





#### Race/Ethnicity

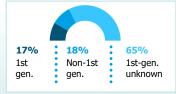
0.5% Asian American/Asian 2% Black/African American 32% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 2% Native American/Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Multi-racial 54% White 7% Not reported

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 39% of higher education students identify as students of color.

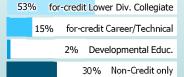
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

COA

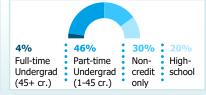
#### 1st-Generation Status



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



#### **Enrollment Level**



#### Gender Age



## 49% Female 50% Male 1% Neither or not reported

## AFFORDABILITY





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 29% of Native American/Alaska Native of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed

> suppressed of Multi-racial 21% of White

# **COA Components**

24%

of 1st

generation

6% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

23%

of Non-1st

generation

■ 47% Room/board Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost 33% Tuition/fees 

**2.7** Years Associate degree 4.0 Years Bachelor's degree

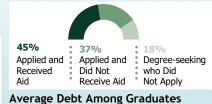
COA after public student aid

COA after institutional + public aid

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 446	Oregon Promise 169
OR Opportunity Grant <b>258</b>	Institutional Aid 497

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



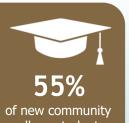
\$12,074

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 13% 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**

\$19,406

\$15,187

\$13,577

suppressed of Asian American/Asian of Black/African American 62% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 55% of White

Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate 85% 1st-time Freshmen **72**%

Students continuina 71% Transfer Students after 1st year

# Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

60%:59%

of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

certificates 5 years \$38,210

degree (statewide \$39,839

Associate

Bachelor's degree \$51,186

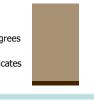
10 years \$42,965 \$48,022 \$62,593

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



263 Associate degrees 16 Career certificates





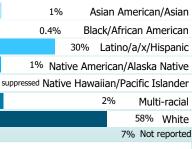
ENROLLMENT	<u> </u>
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public 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 2020-21. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
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1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	,
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.  Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</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.
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 2020-21. 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 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 = \$6,345  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,600 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,005  \$2,778 (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 2020-21 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 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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
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## **ENROLLMENT**

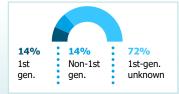


#### Race/Ethnicity



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

#### 1st-Generation Status



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



40%

of 1st

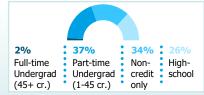
generation

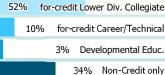
29%

of Non-1st

generation

#### **Enrollment Level**





#### Gender 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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 39% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial

**COA Components** of White 34%

# Average Cost of Attendance (COA) \$22,739

\$18,297 \$17,389 COA after institutional + public aid

COA after public student aid

# Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

**3.7** Years

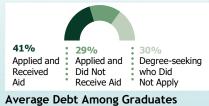
4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 244	Oregon Promise <b>84</b>
OR Opportunity Grant 143	Institutional Aid <b>165</b>

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



\$16,834

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 13% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

# OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**

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

57% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

**72**% Students continuina

after 1st year

Rate

85% 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

■ 52% Room/board

■ 26% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp.

■ 10% Transportation

5% Books/supplies

55%:71% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation certificates

degree (statewide \$43,910

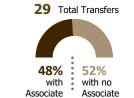
Associate

Bachelor's degree \$51,186

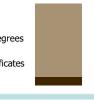
10 years \$59,727 \$55,558 \$62,593

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



106 Associate degrees 12 Career certificates





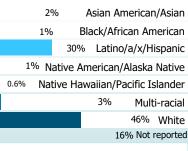
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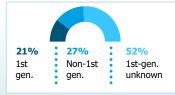


#### Race/Ethnicity

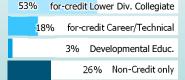


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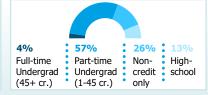
#### 1st-Generation Status



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



#### **Enrollment Level**



# Age



## 56% Female 43% Male 1% Neither or not reported

Gender

## AFFORDABILITY





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

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



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$22,063	COA
\$17,583	COA after public student aid
\$16,681	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

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		-
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3.0 Years .0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

26%

of Non-1st

generation

Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
3,479	1,517
OR Opportunity Grant <b>2,129</b>	Institutional Aid 1,314

Students Receiving Financial Aid

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

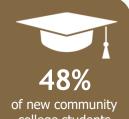
\$12,875

Inc. students with \$0 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



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

#### **Completion Rates**

57% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 45% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 46% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander of Multi-racial 50% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** 

if continued to junior year Rate 85% 1st-time Freshmen **77**%

Students continuina 69% Transfer Students after 1st year

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



■ 54% Room/board

26% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

46%: 53% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation certificates

10 years \$48,878 \$56,024 \$62,593

degree (statewide \$43,643

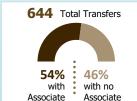
Associate

degree \$51,186

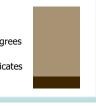
Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



1,006 Associate degrees 172 Career certificates





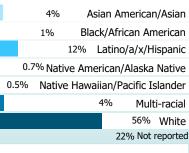
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AFFORDABILITY	,
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.  Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <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.
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 2020-21. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,345  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,600 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,005  \$2,778 (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 2020-21 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 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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, 40%.
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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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.





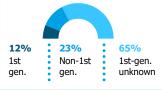


#### Race/Ethnicity



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

#### 1st-Generation Status



## Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



24%

of 1st

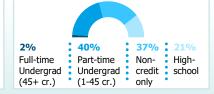
generation

17%

of Non-1st

generation

#### **Enrollment Level**



#### Gender Age



## 44% Female 44% Male ■ 12% Neither or not reported

#### AFFORDABILITY FAFSA filers



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

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



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$20,110	COA
\$16,411	COA aff

ter public student aid COA after institutional + public aid \$15,627

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



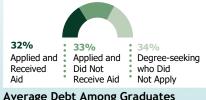
3.0 Years 4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

# Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
1,359	610
OR Opportunity Grant	Institutional Aid
757	627

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$12,146

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

#### OUTCOMES Credential-Seeking

48%

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

#### **Completion Rates**

70% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 44% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander of Multi-racial 52% of White

Retention Rate **78**%

Students continuina after 1st year

# **Bachelor's Completion Rate**

if continued to junior year 85% 1st-time Freshmen

54% 46% 68% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



■ 51% Room/board

■ 27% Tuition/fees

5% Personal exp.

9% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

of 1st

of Non-1st generation generation

certificates S53.396

degree (statewide \$44,990

Associate

Bachelor's degree \$51,186

10 years \$49,805 \$55,743 \$62,593

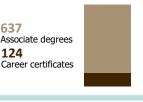
Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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

329 Total Transfers with with no

Associate

637 Associate degrees 124





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 9/7/2022. Suggested citation: Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission. (2022). Statewide Higher Education Snapshots. Salem: Oregon.

Associate

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 2020-21. 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	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>15%.</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.
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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OUTCOMES Completion Potes	University completion value characters of varidant first time full time freehouse in the fall 2015 calcut who counted a backglow's
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2015 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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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, 12%.
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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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.





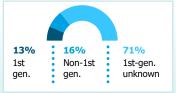


#### Race/Ethnicity

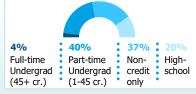
0.4% Asian American/Asian 1% Black/African American 11% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 0.8% Native American/Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Multi-racial 53% White 30% Not reported

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

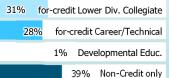
#### 1st-Generation Status



# **Enrollment Level**

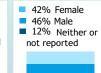


#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



#### Gender 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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 40% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed

> suppressed of Multi-racial 26% of White

#### 25% 31% of 1st of Non-1st generation i generation

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell Oregon Promise 273 105 **OR Opportunity Grant** Institutional Aid 253 103

Students Seeking Financial Aid

## **COA Components**



38% Applied and Applied and Did Not Received Receive Aid

Degree-seeking who Did

Not Apply

#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$20,265 \$15,963

\$14,869

COA after public student aid COA after institutional + public aid

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



3.0 Years 4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree



■ 43% Room/board

■ 26% Tuition/fees

■ 13% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

■ 11% Transportation

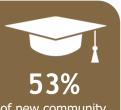
\$11,542

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 10% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

# OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**

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

47% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate 85% 1st-time Freshmen 56%

Students continuina 60% Transfer Students after 1st year

48%: 45% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

certificates 5 years \$39,364

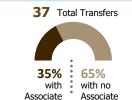
Associate Bachelor's degree degree (statewide \$38,828 \$51,186

10 years \$48,043 \$40,751 \$62,593

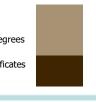
Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

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



**59** Associate degrees **36** Career certificates





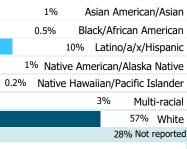
ENROLLMENT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. 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 2020-21. 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	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</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.
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 2020-21. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
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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 2020-21 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 Potes	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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, 92%.
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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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 confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.





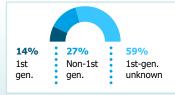


#### Race/Ethnicity

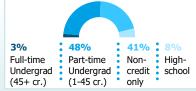


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 16% of higher education students identify as students of color.

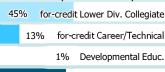
#### 1st-Generation Status



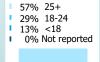
**Enrollment Level** 



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



#### Gender Age



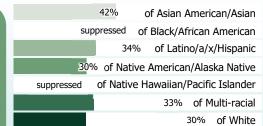
55% Female 36% Male 9% Neither or not reported

#### AFFORDABILITY FAFSA filers



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

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



#### Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$22,459	•	COA
\$18,363	:	COA

A after public student aid \$17,369 COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



**3.3** Years 4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

# 35% 27%

41% Non-Credit only

of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

## **COA Components**

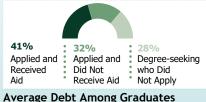
■ 53% Room/board 25% Tuition/fees 6% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies 8% Transportation

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 1,509	Oregon Promise <b>578</b>
OR Opportunity Grant <b>877</b>	Institutional Aid 692

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



\$12,<u>412</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

Associate

#### OUTCOMES Credential-Seeking

**55%** 

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

4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian of Black/African American 50% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander of Multi-racial 56% of White

Retention Rate 85% 1st-time Freshmen **70%** 

Students continuina after 1st year

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

62% Transfer Students

## Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



52%:59% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation certificates

(statewide \$41,391

degree degree \$51,186

Bachelor's

10 years \$47,630 \$56,651 \$62,593

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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

**324** Total Transfers 52% 48% with with no Associate Associate

657 Associate degrees 116





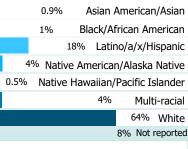
ENROLLMENT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. 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 2020-21. 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	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 21%.  Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
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Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2020-21. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,345  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,600 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,005  \$2,778 (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 2020-21 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 Potes	Hair reveils completion vates about the payeontage of varidant first time full time from the fall 2015 cabout tube counsed a backglow's
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2015 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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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, 63%.
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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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.





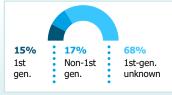


#### Race/Ethnicity

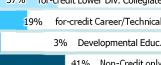


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 28% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### 1st-Generation Status



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



47%

of 1st

**COA Components** 

■ 43% Room/board

■ 27% Tuition/fees

■ 17% Personal exp.

6% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

generation

44%

generation

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate	37%
19% for-credit Career/Technical	1
3% Developmental Educ.	
41% Non-Credit only	

#### Gender Age



53% Female 45% Male 2% Neither or not reported

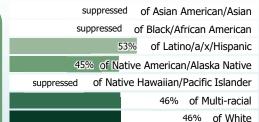
#### AFFORDABILITY

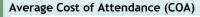
FAFSA filers



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

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





\$24,256 \$18,454

COA after public student aid \$18,124 COA after institutional + public aid

## Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



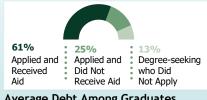
3.0 Years 4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
737	151
OR Opportunity Grant	Institutional Aid 335

Students Receiving Financial Aid

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

\$13,577

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 28% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian of Black/African American 70% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 60% of White

Retention Rate

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

85% 1st-time Freshmen

62% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



62%:64% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation certificates

degree (statewide \$35,185

Associate

Bachelor's degree \$51,186

10 years \$38,441 \$44,548 \$62,593

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



269 Associate degrees 153 Career certificates





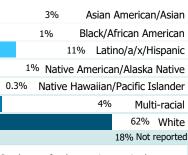
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community 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 2020-21. 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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Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>29%.</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.
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OUTCOMES Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's
completion rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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.
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	Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	2020-21 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.





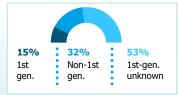
# Total students

#### Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 20% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### 1st-Generation Status



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

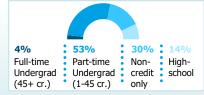


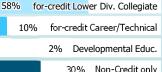
36%

of 1st

27%

#### **Enrollment Level**





#### Gender Age





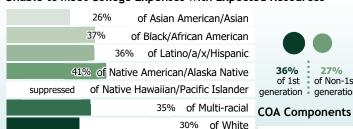
## AFFORDABILITY

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)

\$24,216	COA
\$20,160	COA after public student aid
\$19,832	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

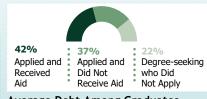
3.3	Years
4.0	Years

## Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 1,716	Oregon Promise <b>727</b>
OR Opportunity Grant 1,018	Institutional Aid <b>384</b>

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



#### Average Debt Among Graduates

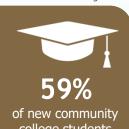
\$11,93<u>8</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 34% 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**

of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 54% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 59% of White

Retention Rate **72**%

Students continuina after 1st year

# 56% of Multi-racial

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

85% 1st-time Freshmen 65% Transfer Students

# Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

of Non-1st

58%: 62% of 1st generation generation

■ 56% Room/board

24% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp.

4% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

# certificates

\$37.618

\$42,311

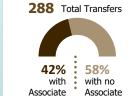
Associate

degree degree (statewide \$51,186

Bachelor's

10 years \$32,725 \$53,838 \$62,593 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



**691** Associate degrees 91 Career certificates





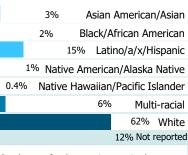
ENROLLMENT	<u> </u>
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public 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 2020-21. 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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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.
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Time to Completion	For 2020-21 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 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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>78%</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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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.





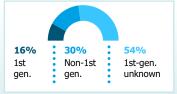


#### Race/Ethnicity

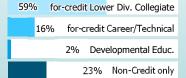


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 27% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### 1st-Generation Status



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



32%

of 1st

**COA Components** 

■ 52% Room/board

30% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

4% Transportation

generation

25%

of Non-1st

generation

#### **Enrollment Level**



#### Gender Age





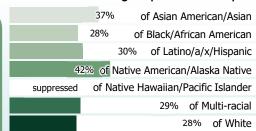
## AFFORDABILITY





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)

\$20,783	COA
\$16,857	COA after public student aid
\$16,270	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.
4.

**7** Years O Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 1,705	Oregon Promise <b>871</b>
OR Opportunity Grant 1,594	Institutional Aid <b>816</b>

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



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

\$15,42<u>4</u>

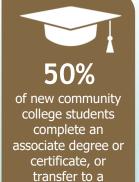
Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 22% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

Associate

## OUTCOMES

#### Credential-Seeking



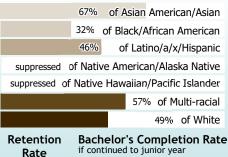
university within

4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

continuina

after 1st year



85% 1st-time Freshmen **73**% Students

71% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



41%:54% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation certificates

(statewide \$41,275

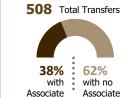
degree degree \$51,186

Bachelor's

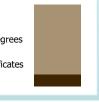
10 years \$37,436 \$52,320 \$62,593

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



1,075 Associate degrees 185 Career certificates

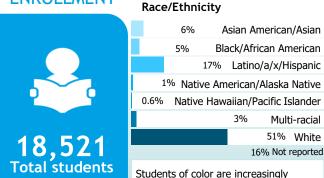




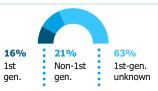
ENROLLMENT	<u> </u>			
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all 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 2020-21. 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 undergradual 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. Student in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Persona Enrichment, and other types.			
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.			
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.			
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.			
AFFORDABILITY				
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.  Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.			
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).			
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>28%</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.			
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 2020-21. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of FAFSA/ORSAA.			
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.			
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.			
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,345  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,600 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,005  \$2,778 (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 2020-21 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 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's			
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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, 49%.			
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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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.			
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	certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.			



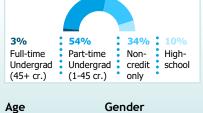








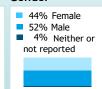
#### **Enrollment Level**



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 33% of higher education students identify as students of color. Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)

33% for-credit Lower Div. Collegiate			
31%	for-credit Career/Technical		
	2% Developmental Educ.		
	34% Non-Credit only		

## 56% 25+ 28% 18-24 13% <18 4% Not reported

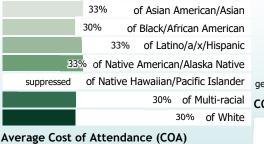


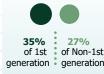
#### AFFORDABILITY



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





#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 1,645	Oregon Promise <b>529</b>
OR Opportunity Grant 1,011	Institutional Aid 1,449

Students Seeking Financial Aid

\$21,042	COA
\$17,015	COA after public student aid
\$16,299	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

## **COA Components**

■ 49% Room/board

29% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

Associate degree

Bachelor's degree



27% Applied and Applied and Did Not Received Receive Aid

## **Average Debt Among Graduates**

\$12,933

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

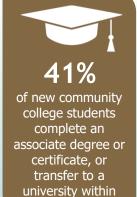
who Did

Not Apply

Degree-seeking

Loans fill the gap - 14% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

## OUTCOMES Credential-Seeking

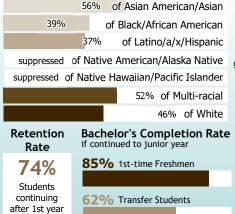


4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

3.3 Years

4.0 Years



# Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment







Bachelor's degree

10 years \$43,495 \$52,935 \$62,593

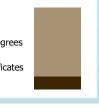
\$51,186

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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









FNIDOLLMENT	e office of research and Data (Data are from academic year 2020 21 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 2020-21. 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. Studen in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Persona 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, 38%.		
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.		
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.		
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.  Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2020-21. 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 = \$6,345  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,600 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,005  \$2,778 (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 2020-21 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 2015 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 2017, 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, 8%.		
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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before o during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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 confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.		



## **ENROLLMENT**

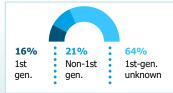


#### Race/Ethnicity

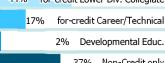
suppressed Asian American/Asian suppressed Black/African American 15% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 2% Native American/Alaska Native suppressed Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Multi-racial 55% White 23% Not reported

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

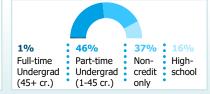
#### 1st-Generation Status



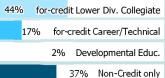
# Primary Area of



#### **Enrollment Level**



# Instruction (most credits)



#### Gender 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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 44% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed suppressed of Multi-racial

COA after public student aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

COA after institutional + public aid

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

of White 31%

Associate degree

Bachelor's degree

# **COA Components**

generation

33%

of 1st



28%

of Non-1st

generation

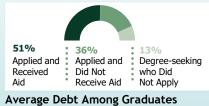
■ 40% Room/board ■ 30% Tuition/fees ■ 13% Personal exp. 4% Books/supplies

■ 13% Transportation

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 179	Oregon Promise 44
OR Opportunity Grant 107	Institutional Aid <b>576</b>

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



\$13,40<u>5</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 30% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

# OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**

3.0 Years

4.0 Years

\$21,239

\$16,374

\$14,240

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

32% of White Retention

**72**% Students continuina after 1st year

Rate

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

85% 1st-time Freshmen

suppressed Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

certificates \$71.555

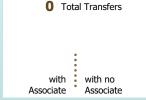
\$66,589

Associate Bachelor's degree degree (statewide \$51,186

10 years \$76,866 \$70,843 \$62,593

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



**55** Associate degrees **18** Career certificates



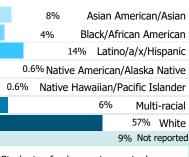
ENROLLMENT	<u> </u>			
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all 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 2020-21. 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 undergradual 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. Student in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Persona Enrichment, and other types.			
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.			
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.			
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.			
AFFORDABILITY	,			
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.  Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.			
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).			
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</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.			
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 2020-21. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless o FAFSA/ORSAA.			
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.			
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.			
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,345  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,600 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,005  \$2,778 (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 2020-21 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 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's			
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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.			



## **ENROLLMENT**

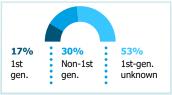


#### Race/Ethnicity

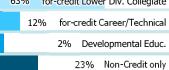


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 34% of higher education students identify as students of color.

#### 1st-Generation Status



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



36%

of 1st

**COA Components** 

■ 53% Room/board

25% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

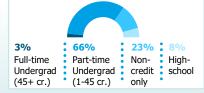
7% Transportation

generation

of Non-1st

generation

#### **Enrollment Level**





#### Gender Age



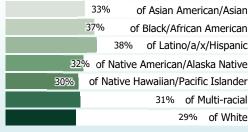


#### AFFORDABILITY FAFSA filers



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)

\$23,568	COA
\$19,432	COA after public student aid
\$18,819	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



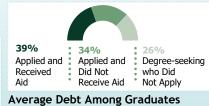
4.0 Years

# Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
8,710	2,536
OR Opportunity Grant 4,916	Institutional Aid 7,074

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



\$13,40<u>5</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 23% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

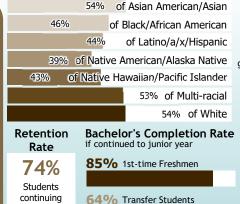
#### OUTCOMES Credential-Seeking

**52%** of new community college students complete an associate degree or certificate, or transfer to a university within

4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

after 1st year



# Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



generation generation

certificates

degree (statewide \$46,757

Associate

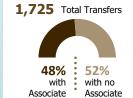
degree \$51,186

Bachelor's

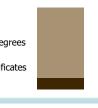
10 years \$48,080 \$57,019 \$62,593

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



3,343 Associate degrees 559 Career certificates





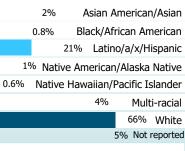
ENROLLMENT	·			
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public 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 2020-21. 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 undergradual 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. Student in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Persona 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	action and a decide annually. Fight school statemes enrolled in conlege courses generally attempt 1. Fred calls annually.			
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.			
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).			
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 31%.  Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.			
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.			
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2020-21. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of FAFSA/ORSAA.			
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.			
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.			
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,345  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,600 (university)  \$2,778 (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 2020-21 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 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's			
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award of fewer than 18 credits.			
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 52%.			
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.			
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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.			
	Certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.			





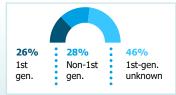


#### Race/Ethnicity



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)



33%

of 1st

generation i generation

**COA Components** 

■ 52% Room/board

■ 27% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

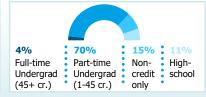
5% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

32%

of Non-1st

#### **Enrollment Level**



57%	fo	r-credi	t Low	er Div. Collegiate
2	22%	for-c	redit	Career/Technical
		5%	Dev	elopmental Educ.
			15%	Non-Credit only

#### Gender Age





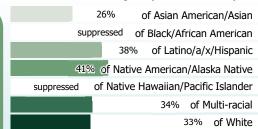
## AFFORDABILITY

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)

\$23,519	COA
\$18,710	COA after public student aid
\$18,232	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



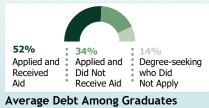
**3.7** Years 4.0 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

## Students Receiving Financial Aid

_	
Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
1,683	358
OR Opportunity Grant	Institutional Aid
877	361

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



\$15,364

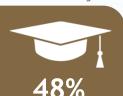
Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 14% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

Associate

# OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian of Black/African American 49% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 64% of Multi-racial 48% of White

Retention Rate **7**1%

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

85% 1st-time Freshmen 63% Transfer Students

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



47%: 53% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

certificates (statewide) 5 years \$38,330

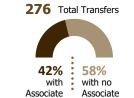
degree (statewide \$42,403

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Bachelor's degree \$51,186

10 years \$42,735 \$51,032 \$62,593

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



**441** Associate degrees 251 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT	<u> </u>		
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 2020-21. 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	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 undergradus students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.		
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.		
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1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.		
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.		
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.		
AFFORDABILITY	,		
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.  Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.		
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).		
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</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.		
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Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2020-21. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.		
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Time to Completion	For 2020-21 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 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's		
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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.		







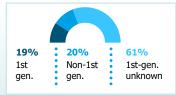
#### Race/Ethnicity

2% Asian American/Asian 0.8% Black/African American 11% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 2% Native American/Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Multi-racial 66% White 13% Not reported

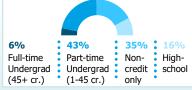
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly **21%** of higher education students identify as students of color.

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

#### 1st-Generation Status



# **Enrollment Level**



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

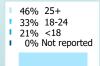


24%

of 1st

generation

#### Gender 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

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

COA after public student aid

COA after institutional + public aid

20% of Multi-racial 21% of White



36% Tuition/fees

5% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

20%

of Non-1st

generation

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell <b>546</b>	Oregon Promise 174
OR Opportunity Grant 334	Institutional Aid 774

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



\$11,900

Inc. students with \$0 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



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

4 years

#### **Completion Rates**

2.3 Years

4.0 Years

\$18,293

\$13,590

\$10,757

suppressed of Asian American/Asian of Black/African American 67% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 71% of Multi-racial 63% of White

Retention Rate 67%

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

85% 1st-time Freshmen 62% Transfer Students

## Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



60%:69% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation certificates

degree (statewide \$36,001

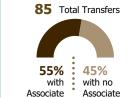
Associate

Bachelor's degree \$51,186

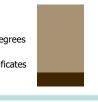
10 years \$40,677 \$52,726 \$62,593

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



312 Associate degrees **66** Career certificates





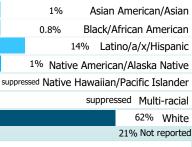
ENROLLMENT	<u> </u>		
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all 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 2020-21. 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	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 undergradus students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.		
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.		
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.		
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.		
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.		
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.		
AFFORDABILITY	,		
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.  Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.		
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).		
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</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.		
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 2020-21. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.		
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.		
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.		
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,345  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,600 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,005  \$2,778 (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 2020-21 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 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's		
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.		
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	certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.		





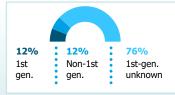


#### Race/Ethnicity



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

#### 1st-Generation Status



# Primary Area of



13%

of 1st

**COA Components** 

■ 51% Room/board

■ 32% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies

4% Transportation

generation

15%

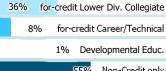
of Non-1st

generation

#### **Enrollment Level**



# Instruction (most credits)



#### Gender Age



63% Female 33% Male 5% Neither or not reported

## AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



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

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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 19% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed suppressed of Multi-racial

of White 11%

## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$16,529 \$10,773 COA after public student aid \$9,324 COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0	Years	
4.0	Years	

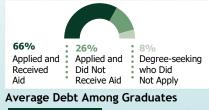
Associate degree Bachelor's degree

50% of White

Federal Pell 159	Oregon Promise 48
OR Opportunity Grant 109	Institutional Aid 212

Students Receiving Financial Aid

## Students Seeking Financial Aid



suppressed

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 7% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

Associate

# OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



of new community 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 **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate 85% 1st-time Freshmen 82%

Students continuina suppressed Transfer Students after 1st year

48%:59%

of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

certificates 5 years

\$43,522 \$62,593 10 years N/A

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

degree degree (statewide \$27,582 \$51,186

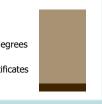
Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

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



**47** Associate degrees **5** Career certificates





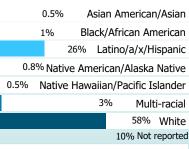
ENROLLMENT	<u> </u>		
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1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.		
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Affordability 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.		
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	certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.		





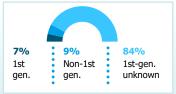


#### Race/Ethnicity



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

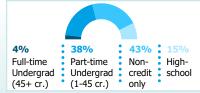
#### 1st-Generation Status

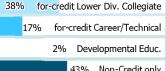


#### Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



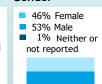
#### **Enrollment Level**





#### Gender Age





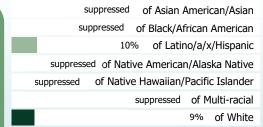
## AFFORDABILITY





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)

\$16,034	COA
\$10,634	COA after public student aid
\$7,811	COA after institutional + public aid

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

		,-		
-	_	_	7	
				3
		~		
			1	
				-

3.0 Years 1.0 Years



Associate degree Bachelor's degree

#### 15% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

## **COA Components**

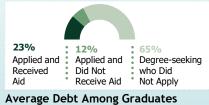
■ 47% Room/board 36% Tuition/fees 4% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies 6% Transportation

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 301	Oregon Promise <b>95</b>
OR Opportunity Grant <b>214</b>	Institutional Aid 413

#### Students Seeking Financial Aid



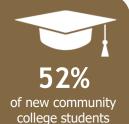
\$13,40<u>0</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 33% 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 46% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 70% of Multi-racial

Retention Rate **72**%

Students continuina after 1st year

#### 55% of White **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

85% 1st-time Freshmen 57% Transfer Students

43%:63% of 1st of Non-1st

generation generation

# certificates

5 years

10 years N/A

degree (statewide) N/A

N/A

Associate

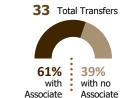
Bachelor's degree \$51,186

\$62,593

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

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



198 Associate degrees 114 Career certificates





ENROLLMENT	<u> </u>		
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 2020-21. 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	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 undergradus students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.		
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.		
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.		
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.		
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.		
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.		
AFFORDABILITY	,		
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.  Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.		
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).		
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>suppressed.</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.		
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 2020-21. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.		
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.		
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.		
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,345  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,600 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,005  \$2,778 (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 2020-21 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 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's		
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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.		





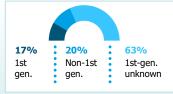


#### Race/Ethnicity

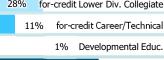
0.8% Asian American/Asian 0.4% Black/African American Latino/a/x/Hispanic 1% Native American/Alaska Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 0.5% Multi-racial 40% White 51% Not reported

Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 10% of higher education students identify as students of color.

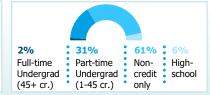
#### 1st-Generation Status



# Primary Area of



#### **Enrollment Level**



# Instruction (most credits)

28	3% fo	r-credi	t Lower Div. Collegiate
	11%	for-c	redit Career/Technical
		1%	Developmental Educ.

61% Non-Credit only

#### Gender 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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 40% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

generation suppressed of Multi-racial

of White

36%

#### 36% 33% of 1st of Non-1st generation

#### Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	Oregon Promise
877	235
OR Opportunity Grant 420	Institutional Aid 370

Students Seeking Financial Aid

#### **COA Components**



56% Applied and Applied and Did Not Received Receive Aid

Degree-seeking who Did Not Apply

## Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$21,838 \$17,070 \$16,043

COA after public student aid COA after institutional + public aid

Average Debt Among Graduates \$7,88<u>1</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

#### Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



4.0 Years



## 3.0 Years Associate degree

#### ■ 52% Room/board 28% Tuition/fees 5% Personal exp. 7% Books/supplies 7% Transportation

## OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

#### **Completion Rates**

suppressed of Asian American/Asian of Black/African American of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 71% suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppresseof Multi-racial 58% of White

Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate 85% 1st-time Freshmen **77**%

Students continuina 61% Transfer Students after 1st year

#### Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.



50%:67% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation certificates

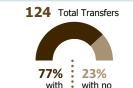
degree (statewide \$42,585

Associate

Bachelor's degree \$51,186

10 years \$38,543 \$54,315 \$62,593

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



Associate

314 Associate degrees 293 Career certificates





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 9/7/2022. Suggested citation: Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission. (2022). Statewide Higher Education Snapshots. Salem: Oregon.

Associate

ENROLLMENT	<u> </u>
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 2020-21. 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	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity Cost of Attendance (COA)	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, <b>35%.</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.
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 2020-21. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Seeking Financial Aid	Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA.
Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance.  Max. Pell grant = \$6,345  Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,600 (university)  Max. OR Promise grant = \$4,005  \$2,778 (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 2020-21 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 2015 cohort who earned a bachelor's
Completion Rates	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 2017, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter 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, 63%.
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 2019 who enrolled in fall 2020. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2019 who were enrolled in fall 2020 or received an award before or during fall 2020. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2019 (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 2020-21, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2009-10 and 2014-15, 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 2020-21 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.