

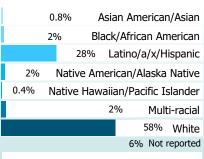






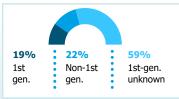
7,205 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

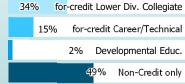


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **35%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



38%

of 1st

generation : generation

COA Components

46% Room/board

■ 34% Tuition/fees

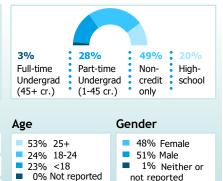
7% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

of Non-1st

Enrollment Level



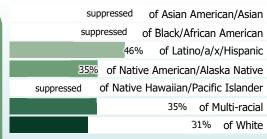
AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$19,185	COA
\$14,968	COA after public student aid
\$14,325	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



3.0 Years 4.0 Years

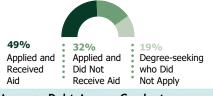


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 717	Oregon Promise 191
OR Opportunity Grant 393	Institutional Aid 803

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$14,67<u>9</u>

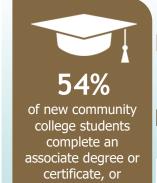
Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

not reported

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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



transfer to a

university within

4 years

Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 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 **70**%

Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time Freshmen 48% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

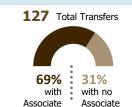
certificates (statewide)

Associate Bachelor's degree degree \$33,144 \$43,953

\$38,465 \$54,376

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



245 Associate degrees 31 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident undergraduate students who filed a complete EAECA/ODCAA. Ctudents
Affordability Data Unable to Meet Expenses	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 48% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2017-18 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = $\$5,920$ Max. OR Opportunity grant = $\$2,250$ (university) Max. OR Promise grant = $\$1,000-\$3,398$ $\$2,250$ (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2017-18 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 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.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and 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 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017 or received an award before or during fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2017-18 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.









4,011 **Total students**

Race/Ethnicity

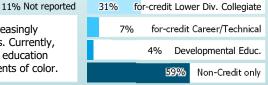
1% Asian American/Asian suppressed Black/African American Latino/a/x/Hispanic 0.8% Native American/Alaska Native 0.4% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 1% Multi-racial 62% White

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

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



39%

of 1st

COA Components

50% Room/board

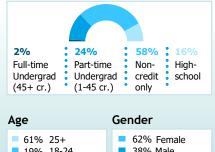
■ 27% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

6% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

Enrollment Level







38% Male 0% Neither or not reported

AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

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

of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$19,514 \$15,189 COA after public student aid \$14,563 COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



4.0 Years 4.0 Years

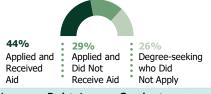


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Federal Pell 311	Oregon Promise 81
OR Opportunity Grant 176	Institutional Aid 201

Students Receiving Financial Aid

of Non-1st Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

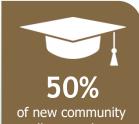
\$11,650

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 17% 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 42% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 54% of White

Retention Rate

68% Students continuing after 1st year **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time Freshmen suppressed Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



52%:51% of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide) 5 years

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide \$35,193

degree \$43,953

N/A \$54.376

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



124 Associate degrees 45 Career certificates



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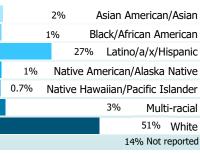






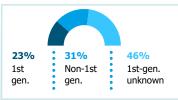
27,213 **Total students**

Race/Ethnicity



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

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



40%

of 1st

COA Components

55% Room/board

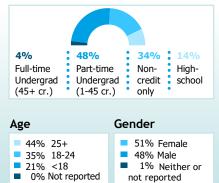
■ 23% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp.

6% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

Enrollment Level



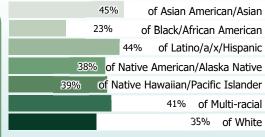
AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$15,073	COA after public student aid
\$14,342	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0	Years	
4.0	Years	ı

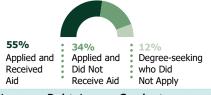
\$19.487 COA

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
4,879	1,551
OR Opportunity Grant	Institutional Aid
2,701	2,411

of Non-1st Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

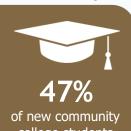
\$14,750

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

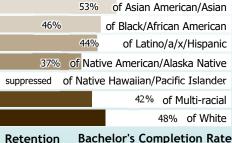
OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

Completion Rates



Rate **77**%

Students continuing after 1st year

if continued to junior year **82%** 1st-time Freshmen

67% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide)

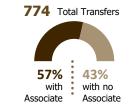
Associate degree \$34,942

Bachelor's degree \$43,953

10 years \$38,406 \$48,199 \$54,376 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

ΔΠ

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



1.234 Associate degrees 260 Career certificates





condary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, dents. Institutions include all public community colleges, and Universities. The number of Students in Public estimate an unduplicated total count of students luates includes Oregon resident admitted and ition equity program at public universities and all academic year. In resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate ed in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high ents enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. elf-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high. For community college students, shows the percentage Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education dent's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are rouing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types. 1) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who rent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or tificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree. 1. years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, to 1-44 credits annually.
ed in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high ints enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. elf-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high. For community college students, shows the percentage Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education dent's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are ruing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types. Or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who rent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or tificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree. Years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits,
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students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students e from low-income families.
mily contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own teks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
porting a racial/ethnic group, 29%. poard, personal expenses, transportation, and other
time students are included by adjusting to full-time
esources and of non-1st-generation students unable to see Enrollment section above.
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college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high achelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an
in in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's the percentage of students who earned an associate in students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.
bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who with transfer students from any Oregon community of admission to the university as a transfer student.
6 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college ere enrolled in fall 2017 or received an award before or all 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the rned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA
ate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of
s employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 10 and 5 years after bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they
resident students at public university during the transfer student from any Oregon community college re totals, students earning more than one degree or
measures containing fewer than 10 students.



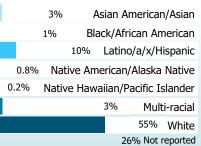






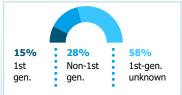
25,451 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

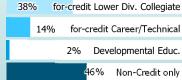


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **19%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



of 1st

generation • generation

49% Room/board

25% Tuition/fees

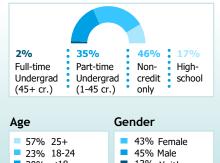
6% Personal exp.

■ 10% Books/supplies

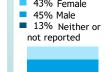
10% Transportation

of Non-1st

Enrollment Level



20% <18 0% Not reported



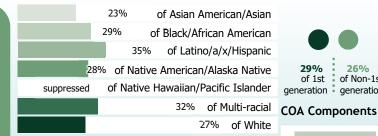
AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$18,252	COA
\$14,384	COA after public student aid
\$13,739	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

onger			_
	3.0	Year	s
	4.0	Year	s

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 2,018	Oregon Promise 691
OR Opportunity Grant 1,135	Institutional Aid 762

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

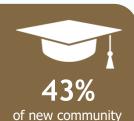
\$13,101

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **41%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

Completion Rates

44% of Asian American/Asian 64% of Black/African American 44% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 47% of Multi-racial 45% of White Retention

Rate **79**%

Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year **82%** 1st-time Freshmen

58% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

certificates (statewide) 5 years \$53.067

10 years \$34,633

Associate degree \$36,472

degree \$43,953

\$47,530 \$54,376

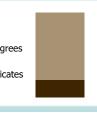
Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



716 Associate degrees 184 Career certificates





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students.



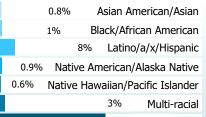






5,409 **Total students**

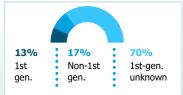
Race/Ethnicity



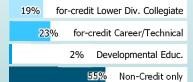
54% White 33% Not reported

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **14%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



40%

of 1st

COA Components

43% Room/board

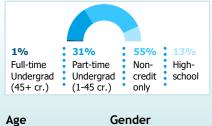
26% Tuition/fees

13% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

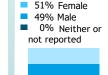
11% Transportation

Enrollment Level









AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

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

of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$18,861	COA
\$14,181	COA after public student aid
\$13,613	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



3.0 Years 4.0 Years

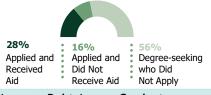


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 305	Oregon Promise 97
OR Opportunity Grant 177	Institutional Aid 264

of Non-1st Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

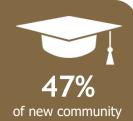
\$9,334

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 14% 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 50% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 49% of White

Retention Rate 60%

Students continuing after 1st year **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year **82%** 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide)

10 years \$37,781

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide \$28.585

degree \$43.953

\$47,375 \$54,376

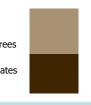
Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



86 Associate degrees 74 Career certificates





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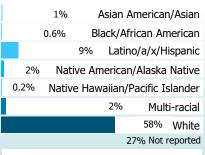






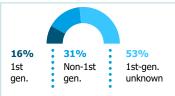
15,770 **Total students**

Race/Ethnicity

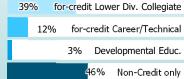


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **15%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



40%

of 1st

generation : generation

COA Components

53% Room/board

■ 23% Tuition/fees

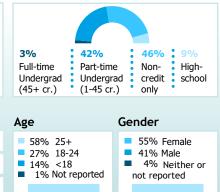
6% Personal exp.

9% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

of Non-1st

Enrollment Level



AFFORDABILITY

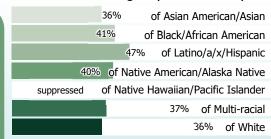
FAFSA filers



of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings,

and grant aid.

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$20,116	COA
\$15,889	COA after public student aid
\$15,235	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



4.0 Years

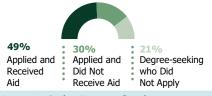


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 2,346	Oregon Promise 712
OR Opportunity Grant 1,287	Institutional Aid 854

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$19,066

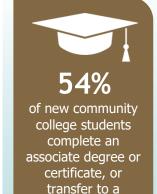
ΔΠ

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **61%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

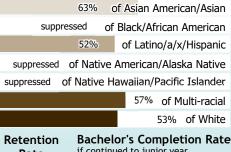
Credential-Seeking



university within

4 years

Completion Rates



Rate **75**%

Students continuing after 1st year

if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time Freshmen 62% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide) 10 years \$40,450

Associate degree (statewide \$36.577

Bachelor's degree \$43,953

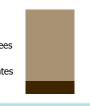
\$41,559 \$54,376

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



747 Associate degrees 141 Career certificates





The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
All data in this continu (according to institutional aid) of continuous data and according to the continuous data and acco
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families. Students for whom total cost of ottendance accords the sum of their foderal expected family contribution (FEC), while great aid, and our
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 35% .
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2017-18 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
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University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 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, 61% .
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.
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017 received an award before or during fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they



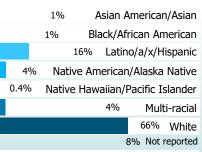






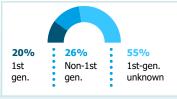
6,229 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

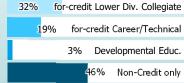


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **26%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



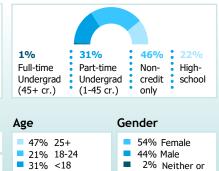
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



49%

of 1st

Enrollment Level



1% Not reported not reported

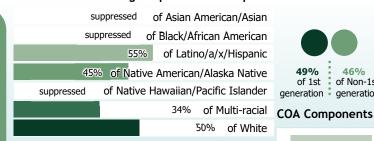
AFFORDABILITY

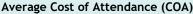
FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources





\$22,647	COA
\$17,488	COA after
¢17 381	COA after

public student aid \$17,381 : COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

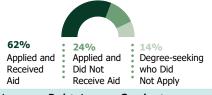


3.0 Years 4.0 Years Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 834	Oregon Promise 167
OR Opportunity Grant 422	Institutional Aid 126

of Non-1st Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

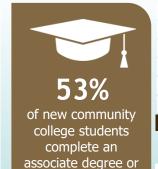
\$15,456

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **42%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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 53% of White Retention

Rate 66%

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

82% 1st-time Freshmen 46% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



47% Room/board

■ 23% Tuition/fees

■ 16% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

certificates (statewide) 5 years \$33.174

Associate degree (statewide) \$27,100

Bachelor's degree \$43,953

10 years \$17,389

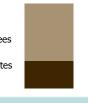
\$30,126 \$54,376

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



252 Associate degrees 120 Career certificates





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The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 67% .
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.
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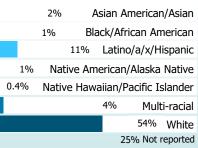






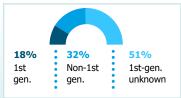
25,528 Total students

Race/Ethnicity



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

1st-Generation Status



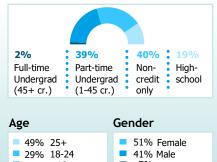
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



30%

of 1st

Enrollment Level



22% <18 0% Not reported

7% Neither or not reported

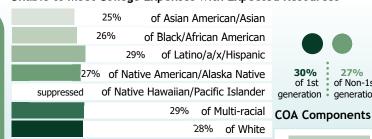
AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

• •	
\$13,636	COA after public student aid
\$13,147	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

onge.		٠.
V	3.7 Years	
	4.0 Years	Ė

\$18.207 COA

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 3,569	Oregon Promise 865
OR Opportunity Grant 2,138	Institutional Aid 2,576

of Non-1st Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

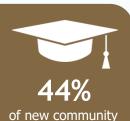
\$13,504

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **54%** 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

62% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 40% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 39% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 39% of Multi-racial 46% of White

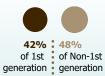
Retention Rate

72% Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time Freshmen 67% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



■ 49% Room/board

■ 31% Tuition/fees

9% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

4% Transportation

10 years \$45.852

certificates (statewide)

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide) \$34,710

Bachelor's degree \$43,953

\$39,825 \$54,376 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



1.105 Associate degrees 195 Career certificates





	CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2017-18 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	All data in this analism (assert for institutional aid) refer only to maid at the state of the s
Affordability Data Unable to Meet Expenses	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 36% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2017-18 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,920 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,398 \$2,250 (community college)
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2017-18 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 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.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 45% .
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 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017 or received an award before or during fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2017-18 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



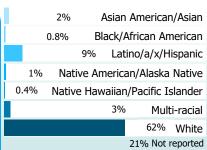






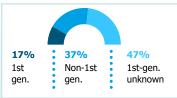
18,219 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

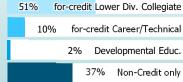


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **17%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



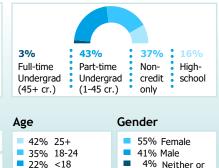
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



28%

of 1st

Enrollment Level



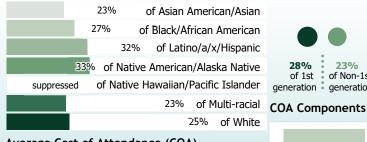
AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$14,012	COA after public student aid
\$13,858	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0	Years
4.0	Years

\$17,626 COA

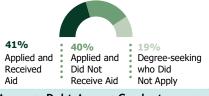
Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

1% Not reported

Federal Pell 2,095	Oregon Promise 754
OR Opportunity Grant 1,154	Institutional Aid 272

of Non-1st Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$13,044

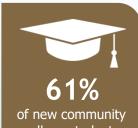
Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

not reported

Loans fill the gap - 30% 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

71% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 64% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 43% of Multi-racial 61% of White Retention

Rate 73%

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

82% 1st-time Freshmen

60% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



47% Room/board

■ 29% Tuition/fees

9% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies

11% Transportation

of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide)

10 years \$34,079

degree (statewide \$37,151

Associate

degree \$43,953

\$39,882 \$54,376

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



665 Associate degrees 117 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities we estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/nonctizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
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1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 14% . Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
Cost of Attendance (COA)	costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 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.
Race/Ethnicity	
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 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017 or received an award before or during fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2017-18 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
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year Retention Rate 1st-Generation Status Annual Earnings Number of Students	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 81% . This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmer continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon commun college 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 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community colles students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017 received an award befor during fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort). Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above. Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 10 and 5 years completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees. Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2017-18 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community colle and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.



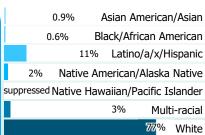






2,023 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

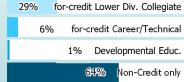


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **18%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



53%

of 1st

generation : generation

54% Room/board

■ 22% Tuition/fees

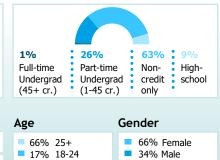
8% Personal exp.

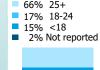
8% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

of Non-1st

Enrollment Level







AFFORDABILITY

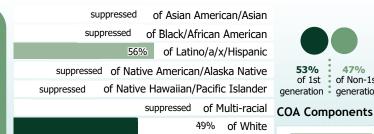
FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

4% Not reported



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$21,/40	COA
\$18,594	COA after public student aid
\$17,196	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

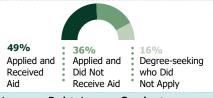
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V	3.5	Year	s
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Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 200	Oregon Promise
OR Opportunity Grant 0	Institutional Aid 126

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

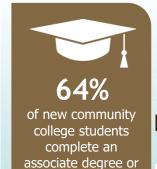
\$15,41<u>2</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



certificate, or

transfer to a

university within

4 years

Completion Rates

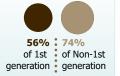
suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 64% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate**

Rate

69% Students continuing after 1st year if continued to junior year **82%** 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



certificates (statewide)

Associate degree (statewide) \$39,864

Bachelor's degree \$43,953

10 years \$72,065

ΔΠ

\$35,155 \$54,376

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



63 Associate degrees 29 Career certificates



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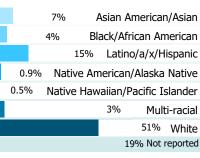






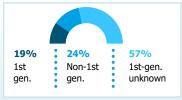
25,620 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

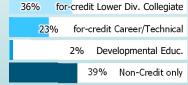


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 30% of higher education students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



of 1st

generation : generation

44% Room/board

■ 31% Tuition/fees

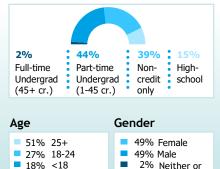
6% Personal exp.

10% Transportation

9% Books/supplies

of Non-1st

Enrollment Level



2% Neither or 4% Not reported not reported

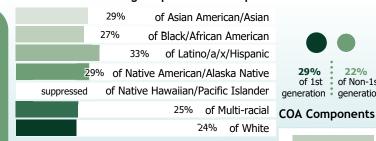
AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$16,719	COA
\$12,912	COA after public student aid
\$12,497	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

Longer	•
	3
25	
	4

3.3 Years .0 Years

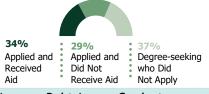


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 2,488	Oregon Promise 736
OR Opportunity Grant 1,253	Institutional Aid 1,867

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

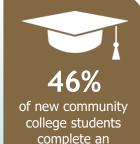
\$11,66<u>9</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **24%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

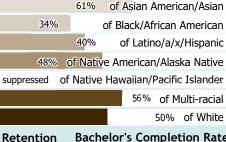
OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

Completion Rates

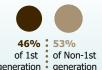


Rate **78**%

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

82% 1st-time Freshmen 65% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide)

Associate degree (statewide) \$39,765

Bachelor's degree \$43,953

10 years \$48.966

\$45,483 \$54,376

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



974 Associate degrees 151 Career certificates





	CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2017-18 except where noted)	
ENROLLMENT		
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges, universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.	
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.	
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.	
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.	
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.	
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.	
AFFORDABILITY	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident undergraduate at identa who filed a security FASCA/ORGAA. Conductor	
Affordability Data Unable to Meet Expenses	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own	
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 21% .	
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.	
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2017-18 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.	
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.	
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.	
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,920	
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.	
Time to Completion	For 2017-18 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.	
OUTCOMES		
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 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.	
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 10%.	
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 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017 or received an award before or during fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).	
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.	
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2017-18 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.	
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.	



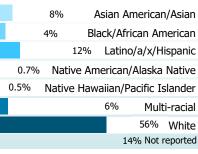






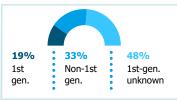
71,176 **Total students**

Race/Ethnicity

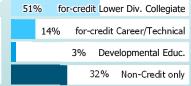


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **31%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

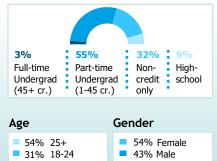
1st-Generation Status



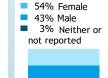
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



Enrollment Level







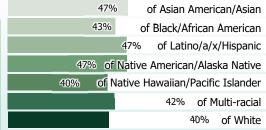
AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$22,008	COA
\$17,768	COA after public student aid
\$17,513	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

onger	Time to C	011
T	3.7 Years	
	4.0 Years	

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

47%

of Non-1st of 1st generation : generation

COA Components



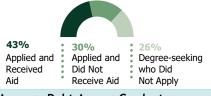
54% Room/board ■ 23% Tuition/fees

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

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 11,906	Oregon Promise 2,231
OR Opportunity Grant 6,802	Institutional Aid 6,850

Students Seeking Financial Aid



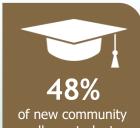
Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$15,41<u>2</u> debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **34%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

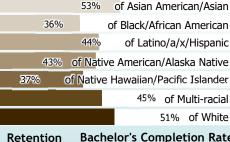
OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

Completion Rates



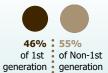
Rate **75**%

Students continuing after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time Freshmen 64% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



certificates (statewide) 5 years

10 years \$38,715

degree (statewide \$38,693

Associate

degree \$43,953

\$50,026 \$54,376

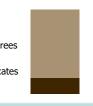
Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



3.574 Associate degrees 832 Career certificates





The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
All data in this postion (export for institutional aid) refer only to maid at an advantage of data to the Club of the Control
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 44% .
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
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Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2017-18 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,920 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,398 \$2,250 (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
For 2017-18 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 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, 46%.
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.
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017 or received an award before or during fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016(a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they
completed additional degrees.



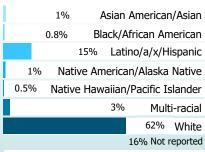






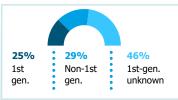
14,880 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

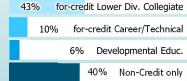


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 22% of higher education students identify as students of color.

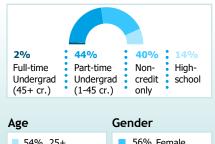
1st-Generation Status



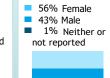
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



Enrollment Level







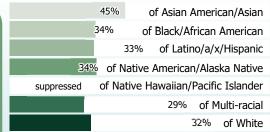
AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$18,767	COA
\$13,802	COA after public student aid
\$13,624	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

-011501		
	3.7	Ye
	4.0	Ye

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

35%

of Non-1st of 1st generation : generation

COA Components



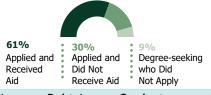
49% Room/board ■ 28% Tuition/fees

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

Students Receiving Financial Aid

_	
Federal Pell 2,855	Oregon Promise 489
OR Opportunity Grant 1,579	Institutional Aid 184

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

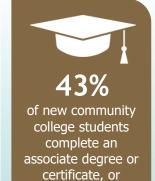
\$18,202

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 24% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking

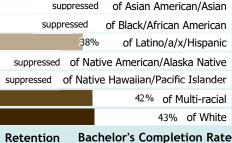


transfer to a

university within

4 years

Completion Rates



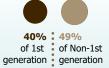
Rate **7**4%

Students continuing after 1st year

if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time Freshmen 60% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



certificates (statewide)

Associate degree (statewide) \$33,601

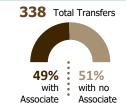
Bachelor's degree \$43,953

10 years \$42.276

\$44,259 \$54,376

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



554 Associate degrees 362 Career certificates





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
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All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 28% .
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
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University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 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, 59% .
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.
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completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they





Race/Ethnicity

1% Asian American/Asian 0.8% Black/African American Latino/a/x/Hispanic 2% Native American/Alaska Native 0.6% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 3% Multi-racial 58% White 26% Not reported

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

1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level 18% 21% 61% 4% 29% 55% Full-time 1st Non-1st Part-time Non-High-1st-gen. gen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school (45 + cr.)(1-45 cr.) Primary Area of Age Gender Instruction (most credits) 55% Female 58% 25+ for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate 23% 18-24 42% Male **17%** <18 3% Neither or for-credit Career/Technical 1% Not reported not reported Developmental Educ. Non-Credit only

AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 37% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 34% of Multi-racial of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$17,730 \$13,006 COA after public student aid \$11,149 COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



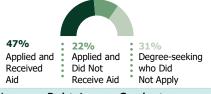
2.3 Years 4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Oregon Promise Federal Pell 779 261 **OR Opportunity Grant** Institutional Aid 503 779

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

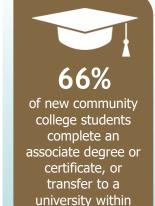
\$12,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 24% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 58% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 63% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 43% of Multi-racial 69% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate**

Rate

76% Students continuing after 1st year if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time Freshmen 56% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



39%

of 1st

generation : generation

COA Components

46% Room/board

■ 34% Tuition/fees

6% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

of Non-1st

of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide)

Associate degree \$34.868

Bachelor's degree \$43.953

10 years \$44.049

\$43,792 \$54,376

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



352 Associate degrees 110 Career certificates



4 years

The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 40% .
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2017-18 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = $\$5,920$ Max. OR Opportunity grant = $\$2,250$ (university) Max. OR Promise grant = $\$1,000-\$3,398$ $\$2,250$ (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
For 2017-18 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 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, 63% .
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.
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017 or received an award before or during fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they



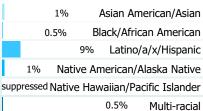






2,035
Total students

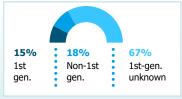
Race/Ethnicity



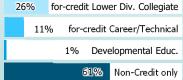
76% White 10% Not reported

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

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



21%

of 1st

generation : generation

COA Components

■ 51% Room/board

■ 31% Tuition/fees

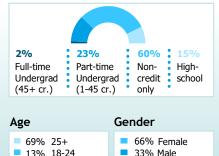
7% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

4% Transportation

of Non-1st

Enrollment Level



69% 25+
13% 18-24
17% <18
1% Not reported

33% Male
1% Neither or not reported

AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



22%

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian
suppressed of Black/African American
31% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic
suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native
suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

suppressed of Multi-racial 19% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$15,586 COA \$11,054 COA after public student aid \$9,894 COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



2.7 Years4.0 Years

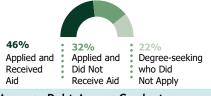
s =

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 155	Oregon Promise 40
OR Opportunity Grant 103	Institutional Aid 67

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

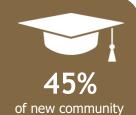
suppressed

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **22%** 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

Retention Rate

62% Students continuing after 1st year Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



47% 48% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

certificates (statewide)

5 years \$20,450

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide) \$33,475

Bachelor's degree \$43,953

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



44
 Associate degrees1
 Career certificates



\$42,103 \$54,376



regon: Oregon resident, e all public community colleges, all public community colleges, total count of students esident admitted and ublic universities and all monadmitted undergraduate Both sectors include high total count of students, and includes other mot reported includes other admitted, and includes high students, shows the percentage of the properties of the prop
Both sectors include high t/accelerated learning courses. "not reported" includes other admitted, and includes high students, shows the percentage.), Developmental Education its in the non-credit group are Enrichment, and other types. Setion student is one who sehold earned a certificate or a correct of the second of the s
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generation students unable to ove.
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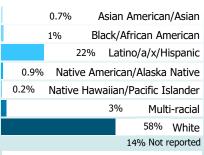






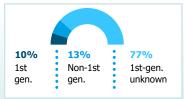
6,150 Total students

Race/Ethnicity



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

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



39%

of 1st

36% Room/board

■ 31% Tuition/fees

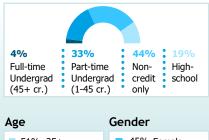
8% Personal exp.

■ 13% Books/supplies

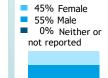
12% Transportation

of Non-1st

Enrollment Level







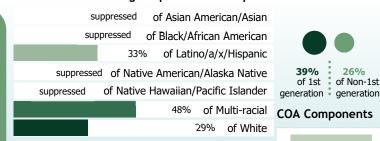
AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources





\$17,199	COA
\$12,005	COA after public student aid
\$9,943	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

5	
	3.0
	4.0

Years Years

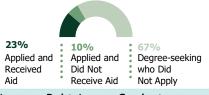


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

	-
Federal Pell 368	Oregon Promise 124
OR Opportunity Gra	nt Institutional Aid 378

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

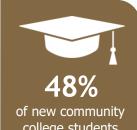
\$13,938

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 47% 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 38% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 51% of White

Retention Rate **75**%

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

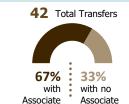
82% 1st-time Freshmen 52% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



253 Associate degrees 71 Career certificates



Bachelor's

degree

\$43,953



regon: Oregon resident, e all public community colleges, all public community colleges, total count of students esident admitted and ublic universities and all monadmitted undergraduate Both sectors include high total count of students, and includes other mot reported includes other admitted, and includes high students, shows the percentage of the properties of the prop
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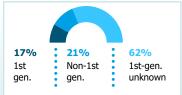
13,520 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

0.9% Asian American/Asian 0.5% Black/African American Latino/a/x/Hispanic 1% Native American/Alaska Native 0.2% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 0.5% Multi-racial 43% White 49% Not reported

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 9% of higher education students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



39%

of 1st

generation : generation

COA Components

45% Room/board

■ 30% Tuition/fees

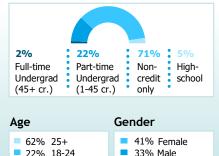
7% Personal exp.

10% Books/supplies

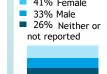
8% Transportation

of Non-1st

Enrollment Level







AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 35% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$17,982	COA
\$13,155	COA
\$12 120	· COA

A after public student aid \$12,120 : COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



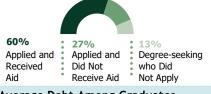
3.0 Years 4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 1,151	Oregon Promise 315
OR Opportunity Grant 686	Institutional Aid 897

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

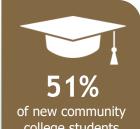
\$8,543

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 28% 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 66% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 52% of White

Retention Rate

81% Students continuing after 1st year **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time Freshmen 61% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



44%:60% of 1st of Non-1st generation of 1st of Non-1st certificates (statewide)

10 years \$20,023

Associate degree (statewide \$30,203

Bachelor's degree \$43.953

\$47,998 \$54,376

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



280 Associate degrees 57 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	All data to the control of the contr
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 35% . Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
Cost of Attendance (COA)	costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2017-18 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,920
COA after Inst./Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
Time to Completion	For 2017-18 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 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.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 39%.
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 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017 or received an award before or during fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
1st-Generation Status	Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2006-07 and 2011-12, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2017-18 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.