### 2018-19 Academic Year **Eastern Oregon University**

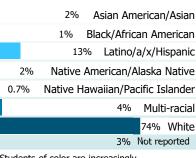






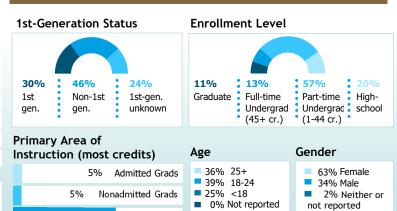
Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 4,742 Total students

### Race/Ethnicity



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

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



### AFFORDABILITY

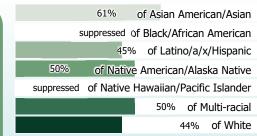
FAFSA filers



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

of students were

### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$22,660	COA
\$18,250	COA after public student aid
\$15,251	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

V	<b>3.0</b> Years	$\rightarrow$	Associate degree
	<b>4.0</b> Years	$\rightarrow$	Bachelor's degree

### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal	Oregon
900	0
OR Opportunity 532	Institutional 868

### generation : generation **COA Components**

50%

of 1st

Admitted Undergrads

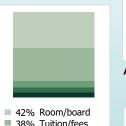
Nonadmitted Undergrads

41%

of Non-1st

61%

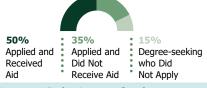
28%



■ 38% Tuition/fees 7% Personal exp.

6% Books/supplies 6% Transportation

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$20,917 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 52% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

Associate

### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

degree within 6

years

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander of Multi-racial suppressed 41% of White Retention

Rate 68%

Students continuing after 1st year

**Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year **75%** 1st-time Freshmen **58%** Transfer Students

32% 47%

of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

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

certificates degree degree (statewide) \$39,950 \$48,012 \$37.072 10 years \$45,424 \$51,041 \$50,967 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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

All

Graduate/Professional Certificates/licensures

389 Bachelor's degrees

0 Associate degrees



Bachelor's



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	All date to this continue of a statistical additional and the state of
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Student 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, 54%.
Cost of Attendance (COA)	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 no accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well a 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 2018-19first-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 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2018-19, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2012-13 and 2007-08, 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.

### 2018-19 Academic Year Oregon Institute of Technology (Oregon Tech)

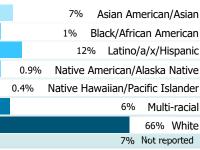


### **ENROLLMENT**



6,292 Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 8.030 **Total students** 

### Race/Ethnicity



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

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

### **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level**

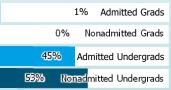








### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)







### Gender



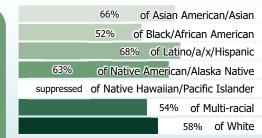
### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$26,379		COA
\$22 764	•	CO.

COA after public student aid \$19,700 COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

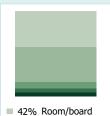
-115-1	
	3.0 Years
	<b>4.7</b> Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

### 58% 60%

of Non-1st of 1st generation : generation

### **COA Components**



- 41% Tuition/fees
- 8% Personal exp. 5% Books/supplies 4% Transportation

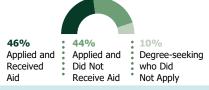
59% of Non-1st

generation

### Students Receiving Financial Aid

	•
Federal	Oregon
1,088	0
OR Opportunity 611	Institutional 1,406

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$22,334

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 35% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking

54%

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

### **Completion Rates**

Students

continuing

after 1st

year

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 53% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 55% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate **79%** 1st-time Freshmen **79**%

**56%** Transfer Students

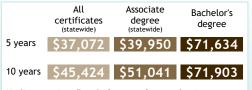
Graduation rates among all students have been increasing over time. However, rates can vary greatly for different groups.

47%

of 1st

generation

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



Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



510 Bachelor's degrees

27 Associate degrees





	ECC 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.
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1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group,  67%.
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other 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.
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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  Annual Earnings	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, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2012-13 and 2007-08, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	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.

# 2018-19 Academic Year Oregon State University



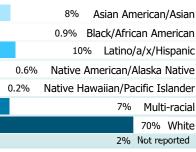
High-





18,348 Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 39,190 **Total students** 

### Race/Ethnicity



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

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

#### **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level** 21% 65% 14% 13% 29% 58%

1st-aen.

unknown

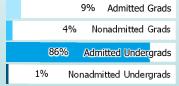
### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)

gen.

Non-1st

1st

gen.



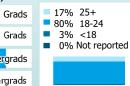
65%

of 1st

### Age

Undergrad

(45 + cr.)



Graduate Full-time



Part-time :

Undergrad school (1-44 cr.)

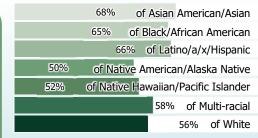
### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$26,937	COA
\$23,904	COA after public student aid
\$20,217	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

<b>3.0</b> Years		Associate degree
4.0 Years	$\rightarrow$	Bachelor's degree

### Students Receiving Financial Aid

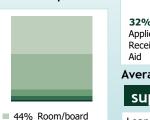
Federal	Oregon
5,309	0
OR Opportunity 3,235	Institutional 7,883

### **COA Components**

generation : generation

54%

of Non-1st



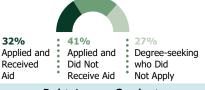
■ 42% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp. 4% Books/supplies 2% Transportation

> 74% of Non-1st

generation

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



### **Average Debt Among Graduates**

Inc. students with \$0 suppressed debt Federal Loans

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

### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

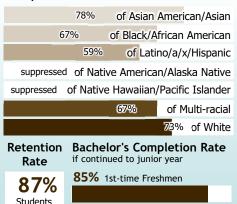
years

#### Completion Rates

continuing

after 1st

year



65% Transfer Students

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

63%

of 1st

generation

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



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



Associate degrees

0



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ta include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not celerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as a percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
deral loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon sidents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
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e completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>71%.</b>
is measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who ntinue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community lege who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
r university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2017 who enrolled in fall 2018. For community college idents, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2017 who were enrolled in fall 2018 or received an award before
during fall 2018. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2017, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after expring 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 edential-seeking cohort).
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minister and comment of the comment

# 2018-19 Academic Year Portland State University

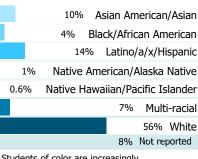






21,153 Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 33,474 Total students

### Race/Ethnicity



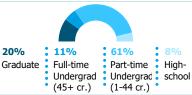
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 36% of higher education students identify as students of color.

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

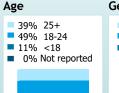
### **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level**







### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits) 17% Admitted Grads Nonadmitted Grads Admitted Undergrads 15% Nonadmitted Undergrads





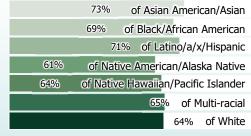
### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

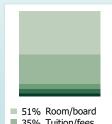
\$26,082	COA
\$20,899	COA after public student aid
\$19,054	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0 Years		Associate degree
<b>4.7</b> Years	$\rightarrow$	Bachelor's degree

### 64% 69% of 1st of Non-1st

### generation : generation **COA Components**



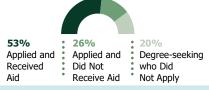
■ 35% Tuition/fees 6% Personal exp. 5% Books/supplies

4% Transportation

### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal	Oregon
7,955	0
OR Opportunity 4,967	Institutional 5,255

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



### **Average Debt Among Graduates**

\$21,426	Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans
721,720	debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 46% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking

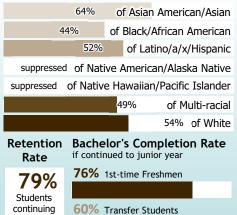


of 1st-time, fulltime university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

### Completion Rates

after 1st

year



52% 57% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

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



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





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
Other Enrollment Data	students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group,  67%.
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
cost of Attenuance (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 2018-19first-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, 51%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue 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, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2012-13 and 2007-08, 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.

# **2018-19** Academic Year **Southern Oregon University**

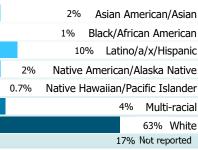






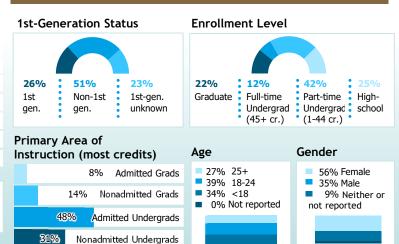
Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 8,110 **Total students** 

### Race/Ethnicity



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

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



### AFFORDABILITY

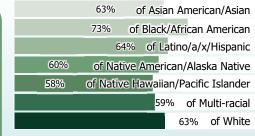
FAFSA filers



of students were

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

### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$27,540	COA
\$23,387	COA after pu

ublic student aid \$20,601 COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

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

### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 1,227	Oregon
•	Institutional 1.320

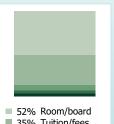
### generation : generation **COA Components**

58%

of Non-1st

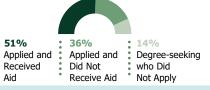
68%

of 1st



- 35% Tuition/fees
- 6% Personal exp. 4% Books/supplies 4% Transportation

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$20,629 debt Federal Loans

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

### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### Completion Rates

Students

continuing

after 1st

year

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 51% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 52% of Multi-racial 54% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate **73%** 1st-time Freshmen **74%** 

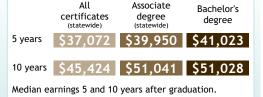
60% Transfer Students

e

45% 61% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

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



### **Number of Students Completing**



482 Bachelor's degrees

0 Associate degrees





	ECC 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 college 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	All data to the control of the third and all the control of the co
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,  63%.
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 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)
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Time to Completion	For 2018-19first-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, <b>52%.</b>
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 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, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2012-13 and 2007-08, 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
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.
General notes	certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.  Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

# 2018-19 Academic Year University of Oregon

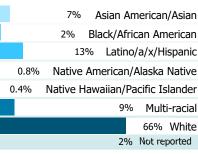






11,693
Oregon
Undergraduates\*
25,376
Total students

### Race/Ethnicity



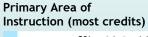
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 32% of higher education students identify as students of color.

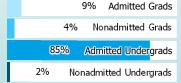
\*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes graduate students.

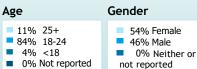
## 1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level











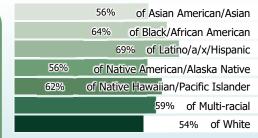
### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$27,359	COA
\$23,642	COA after public student aid
\$19,162	COA after institutional + public aid

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

<b>3.0</b> Years		Associate degree
4.0 Years	$\rightarrow$	Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid Federal Oregon

Federal Oregon 4,102 0 OR Opportunity Institutional 2,827 5,348

Students Seeking Financial Aid

## generation generation

■ 44% Room/board

■ 43% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp.

4% Books/supplies 1% Transportation

69%

of 1st

51%

of Non-1st



Loans fill the gap - **36%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

### **OUTCOMES**

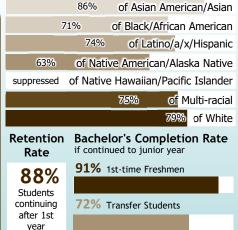
Credential-Seeking



**78**%

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

### **Completion Rates**

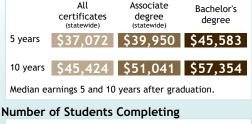


# 68% 81%

68% 81% of Non-1st generation generation

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

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







ENROLLMENT	ECC 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	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident undergraduate students who filed a secondate EASCA/ODCAA. Conductor
Affordability Data Unable to Meet Expenses	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.  Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 57%.
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
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 2018-19first-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, <b>68%.</b>
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 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, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2012-13 and 2007-08, 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
General notes	certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.  Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

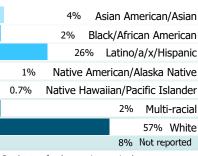
### 2018-19 Academic Year **Western Oregon University**

### **ENROLLMENT**



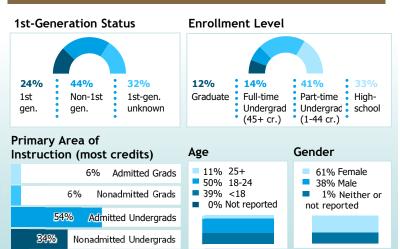
6,493 Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 8,755 **Total students** 

### Race/Ethnicity



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

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



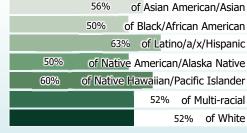
### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

### Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$24,317	COA	
\$20,433	COA after public student aid	
\$17,555	COA after institutional + public aid	

### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal	Oregon
1,615	0
OR Opportunity 1,050	Institutional 2,019

### **COA Components**

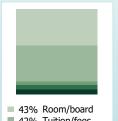
generation : generation

50%

of Non-1st

61%

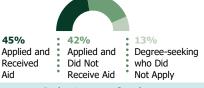
of 1st



■ 42% Tuition/fees 4% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies 6% Transportation

### Students Seeking Financial Aid



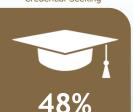
#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$24,000 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 69% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

years

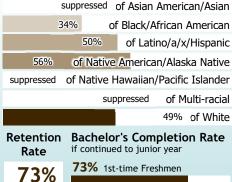
### **Completion Rates**

Students

continuing

after 1st

year

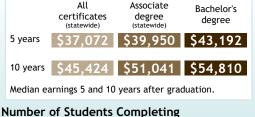


65% Transfer Students

48% 49% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

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





Bachelor's degrees 0 Associate degrees





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 veteral/nonconticent under several public universities and all students in community colleges who were expelled at any point in the support to spring academic vege.	
Other Enrollment Data	students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.	
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning course 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 percent 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 a enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other type	
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.	
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.	
AFFORDABILITY		
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.	
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 61%.	
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other	
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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 2018-19first-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.	
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