

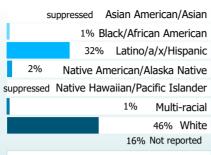
Age

ENROLLMENT



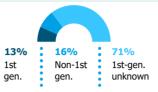
3,805 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

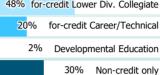


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 38% of students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of



14%

COA Components

47% Room/board

■ 33% Tuition/fees

6% Personal exp.

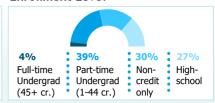
5% Books/supplies 9% Transportation

of Non-1st

16%

of 1st

Enrollment Level



Instruction (most credits)



Gender



47% Female 51% 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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 20% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 14% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$19,488	COA
\$14,561	COA after public student aid
\$10,461	COA after institutional + public aid

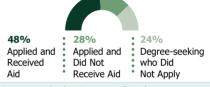
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

2.7 Years	\rightarrow	Associate degree
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Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 470	Oregon Promise 156
OR Opportunity 343	Institutional Aid

Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$12,000

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.

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 40% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Retention

Rate **70**% Students

continuing after 1st

suppressed of Multi-racial 54% of White **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year **86%** 1st-time Freshmen **51%** Transfer Students

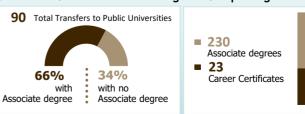
50% 57% of Non-1st of 1st generation

generation

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's

certificates degree BMCC degree \$46,527 5 vears \$57,087 \$33,273 10 years \$33,565 \$51,558 \$64,759 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing





CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,
nonadmitted undergraduate students and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions in Oregon Loregon resident, properties, 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 2021-22. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentag of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2021-22. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$3,981 \$2,778 (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students. For 2021-22 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2021-22, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

2021-22 Academic Year Columbia Gorge Community College

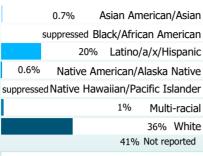
Age

ENROLLMENT



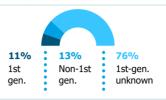
2,916 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

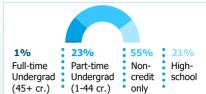


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 23% of students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Enrollment Level



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



32%

of 1st

of Non-1st

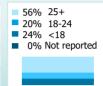
COA Components

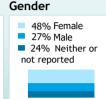
■ 52% Room/board

■ 26% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp.

5% Books/supplies ■ 10% Transportation





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 32% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 32% of White Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$23.010 : 004

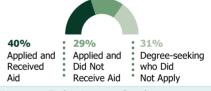
+ ,	COA
\$18,213	COA after public student aid
\$16,941	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 188	Oregon Promise 45
OR Opportunity 136	Institutional Aid

Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$19,397

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 11% 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 46% 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

Rate **70**% Students continuing after 1st

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

68% Transfer Students

86% 1st-time Freshmen

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

certificates CGCC 5 vears \$50,029

ΔII

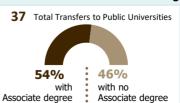
degree ccc degree \$57,087 \$49,067 10 years \$63,845 \$46,922 \$64,759

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



78 Associate degrees 23 Career Certificates





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nonadmitted undergraduate students and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions in Oregon Loregon resident, properties, 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 2021-22. 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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The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 35%
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Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
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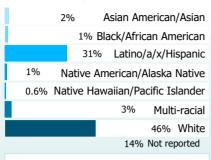


ENROLLMENT



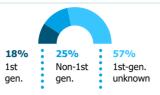
17,672 Total students

Race/Ethnicity



Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 40% of students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status





28%

generation : generation

COA Components

■ 57% Room/board

■ 24% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

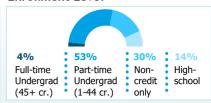
4% Books/supplies 6% Transportation

of Non-1st

33%

of 1st

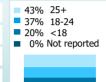
Enrollment Level



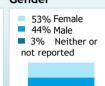
Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



Gender



Age



AFFORDABILITY

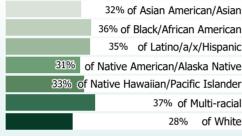
FAFSA filers



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



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$23,913	COA
\$18,796	COA after public student aid
\$17,918	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 3,388	Oregon Promise 1,326
OR Opportunity 2,660	Institutional Aid

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$12,822

ΔII

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 19% 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

67% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 45% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 55% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 48% of Multi-racial 52% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

86% 1st-time Freshmen **75%**

Students continuing after 1st **71%** Transfer Students

44% 54% of Non-1st of 1st

generation generation

certificates 5 vears \$40,433 Associate degree

\$44,359

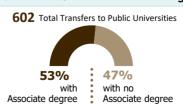
Bachelor's degree \$57,087

10 years \$48,003 \$53,979 \$64,759

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



898 Associate degrees 167





	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 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,
Total Students Emolied	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 2021-22. 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	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 34% Institutional reports of standard student hydrots for truition/fees, health/winning, report heart percentage and other
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 2021-22. 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 = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) \$
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 2021-22 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 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 42% 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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (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 2021-22, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, 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 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.
	A



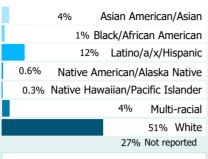






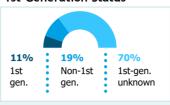
18,860 Total students

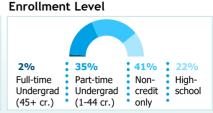
Race/Ethnicity



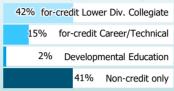
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 21% of students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status





Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



16%

of 1st

12%

generation : generation

COA Components

■ 51% Room/board

■ 28% Tuition/fees

5% Personal exp.

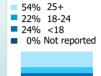
9% Books/supplies

8% Transportation

e

of Non-1st

Gender



Age



AFFORDABILITY

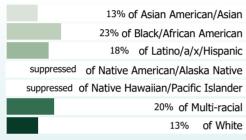
FAFSA filers



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)

\$20,280	COA
\$15,932	COA after public student aid
	COA after institutional + public aid

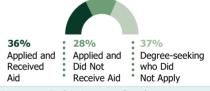
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.5 Years	\rightarrow	Associate degre
3.5 Years		Associate degre

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 1,379	Oregon Promise 514
OR Opportunity	Institutional Aid 713

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$11,99<u>2</u> debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 38% 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

62% of Asian American/Asian 63% of Black/African American 42% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

Rate **78**%

Students continuing after 1st

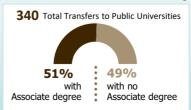
51% of Multi-racial 50% of White **86%** 1st-time Freshmen 74% Transfer Students

46% 57% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree degree 5 vears \$45,585 \$57,087 \$49,684 10 years \$61,672 \$54,028 \$64,759 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



= 560 Associate degrees 157





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled Other Enrollment Data	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges, universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2021-22. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year. Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 13% Institutional reports of standard student budgets for thitien/fees, books/graphics, reports of standard students for thitien for thitien for thitien for thitien for thitien for the standard standard students for thitien for thitien for thitien for thitien for thitien for the standard sta
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 2021-22. 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 = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$3,981 \$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 2021-22 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 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 11% 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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (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 2021-22, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, 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 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



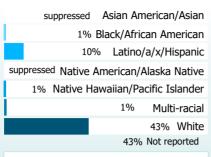






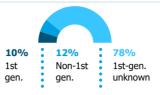
Total students

Race/Ethnicity



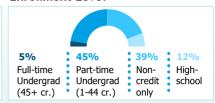
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 14% of students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status

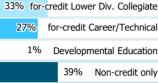




Enrollment Level



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



21%

of 1st

23%

COA Components

43% Room/board

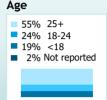
■ 26% Tuition/fees

13% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies ■ 11% Transportation

of Non-1st

Gender





AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 28% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 22% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$20,685	COA
\$15,552	COA after public student aid
\$12,933	COA after institutional + public aid

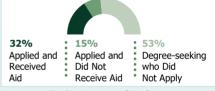
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

2.7 Years	\rightarrow	Associate degre
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Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 249	Oregon Promise 79
OR Opportunity 169	Institutional Aid

Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$11,602 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 8% 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 suppressed of Black/African American 54% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 44% of White Retention

Rate 43%

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

86% 1st-time Freshmen **suppressed** Transfer Students

59% 51% of Non-1st of 1st

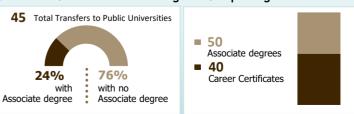
generation generation

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates

degree Clatsop degree Clatsop 5 vears \$36,393 \$57,087 \$31,411 10 years \$36,493 \$61,443 \$64,759

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing





	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 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,
Total Students Emoned	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 2021-22. 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	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 20%
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 2021-22. 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 = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) \$
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 2021-22 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 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (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 2021-22, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, 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 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.
	I



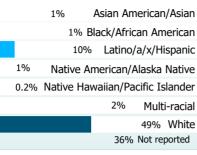
Age

ENROLLMENT



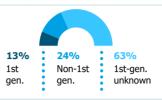
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

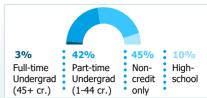


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 15% of students identify as students of color.

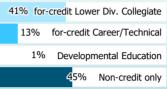
1st-Generation Status



Enrollment Level



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



28%

of 1st

22%

generation : generation

COA Components

■ 54% Room/board

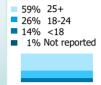
■ 26% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies 6% Transportation

of Non-1st

Gender





AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 26% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 29% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 27% of Multi-racial 24% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

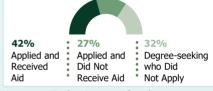
\$21,8//	COA
\$17,186	COA after public student aid
\$16,037	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 1,347	Oregon Promise 563
OR Opportunity 1,059	Institutional Aid 707

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$12,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

Completion Rates

56% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 52% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 47% of Multi-racial 57% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year

Rate **73**% Students

86% 1st-time Freshmen continuing after 1st 66% Transfer Students

61% 53% of Non-1st of 1st

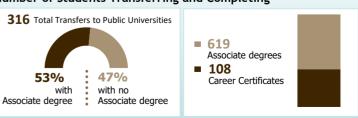
generation generation

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's

certificates degree cocc degree COCC 5 vears \$57,087 \$43,731 \$46,191 10 years \$49,328 \$54,966 \$64,759

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled Other Enrollment Data	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges, universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2021-22. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year. Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 18% Institutional reports of standard student budgets for thitien/fees, books/graphics, reports of standard student budgets for thitien for the standard standard student budgets for thitien for the standard student budgets for thitien for the standard s
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 2021-22. 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 = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$3,981 \$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 2021-22 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 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 58% 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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (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 2021-22, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, 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 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



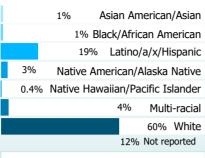






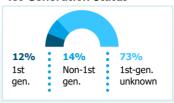
5,030 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

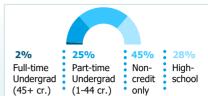


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 28% of students identify as students of color.

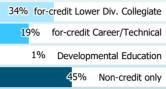
1st-Generation Status



Enrollment Level



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



34%

generation : generation

COA Components

■ 54% Room/board

■ 24% Tuition/fees

6% Personal exp.

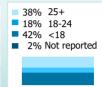
6% Books/supplies

9% Transportation

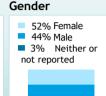
of Non-1st

32%

of 1st



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 43% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 32% of Multi-racial 33% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$23,111	COA
\$16,990	COA after public student aid
\$16,594	COA after institutional + public aid

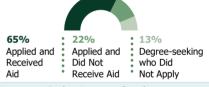
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 656	Oregon Promise 118
OR Opportunity 483	Institutional Aid

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$17,480

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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 67% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Retention

Rate 74%

Students continuing after 1st

suppressed of Multi-racial 56% of White **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year 86% 1st-time Freshmen **53%** Transfer Students

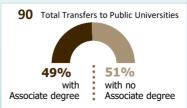
58% 62% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's

certificates degree KCC degree \$36,159 \$39,580 \$57,087 10 years \$34,384 \$42,987 \$64,759

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



115 Associate degrees Career Certificates





CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,
nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2021-22. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentag of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 30%
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2021-22. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$3,981 \$2,778 (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students. For 2021-22 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an
associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2021-22, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

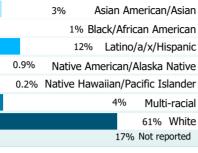
2021-22 Academic Year **Linn-Benton Community College**

ENROLLMENT



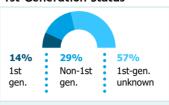
12,046 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

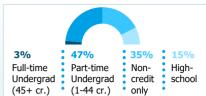


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 21% of students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Enrollment Level



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



33%

of 1st

25%

COA Components

■ 56% Room/board

■ 25% Tuition/fees

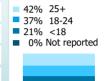
7% Personal exp.

4% Books/supplies

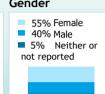
8% Transportation

of Non-1st

Gender



Age



AFFORDABILITY

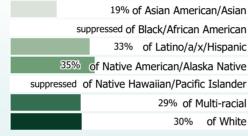
FAFSA filers



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)

\$24,435	COA
\$20,114	COA after public student aid
\$19,739	COA after institutional + public aid

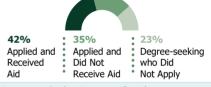
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 1,570	Oregon Promise 545
OR Opportunity	Institutional Aid

Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$11,96<u>1</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



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

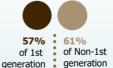
Completion Rates

81% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 51% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 54% of Multi-racial 58% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

86% 1st-time Freshmen **70**% Students continuing after 1st

79% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

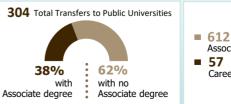


generation

Associate certificates degree LBCC degree LBCC 5 vears \$45,166 \$57,087 \$37,259 10 years \$41,218 \$58,205 \$64,759 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

ΔII

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



Associate degrees Career Certificates



Bachelor's



	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 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,
Total Students Emoned	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 2021-22. 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	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 17%
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 2021-22. 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 = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) \$
COA after Inst./Public Aid Time to Completion	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students. For 2021-22 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 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 79% 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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (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 2021-22, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, 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 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



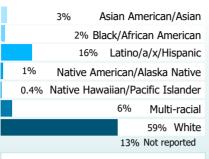






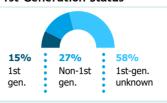
14,587 Total students

Race/Ethnicity

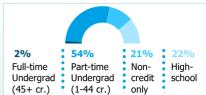


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 28% of students identify as students of color.

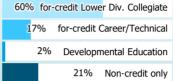
1st-Generation Status



Enrollment Level



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



22%

of 1st

18%

COA Components

■ 51% Room/board

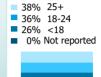
■ 31% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies 3% Transportation

of Non-1st

Gender



Age



AFFORDABILITY

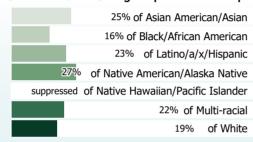
FAFSA filers



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)

\$21,166	COA
\$16,101	COA after public student aid
\$15,700	COA after institutional + public aid

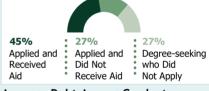
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.3 Ye	ars -	Associa	ate degree
(-)			_

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 2,355	Oregon Promise 777
OR Opportunity	Institutional Aid 364

Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$14,7<u>61</u>

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

Completion Rates

65% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 47% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 49% of Multi-racial 51% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

69% Students continuing after 1st

67% Transfer Students

86% 1st-time Freshmen

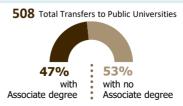
49% 54% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates

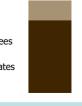
degree LCC degree \$40,889 \$42,870 \$57,087 10 years \$43,440 \$52,017 \$64,759

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



936 Associate degrees 256 Career Certificates





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled Other Enrollment Data	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges, universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2021-22. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year. Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources	Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed Institutional reports of standard student budgets for thitien/fees, books/grupplies, reports of standard student budgets for thitien/fees, budgets for thitien budgets
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 2021-22. 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 = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$3,981 \$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 2021-22 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 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 62% 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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (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 2021-22, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, 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 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



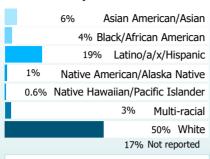






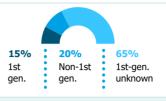
17,325 Total students

Race/Ethnicity



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

1st-Generation Status



Primary Area of



23%

of 1st

21%

generation : generation

COA Components

48% Room/board

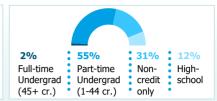
■ 29% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies 8% Transportation

of Non-1st

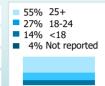
Enrollment Level



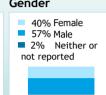
Instruction (most credits)



Gender



Age



AFFORDABILITY

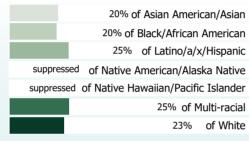
FAFSA filers



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



Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$21,261	COA
\$16,746	COA after public student aid
\$15,811	COA after institutional + public aid

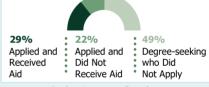
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

4.3 Years	Associate degree
-----------	------------------

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 1,590	Oregon Promise 446
OR Opportunity 1,192	Institutional Aid 1.565

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

\$13,667

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

Completion Rates

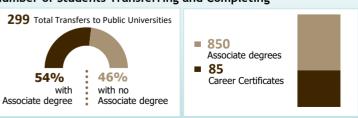
57% of Asian American/Asian 24% of Black/African American 37% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 38% of Multi-racial 45% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

86% 1st-time Freshmen 74% Students continuing after 1st **62%** Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



Number of Students Transferring and Completing





CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,
nne count of rotal students on the statewide snapshot includes an students at an possecondary institutions in Oregon. Oregon resident, orneresident, 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 2021-22. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentag of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 19% Institutional reports of standard student hydrois for thillian/force has legically properly assess transportation, and other
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2021-22. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$3,981 \$2,778 (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students. For 2021-22 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 16% 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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2021-22, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

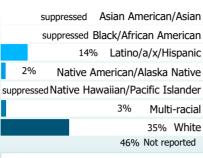
2021-22 Academic Year **Oregon Coast Community College**

ENROLLMENT



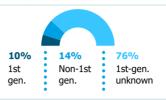
Total students

Race/Ethnicity



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

1st-Generation Status



Enrollment Level



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



25%

COA Components

■ 41% Room/board

■ 30% Tuition/fees

13% Personal exp.

■ 13% Transportation

3% Books/supplies

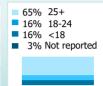
e

of Non-1st

19%

of 1st

Gender



Age

66% Female 32% 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

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 33% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 23% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

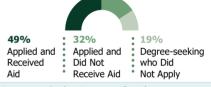
\$21,240	COA
\$16,097	COA after public student aid
\$14,307	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 171	Oregon Promise 37
OR Opportunity	Institutional Aid

Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 suppressed debt Federal Loans

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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

Retention Rate

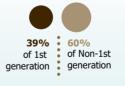
Students continuing after 1st

73%

suppressed of Multi-racial 55% of White **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year **86%** 1st-time Freshmen **suppressed** Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

ΔII



Associate certificates degree occc degree OCCC 5 vears \$68,401 \$50,974 \$57,087 10 years \$85,546 \$71,851 \$64,759 Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Bachelor's

Number of Students Transferring and Completing

Total Transfers to Public Universities

suppressed suppressed with with no Associate degree Associate degree **63** Associate degrees 32 Career Certificates



CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,
nonadmitted undergraduate students and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions in Oregon Loregon resident, properties, 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 2021-22. 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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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, suppressed
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2021-22. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well as the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.
Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$3,981 \$2,778 (community college)
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students. For 2021-22 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2021-22, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



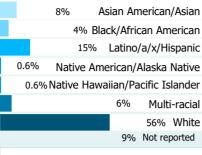






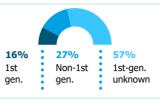
50,502 Total students

Race/Ethnicity



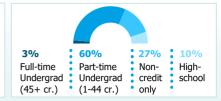
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 35% of students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status

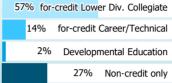


Primary Area of

Enrollment Level



Instruction (most credits)



30%

of 1st

23%

generation : generation

COA Components

■ 53% Room/board

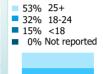
■ 25% Tuition/fees

8% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies 7% Transportation

of Non-1st

Gender



Age

57% Female 38% Male ■ 6% Neither or not reported

AFFORDABILITY

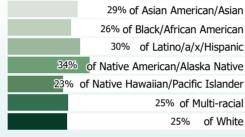
FAFSA filers



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)

\$23,585	COA
\$18,992	COA after public student aid
\$18,421	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.3 Years	\rightarrow	Associate degree
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Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 8,302	Oregon Promise 2,196
OR Opportunity 6,251	Institutional Aid 5,803

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

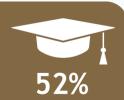
\$12,999

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.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

4 years

Completion Rates

72%

Students

continuing after 1st

58% of Asian American/Asian of Black/African American 44% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 49% of Native American/Alaska Native 58% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 50% of Multi-racial 55% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year Rate

86% 1st-time Freshmen 66% Transfer Students

48% 58% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

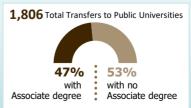
Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree PCC degree

\$44,110 \$46,834 \$57,087

10 years \$50,727 \$56,470 \$64,759

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



3,000 Associate degrees 754





CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,
nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2021-22. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentag of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 25%
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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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For 2021-22 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.
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The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 45% 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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2021-22, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.



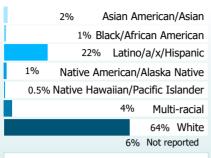






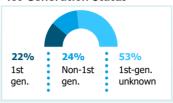
7,677 Total students

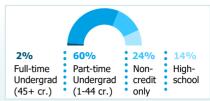
Race/Ethnicity



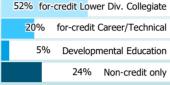
Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 31% of students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status





Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



17%

of 1st

15%

generation : generation

COA Components

47% Room/board

■ 31% Tuition/fees

7% Personal exp.

7% Books/supplies 8% Transportation

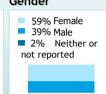
of Non-1st

Gender



Age

Enrollment Level



AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

23% of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 19% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 13% of Multi-racial 16% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

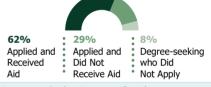
\$20,757	COA
\$14,965	COA after public student aid
\$14,333	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 1,817	Oregon Promise 386
OR Opportunity 1,348	Institutional Aid 758

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$17,042 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 9% 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 suppressed of Black/African American 41% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Retention

Rate **70**%

Students continuing after 1st

48% of Multi-racial 49% of White **Bachelor's Completion Rate** if continued to junior year **86%** 1st-time Freshmen 67% Transfer Students

45% 56% of Non-1st of 1st

generation generation

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree degree

\$35,985 \$42,175 \$57,087 10 years \$40,698 \$51,203 \$64,759

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



429 Associate degrees 211





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 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 2021-22. 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 AFFORDABILITY	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students
Unable to Meet Expenses	who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2021-22. 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 = \$6,495
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 2021-22 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 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 61% 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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (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 2021-22, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, 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 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

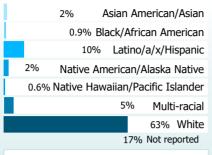
2021-22 Academic Year **Southwestern Oregon Community**

ENROLLMENT



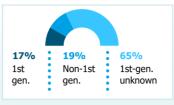
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

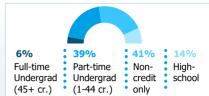


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 21% of students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Enrollment Level



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



15%

of 1st

14%

generation : generation

COA Components

44% Room/board

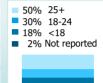
■ 36% Tuition/fees

5% Personal exp.

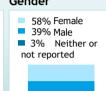
8% Books/supplies 6% Transportation

of Non-1st

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 18% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 14% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$18,480	COA
\$13,557	COA after public student aid
\$10,389	COA after institutional + public aid

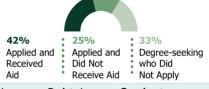
Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

2.0 Years	\rightarrow	Associate degree
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Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 545	Oregon Promise 140
OR Opportunity 388	Institutional Aid

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

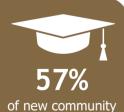
\$12,000

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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 52% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 45% of Multi-racial 59% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate**

Rate **73**% Students continuing after 1st

if continued to junior year 86% 1st-time Freshmen

55% Transfer Students

49% 59% of Non-1st of 1st generation

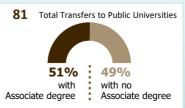
generation

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree socc degree

\$37,949 5 vears \$57,087 \$38,568 10 years \$33,910 \$48,331 \$64,759

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



309 Associate degrees 49

Career Certificates



CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)	
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,	
nonadmitted undergraduate students and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions in Oregon Loregon resident, properties, 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 2021-22. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.	
Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.	
For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.	
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Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.	
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.	
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.	
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).	
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed Institutional reports of standard student budgets for thities for budgets for this percentage and attack the suppressed transport to the suppressed tran	
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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 for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.	
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$3,981 \$2,778 (community college)	
The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid provided to students. For 2021-22 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school. Excludes summer term.	
University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.	
The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.	
For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).	
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2021-22, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.	
Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.	
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.	

2021-22 Academic Year **Tillamook Bay Community College**

ENROLLMENT



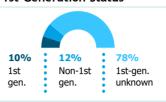
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

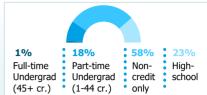
0.9% Asian American/Asian 0.5% Black/African American 14% Latino/a/x/Hispanic 0.6% Native American/Alaska Native suppressed Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed Multi-racial 59% White

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

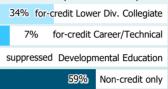
1st-Generation Status

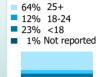


Enrollment Level

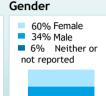


Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)





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

25% Not reported

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 suppressed of Multi-racial suppressed of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$16,//8	COA
\$11,584	COA after public student aid
	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost



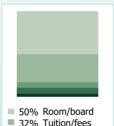
3.2 Years



Associate degree

suppressed suppressed of Non-1st of 1st generation : generation

COA Components



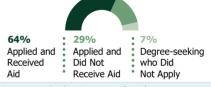
■ 32% Tuition/fees

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

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 136	Oregon Promise 42
OR Opportunity	Institutional Aid 219

Students Seeking Financial Aid



Average Debt Among Graduates

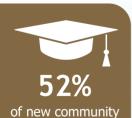
suppressed

Inc. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap - 3% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates rise with grants and fall with loans.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



college students complete an associate degree or certifiate 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 suppressed of Multi-racial 56% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate**

if continued to junior year

86% 1st-time Freshmen

Rate **77%** Students

continuing after 1st **suppressed** Transfer Students

65% 52% of Non-1st of 1st generation generation

5 vears

ΔII Associate certificates degree (statewide) (statewide)

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment

degree \$44,270 \$57,087

10 years \$22,393 \$36,347 \$64,759

Bachelor's

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing

10 Total Transfers to Public Universities

suppressed suppressed with no with Associate degree Associate degree **= 54** Associate degrees Career Certificates





HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled Other Enrollment Data	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/universities, and most of the institutions in the Oregon Alliance of Independent Colleges and Universities. The number of Students in Public Institutions includes all students at 17 community colleges and 7 public universities. We estimate an unduplicated total count of students attending more than one public institution in 2021-22. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year. Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate
	students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students
Unable to Meet Expenses	who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.
1st-Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2021-22. 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 = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (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 2021-22 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 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (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 2021-22, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, 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 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

2021-22 Academic Year **Treasure Valley Community College**

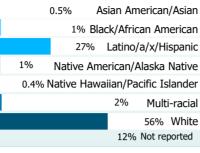
Age

ENROLLMENT



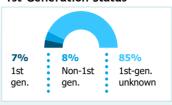
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

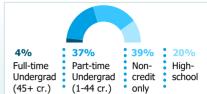


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 32% of students identify as students of color.

1st-Generation Status



Enrollment Level



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



13%

of 1st

80/0

COA Components

45% Room/board

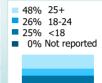
■ 35% Tuition/fees

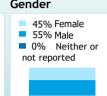
6% Personal exp.

8% Books/supplies 6% Transportation

of Non-1st

Gender





AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA filers



of students were

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

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 9% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 11% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

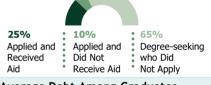
\$16,857	COA
\$10,988	COA after public student aid
\$6,899	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 330	Oregon Promise 85
OR Opportunity 267	Institutional Aid 501

Students Seeking Financial Aid generation : generation



Average Debt Among Graduates

Inc. students with \$0 \$12,000 debt Federal Loans

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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

Completion Rates

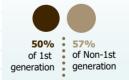
suppressed of Asian American/Asian suppressed of Black/African American 43% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 61% of Multi-racial 57% of White Retention **Bachelor's Completion Rate** Rate

86% 1st-time Freshmen **76**% Students continuing after 1st

if continued to junior year

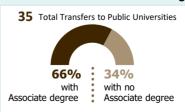
65% Transfer Students

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment



ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree TVCC degree TVCC 5 years \$57,087 N/A 10 years N/A \$64,759 N/A Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



205 Associate degrees 103 Career Certificates



CC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 except where noted)	
The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident,	
nonadmitted undergraduate students and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions in Oregon Loregon resident, properties, 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 2021-22. 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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Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.	
A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.	
Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.	
All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families.	
Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula).	
The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed	
Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs. Cost of attendance data are based on enrollment of 15 crediets per term but part-time students are included by adjusting to full-time equivalent.	
Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2021-22. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.	
Data include resident, undergraduate students at the universities and community college students attempting six or more credits, who were not accelerated learning students. Shows percentage of these students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA and did or did not receive aid as well at the percentage of these students who did not file a complete FASFSA/ORSAA.	
Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon residents and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/.	
Shows average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid from the total cost of attenance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$3,981 \$2,778 (community college)	
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University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.	
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For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA credential-seeking cohort).	
Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.	
Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2021-22, 5 and 10 years afte completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, respectively. Includes all certificate, associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.	
Shows all students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college and resident students at public university during the 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.	
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.	

2021-22 Academic Year **Umpqua Community College**

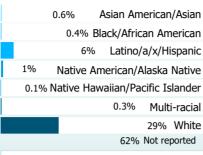






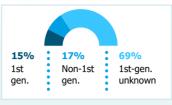
Total students

Race/Ethnicity

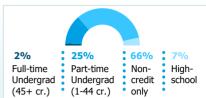


Students of color are increasingly represented on campuses. Currently, nearly 9% of students identify as students of color.

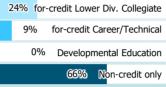
1st-Generation Status



Enrollment Level



Primary Area of Instruction (most credits)



31%

of 1st

generation : generation

COA Components

■ 53% Room/board

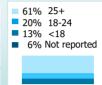
■ 27% Tuition/fees

6% Personal exp.

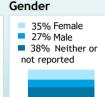
7% Books/supplies

7% Transportation

of Non-1st



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 30% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$22,179	COA
\$16,736	COA after public student aid
\$15,404	COA after institutional + public aid

Longer Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.0 Years	\rightarrow	Associate degree
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Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal 827		Oregon Promise 209
	OR Opportunity 617	Institutional Aid

Students Seeking Financial Aid



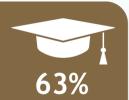
Average Debt Among Graduates

\$9,000	Inc. students with \$0
	debt Federal Loans

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

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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 57% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed of Multi-racial 62% of White

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

80% Students continuing after 1st

86% 1st-time Freshmen

79% Transfer Students

61% 58% of Non-1st of 1st

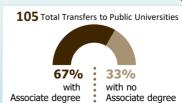
generation generation

Annual Earnings from Oregon Employment ΔII Associate Bachelor's certificates degree ucc degree

5 vears \$36,533 \$40,611 10 years \$34,265 \$49,705 \$64,759

Median earnings 5 and 10 years after graduation.

Number of Students Transferring and Completing



307 Associate degrees 233



\$57,087



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions

HE	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2021-22 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 2021-22. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those covered under the veteran/noncitizen tuition equity program at public universities and all students in community colleges who were enrolled at any point in the summer to spring academic year.
Other Enrollment Data	Except for Primary Area of Instruction, all other university enrollment data refer to Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students. Community college enrollment data refer to all students, including those enrolled in non-credit courses. Both sectors include high school students enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning.
Race/Ethnicity, Credit Load, Age, Gender	For universities, includes Oregon resident undergraduate students and high school students enrolled in dual-credit/accelerated learning courses. For community colleges, this includes all students. Race/ethnicity, age, and gender are self-reported. For gender, "not reported" includes other options available at some schools.
Primary Area of Instruction	For university students, shows Oregon resident, undergraduate and graduate students, whether admitted or nonadmitted, and includes high school students in dual-credit/accelerated learning; measure based on admission criteria. For community college students, shows the percentage of students whose primary area of instruction is Lower Division Collegiate (LDC), Career/Technical Education (CTE), Developmental Education (Dev. Ed.), or non-credit courses. This is the category in which the largest share of a student's credits lies. Students in the non-credit group are enrolled only in non-credit courses, including non-credit LDC, CTE, Dev. and Adult Continuing Education, Personal Enrichment, and other types.
1st-Generation Status	Includes only students who completed a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or ORSAA. A 1st-generation student is one who reported no parents completed education beyond high school or its equivalent. If one parent in a two-parent household earned a certificate or associate degree/bachelor's degree, the student is not considered 1st-generation.
Non-1st-Generation Status	A student who completed a FAFSA/ORSAA and reported at least one parent earned a certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree.
Enrollment Level	Students attempting 45+ credits (minimum needed to complete an associate degree in 2 years or a bachelor's degree in 4 years), 1-44 credits, and 0 credits annually. High school students enrolled in college courses generally attempt 1-44 credits annually.
AFFORDABILITY	All date in this coation (overage for institutional sid) refer sub-to-maident, understanding at the Club and
Affordability Data Unable to Meet Expenses	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a complete FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a complete FAFSA/ORSAA may include those from high-income and those from low-income families. Students for whom total cost of attendance exceeds the sum of their federal expected family contribution (EFC), public grant aid, and own
with Expected Resources Race/Ethnicity	earnings. Earnings estimated as 90% of minimum wage for 15 hours per week for 48 weeks (Oregon Opportunity Grant formula). The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 31%
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 2021-22. 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 = \$6,495 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,612 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$3,981 \$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 2021-22 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 2016 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 2018, 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. Includes draft summer data.
Race/Ethnicity Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	The completion rate for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 66% 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 graduate within 6 years of university arrival with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of arriving at the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2020 who enrolled in fall 2021. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2020 who were enrolled in fall 2021 or received an award before or during fall 2021. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2020, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2020 (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 2021-22, 5 and 10 years after completion in 2015-16 and 2010-11, 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 2021-22 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. For privacy, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.