EDUCATION

COORDINATING

COMMISSION

Blue Mountain Community College ENROLLMENT Race/Ethnicity **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level** 0.6% Asian American/Asian 2% Black/African American 29% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 18% 21% 61% 3% 31% 48% Full-time 1st Non-1st Part-time Non-High-1st-aen. 2% Native American/Alaska Native gen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school 0.4% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (45+ cr.) (1-45 cr.) only 2% Multi-racial Primary Area of Age Gender Instruction (most credits) 56% White 6,296 46% Female 55% 25+ 7% Not reported 34% for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate 25% 18-24 53% Male **Total students** 19% <18 1% Neither or Students of color are increasingly 14% for-credit Career/Technical 0% Not reported not reported represented on campuses. Currently, Developmental Educ. 3% nearly **37%** of higher education students identify as students of color. <mark>4</mark>8% Non-Credit only AFFORDABILITY Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources **Students Receiving Financial Aid**

2018-19 Academic Year

FAFSA filers Oregon Promise Federal Pell suppressed of Asian American/Asian 708 228 suppressed of Black/African American OR Opportunity Grant Institutional Aid of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 35% 223 326 29% of Native American/Alaska Native 33% 31% of Non-1st **Students Seeking Financial Aid** of 1st of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed generation • generation 33% 36% of Multi-racial **COA Components** 31% of White of students were 53% 16% Average Cost of Attendance (COA) unable to meet Applied and Applied and Degree-seeking Did Not who Did Received expenses with \$19,302 COA Aid Receive Aid Not Apply expected resources: \$14,806 COA after public student aid Average Debt Among Graduates family contributions, \$14,092 COA after institutional + public aid Inc. students with \$0 student earnings, \$15,334 debt Federal Loans and grant aid. 47% Room/board Loans fill the gap - **16%** of Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost 32% Tuition/fees undergraduates have federal loans. 2.5 Years 6% Personal exp. Associate degree Graduation rates rise with grants and fall 5% Books/supplies 4.0 Years Bachelor's degree 9% Transportation with loans.



| CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
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| 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 at an postsecondary 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 2018-19. 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 2018-19. 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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (community college) |
| The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students. |
| For 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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, suppressed. |
| 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 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017(a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| 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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EDUCATION

COORDINATING

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ENROLLMENT Race/Ethnicity **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level** 1% Asian American/Asian 0.3% Black/African American 61% 25% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 14% 19% 67% 1% 21% Full-time 1st Non-1st Part-time Non-High-1st-gen. 1% Native American/Alaska Native gen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school 0.3% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (45+ cr.) (1-45 cr.) only 2% Multi-racial Primary Area of Age Gender Instruction (most credits) 55% White 4,414 62% 25+ 62% Female 16% Not reported 30% for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate **19% 18-24** 38% Male **Total students** 19% <18 0% Neither or for-credit Career/Technical Students of color are increasingly 6% 0% Not reported not reported represented on campuses. Currently, Developmental Educ. 3% nearly **29%** of higher education students identify as students of color. 62% Non-Credit only AFFORDABILITY Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources **Students Receiving Financial Aid** FAFSA filers Oregon Promise Federal Pell suppressed of Asian American/Asian 281 90 suppressed of Black/African American OR Opportunity Grant Institutional Aid of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 40% 199 123 42% 33% suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native of Non-1st **Students Seeking Financial Aid** of 1st suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander generation • generation 38% suppressed of Multi-racial **COA Components** of White 36% of students were 43% Average Cost of Attendance (COA) unable to meet Applied and Applied and Degree-seeking Did Not who Did Received expenses with \$20,625 COA Aid Receive Aid Not Apply expected resources: \$16,268 COA after public student aid Average Debt Among Graduates family contributions, \$15,363 COA after institutional + public aid Inc. students with \$0 student earnings, debt Federal Loans and grant aid. 52% Room/board Loans fill the gap - **16%** of Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost 27% Tuition/fees undergraduates have federal loans. 7% Personal exp. 3.0 Years Associate degree Graduation rates rise with grants and fall 6% Books/supplies 4.0 Years Bachelor's degree 8% Transportation with loans. OUTCOMES

2018-19 Academic Year

Columbia Gorge Community College

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment **Completion Rates** Credential-Seeking suppressed of Asian American/Asian ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree degree suppressed of Black/African American (statewide) (statewide \$39.497 \$48.144 5 years 67% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 54%:61% S51.187 of 1st of Non-1st generation generation suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native 10 years N/A \$58,299 55% suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation. suppresse of Multi-racial of new community Number of Students Transferring and Completing 48% of White college students Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 22 Total Transfers complete an if continued to junior year Rate associate degree or 135 84% 1st-time Freshmen **68%** certificate, or Associate degrees 22 transfer to a Students Career certificates 59% 41% continuing university within suppressed Transfer Students with with no after 1st year 4 years Associate Associate HIGHER



| ENROLLMENT | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| 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. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own |
| Unable to Meet Expenses 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, suppressed . |
| 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 2018-19. 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 FAFSA/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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | 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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EDUCATION

COORDINATING

COMMISSION



2018-19 Academic Year

Chemeketa Community College



| | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
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| 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 in Oregon: Oregon: oregon resident, 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| AFFORDABILITY | |
| 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 | earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). |
| Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA) | 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 |
| 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 2018-19. 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 = \$6,095 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687 \$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| OUTCOMES Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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, 50% . |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student. |
| Retention Rate | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 | Ist-generation status, see Enroliment section above. Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 acquees. Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | 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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2018-19 Academic Year

Clackamas Community College

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

HIGHER

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Retention

Rate

79%



436 Total Transfers

Number of Students Transferring and Completing

713

Associate degrees

Statewide Higher Education Snapshots. Salem: Oregon.

48% of White

Bachelor's Completion Rate

if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

| HE | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
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| 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 2018-19. 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. |
| - | All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident undergraduate students who filed a complete EAECA/OPCAA. Students |
| 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 | 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, 25% . |
| 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 2018-19. 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 = \$6,095 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687 \$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| OUTCOMES | |
| Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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, 22% . |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student. |
| Retention Rate | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | 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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HIGHER

EDUCATION

COORDINATING

COMMISSION





| ENROLLMENT | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
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| 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| 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. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own |
| Unable to Meet Expenses 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, suppressed . |
| 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 2018-19. 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 FAFSA/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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students. |
| | |

ENROLLMENT Race/Ethnicity **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level** 1% Asian American/Asian 0.4% Black/African American 9% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 15% 29% 57% 3% 40% 49% Full-time High-1st Non-1st Part-time Non-1st-aen. 1% Native American/Alaska Native gen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school 0.2% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (45+ cr.) (1-45 cr.) only 2% Multi-racial Primary Area of Age Gender Instruction (most credits) 56% White 15,543 59% 25+ 50% Female 30% Not reported 39% for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate 26% 18-24 38% Male **Total students 14%** <18 12% Neither or Students of color are increasingly 11% for-credit Career/Technical 1% Not reported not reported represented on campuses. Currently, Developmental Educ. 2% nearly **14%** of higher education students identify as students of color. 49% Non-Credit only AFFORDABILITY Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources **Students Receiving Financial Aid** FAFSA filers Federal Pell Oregon Promise 26% of Asian American/Asian 1,969 768 46% of Black/African American OR Opportunity Grant Institutional Aid 41% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 937 2,497 40% of Native American/Alaska Native 38% 33% of Non-1st **Students Seeking Financial Aid** of 1st suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander generation • generation 35% 35% of Multi-racial **COA Components** 34% of White of students were 47% 29% Average Cost of Attendance (COA) unable to meet Applied and Applied and Degree-seeking Did Not who Did Received expenses with \$20,907 COA Aid Receive Aid Not Apply expected resources: \$16,703 COA after public student aid Average Debt Among Graduates family contributions, \$14,900 COA after institutional + public aid Inc. students with \$0 student earnings, \$16,884 debt Federal Loans and grant aid. 53% Room/board Loans fill the gap - **53%** of Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost 24% Tuition/fees undergraduates have federal loans. 6% Personal exp. 3.0 Years Associate degree Graduation rates rise with grants and fall 9% Books/supplies 4.0 Years Bachelor's degree 8% Transportation with loans. OUTCOMES **Completion Rates** Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment Credential-Seeking 57% of Asian American/Asian ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree degree suppressed of Black/African American (statewide) (statewide) \$37.868 \$48,144 5 years S37.842 50% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 53%:57% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native 10 years \$45,422 \$46,151 \$58,299

2018-19 Academic Year

Central Oregon Community College

53% of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

HIGHER

EDUCATION

COORDINATING

COMMISSION

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



For institution snapshots, visit www.oregon.gov/highered/research/Pages/snapshots.aspx. See back of this document for data notes and definitions. Created by HECC Office of Research and Data in April 2018. Data in this version published 10/14/2022. Suggested citation: Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission. (2022). Statewide Higher Education Snapshots. Salem: Oregon.

suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

62% Transfer Students

Retention

Rate

70%

Students

continuing

after 1st year

45% of Multi-racial

53% of White

| HE | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
|--|--|
| ENROLLMENT | |
| Total Students Enrolled Other Enrollment Data | 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 2018-19. 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. |
| 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 | 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 Cost of Attendance (COA) | The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 39% . 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 2018-19. 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 FAFSA/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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = $$3,200$ (university)Max. OR Promise grant = $$1,000-$3,687$ \$2,600(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. |
| | For 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| OUTCOMES | |
| Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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, 64% . |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student. |
| Retention Rate | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students. |
| | JL |

ENROLLMENT Race/Ethnicity **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level** 1% Asian American/Asian 1% Black/African American 16% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 19% 25% 56% 2% 28% 48% Full-time Non-1st Part-time Non-High-1st 1st-gen. 4% Native American/Alaska Native gen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school 0.5% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (45+ cr.) (1-45 cr.) only 3% Multi-racial Primary Area of Age Gender Instruction (most credits) 66% White 5,909 55% Female 45% 25+ 8% Not reported 30% for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate 21% 18-24 43% Male **Total students** ■ 34% <18 2% Neither or 20% Students of color are increasingly for-credit Career/Technical 0% Not reported not reported represented on campuses. Currently, Developmental Educ. 2% nearly **26%** of higher education students identify as students of color. <mark>4</mark>8% Non-Credit only AFFORDABILITY Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources **Students Receiving Financial Aid** FAFSA filers Oregon Promise Federal Pell suppressed of Asian American/Asian 681 140 suppressed of Black/African American OR Opportunity Grant Institutional Aid 53% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 159 325 35% 37% 38% of Native American/Alaska Native of Non-1st **Students Seeking Financial Aid** of 1st suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander generation • generation 39% 33% of Multi-racial **COA Components** of White 36% of students were 53% 16% 31% Average Cost of Attendance (COA) unable to meet Applied and Applied and Degree-seeking Did Not who Did Received expenses with \$19,393 COA Aid Receive Aid Not Apply expected resources: \$14,682 COA after public student aid Average Debt Among Graduates family contributions, \$14,452 COA after institutional + public aid Inc. students with \$0 Ş13,<u>425</u> student earnings, debt Federal Loans and grant aid. 49% Room/board Loans fill the gap - **39%** of Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost 28% Tuition/fees undergraduates have federal loans. 6% Personal exp. 3.0 Years Associate degree Graduation rates rise with grants and fall 8% Books/supplies

2018-19 Academic Year

Klamath Community College

OUTCOMES Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment **Completion Rates** Credential-Seeking suppressed of Asian American/Asian ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree degree suppressed of Black/African American (statewide) (statewide \$32.523 \$48.144 5 years 57% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 65%:54% S28.645 of 1st of Non-1st generation generation suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native 10 years \$44,669 \$49,197 \$58,299 56% suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation. suppresseof Multi-racial of new community Number of Students Transferring and Completing 57% of White college students Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate 107** Total Transfers complete an if continued to junior year Rate associate degree or 183 84% 1st-time Freshmen 71% certificate, or Associate degrees 127 transfer to a Students 47% 53% Career certificates continuing university within 32% Transfer Students with with no after 1st year 4 years Associate Associate

Bachelor's degree

9% Transportation

with loans.

4.0 Years



| | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
|--|---|
| ENROLLMENT Total Students Enrolled | The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, |
| | nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions in Oregon: Oregon: oregon resident, 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| AFFORDABILITY | |
| 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 | earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). |
| Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA) | The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 31% . 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 2018-19. 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 = \$6,095 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687 \$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| OUTCOMES Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 are updated aduitorial degrees. Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students. |
| | |



2018-19 Academic Year

Lane Community College





| | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
|--|---|
| ENROLLMENT Total Students Enrolled | The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, |
| | nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| AFFORDABILITY | |
| 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 | earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). |
| Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA) | 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. |
| 1st-Generation Status | Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above. |
| Students Receiving Financial Aid | Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2018-19. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA. |
| Students 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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| OUTCOMES Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 at uppleting a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students. |
| | |

ENROLLMENT Race/Ethnicity **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level** 2% Asian American/Asian 0.8% Black/African American 9% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 15% 34% 51% 3% 43% 39% Full-time 1st Non-1st Part-time Non-High-1st-aen. Native American/Alaska Native 0.9% gen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school 0.3% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (45+ cr.) (1-45 cr.) only 3% Multi-racial Primary Area of Age Gender Instruction (most credits) 61% White 17,281 55% Female 45% 25+ 23% Not reported 49% for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate 35% 18-24 41% Male **Total students 19%** <18 5% Neither or Students of color are increasingly 9% for-credit Career/Technical 1% Not reported not reported represented on campuses. Currently, Developmental Educ. 2% nearly **17%** of higher education students identify as students of color. 39% Non-Credit only AFFORDABILITY Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources **Students Receiving Financial Aid** FAFSA filers Federal Pell Oregon Promise 20% of Asian American/Asian 1,959 865 33% of Black/African American OR Opportunity Grant Institutional Aid of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 410 31% 934 30% of Native American/Alaska Native 27% 22% of Non-1st **Students Seeking Financial Aid** of 1st of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed generation • generation 25% 23% of Multi-racial **COA Components** 25% of White of students were 42% 36% Average Cost of Attendance (COA) unable to meet Applied and Applied and Degree-seeking Did Not who Did Received expenses with \$18,295 COA Aid Receive Aid Not Apply expected resources: \$14,519 COA after public student aid Average Debt Among Graduates family contributions, \$14,329 COA after institutional + public aid Inc. students with \$0 student earnings, \$12,101 debt Federal Loans and grant aid. 47% Room/board Loans fill the gap - **35%** of Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost 27% Tuition/fees undergraduates have federal loans. 9% Personal exp. 3.0 Years Associate degree Graduation rates rise with grants and fall 5% Books/supplies 4.0 Years Bachelor's degree 11% Transportation with loans. OUTCOMES Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment **Completion Rates** Credential-Seeking suppressed of Asian American/Asian ΔII Associate Bachelor's

2018-19 Academic Year

Linn-Benton Community College

certificates degree degree suppressed of Black/African American (statewide) (statewide \$39,797 \$48,144 5 vears S34.395 58% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 58%:66% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native 10 years \$38,516 \$46,814 \$58,299 61% suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation. 61% of Multi-racial of new community Number of Students Transferring and Completing 62% of White college students Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 348 Total Transfers complete an if continued to junior year Rate associate degree or 631 84% 1st-time Freshmen 72% certificate, or Associate degrees 96 transfer to a Students Career certificates 33% 67% continuing university within 66% Transfer Students with with no after 1st year 4 years Associate Associate



| | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
|--|--|
| ENROLLMENT Total Students Enrolled | The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, |
| | nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, 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 at 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| AFFORDABILITY | |
| 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 | earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). |
| Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA) | The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 12% . 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 2018-19. 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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| OUTCOMES Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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, 81%. |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student. |
| Retention Rate | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 | Ist-generation status, see Enroliment section above. Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 are updated additional degrees. Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students. |
| | |

ENROLLMENT Race/Ethnicity **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level** 7% Asian American/Asian 4% Black/African American 15% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 18% 23% 59% 2% 46% **40%** Full-time 1st Non-1st Part-time Non-High-1st-aen. Native American/Alaska Native 0.9% gen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school 0.6% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (45+ cr.) (1-45 cr.) only 3% Multi-racial Primary Area of Gender Age Instruction (most credits) 49% White 24,989 48% Female 54% 25+ 21% Not reported 33% for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate 27% 18-24 51% Male **Total students 16%** <18 1% Neither or 25% Students of color are increasingly for-credit Career/Technical 4% Not reported not reported represented on campuses. Currently, Developmental Educ. 2% nearly **30%** of higher education students identify as students of color. 40% Non-Credit only AFFORDABILITY Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources **Students Receiving Financial Aid** FAFSA filers Federal Pell Oregon Promise 39% of Asian American/Asian 1,977 737 32% of Black/African American OR Opportunity Grant Institutional Aid of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 38% 798 1,936 28% of Native American/Alaska Native 38% 31% of Non-1st **Students Seeking Financial Aid** of 1st 33% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander generation • generation 35% 35% of Multi-racial **COA Components** 34% of White of students were 29% 29% Average Cost of Attendance (COA) unable to meet Applied and Applied and Degree-seeking Did Not who Did Received expenses with \$19,540 ÷ COA Aid Receive Aid Not Apply expected resources: \$16,139 COA after public student aid Average Debt Among Graduates family contributions, \$15,557 COA after institutional + public aid Inc. students with \$0 student earnings, \$12,513 debt Federal Loans and grant aid. 48% Room/board Loans fill the gap - **18%** of Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost 28% Tuition/fees undergraduates have federal loans. 8% Personal exp. 3.0 Years Associate degree Graduation rates rise with grants and fall 8% Books/supplies 4.0 Years Bachelor's degree 8% Transportation with loans. OUTCOMES **Completion Rates** Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment Credential-Seeking 57% of Asian American/Asian ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree degree

2018-19 Academic Year

Mt Hood Community College





| HE | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
|--|---|
| ENROLLMENT | |
| Total Students Enrolled | The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/ universities, and most 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 2018-19. 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 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, 38% . |
| 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 2018-19. 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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| OUTCOMES | |
| Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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, 7% . |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student. |
| Retention Rate | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students. |
| | |

EDUCATION

COORDINATING

COMMISSION



2018-19 Academic Year

Oregon Coast Community College



| ENROLLMENT | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| 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. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own |
| Unable to Meet Expenses 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, suppressed . |
| 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 2018-19. 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 FAFSA/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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = $$3,200$ (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600(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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | 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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49% of Multi-racial

52% of White

2018-19 Academic Year

Portland Community College

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing





of new community

college students

complete an

associate degree or

certificate, or

transfer to a

university within

4 years

Retention

Rate

75%

Students

continuing

after 1st year

| ENROLLMENT | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| 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, 46% . |
| 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 2018-19. 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 FAFSA/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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| OUTCOMES Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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, 48%. |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student. |
| Retention Rate | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017(a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 at uppleting a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students. |
| | 1 |

ENROLLMENT Race/Ethnicity **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level** 2% Asian American/Asian 0.8% Black/African American 15% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 24% 27% 49% 2% 44% 38% Full-time 1st Non-1st Part-time Non-High-1st-aen. Native American/Alaska Native 1% gen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school 0.5% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (45+ cr.) (1-45 cr.) only 4% Multi-racial Primary Area of Age Gender Instruction (most credits) 62% White 14,169 52% 25+ 58% Female 15% Not reported 46% for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate 25% 18-24 41% Male **Total students** 22% <18 1% Neither or Students of color are increasingly 12% for-credit Career/Technical 1% Not reported not reported represented on campuses. Currently, Developmental Educ. 4% nearly 23% of higher education students identify as students of color. 38% Non-Credit only AFFORDABILITY Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources **Students Receiving Financial Aid** FAFSA filers Federal Pell Oregon Promise 32% of Asian American/Asian 2,837 558 28% of Black/African American OR Opportunity Grant Institutional Aid of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 31% 1,298 421 33% 29% 24% of Native American/Alaska Native of Non-1st **Students Seeking Financial Aid** of 1st of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed generation • generation 1% 35% of Multi-racial **COA Components** 31% of White of students were 63% Average Cost of Attendance (COA) unable to meet Applied and Applied and Degree-seeking Did Not who Did Received expenses with \$19,296 COA Aid Receive Aid Not Apply expected resources: \$14,083 COA after public student aid Average Debt Among Graduates family contributions, \$13,807 COA after institutional + public aid Inc. students with \$0 student earnings, \$17,375 debt Federal Loans and grant aid. 49% Room/board Loans fill the gap - **20%** of Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost 29% Tuition/fees undergraduates have federal loans. 8% Personal exp. 4.0 Years Associate degree Graduation rates rise with grants and fall 6% Books/supplies 4.0 Years Bachelor's degree 8% Transportation with loans. OUTCOMES **Completion Rates** Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment Credential-Seeking suppressed of Asian American/Asian ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree degree suppressed of Black/African American (statewide) (statewide) \$39.476 \$48,144 5 years S34.051 28% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 41%:46%

2018-19 Academic Year

Rogue Community College

41% of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years





| ENROLLMENT | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| 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. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own |
| Unable to Meet Expenses 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, 33% . |
| 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 2018-19. 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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| OUTCOMES Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students. |
| | |

2018-19 Academic Year Southwestern Oregon Community College



HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING COMMISSION

| ENROLLMENT | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| 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. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own |
| Unable to Meet Expenses 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, suppressed . |
| 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 2018-19. 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 FAFSA/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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = $$3,200$ (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600(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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | 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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2018-19 Academic Year Tillamook Bay Community College



HIGHER

| ENROLLMENT | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
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| 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| 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. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own |
| Unable to Meet Expenses 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, suppressed . |
| 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 2018-19. 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 FAFSA/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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | 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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2018-19 Academic Year

Treasure Valley Community College

51% of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years





| ENROLLMENT | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
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| 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 2018-19. 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 Enrollment Level | 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. |
| 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. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own |
| Unable to Meet Expenses 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, suppressed . |
| 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 2018-19. 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 FAFSA/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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (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 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 at public university during the 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | 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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2018-19 Academic Year Umpqua Community College





| HE | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2018-19 except where noted) |
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| ENROLLMENT | |
| Total Students Enrolled Other Enrollment Data | 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 2018-19. 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. |
| 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 | 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 Cost of Attendance (COA) | The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 34% . 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 2018-19. 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 = \$6,095Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,200 (university)Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,687\$2,600 (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. |
| | For 2018-19 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term. |
| OUTCOMES | |
| Completion Rates | University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2013 cohort who earned a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any 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 2015, 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, 65% . |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student. |
| Retention Rate | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before or during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2017 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2018-19, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2007-08 and 2012-13, 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 2018-19 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. |
| General notes | 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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