnicity
The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 52% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 52%.

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 to the start of the 5th year and the 4-year graduation rate for students who completed an associate degree from any Oregon community college and who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.

Retention Rate
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 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 VFA degree-seeking cohort).

1st-Generation Status
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrolment 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 students at degrees of any level. Metric revised in 2019.

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.
**ENROLLMENT**

Oregon Undergraduates

- **25,376** Total students
- **11,512** Oregon undergraduates (used for metrics)

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

**AFFORDABILITY**

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

- **55%** of Asian American
- **64%** of Black/African American
- **69%** of Hispanic/Latinx
- **58%** of Native American/Alaska Native
- **32%** of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- **54%** of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

- **$27,366** : COA
- **$19,966** : COA after public student aid
- **$14,810** : COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost

- 3.7 Years → Bachelor’s degree

Primary Area of Instruction

- 9% Admitted Graduate/Professional
- 85% Admitted Undergraduate
- 6% Non-degree-seeking

**OUTCOMES**

Completion Rates

- **86%** of Asian American
- **71%** of Black/African American
- **74%** of Hispanic/Latinx
- **65%** of Native American/Alaska Native
- **53%** of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- **50%** of White

Retention Rate

- **89%** Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor’s Completion Rate if continued to junior year

- **91%** UO 1st-time/Freshmen
- **72%** Transfer Students

Annual Earnings

- **$39,072** Associate degree/Certificate (statewide)
- **$45,512** Bachelor’s degree

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

### 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 nonresident (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 undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.

**Other Enrollment Data**
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.

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

**Primary Area of Instruction**
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning. 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 Oregon Student Aid Application (ORSAA). A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor’s degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.

**Non-1st-Generation Status**
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor’s degree.

**Annual Credit Load**
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor’s degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually. Metric revised in 2019.

### AFFORDABILITY

**Affordability Data**
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a FAFSA/ORSA. Students who did not file a FAFSA/ORSA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.

**Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources**
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). Metric revised in 2019.

**Race/Ethnicity**
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 60% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 55%.

**Cost of Attendance (COA)**
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.

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

**Students Receiving Financial Aid**
Data on 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/ORSA.

**Students Receiving Public Grant Aid**
For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Promise grant.

**Federal Loan Debt**

**COA after Public Student Aid**
Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements) from the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) by total cost of attendance.

Max. Pell grant = $6,095  
Max. OR Opportunity grant = $3,200 (university)  
Max. OR Promise grant = $1,000 - $3,687  
$2,600 (community college)

**COA after Inst. and Public Aid**
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.

**Time to Completion**
For 2018-19 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 or certificate in less than 1 year.

### 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, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the framework of the VFA but with a 6-year cut-off. This metric revised in 2019.

**Race/Ethnicity**
The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 75% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 68%.

**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 48 credits by the end of their 2nd year and the 2018-19 cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with a 6-year cut-off. This metric revised in 2019.

**Retention Rate**
For university students, 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 VFA degree-seeking cohort).

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

**Annual Earnings**
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2018-19, 5 years after completion in 2013-14. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor’s degree recipients whether or not they completed students at degrees or certificates. For definition of degrees or certificates, see Enrollment section above.

**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.

### Data Notes

[General notes]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Students</th>
<th>Annual Earnings</th>
<th>Completion Rates</th>
<th>Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender</th>
<th>Primary Area of Instruction</th>
<th>1st-Generation Status</th>
<th>Non-1st-Generation Status</th>
<th>Annual Credit Load</th>
<th>Cost of Attendance (COA)</th>
<th>Affordability Data</th>
<th>Unable to Meet Expected Resources with Expected Resources</th>
<th>Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender</th>
<th>Primary Area of Instruction</th>
</tr>
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OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions  
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted)
**Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, 36% of WOU students identify as students of color.**

**Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources**
- 56% of Asian American
- 50% of Black/African American
- 66% of Hispanic/Latinx
- 50% of Native American/Alaska Native
- 49% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- 51% of White

**Average Cost of Attendance (COA)**
- $24,315: COA
- $17,177: COA after public student aid
- $14,904: COA after institutional + public aid

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

**Students Receiving Financial Aid**
- Federal Pell: 1,646
- OR Promise: 0
- OR Opportunity Grant: 1,041
- Institutional Aid: 1,941

**Annual Debt Among Graduates**
- $24,955

**COA Components**
- 43% Room/board
- 42% Tuition/fees
- 4% Personal exp.
- 5% Books/supplies
- 6% Transportation

**Retention Rate**
- 73% WOU 1st-time/Freshmen
- 65% Transfer Students

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

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions
HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 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 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 undergraduates and nonadmitted undergraduate students and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the spring to summer academic year.

Other Enrollment Data
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.

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

Primary Area of Instruction
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit courses. 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 Oregon Student Aid Application (ORSAA). A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.

Non-1st-Generation Status
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.

Annual Credit Load
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually. Metric revised in 2019.

AFFORDABILITY

Affordability Data
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). Metric revised in 2019.

Race/Ethnicity
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 53% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 59%.

Cost of Attendance (COA)
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.

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

Students Receiving Financial Aid
Data on 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 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. students who received a Pell/OOG/Promise grant.

Federal Loan Debt

COA after Public Student Aid
Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = $6,095 Max. OR Opportunity grant = $3,200 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = $1,000 - $3,687 $2,600 (community college)

COA after Inst. and Public Aid
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.

Time to Completion
For 2018-19 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 while attending high school.

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, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 16 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. The cohort reflects the framework of the VPA but with year-end -50%.

Race/Ethnicity
The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 50%.

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 complete the first year of college and the graduate within 5 years of admission to the university with students who transfer from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.

Retention Rate
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 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 2012-13. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed students at degrees of any type. Metric revised in 2019.

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.