







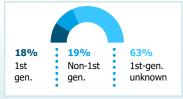
**Total students** 

#### Race/Ethnicity

0.6% Asian American/Asian 2% Black/African American 33% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 2% Native American/Alaska Native 0.6% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 3% Multi-racial 54% White 5% Not reported

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **41%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

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



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

47% Room/board

■ 32% Tuition/fees

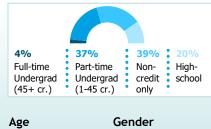
9% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies

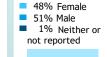
6% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**







## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

of Asian American/Asian suppressed suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 27% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial

of White

## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$19,304 COA \$14,716

COA after public student aid \$13,561 COA after institutional + public aid

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



4.0 Years

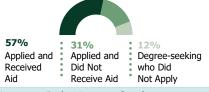
3.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell<br>672             | Oregon Promise <b>242</b>    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant <b>340</b> | Institutional Aid <b>533</b> |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

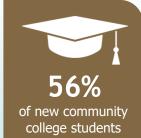
\$14,811

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 56% of White Retention

Rate **76**%

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

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen 44% Transfer Students

## Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

47%:66% of 1st of Non-1st generation 10 years \$63,513

certificates (statewide)

Associate degree (statewide \$41.002

degree \$48,462

\$45,980 \$59,753

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



252 Associate degrees 36 Career certificates





|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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 coation (according in this coation) and the coation of the coation (according to the coation)  |
| 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, <b>suppressed.</b>  |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.   |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.  |
| Race/Ethnicity                                    | The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>   |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.  |
| Retention Rate                                    | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.   |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.  |
|   |   |









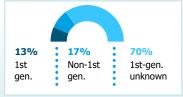
3,666 Total students

## Race/Ethnicity

1% Asian American/Asian 0.4% Black/African American 25% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 0.9% Native American/Alaska Native 0.3% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 2% Multi-racial 55% White

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

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



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



42%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

52% Room/board

■ 27% Tuition/fees

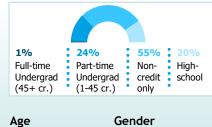
7% Personal exp.

6% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

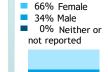
of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



## 58% 25+





## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

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

of White

## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$21,240 \$16,327

COA after public student aid \$15,749 COA after institutional + public aid

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



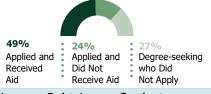
4.0 Years 4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| _                        |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Federal Pell<br>292      | Oregon Promise 99     |
| OR Opportunity Grant 140 | Institutional Aid 101 |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

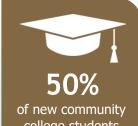
\$16,667

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **15%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 49% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 52% of White

Retention Rate

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

suppressed Transfer Students

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen

53%:63%

of 1st of Non-1st generation

ΔΠ certificates (statewide)

10 years \$54,720

Associate \$40.952

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

Bachelor's degree degree (statewide \$48,462

\$41,592 \$59,753

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**96** Associate degrees 21 Career certificates



|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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 coation (according in this coation) and the coation of the coation (according to the coation)  |
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| 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, <b>suppressed.</b>  |
| Cost of Attendance (COA)                          | Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.   |
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| Students Receiving<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.   |
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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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.  |
| Race/Ethnicity                                    | The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>   |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.  |
| Retention Rate                                    | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.   |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.  |
|   |   |



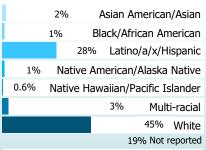






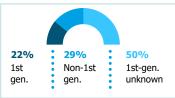
22,322 Total students

## Race/Ethnicity

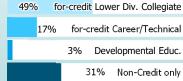


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 36% of higher education students identify as students of color.

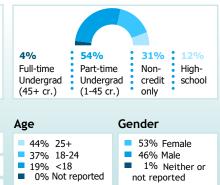
#### **1st-Generation Status**



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



#### **Enrollment Level**



## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers

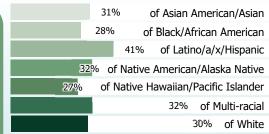


of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions,

student earnings,

and grant aid.

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

| \$21,526 | COA                                  |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$16,867 | COA after public student aid         |
| \$16,042 | COA after institutional + public aid |

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

Associate degree

Bachelor's degree

| onge. |     |      | _ |
|-------|-----|------|---|
| マ     | 3.0 | Year | s |
|       | 4.0 | Year | S |

## of Non-1st of 1st generation : generation **COA Components**

55% Room/board ■ 24% Tuition/fees 7% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

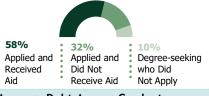
7% Transportation

#### Oregon Promise 4,349 1,961 OR Opportunity Grant Institutional Aid 2,299 1,645

## Students Seeking Financial Aid

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell



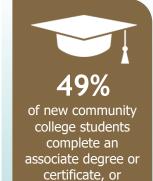
#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$13,885 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 20% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



transfer to a

university within

4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

|               | 63%      | of Asian American/Asian   |
|---------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 54%           |          | of Black/African American |
|               | 46%      | of Latino/a/x/Hispanic    |
| 49%           | of Nativ | e American/Alaska Native  |
| suppressed of | Native   | Hawaiian/Pacific Islander |
|               |          | 51% of Multi-racial       |
|               |          | 50% of White              |
|               |          |                           |

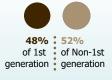
Retention Rate

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

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

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen 67% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



5 years 10 years \$40,259

Associate certificates (statewide)

Bachelor's degree degree (statewide \$39,754

\$52,580 \$59,753

\$48,462

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



1.160 Associate degrees 225 Career certificates





|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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 inetitational aid) refer only to resident and accordance at dark at 51-4 and 51-4 are 11-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-5   |
| 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, <b>28%</b> .  |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.   |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, 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>46%</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 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018(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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.   |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.  |
|   |   |



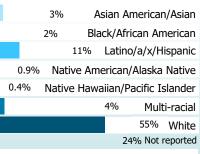






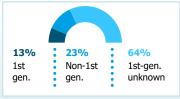
21,652 Total students

## Race/Ethnicity



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

## **1st-Generation Status**



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



28%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

51% Room/board

■ 25% Tuition/fees

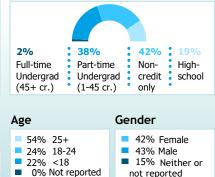
5% Personal exp.

9% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



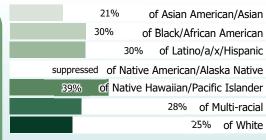
## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

| \$19,975 | COA                                  |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$15,805 | COA after public student aid         |
| \$15,146 | COA after institutional + public aid |
|          |                                      |

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

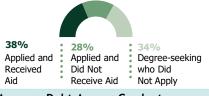
| _ |           | -             |
|---|-----------|---------------|
| 又 | 3.0 Years | $\rightarrow$ |
|   | 4.0 Years | $\rightarrow$ |

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| _                               |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Federal Pell<br>1,691           | Oregon Promise <b>840</b>    |
| OR Opportunity Grant <b>857</b> | Institutional Aid <b>701</b> |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



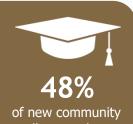
#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$10,282 debt Federal Loans

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

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**

68% of Asian American/Asian 52% of Black/African American 53% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 48% of Multi-racial 50% of White Retention

Rate 83%

Students continuing after 1st year

# **Bachelor's Completion Rate**

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen

if continued to junior year

64% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide)

Associate degree (statewide \$40.033

Bachelor's degree \$48,462

10 years \$48,720

ΔΠ

\$53,671 \$59,753

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**661** Associate degrees 143





| ENROLLMENT  | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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, <b>25%</b> .  |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.   |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195   |
| 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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, 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, 15%.   |
| 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 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018(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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.   |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring                   | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.  |



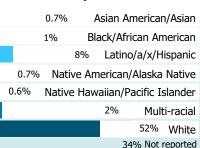






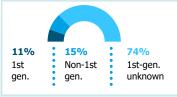
5,144
Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



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

## **1st-Generation Status**



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



36%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

43% Room/board

26% Tuition/fees

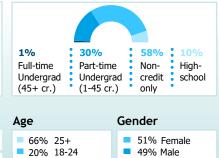
13% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

11% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



## 66% 25+ 20% 18-24 13% <18 2% Not reported

# 51% Female49% Male0% Neither or not reported

## **AFFORDABILITY**

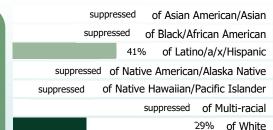
FAFSA filers



**32**%

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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

| \$15,040 | COA after public student aid         |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$13,673 | COA after institutional + public aid |

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



3.0 Years4.0 Years

\$19.919 COA

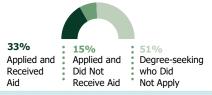


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell<br>311      | Oregon Promise 130    |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant 152 | Institutional Aid 287 |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



## **Average Debt Among Graduates**

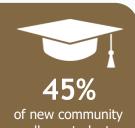
\$11,996

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **17%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American

50% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 48% of White

Retention Bachelor's Completion Rate

Rate 54%

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

**52%** Transfer Students

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen

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



50% 53% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation certificates (statewide)
5 years \$37,097

10 years \$58,538

Associate degree (statewide) \$36,351

degree \$48,462

\$43,199 \$59,753

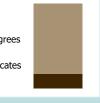
Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## Number of Students Transferring and Completing



85
 Associate degrees17
 Career certificates





|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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.  |
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| 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, <b>suppressed.</b>  |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.   |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.  |
| Race/Ethnicity                                    | The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>   |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.  |
| Retention Rate                                    | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.   |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.  |
|   |   |



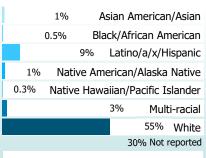






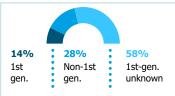
13,699 Total students

## Race/Ethnicity

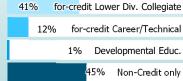


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **15%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

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



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



38%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

53% Room/board

■ 25% Tuition/fees

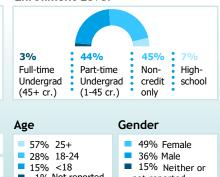
6% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



# 1% Not reported

# not reported

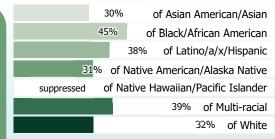
## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

| \$21,746 | COA                                  |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$17,508 | COA after public student aid         |
| \$16,608 | COA after institutional + public aid |
|          |                                      |

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

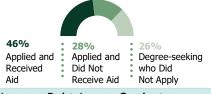
| _             |                  | • |
|---------------|------------------|---|
|               | 20.4             |   |
|               | <b>3.0</b> Years |   |
| $\mathcal{X}$ |                  |   |
|               | 4.0 Years        |   |
|               | 4.0 Years        |   |
|               |                  |   |

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell<br>1,824    | Oregon Promise <b>821</b>    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant 878 | Institutional Aid <b>742</b> |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



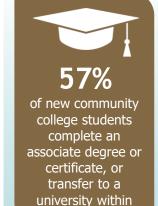
#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$15,350 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **51%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 75% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 51% of Multi-racial 56% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

Rate

**7**4% Students continuing after 1st year if continued to junior year

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen 63% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide)

Associate degree (statewide \$37.951

Bachelor's degree \$48,462

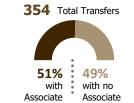
10 years \$46,070

ΔΠ

\$55,852 \$59,753

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**634** Associate degrees 100 Career certificates





4 years

| The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2019-20. 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 coction (except for institutional aid) refer only to vacidant undergraduate students who filed a consider CASCA County   |
| 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, <b>30%</b> .  |
| 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 2019-20 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 = \$6,195   |
| The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.   |
| For 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.  |
| The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>63%</b> .   |
| This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.  |
| For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, 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   |
| 2019-20 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.  |
|   |



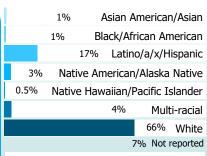






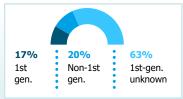
5,948 **Total students** 

## Race/Ethnicity

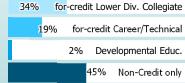


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 27% of higher education students identify as students of color.

## **1st-Generation Status**



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



47%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

41% Room/board

25% Tuition/fees

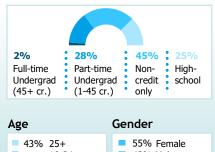
18% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

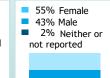
9% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**







## AFFORDABILITY

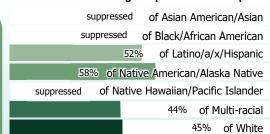
FAFSA filers

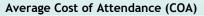


of students were unable to meet expenses with expected resources: family contributions, student earnings,

and grant aid.

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources





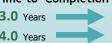
| . ,      |                                      |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$17,445 | COA after public student aid         |
| \$17,445 | COA after institutional + public aid |

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

|    | -   |
|----|-----|
|    |     |
|    | - ; |
| 25 |     |
|    | - 4 |
|    | - 4 |

4.0 Years

\$22.868 COA

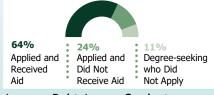


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell<br>870             | Oregon Promise 165   |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant <b>376</b> | Institutional Aid  O |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

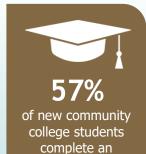
\$11,500

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 29% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



associate degree or

certificate, or

transfer to a

university within

4 years

## Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 65% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 58% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

Rate **70**%

Students continuing after 1st year if continued to junior year

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen 46% Transfer Students

## Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



56%: 64% of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide)

Associate degree (statewide \$30.085

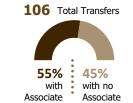
Bachelor's degree \$48,462

10 years \$28,794

\$44,645 \$59,753

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**= 150** Associate degrees 158 Career certificates





| all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, gh school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges, if Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students er of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and ne veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all in the summer to spring academic year.  In ent data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate is, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high is and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high ad on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage ollegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education are largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are is, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.  Peral Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or it ist-generation. |
|--|
| is, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high is and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high ed on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage ollegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education le largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are E, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types. Personal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or itst-generation.  |
| age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high ad on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage ollegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education lea largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are E, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.  Peral Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or it 1st-generation.   |
| ed on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage ollegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education le largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are E, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types. eral Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or it 1st-generation.   |
| its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or it 1st-generation.   |
| and remark commend a contitiontal according decrease on banks laws decrease  |
| one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.   |
| an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, purses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.   |
|  |
| esident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students in high-income and those from low-income families.  |
| heir federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own ours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  |
| s for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>36%</b> .  books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other  |
| diets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time   |
| penses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.   |
| on Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.<br>0-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a   |
| and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not ts who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as FSA/ORSAA.   |
| loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon<br>//collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.   |
| c aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. (3,300 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834 (community college)  |
| public aid and institutional aid provided to students.   |
| st for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high mission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an  |
|  |
| -time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2014 cohort who earned a bachelor's e completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate ersity nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2016, at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.   |
| , suppressed.  |
| out half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who mission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community raduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.  |
| me freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college into in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or stitution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA  |
| omparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of   |
| ent and include students employed in Oregon in 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after rtificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they   |
| community college and resident students at public university during the a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or  |
|  |
|  |



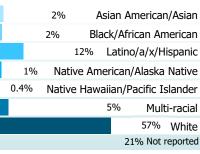






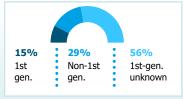
20,924 Total students

## Race/Ethnicity



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

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



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



35%

of 1st

generation : generation

51% Room/board

■ 30% Tuition/fees

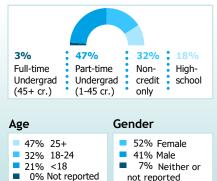
8% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

4% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



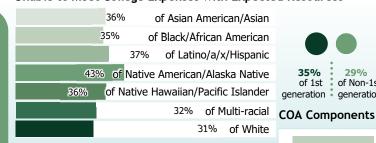
## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

| \$15,905 | COA after public student aid         |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$15,310 | COA after institutional + public aid |

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

| <br>• • |
|---------|
| 3       |
| _       |
| 4       |

.0 Years .0 Years

\$20.627 : COA

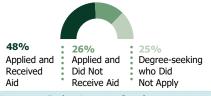


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell<br>3,249      | Oregon Promise 1,126  |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant 1,722 | Institutional Aid 939 |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$15,259

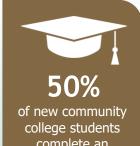
Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

not reported

Loans fill the gap - 29% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



complete an associate degree or

certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

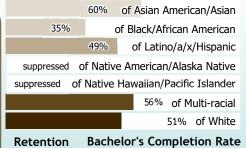
Rate

**72%** 

Students

continuing

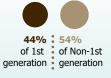
after 1st year



if continued to junior year **84%** 1st-time Freshmen

64% Transfer Students

## Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



10 years \$39.569

certificates (statewide)

Associate degree (statewide \$39.637

Bachelor's degree \$48,462

\$49,604 \$59,753

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



1.026 Associate degrees 154 Career certificates





| ENROLLMENT   |  |
|--|--|
| Total Students Enrolled                              | The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2019-20. 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,<br>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 postion (except for institutional oid) refer out, to maid at an advantage of data to the Clinia and the Clini |
| 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, <b>25%</b> .   |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.  |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = $$6,195$ Max. OR Opportunity grant = $$3,300$ (university) Max. OR Promise grant = $$1,000-$3,834$ $$2,700$ (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, 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>51%</b> .  |
| Bachelor's Completion if<br>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 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018(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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.  |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring        | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.  |



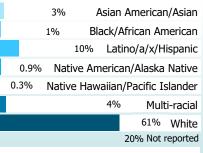






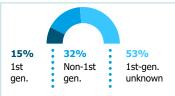
14,969 **Total students** 

## Race/Ethnicity

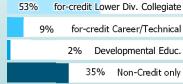


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **19%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

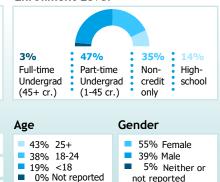
#### **1st-Generation Status**



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



#### **Enrollment Level**



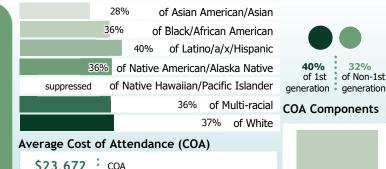
## AFFORDABILITY

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



| ¥,       |                                      |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$19,545 | COA after public student aid         |
| \$19,353 | COA after institutional + public aid |

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

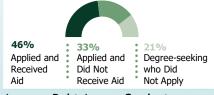
| 3.0 | Years |  |
|-----|-------|--|
| 4.0 | Years |  |

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell<br>2,056           | Oregon Promise 1,000  |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant <b>973</b> | Institutional Aid 418 |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



## Average Debt Among Graduates

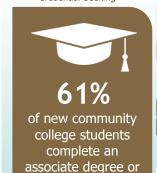
\$12,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



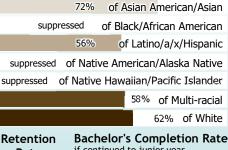
certificate, or

transfer to a

university within

4 years

#### **Completion Rates**



Rate **75**%

Students continuing after 1st year if continued to junior year

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen 67% Transfer Students

# Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

of Non-1st



57% Room/board

■ 24% Tuition/fees

9% Personal exp.

4% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

certificates (statewide)

Associate degree (statewide) \$41,721

degree \$48,462

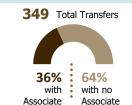
Bachelor's

10 years \$34,578 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

ΔΠ

\$50,763 \$59,753

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**654** Associate degrees 55 Career certificates





|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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 postion (overat for institutional pid) refer sub-to-resident condensed at dark at the State condensed EASCA/COCCA. Co. 1   |
| 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, <b>20%</b> .  |
| 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.  |
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| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, 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>75%</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 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018(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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.   |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.  |
|   |   |



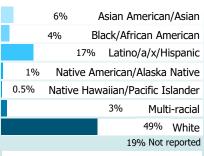






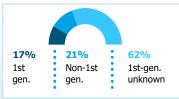
21,873 **Total students** 

## Race/Ethnicity

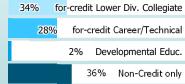


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **32%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

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



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



33%

of 1st

48% Room/board

■ 29% Tuition/fees

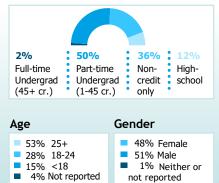
8% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



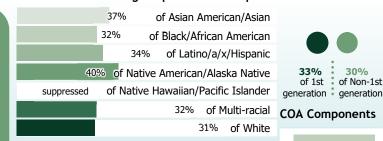
## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$20,405 COA

| \$16,444 | COA after public student aid         |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$15,851 | COA after institutional + public aid |

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

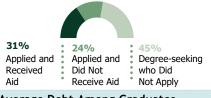
| 5 |              |
|---|--------------|
|   | <b>3.3</b> Y |
|   | 4.0 Y        |

ears ears Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| _                               |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Federal Pell<br>1,987           | Oregon Promise <b>734</b> |
| OR Opportunity Grant <b>802</b> | Institutional Aid 1,591   |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



## Average Debt Among Graduates

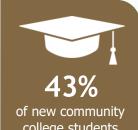
\$12,74<u>9</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **16%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

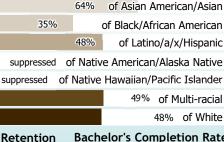
## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**



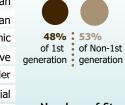
Rate

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

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

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen 66% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



(statewide)

certificates

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide \$42.057

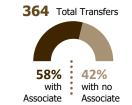
degree \$48,462

Bachelor's

10 years \$53.047 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

\$52,829 \$59,753

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**891** Associate degrees 187 Career certificates





|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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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| 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.   |
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| 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, <b>36%</b> .   |
| Cost of Attendance (COA)                          | Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.  |
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| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, 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, 9%.   |
| 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 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.  |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.   |
|   |  |









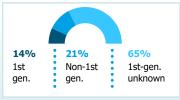
Total students

## Race/Ethnicity

0.9% Asian American/Asian suppressed Black/African American Latino/a/x/Hispanic Native American/Alaska Native 0.7% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 3% Multi-racial 72% White 5% Not reported

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

## **1st-Generation Status**



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



52%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

53% Room/board

25% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

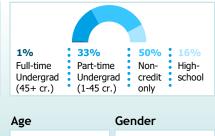
7% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

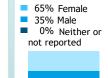
50%

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**







## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed 50% of Multi-racial 51% of White

## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$23,437 \$20,139 COA after public student aid \$18,594 COA after institutional + public aid

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



3.5 Years 4.0 Years

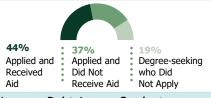


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell         | Oregon Promise    |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 191                  | 0                 |
| OR Opportunity Grant | Institutional Aid |
| U                    | 720               |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

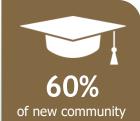
\$15,48<u>3</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 77% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 55% of White

Retention Rate 63%

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

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation

certificates (statewide)

10 years \$78,774

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide) \$45.284

Bachelor's degree \$48,462

\$70,161 \$59,753

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**42** Associate degrees 24 Career certificates





|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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 coation (according in this coation) and the coation of the coation (according to the coation)  |
| 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, <b>suppressed.</b>  |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.   |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.  |
| Race/Ethnicity                                    | The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>   |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.  |
| Retention Rate                                    | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.   |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.  |
|   |   |



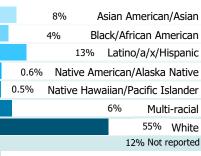






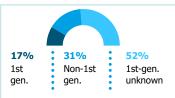
60,398 Total students

## Race/Ethnicity

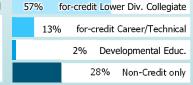


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 33% of higher education students identify as students of color.

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

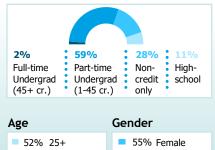


## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)

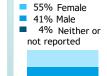


41%

#### **Enrollment Level**







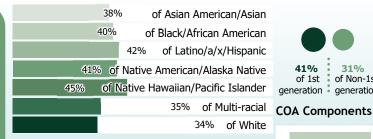
## AFFORDABILITY

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)

| \$23,272 | COA                                  |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$18,906 | COA after public student aid         |
| \$18,439 | COA after institutional + public aid |

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

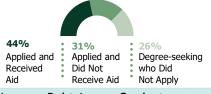
|        |                  | - |
|--------|------------------|---|
|        | <b>3.7</b> Years |   |
| $\sim$ | 4.0              |   |
|        | 4.0 Years        |   |
|        |                  |   |

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell<br>9,871             | Oregon Promise 2,961    |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant <b>5,019</b> | Institutional Aid 6,638 |

#### of Non-1st Students Seeking Financial Aid of 1st generation • generation



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

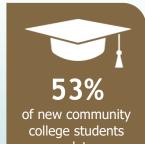
\$15,48<u>3</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **26%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

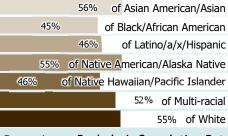
## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**



Retention Rate **76**%

Students continuing after 1st year

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

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen 64% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



53% Room/board

■ 24% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

certificates (statewide)

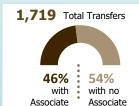
Associate degree

degree \$43,104 \$48,462

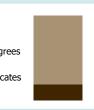
Bachelor's

10 years \$43,356 \$57,148 \$59,753 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**3.213** Associate degrees 727 Career certificates





|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>Credit Load, Age, Gender       | For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.   |
| Primary Area of Instruction                       | For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.   |
| 1st-Generation Status                             | Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.  |
| Non-1st-Generation Status                         | A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.   |
| Enrollment Level                                  | Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.   |
| AFFORDABILITY                                     | All data in this analism (assert for institutional aid) refer only to maid at the state of the s |
| Affordability Data Unable to Meet Expenses        | All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.  Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own  |
| with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity            | earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>39%</b> .   |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.  |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, 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, 57%.  |
| 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 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018(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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.  |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.   |
|   |  |

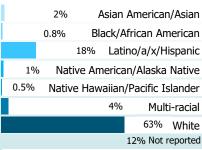






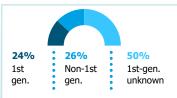
11,372 **Total students** 

## Race/Ethnicity

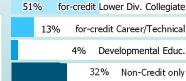


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 25% of higher education students identify as students of color.

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



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)

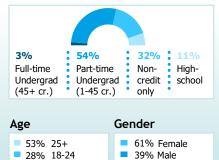


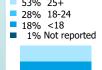
29%

of 1st

26% of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**







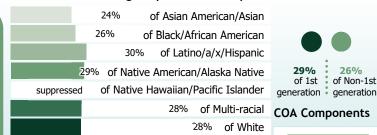
## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources



## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

| \$19,802 | COA                                  |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$14,378 | COA after public student aid         |
| \$13,907 | COA after institutional + public aid |

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

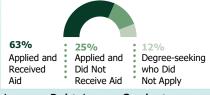
| ,,,ec,   |                  | ,,,,, |
|----------|------------------|-------|
| <b>T</b> | 3.3 Years        |       |
|          | <b>4.0</b> Years |       |

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell<br>2,724      | Oregon Promise 609           |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant 1,358 | Institutional Aid <b>864</b> |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

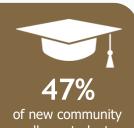
\$15,032

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **15%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



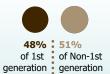
college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within 4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 41% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 50% of Multi-racial 49% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

Rate **76**% Students continuing after 1st year if continued to junior year **84%** 1st-time Freshmen 63% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



48% Room/board

■ 30% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

6% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

10 years \$43,387

certificates (statewide)

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide

degree \$39,994 \$48,462

Bachelor's

\$50,750 \$59,753

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**478** Associate degrees 293 Career certificates





| tudents at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges, dependent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public polic universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and reteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all esummer to spring academic year.  It data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage giate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education argest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are lev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.  Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or st-generation.   |
|--|
| including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage giate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education argest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are lev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.  Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or st-generation.  |
| ge, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage giate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education argest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are lev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.  Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or st-generation.   |
| on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage giate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education argest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are lev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.  Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or st-generation.   |
| equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or st-generation.   |
| parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.   |
|  |
| associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, ses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.   |
|  |
| dent, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students igh-income and those from low-income families.   |
| r federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own sper week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).   |
| or those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>25%.</b> oks/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other   |
| ts per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time  |
| ses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to -generation status, see Enrollment section above.   |
| Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  1 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a  |
| d community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as A/ORSAA.  |
| ns. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon<br>illegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.   |
| id. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  100 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  100 (community college)  |
| lic aid and institutional aid provided to students.  |
| for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high sion and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an  |
|  |
| ne, full-time freshmen in the fall 2014 cohort who earned a bachelor's impletion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate ity nationwide, among students who were new to the college in fall 2016, least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.   |
| 5%.  |
| half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who sion to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community uate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.  |
| freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or ution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the east 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA  |
| parable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of   |
| and include students employed in Oregon in 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after cate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they  |
| nmunity college and resident students at public university during the ublic university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or   |
| are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.   |
| ing condition in the management of the state |





## Race/Ethnicity

1% Asian American/Asian 1% Black/African American Latino/a/x/Hispanic 3% Native American/Alaska Native 0.6% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 3% Multi-racial 59% White 24% Not reported

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

#### **1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level** 18% 20% 62% 4% 32% **50**% Full-time 1st Non-1st Part-time Non-High-1st-gen. gen. gen. unknown Undergrad Undergrad credit school (45 + cr.)(1-45 cr.) Primary Area of Age Gender Instruction (most credits) 57% Female 54% 25+ for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate **25%** 18-24 40% Male **19%** <18 3% Neither or for-credit Career/Technical 2% Not reported not reported Developmental Educ. Non-Credit only

## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed 23% of Multi-racial of White



\$18,054 COA \$13,086 COA after public student aid \$10,499 COA after institutional + public aid

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

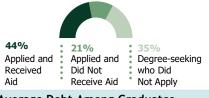


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

Oregon Promise Federal Pell 690 216 **OR Opportunity Grant** Institutional Aid 1,033

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

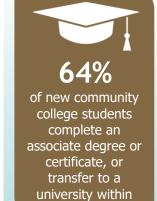
\$12,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **21%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



#### Completion Rates

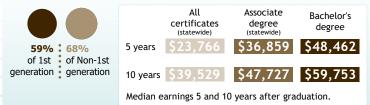
after 1st year

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 58% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 70% of Multi-racial 65% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

**75**% Students continuing

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen 54% Transfer Students

## **Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment**



## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**





4 years

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.

26%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

45% Room/board

■ 35% Tuition/fees

5% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

of Non-1st

|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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 continue (according in this time) and the manifest and the state of the state o |
| 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, <b>suppressed.</b>   |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.  |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.   |
| Race/Ethnicity                                    | The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>  |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.   |
| Retention Rate                                    | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.  |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.   |
|   |  |



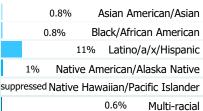






2,101
Total students

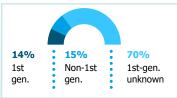
## Race/Ethnicity



69% White 17% Not reported

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

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



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



17%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

■ 52% Room/board

■ 31% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

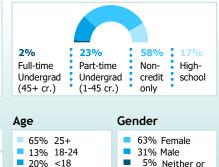
4% Transportation

10%

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**

3% Not reported



## **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American
23% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

suppressed of Multi-racial 11% of White

## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$16,327 COA \$10,606 COA after public student aid \$8,359 COA after institutional + public aid

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



2.7 Years4.0 Years

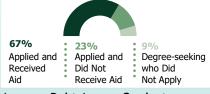
rears rears

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell<br>189      | Oregon Promise <b>46</b>     |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant 101 | Institutional Aid <b>277</b> |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



## Average Debt Among Graduates

suppressed

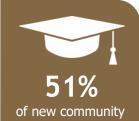
Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

not reported

Loans fill the gap - **17%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**

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

Retention Rate

76% Students continuing after 1st year Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

84% 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

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



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

certificates (statewide)

5 years \$37,154

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide) \$32,104

degree \$48,462

\$29,448 \$59,753

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## Number of Students Transferring and Completing



41
 Associate degrees0
 Career certificates



|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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 continue (according in this time) and the manifest and the state of the state o |
| 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, <b>suppressed.</b>   |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.  |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.   |
| Race/Ethnicity                                    | The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>  |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.   |
| Retention Rate                                    | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.  |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.   |
|   |  |



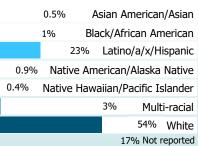






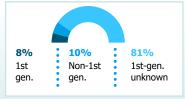
**Total students** 

## Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 29% of higher education students identify as students of color.

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



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



14%

of 1st

generation • generation

**COA Components** 

47% Room/board

■ 36% Tuition/fees

4% Personal exp.

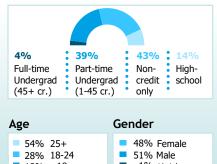
8% Books/supplies

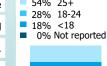
6% Transportation

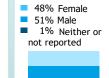
11%

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**







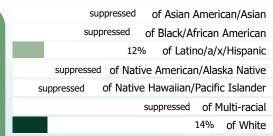
## AFFORDABILITY

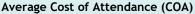
FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources





| \$15,721 | COA                                  |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$10,449 | COA after public student aid         |
| \$8,079  | COA after institutional + public aid |

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

| <br>• |
|-------|
| -     |
|       |
| 4     |

2.7 Years 1.0 Years

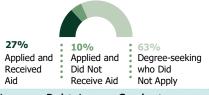


Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell 413                | Oregon Promise 140    |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant <b>206</b> | Institutional Aid 379 |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



## Average Debt Among Graduates

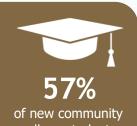
\$13,207

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 40% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 48% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 65% of Multi-racial 59% of White Retention

Rate **76**%

Students continuing after 1st year

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

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen 63% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



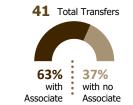
certificates (statewide)

Associate Bachelor's degree degree (statewide) N/A N/A \$59,753

\$48,462

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**229** Associate degrees 86 Career certificates



|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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 continue (according in this time) and the manifest and the state of the state o |
| 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, <b>suppressed.</b>   |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.  |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.   |
| Race/Ethnicity                                    | The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</b>  |
| Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year | This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.   |
| Retention Rate                                    | For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.  |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.   |
|   |  |









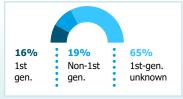
10,974 **Total students** 

## Race/Ethnicity

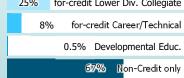
0.8% Asian American/Asian 0.6% Black/African American Latino/a/x/Hispanic 1% Native American/Alaska Native 0.2% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 0.4% Multi-racial 39% White

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

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



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



36%

of 1st

generation : generation

**COA Components** 

52% Room/board

■ 28% Tuition/fees

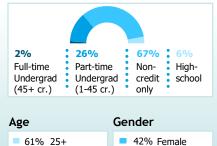
6% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**







## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

## Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

52% Not reported

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 38% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$21,126 COA \$16,111 COA after public student aid \$15,161 COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



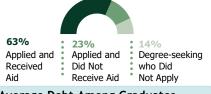
3.0 Years 4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

| Federal Pell<br>1,035    | Oregon Promise 335    |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| OR Opportunity Grant 466 | Institutional Aid 358 |

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

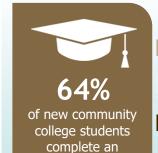
\$8,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 27% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



associate degree or

certificate, or

transfer to a

university within

4 years

## Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 59% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 59% of White

Retention Rate

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

**84%** 1st-time Freshmen 66% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



51%:68% of 1st of Non-1st generation certificates (statewide)

10 years \$28.088

ΔΠ

Associate degree (statewide \$37,364

Bachelor's degree \$48,462

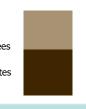
\$48,596 \$59,753

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

## **Number of Students Transferring and Completing**



**323** Associate degrees 380 Career certificates





|   | CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 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 2019-20. 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,<br>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 continue (according in with the color) and the manifest of the color of the col |
| 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, <b>37%</b> .   |
| 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<br>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 2019-20 Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.  |
| Students Seeking Financial<br>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<br>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 = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (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 2019-20 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 2014 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 2016, 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>70%</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 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018(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 2019-20, 10 and 5 years after completion in 2008-09 and 2013-14, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.  |
| Number of Students<br>Completing/Transferring     | Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2019-20 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.   |
|   |  |