OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY SNAPSHOT







Oregon Undergraduates



71,623

Oregon undergraduates (used formetics)

Race/Ethnicity

7% Asian American 2% Black/African American

12% Hispanic/Latinx

1% Native American/Alaska Native

0.4% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

6% Multi-race

64% White 6% Unknown

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

1st-Generation

Status



Non-1st 1st gen. 45+ 1-44 unknown gen. gen.

Primary Area of Instruction

Annual Credit Load



23% 64% 0% 13% Non- Highcredit school

10% Admitted Graduate/Professional

69% Admitted Undergraduate

21% Non-degree-seeking

- **25% 25**+ **59% 18-24**
- 16% <18
- m 0% unknown



Gender.

45% Male ≤ 53% Female 2% Not reported

AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA Filers



60%

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

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

68% of Asian American

64% of Black/African American

69%(of Hispanic/Latinx

54%(of/Native/American/Alaska Native

65% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

56% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$25,639 COA

\$19,634 : COA after public student ald

\$15,869 COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost



Bachelor's degree



67% : 54% of 1st of Non-1st generation : generation

COA Components

Students **Grant Aid**



- 45% Room/board
- 39% Tuition/fees
- 7% Personal exp.
- 5% Books/supplies
- 4% Transportation

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 22,727

OR Opportunity Grant 16,056

Receiving Public

Graduates

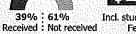
Average

Debt Among

OR Promise 0

21,933

Institutional Aid



Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources, 47% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans,

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking



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

within 6 years

Completion Rates

77% of/Asian American

62% of Hispanic/Latinx

48% of Black/African American

44%jof/Native American/Alaska Native

50% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 65% of White

Retention Rate

85% Students continuing after 1st year Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen

63% Transfer Students





58% 68% of 1st of Non-1st generation generation

Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, the gap between students of color and their white classmates continues to be significant.

Annual Earnings

Associate degree/ Certificate (statewide) Bachelor's degree

1246

Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation

Number of Students Completing

2,678

Graduate/professional

Certificates/licensures

■ 11,901 Bachelor's degrees

22 Associate degrees





For institution snapshots, visit www.oregon.gov/highered/research/Pages/snapshots.aspx. See back of this document for data notes and definitions. Created by HECC Office of Research and Data in April 2018. Data in this version published 05/16/19. Suggested citation: Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission. (2019). Statewide Higher Education Snapshots. Salem: Oregon.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2017-18 except where noted)

ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a 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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 60% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 59% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2017-18. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/_Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,920 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
COA after Inst. and Public Aid	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2017-18 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 64% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 59%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-seeking cohort).
1 st -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 2017-18, 5 years after completion in 2011-12. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or public university during the 2017-18 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



2017-18 Academic Year Community Colleges





All Students



Race/Ethnicity 4% Asian American 2% Black/African American 13% Hispanic/Latinx

> 1% Native American/Alaska Native 0.4% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

4% Multi-race

54% White 22% Unknown

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

1st-Generation Status



gen. ; gen.

Non-1st 1st gen. unknown

Annual Credit Load



45+ 1-44 Non- Highcredit school

S 53% 25+

28% 18-24

■ 18% <18 1% unknown



Primary Area of Instruction

42% for-credit Lower Division Collegiate

14% for-credit Career/Technical Education

3% for-credit Developmental Education

41% Non-Credit

Gender

- 43% Male
- 51% Female
- 6% Not reported



AFFORDABILITY

(used for metrics)

FAFSA Filers



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

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

38% of Asian American

30% of Black/African American

36% of Hispanic/Latinx

Associate degree

31% of Native American/Alaska Native

29% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$13,175 COA after public student aid \$12,263 COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost

29% of White







33% 29% of 1st of Non-1st generation : generation

COA Components



- 48% Room/board
- 27% Tuition/fees
- 8% Personal exp.
- 8% Books/supplies 8% Transportation

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell

39,322 **OR Opportunity Grant**

21,232

Students Receiving Public Grant Aid

Debt Among Graduates

Average

OR Promise

Institutional Aid

9,455

19,417



: 65% Received: Not received

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. 39% of undergraduates have federal loans, Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease 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

\$19.537 COA

53% of Asian American 39% of Black/African American 44% of Hispanic/Latinx 40% of Native American/Alaska Native 48% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

Retention

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

50% of White

76% Students continuing after 1st year

Rate

82% 1st-time/Freshmen

63% Transfer Students





46% 50% of 1st : of Non-1st generation : generation

Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, the gap between students of color and their white classmates continues to be significant.

Annual Earnings

Associate degree/ Certificate

Bachelor's degree (statewide)

Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation

Number of Students Completing/Transfer

11,103 Associate degrees

3.046 Career certificates

5,492 Transfers





For institution snapshots, visit www.oregon.gov/highered/research/Pages/snapshots.aspx. See back of this document for data notes and definitions. Created by HECC Office of Research and Data in April 2018. Data in this version published 05/15/19. Suggested citation: Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission. (2019). Statewide Higher Education Snapshots. Salem: Oregon.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2017-18 except where noted)

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and nonresidents. Both measures from IPEDS at https://collegesconecard.ed.gov/data/_/hetric revised in 2019. COA after Public Student Aid Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOS, and Oregon Professional Company of the public aid (sum of total Pell, OOS, and Oregon Professional Company of a students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,920 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398 COA after Inst. and Public Aid The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students. The completion of the cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students. The completion of the completion of the completion of the completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 20 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at Completion Rates Completion Rates University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 at any of the public universities. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earn and an associate degree or certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who earn and an associate degree or certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2013, were not enrolled in the violation of the completion if continued to junior year This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete		For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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Time to Completion For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school oregon community college prior to the degree. OUTCOMES University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 at any of the public universities. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who were new to the institution in fall 2013, were not enrolled unal credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This credits the degree-see-selding cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes. Race/Ethinicity The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 45% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 42%. Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the degree. It compares first freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any O community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer students from any O community college of the program complete the degree. It compares first freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university as a transfer students from any O continued to junior year or definition of the program of the progr	COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the Institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance.
For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 20. OUTCOMES University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 at any of the public universities. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 at any of the public universities. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 at any of the public universities. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 at any of the public universities. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 at any of the public universities. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 at any of the public university and earned at least 18 quarter credits ower 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This or reflects the degree-seeking cohor to the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes. Race/ Ethnicity The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 45% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 42%. Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the degree. It compares first continued to junior year This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the degree. It compares first continued to junior year This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree or great and the university with transfer st		2
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at any of the public universities. Community college completion rates show the percentage of students who earned an associate degree or c certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2013, were not enrol dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This c reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes. Race/Ethnicity The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 45% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 42%. This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the degree. It compares first freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any 0 community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer students in fall 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students in students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017. This includes students who were new to institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at 18 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-seeking cohort). 1 ^M -Generation Status Shows the completion rate for 1st-generation students and the comparable completion rate for non-1st-generation students. For definition of 1st eration status, see Enrollment section above. Annual Earnings Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 5 years after comp in 2011-12. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest students are those admi	OUTCOMES	
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in 2011–12. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees. Number of Students Completing/Transferring Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or public university during the 2017-18 academic year. Transferring students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate and certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest a group. Metric revised in 2019.	1 st -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.
Students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an asso degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest a group. Metric revised in 2019.	Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2017-18, 5 years after completion in 2011-12, Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
$\cdots \cdots $		Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or public university during the 2017-18 academic year. Transfe 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 stude	General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SNAPSHOT



2017-18 Academic Year Public Institutions





Oregon univ. undergrads, all CC students

445,378 Total students

386,150 in public institutions

330,799 OR undergraduates in public institutions (metrics)

Race/Ethnicity

4% Asian American

2% Black/African American

13% Hispanic/Latinx

1% Native American/Alaska Native 0.4% Native Hawalian/Pacific Islander

4% Multi-race

56% White 19% Unknow

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

1st-Generation Status



1st Non-1st 1st gen. gen. gen.

ုံ unknown

Primary Area of Instruction

Annual Credit Load



45+ 1-44 Non- Highcredit school

4% Graduate/Professional

63% Undergraduate/Certificate

2% Developmental Education

31% Non-Credit only

Age

- **47% 25+**
- **35% 18-24** ⊠ 18% <18
- ™ 1% unknown



Gender

- 44% Male
- 51% Female
- 5% Not reported

OR Promise

Institutional Aid

9,455

41,350

Average



AFFORDABILITY

Unable to Meet College Expenses with Expected Resources

FAFSA Filers



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

student earnings,

and grant aid

53% of Asian American

40% of Black/African American

47% of Hispanic/Latinx

38% of Native American/Alaska Native

40%(offNative Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 40% of White



\$21,216 COA

\$14,398 COA after public student aid

\$11,973 : COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost

3.3 Years

Associate degree Bachelor's degree

44% : 40% of 1st of Non-1st





- 47% Room/board
- 32% Tuition/fees
- 8% Personal exp.
- 7% Books/supplies
- 7% Transportation

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell

62,049 OR Opportunity Grant

37,288

Students Receiving Public Grant Aid

Debt Among Graduates



Received: Not received

18,889

Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources, 43% of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease with loans.

OUTCOMES

Credential-Seeking

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



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

Completion Rates

64% of Asian American

41% of Black/African American 49% of Hispanic/Latinx

41% of Native American/Alaska Native

49% of Native Hawalian/Pacific Islander

54% of White

Retention Rate

Students

continuing

after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

82% 1st-time/Freshmen 78%

63% Transfer Students







Graduation rates among all students have been slowly increasing over time. However, the gap between students of color and their white classmates continues to be significant.

Annual Earnings

Associate degree/ Certificate

Bachelor's degree

\$38,

Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation

Number of Students Completing/Transfer

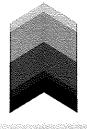
3,403 Graduate/prof/cert/lic

11,901 Bachelor's degrees

11,125 Associate degrees

3,046 Career certificates

5,492 Transfers





Oregon needs more than 2,500 additional completions per year to reach 40-40-20 in 2025.

For institution snapshots, visit www.oregon.gov/highered/research/Pages/snapshots.aspx. See back of this document for data notes and definitions, Created by HECC Office of Research and Data in April 2018. Data in this version published 05/15/19. Suggested citation: Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission. (2019). Statewide Higher Education Snapshots. Salem: Oregon.

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION STATEWIDE SHAPSHOTS: Definitions HECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2017-18 except where noted)

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ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students 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 private degree-granting/private career schools. 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 2017-18. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students 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 Federal Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) or Oregon Student Aid Application (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.
Annual Credit Load	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. Metric revised in 2019.
AFFORDABILITY	<u> </u>
Affordability Data	All data in this section (except for institutional aid) refer only to resident, undergraduate students who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Students who did not file a 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). Metric revised in 2019.
Race/Ethnicity	The percentage unable to meet expenses with expected resources for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 43% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 38%.
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
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 federal 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 who received a grant at some point during 2017-18. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, whether or not they filed a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students Receiving Public Grant Aid	For universities, shows the percentage of admitted resident undergraduates who received a Pell/OOG. For community colleges, shows the percentage of CTE, LDC, Dev. Ed. students who received a Pell/OOG/Oregon Promise grant.
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/ . Metric revised in 2019.
COA after Public Student Aid	Shows the average cost of attendance for students who receive public aid. Subtracts average public aid (sum of total Pell, OOG, and Oregon Promise disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$5,920 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$2,250 Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,398
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	The cost of attendance after subtracting the average amount of public aid and institutional aid (as reported by the institutions) provided to students.
Time to Completion	For university students, shows median time between undergraduate admission and degree completion for first-time freshmen, excluding students who complete after 9 years. For community college students, shows median time between first enrollment and receipt of associate degree for 2017-18 first-time graduates (excluding high school students). First enrollment is the earliest term of LDC, CTE, or Dev. Ed. enrollment after high school at any Oregon community college prior to the degree.
OUTCOMES	
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2012 cohort who earn a bachelor's degree within 6 years at any of the public universities. 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 institution in fall 2013, were not enrolled in dual credit/accelerated learning, and earned at least 18 quarter credits over 2 years or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits. This cohort reflects the degree-seeking cohort of the Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA) but with 4-year outcomes.
Race/Ethnicity	The completion rate for those with more than one racial/ethnic group is 51% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 44%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows how many students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree program complete the degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2016 who enrolled in fall 2017. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2016 who were enrolled in fall 2017. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2016, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2016 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 quarter credits or earned an award requiring fewer than 18 credits by the end of 2 years (the VFA degree-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 2017-18, 5 years after completion in 2011-12. Includes all associate and bachelor's degree recipients whether or not they completed additional degrees.
Number of Students Completing/Transferring	Shows students completing a degree/certificate at an Oregon community college or public university during the 2017-18 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. Metric revised in 2019.
General notes	Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.
