# OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



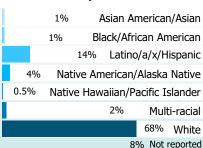






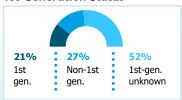
6,120
Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



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

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



# Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



23%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

42% Room/board

■ 29% Tuition/fees

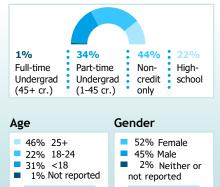
14% Personal exp.

■ 11% Books/supplies

4% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



### **AFFORDABILITY**

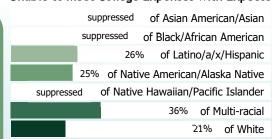
FAFSA filers



23<sup>®</sup>

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)

\$11,108	COA after public student aid
\$10,510	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



3.3 Years4.0 Years

\$16.121 COA

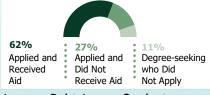


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 873	Oregon Promise 125
OR Opportunity Grant 466	Institutional Aid 415

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### **Average Debt Among Graduates**

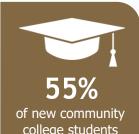
\$13,208

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **57%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



college students
complete an
associate degree or
certificate, or
transfer to a
university within
4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

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

Retention Rate

73% Students continuing after 1st year Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

**82%** 1st-time Freshmen

**54%** Transfer Students

#### **Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment**



**60%** 55% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

certificates (statewide)

5 years \$35,185

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide)

Bachelor's degree \$44,290

10 years N/A N/A \$56,215

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

# Number of Students Transferring and Completing



173
 Associate degrees
61
 Career certificates



For institution snapshots, visit 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 10/13/2022. Suggested citation: Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission. (2022). Statewide Higher Education Snapshots. Salem: Oregon.

# OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2016-17 except where noted)

he count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, onresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges niversities, 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 studending more than one public institution in 2016-17. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and onadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all tudents in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  In a summer to spring academic year.  In a summer to oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate tudents. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high chool students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.	
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For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning course for community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes of options available at some schools.	
or university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high chool 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 nrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.	
ncludes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who eported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or ssociate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.	
student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
tudents attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, nd 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.	
Il data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students thought of the distribution of the complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.	
tudents for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own arnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).	
he percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b> Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other	
osts. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time quivalent.	
ercentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to neet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
lata on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Ileasure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2016-17. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a AFSA/ORSAA.	
lata include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not ccelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as ne percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.	
ederal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon esidents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.	
hows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  1ax. Pell grant = \$5,815 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,398 \$2,250 (community college)	
he cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.	
or 2016-17 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high chool and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an ssociate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.	
Iniversity completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2011 cohort who earned a bachelor's egree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate egree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2013, 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.	
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>	
his measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who ontinue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community ollege who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.	
for university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2015 who enrolled in fall 2016. For community college tudents, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2015 who were enrolled in fall 2016 or received an award before or luring fall 2016. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2015, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the pring of 2015 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA redential-seeking cohort).	
hows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
arnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2016-17, 10 and 5 years after ompletion in 2005-06 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they	
ompleted additional degrees.	
ompleted additional degrees.  Thows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 016-17 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 ertificate are counted once, in the highest award group.	
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