# 2019-20 Academic Year **Eastern Oregon University**

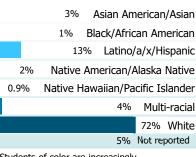






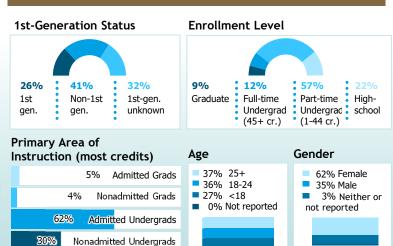
3,158 Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 4,942 **Total students** 

#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 24% of higher education students identify as students of color.

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



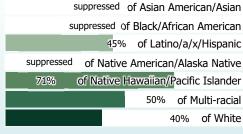
#### AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

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



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$23,510	COA
\$18,983	COA after public student aid
\$15,979	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

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

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal	Oregon
865	0
OR Opportunity 502	Institutional <b>794</b>

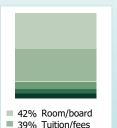
### generation : generation **COA Components**

45%

of 1st

39%

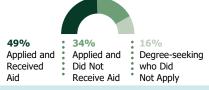
of Non-1st



■ 39% Tuition/fees 

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

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$20,000 debt Federal Loans

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

Associate

### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### Completion Rates

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American suppressed of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander of Multi-racial suppressed 45% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

Rate **75%** 1st-time Freshmen **73**% Students continuing

after 1st

year

60% Transfer Students

#### 33% 46% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

Graduation rates among all students have been increasing over time. However,

rates can vary greatly for different groups.

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

Bachelor's certificates degree degree (statewide) \$38.302 \$40,616 \$48,337 10 years \$43,103 \$52,124 \$54,867 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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

All

Graduate/Professional 0 Certificates/licensures

409 Bachelor's degrees

0 Associate degrees





ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 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
Other Enrollment Data	students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.  Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group,  47%.
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
cost of Attendance (COA)	costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2019-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,195  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 2019-20first-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, suppressed.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 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, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2013-14 and 2008-09, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 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.

# 20 Ore

# 2019-20 Academic Year Oregon Institute of Technology (Oregon Tech)

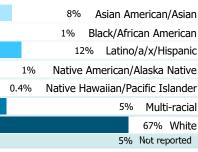


#### **ENROLLMENT**



6,491
Oregon
Undergraduates\*
8,088
Total students

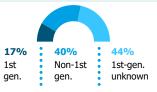
#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 28% of higher education students identify as students of color.

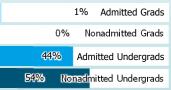
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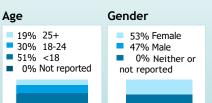
### 1st-Generation Status Enrollment Level





# Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)





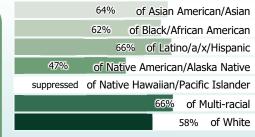
#### AFFORDABILITY

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)

\$28,386	COA
\$24,897	COA after public student aid
\$21,306	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0 Years		Associate degree
<b>4.3</b> Years	<b>→</b>	Bachelor's degree

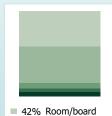
# 63% 56%

of Non-1st

generation 🖁 generation

of 1st

#### **COA Components**

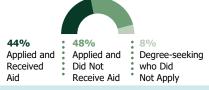


- 42% Room/board 43% Tuition/fees
- 6% Personal exp.
  4% Books/supplies
  5% Transportation

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Oregon 1,025 0 OR Opportunity Institutional 626 1,528

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$22,595 Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **32%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking

# 57%

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

#### **Completion Rates**

**76%** 

Students

continuing

after 1st

year

suppressed of Asian American/Asian
suppressed of Black/African American
53% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic
suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native
suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
59% of Multi-racial
60% of White

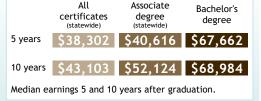
Retention
Rate
if continued to junior year

81% 1st-time Freshmen
54% Transfer Students

49% 60% of 1st generation generation

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

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



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

12Graduate/Professional3Certificates/licensures

459 Bachelor's degrees

29Associate degrees





The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 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.
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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.
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Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 63%.
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 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  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
For 2019-20first-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>suppressed.</b>
This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
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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, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2013-14 and 2008-09, 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.

# 2019-20 Academic Year Oregon State University

Nonadmitted Undergrads

49%

**COA Components** 

■ 44% Room/board

■ 42% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

4% Books/supplies 2% Transportation

of Non-1st

63%

of 1st

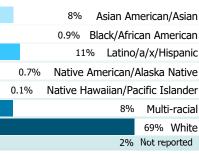






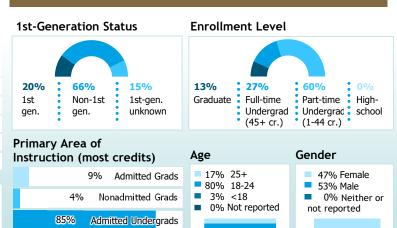
18,283
Oregon
Undergraduates\*
39,850
Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 28% of higher education students identify as students of color.

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



#### **AFFORDABILITY**

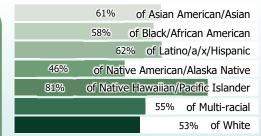
FAFSA filers



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

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

1%



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$27,907	COA
\$25,025	COA after public student aid
\$20,735	COA after institutional + public aid

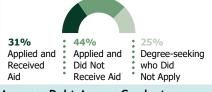
#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0 Years		Associate degree
4.0 Years	$\rightarrow$	Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 5,042	Oregon 0
OR Opportunity 3,196	Institutional 8,973

## generation generation Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### **Average Debt Among Graduates**

suppressed Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

### **OUTCOMES**

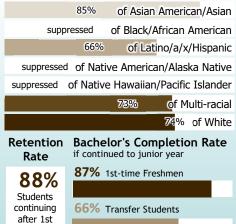
Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**

year



68% 76%

68% 76% of 1st generation generation

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

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







CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 except where noted)
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.
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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)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
For 2019-20first-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, 92%.
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, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2013-14 and 2008-09, 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.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

# 2019-20 Academic Year Portland State University

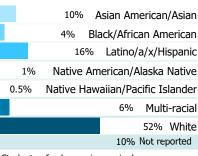






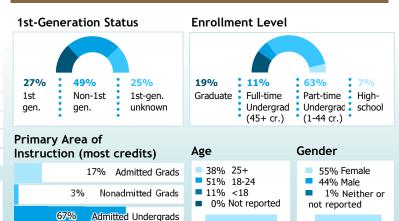
19,917
Oregon
Undergraduates\*
31,491
Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 38% of higher education students identify as students of color.

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



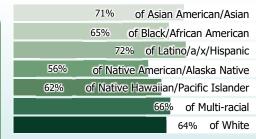
#### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

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



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$26,948	COA
\$21,697	COA after public student aid
\$19,716	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

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

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

	-
Federal	Oregon
7,700	U
OR Opportunity 4,997	Institutional 5,722

# generation generation COA Components

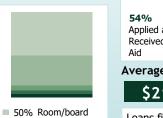
71%

of 1st

Nonadmitted Undergrads

62%

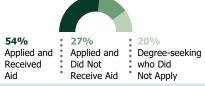
of Non-1st



36% Room/board36% Tuition/fees6% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies4% Transportation

#### **Students Seeking Financial Aid**



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$21,500 Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking



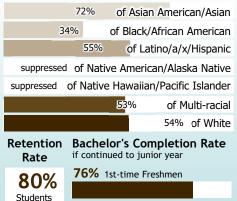
of 1st-time, fulltime university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

#### **Completion Rates**

continuing

after 1st

year



63% Transfer Students

55% 59% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

e

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

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment







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, 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, 69%.
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other
cost of Attendance (COA)	costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2019-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,195  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 2019-20first-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, 42%.
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
Annual Earnings	1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.  Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2019-20, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2013-14 and 2008-09, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 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.
	A

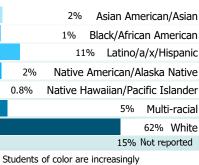
# 2019-20 Academic Year **Southern Oregon University**







#### Race/Ethnicity

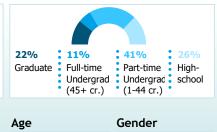




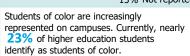


**1st-Generation Status** 

### **Enrollment Level**



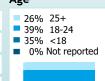




\*Used as total students for all metrics except Primary Area of Instruction, which also includes

Instruction (most credits) Admitted Grads

	12%	Nonadmitted Grads
47	%	Admitted Undergrads
31%	Non	admitted Undergrads





#### AFFORDABILITY

graduate students.

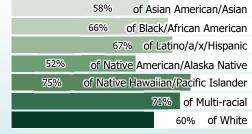
FAFSA filers



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)

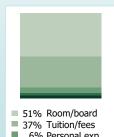
\$28,856	COA
\$24,563	COA after public student aid
\$21,376	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0 Years		Associate degree
4.0 Years	$\rightarrow$	Bachelor's degree

#### **59**% 65% of 1st of Non-1st generation : generation

#### **COA Components**

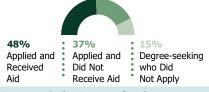


- 6% Personal exp.
- 3% Books/supplies 3% Transportation

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal	Oregon
1,123	0
OR Opportunity 667	Institutional 1,253

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$21,000 debt Federal Loans

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

### OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking

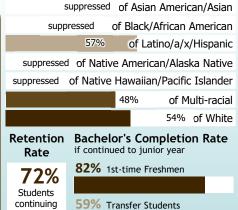


of 1st-time, fulltime university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

#### **Completion Rates**

after 1st

year



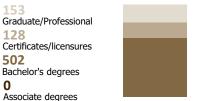
# 45% 60%

of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

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







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 to the country for the first and add of the country of th
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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, 62%.
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  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834  \$2,700 (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
For 2019-20first-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>59%.</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).
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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.

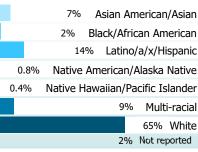
# 2019-20 Academic Year **University of Oregon**





11,505 Oregon **Undergraduates\*** 24,850 **Total students** 

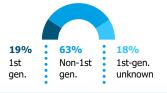
#### Race/Ethnicity



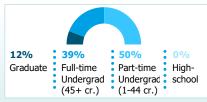
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 32% of higher education students identify as students of color.

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

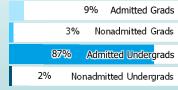
#### **1st-Generation Status**

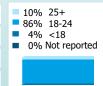


### **Enrollment Level**



#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)





Age



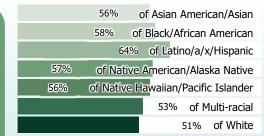
#### AFFORDABILITY

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)

\$28,753	COA
\$25,194	COA after public student aid
\$20,122	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0 Years		Associate degree
4.0 Years	$\rightarrow$	Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 3,878	Oregon 0
OR Opportunity 2,666	Institutional 5,811

#### **COA Components**

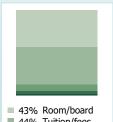
generation : generation

47%

of Non-1st

68%

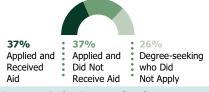
of 1st



■ 44% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp. 4% Books/supplies 1% Transportation

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$20,50<u>0</u> 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



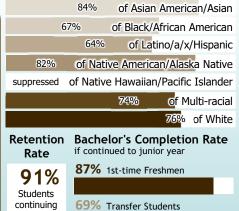
**75%** 

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

#### **Completion Rates**

after 1st

year



# 67% 78%

of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

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

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



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



2.534

Bachelor's degrees 0 Associate degrees





Total Students Enrolled  The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident protestites, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Institutions included all public community universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to agring acidentic year.  Other Enrollment Data  Students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to agring acidentic year.  Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender  Frimary Area of Instruction  Frimary Area	nity colleges Public ents ad ad ad all graduate e high ng courses udes other des high e percentag education t group are ther types.
nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students). Institutions includes all students of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students at the composition of the properties of the control of th	nity colleges Public ents ad ad ad all graduate e high ng courses udes other des high e percentag education t group are ther types. e who rtificate or
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted under school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.  Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender of or universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning.  Primary Area of Instruction For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" ind options available at some schools.  Primary Area of Instruction For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted on nonadmitted, and industrial (Over. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a stron community college students, shows the of students whose primary area of instruction is lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental to of students whose primary area of instruction is lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Curve. Ed.) or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a stronger scredit less Students in the non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less Students and Largest share of a stronger's credit less share the proper stronger's cred	e high ng courses. udes other  des high e percentag Education t group are other types.  who rtificate or
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reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a ce 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 in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1- 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 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, an earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  Race/Ethnicity  Cost of Attendance (COA)  Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, an costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 credites per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to fe equivalent.  1st-Generation Status  Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students meet college expenses with expected resources are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Students Seeking Financial  Aid  Aid an Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Federal Loan Debt  Federal Loan Debt  Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal	rtificate or ree.
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Aid  Max. Pell grant = \$6,195  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university)  \$2,700 (community college)  COA after Inst./Public Aid  Time to Completion  For 2019-20first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earning associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.	
Time to Completion  For 2019-20first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. afte school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who ea associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.  OUTCOMES	
school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who ea 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 back degree within 6 years at any public university. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an degree or career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the college in were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 19 credits over 2 ye	associate fall 2016 ,
Race/Ethnicity The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 87%.	
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 free continued to junior year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon co college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer students.	mmunity
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2018, not enrolled in dual-credit course 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 credential-seeking cohort).	before s after
<b>1st-Generation Status</b> Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For def	· VFA
Annual Earnings  Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2019-20, 5 and 10 completion in 2013-14 and 2008-09, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not completed additional degrees.	
Number of Students Completing/Transferring Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during 2019-20 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one definition of the degree and certificate totals.	inition of ) years afte
General notes certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.  Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students	inition of  years after they  the ity college

# 2019-20 Academic Year Western Oregon University



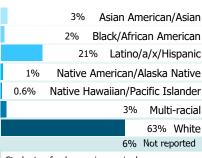




7,100

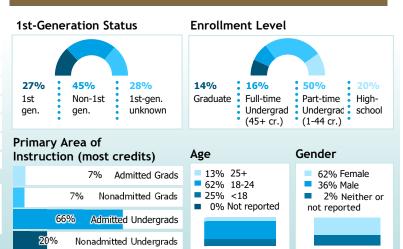
**Total students** 

#### Race/Ethnicity



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

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



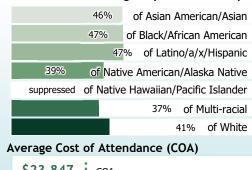
#### **AFFORDABILITY**

FAFSA filers



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

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



\$23,047	COA
\$20,098	COA after public student aid
\$16,029	COA after institutional + public aid

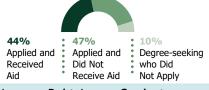
#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

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

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

	-
Federal	Oregon
1,501	0
OR Opportunity 1,001	Institutional 2,321

### generation students Seeking Financial Aid



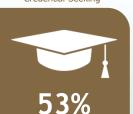
#### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$21,716 Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - **55%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

### **OUTCOMES**

Credential-Seeking

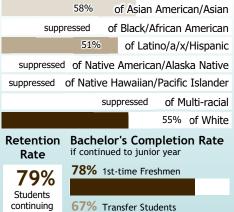


of 1st-time, fulltime university freshmen complete a bachelor's degree within 6 years

#### **Completion Rates**

after 1st

year



**52% 56%** of 1st of Non-1st

43%

of 1st

40%

**COA Components** 

■ 44% Room/board

■ 41% Tuition/fees

4% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies 6% Transportation

of Non-1st

generation generation

Graduation rates

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

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



0

Associate degrees



The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2019-20. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and innadmitted 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
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate
students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).  The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 44%.
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 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000-\$3,834 \$2,700 (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students.
For 2019-20first-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>50%.</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 Lst-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
ist-garler audit status, see Enrollment section above. Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2019-20, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2013-14 and 2008-09, 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.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.