# 2017-18 Academic Year **Eastern Oregon University**

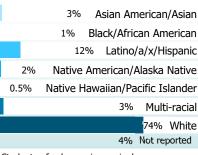






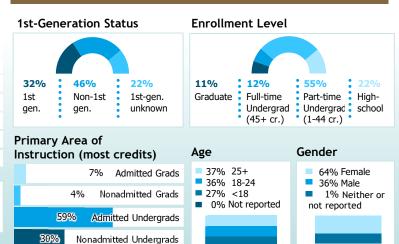
3,207 Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 4.799 **Total students** 

#### Race/Ethnicity



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

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



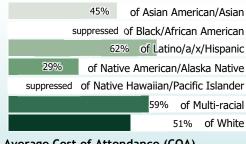
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$22,941	COA
\$18,836	COA after public student aid
\$16,248	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal	Oregon
913	0
OR Opportunity 600	Institutional 834

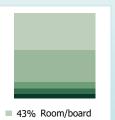
## generation : generation **COA Components**

54%

of 1st

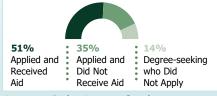
49%

of Non-1st



- 37% Tuition/fees 8% Personal exp.
- 6% Books/supplies 5% Transportation

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$22,10<u>7</u> debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 50% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

years

#### Completion Rates

77%

Students

continuing

after 1st

year

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 44% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

**68%** 1st-time Freshmen **55%** Transfer Students

41% 45% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

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





Bachelor's degrees 0 Associate degrees





The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 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, 58%.
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
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
For 2017-18first-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, <b>suppressed.</b>
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, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2011-12 and 2006-07, 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 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.

#### 2017-18 Academic Year Oregon Institute of Technology (Oregon Tech)

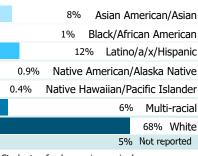


#### **ENROLLMENT**



6,346 Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 8,205 **Total students** 

#### Race/Ethnicity



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

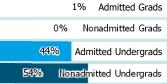
\*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes graduate students.







# Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



58%

of Non-1st

68%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

42% Room/board

■ 37% Tuition/fees

9% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies

7% Transportation





#### AFFORDABILITY

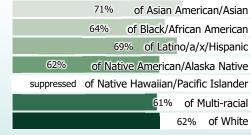
FAFSA filers



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)

\$25,768		COA
\$22 302	:	COA

COA after public student aid COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

5	
	<b>3.3</b> Yea
	<b>4.7</b> Yea

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

	<b>5</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Federal	Oregon
1,108	0
OR Opportunity 698	Institutional 1,201

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



S22,875

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 39% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking

**52%** 

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

#### **Completion Rates**

81%

Students

continuing

after 1st

year

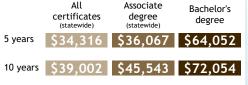
suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 52% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander of Multi-racial 51% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

**78%** 1st-time Freshmen **56%** Transfer Students

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

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

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



Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

#### **Number of Students Completing**

Graduate/Professional 10 Certificates/licensures

473 Bachelor's degrees

22 Associate degrees





ENROLLMENT	CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2017-18 except where noted)
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,
Total Students Enrolled	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
Other Enrollment Data	students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	All data to this control of the Market and All Mark
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 Race/Ethnicity	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, 67%.
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
cost of Accomunity (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 2017-18first-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, <b>suppressed.</b>
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, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2011-12 and 2006-07, 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.

# 2017-18 Academic Year Portland State University

Nonadmitted Undergrads

64%

of Non-1st

73%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

50% Room/board

■ 35% Tuition/fees

6% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies 4% Transportation

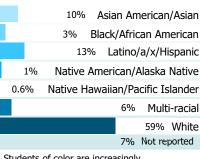






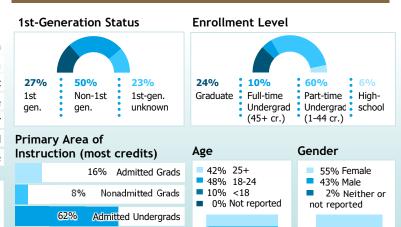
21,779
Oregon
Undergraduates\*
36,212
Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



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

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



#### **AFFORDABILITY**

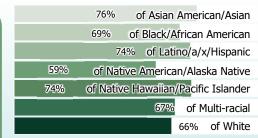
FAFSA filers



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

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

15%



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$25,623	COA
\$20,908	COA after public student aid
\$19,049	COA after institutional + public aid

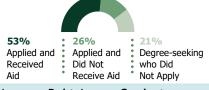
#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3	.3 Years	$\rightarrow$	Associate degree
4	.7 Years	$\rightarrow$	Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

	-
Federal	Oregon
7,906	0
OR Opportunity 5,542	Institutional
5,542	5,759

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



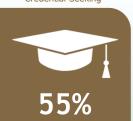
#### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$21,969	Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans
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Loans fill the gap - **47%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



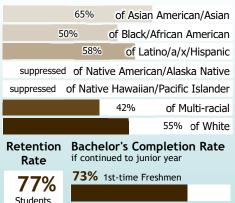
of 1st-time, fulltime university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

#### **Completion Rates**

continuing

after 1st

year



**61%** Transfer Students

56% 55% of Non-1st generation generation

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

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Bachelor's degrees

Associate degrees

0



ENROLLMENT	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2017-18 except where noted)
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 Allactic 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 <sup>2017-18</sup> . 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.
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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.
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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
Unable to Meet Expenses	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	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, 68%.
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.
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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.
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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 2017-18first-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, <b>61%.</b>
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
Annual Earnings	1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.  Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2011-12 and 2006-07, 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.

# 2017-18 Academic Year Oregon State University

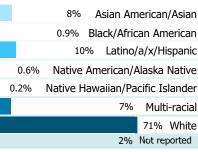






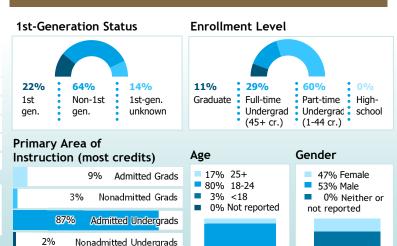
18,901
Oregon
Undergraduates\*
38,696
Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



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

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



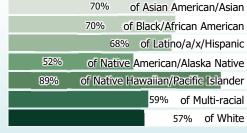
#### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$26,048	COA
\$23,110	COA after public student aid
\$19,766	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.3 Yea	rs	<ul> <li>Associate degree</li> </ul>
<b>4.0</b> Yea	rs	Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Oregon 5,814 0 OR Opportunity Institutional 3,971 7,504

# generation generation COA Components

68%

of 1st

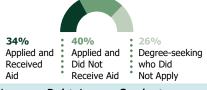
54%

of Non-1st



- 44% Room/board41% Tuition/fees
- 8% Personal exp.
  5% Books/supplies
  2% Transportation

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$22,286 Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **48%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



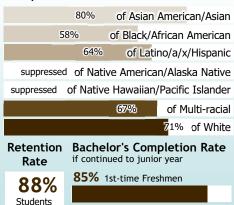
of 1st-time, fulltime university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

#### **Completion Rates**

continuing

after 1st

year



**64%** Transfer Students

63% 74%

63% 74% of 1st generation generation

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

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



#### **Number of Students Completing**

- 520Graduate/Professional220Certificates/licensures
- 3,676

  Rachelor's degrees
- Bachelor's degrees

  O
  Associate degrees





nonre univer institute attention of the properties of the properti	count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, esident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges rities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public utions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students ding more than one public institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and dmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all ints in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Of for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate ints. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high oil students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.  Iniversities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. Iniversities, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other has available at some schools.  Iniversity students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high oil students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage idents whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a students's credits	
nonre univer institution attention of the problem o	esident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges risties, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public utions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students ding more than one public institution in 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and dmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all ints in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Into for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate ints. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high of students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.  Iniversities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses, ormunity colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other has available at some schools.  Iniversity students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high of students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage idents whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education 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 led only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continui	
Other Enrollment Data  Exceptude school  Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender  Primary Area of Instruction  For ur school of stu (Dev. enroll)  1st-Generation Status  Exceptude Status  For ur school of stu (Dev. enroll)	of the for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate ints. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high of students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.  Iniversities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. Includes of the includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other has available at some schools.  Iniversity students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high of students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage idents whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education 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 led only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.  Indeed, or other types are application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who	
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender Primary Area of Instruction Status  1st-Generation Status For ur option For ur school of stu (Dev. enroll) For ur school of stu (Dev. enroll) For ur school of stu (Dev. enroll) For ur for ur school of stu (Dev. enroll) For ur f	niversities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. In community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other as available at some schools.  Iniversity students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high of students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage idents whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education 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 led only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.  Idea only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who	
Primary Area of Instruction For us school of stu (Dev. enroll  1st-Generation Status Including reports	niversity students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high of students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage idents whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education 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 led only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types. des only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who	
report		
45500	ted no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or iate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.	
Non-1st-Generation Status   A stud	dent who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
and 0	ents attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.	
AFFORDABILITY		
who o	Ita in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.	
with Expected Resources earning	ents for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own ngs. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  Dercentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group,  64%.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	utional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other	
	Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time	
meet	ntage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Financial Aid Measu	on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. ure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2017-18. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a A/ORSAA.	
Aid accele	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/.	
	s average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Pell grant = \$5,920	
COA after Inst./Public Aid The c	ost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.	
schoo assoc	For 2017-18first-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.	
degre degre	ersity completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earned a bachelor's see within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate see or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2014, 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 c	completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>73%.</b>	
continued to junior year contin	measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who nue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community go 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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	s the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of	
Annual Earnings Earning comp	eneration status, see Enrollment section above.  ngs outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 5 and 10 years after letion in 2011-12 and 2006-07, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they leted additional degrees.	
Number of Students Completing/Transferring Show 2017- and m	s all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the -18 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college nay also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or	
	icate are counted once, in the highest award group.  Intages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.	

# 2017-18 Academic Year **Southern Oregon University**

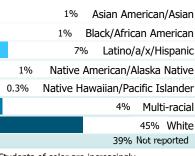






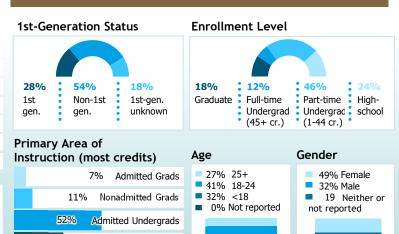
4,667 Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 8.045 **Total students** 

#### Race/Ethnicity



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

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



#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers

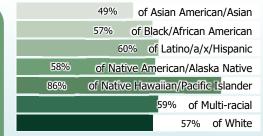


of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions,

student earnings,

and grant aid.

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$24,298	COA
\$20,187	COA after public student aid
\$17,441	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



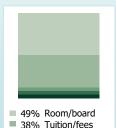
#### 62% 54% of Non-1st of 1st

Nonadmitted Undergrads

29%

#### **COA Components**

generation : generation



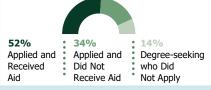
■ 38% Tuition/fees 4% Personal exp. 

4% Books/supplies 5% Transportation

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal	Oregon
1,327	0
OR Opportunity 874	Institutional 1,373

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$21,31<u>3</u> debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 43% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

years

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 35% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 51% of White

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

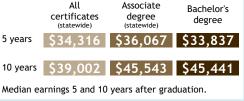
**74%** Students continuing after 1st year

**68%** 1st-time Freshmen **62%** Transfer Students

42% 49% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

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



#### **Number of Students Completing**

Associate degrees







ENROLLMENT	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2017-18 except where noted)
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 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 Race/Ethnicity	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, 61%.
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
cost of Accomunity (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  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 2017-18first-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, 46%.
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
Annual Earnings	1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.  Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2011-12 and 2006-07, 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	certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.  Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.
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# 2017-18 Academic Year University of Oregon

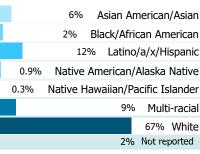






11,583
Oregon
Undergraduates\*
25,833
Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



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

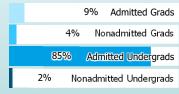
\*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes graduate students.

## 1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level



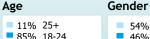


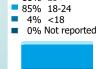
# Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



71%

of 1st





# 54% Female 46% Male 0% Neither or not reported

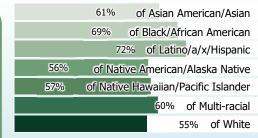
#### AFFORDABILITY

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



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$26,492	COA
\$23,280	COA after public student aid
\$18.886	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

V	<b>3.3</b> Years	$\rightarrow$	Associate degree
	<b>4.0</b> Years	$\rightarrow$	Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 3,925	Oregon 0
OR Opportunity 2,888	Institutional <b>5,097</b>

Students Seeking Financial Aid

#### . .

generation : generation

■ 43% Room/board

■ 44% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

4% Books/supplies 1% Transportation

53%

of Non-1st



Loans fill the gap - **38%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## **OUTCOMES**

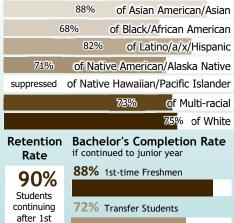
Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**

year



# 74% 77% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

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

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment







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 to this control of control of the state of the s	
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, 63%.	
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 2017-18first-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, <b>suppressed.</b>	
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, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2011-12 and 2006-07, 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 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.	

# 2017-18 Academic Year **Western Oregon University**

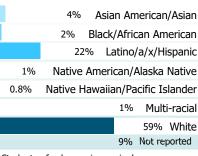






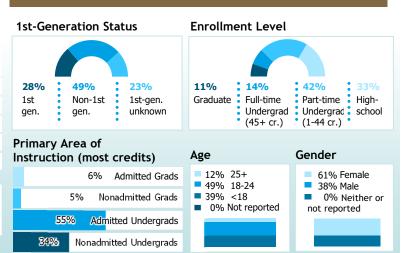
6,637 Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 8,927 **Total students** 

#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 32% of higher education students identify as students of color.

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



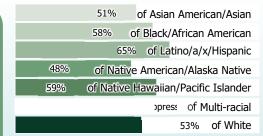
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

#### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$23,730	COA
\$19,774	COA after public student aid
\$17,230	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

<b>3.3</b> Years		Associate degree
<b>4.3</b> Years	$\rightarrow$	Bachelor's degre

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

	_
Federal	Oregon
1,783	0
OR Opportunity 1,271	Institutional
1,4/1	1,778

Students Seeking Financial Aid

# generation : generation

43% Room/board

■ 41% Tuition/fees

52% of Non-1st

generation

6% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies 5% Transportation

44%

of 1st

generation

e

61%

of 1st

49%

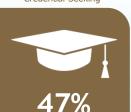
of Non-1st



Loans fill the gap - 79% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

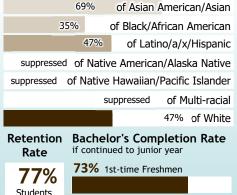
years

#### **Completion Rates**

continuing

after 1st

year

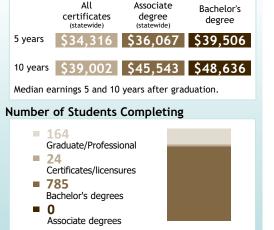


**67%** Transfer Students

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

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

All





ENROLLMENT	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2017-18 except where noted)
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 <sup>2017-18</sup> . 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 AFFORDABILITY	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 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, 63%.
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 2017-18first-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, 52%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue 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
Annual Earnings	1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.  Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2011-12 and 2006-07, 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.