Chair:

Rep. Teresa Alonso Leon

Staff:

Matthew Perreault, LPRO Analyst Lisa Gezelter, LPRO Analyst Erica Schroeder, Committee Assistant



Members:

Sen. Lynn Findley Sen. Art Robinson Sen. Rob Wagner Rep. Mark Owens Rep. Ricki Ruiz Rep. Rep. Jack Zika

Sen. Michael Dembrow

Ex-Officio Members: Sen. Lew Frederick

81st LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY JOINT TASK FORCE ON STUDENT SUCCESS FOR UNDERREPRESENTED STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

State Capitol 900 Court St. NE, Rm. 453 Salem, OR 97301 503-986-1665

Eugene-Monmouth

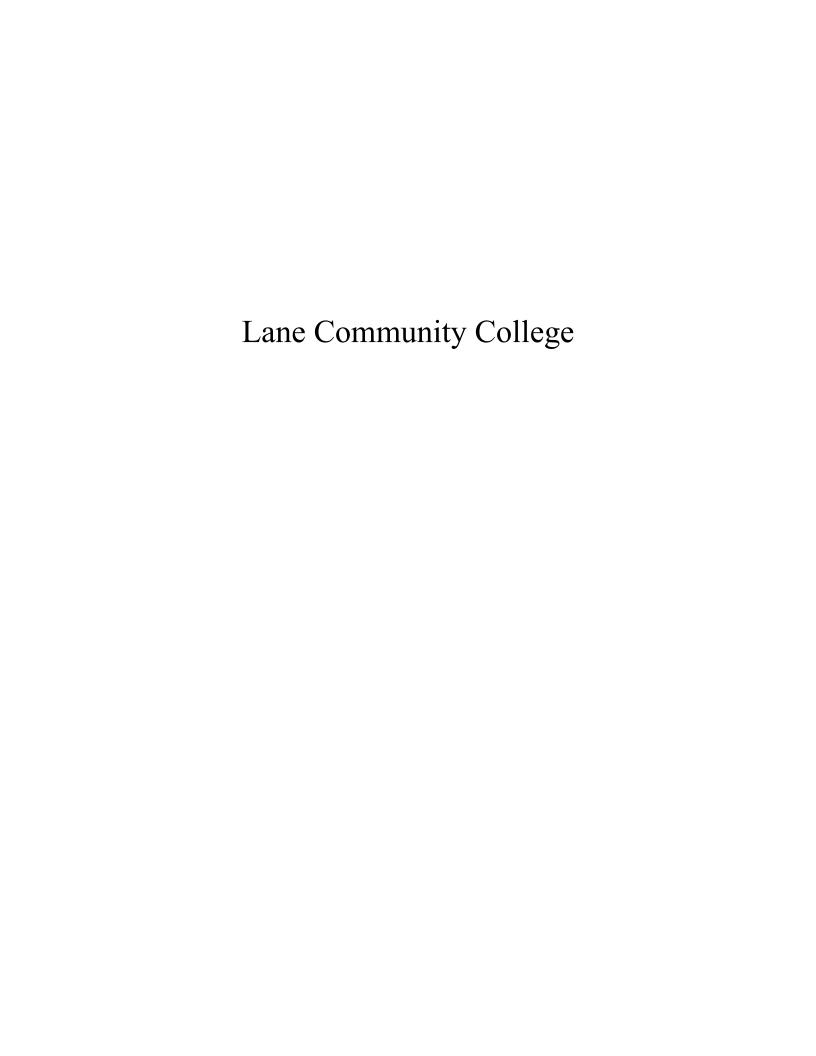
April 25-26, 2022

Briefing Book

Day 1

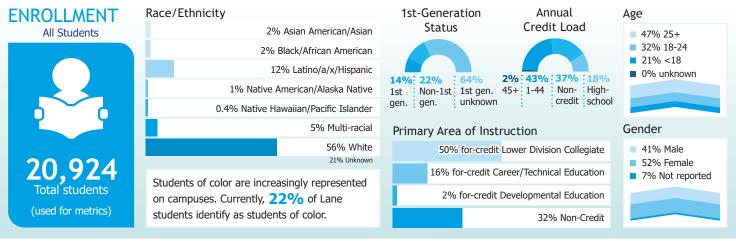
April 25, 2022

Eugene

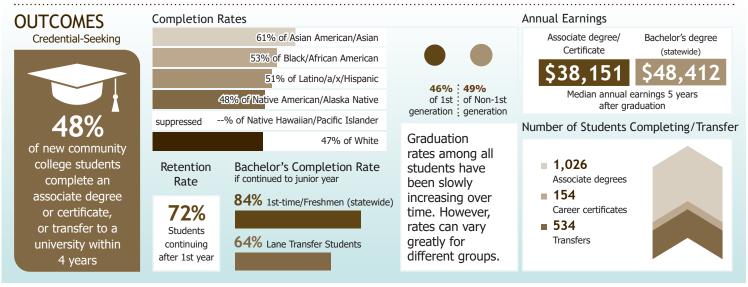


OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



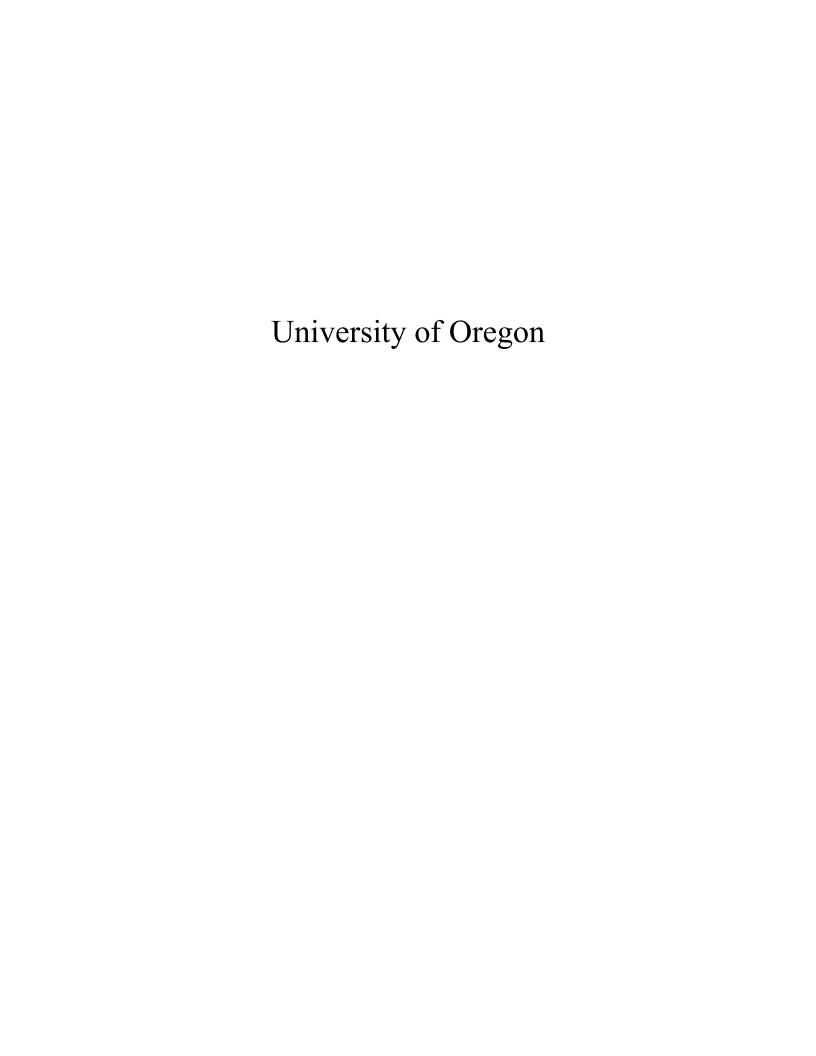


Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources Students Receiving Financial Aid **AFFORDABILITY FAFSA Filers** 35% of Asian American/Asian Federal Pell OR Promise 3,480 1,143 34% of Black/African American Institutional Aid **OR Opportunity Grant** 37% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 939 1,745 35% : 29% of 1st : of Non-1st generation : generation 43% of Native American/Alaska Native Students Average 38% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Receiving Public **Debt Among COA Components** Grant Aid Graduates 31% of White Average Cost of Attendance (COA) Incl. students with \$0 debt \$20,631 COA 37%: 63% unable to meet Received: Not received Federal Loans \$13,830 : COA after public student aid expenses with Loans fill the gap between costs and \$11,845 COA after institutional + public aid expected resources: 50% Room/board resources. 29% of undergraduates family contributions, 29% Tuition/fees Time to Completion Increases Cost have federal loans. Graduation rates student earnings, 8% Personal exp. increase with grants and decrease 7% Books/supplies and grant aid Associate degree with loans. 4% Transportation





F	IECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/universities, and most 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 2019-20. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those with an ORSAA (Oregon Student Aid Application) or tuition equity 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. Fo 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.
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 32% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 24% .
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 Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measur shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2019-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of 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 percentag 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 resident 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 Promis disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,195 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university) \$2,700 (community college)
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 2019-20 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school.
OUTCOMES	:
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2014 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 of career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2015, 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 49% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 45%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen wh continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community colleges who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2019-20, 5 years after completion 2013-14. Includes all certificate, 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 2019-20 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 associat degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest awar group. Metric revised in 2019.



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY SNAPSHOT

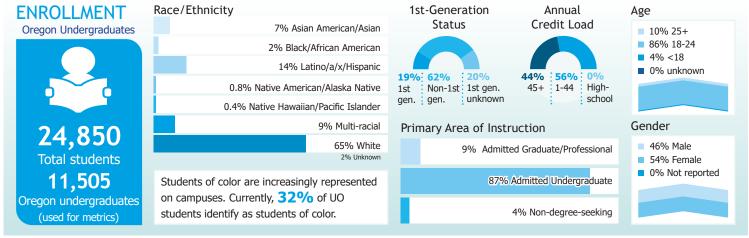




have federal loans. Graduation rates

increase with grants and decrease

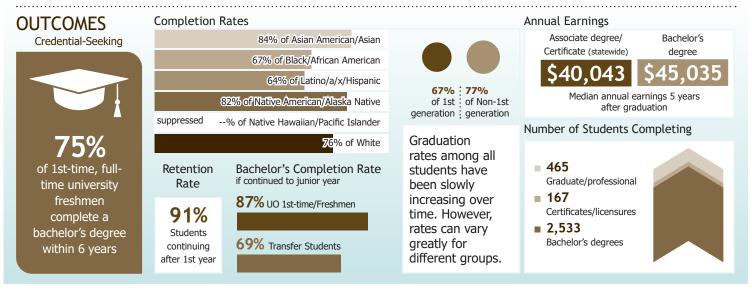
with loans.



Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources Students Receiving Financial Aid **AFFORDABILITY FAFSA Filers** 56% of Asian American/Asian Federal Pell OR Promise 4,060 n 58% of Black/African American OR Opportunity Grant Institutional Aid 64% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 6.582 2,647 68% : 48% 57% of Native American/Alaska Native of 1st : of Non-1st generation generation Students Average 56% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Receiving Public **Debt Among COA Components** Grant Aid Graduates 51% of White Average Cost of Attendance (COA) of students were \$28,764 : COA Incl. students with \$0 debt 36%: 64% unable to meet Received: Not received Federal Loans \$21,305 : COA after public student aid expenses with Loans fill the gap between costs and \$15,879 COA after institutional + public aid expected resources: 43% Room/board resources. **36%** of undergraduates family contributions, 44% Tuition/fees

Time to Completion Increases Cost

Bachelor's degree





student earnings,

and grant aid

7% Personal exp.

■ 1% Transportation

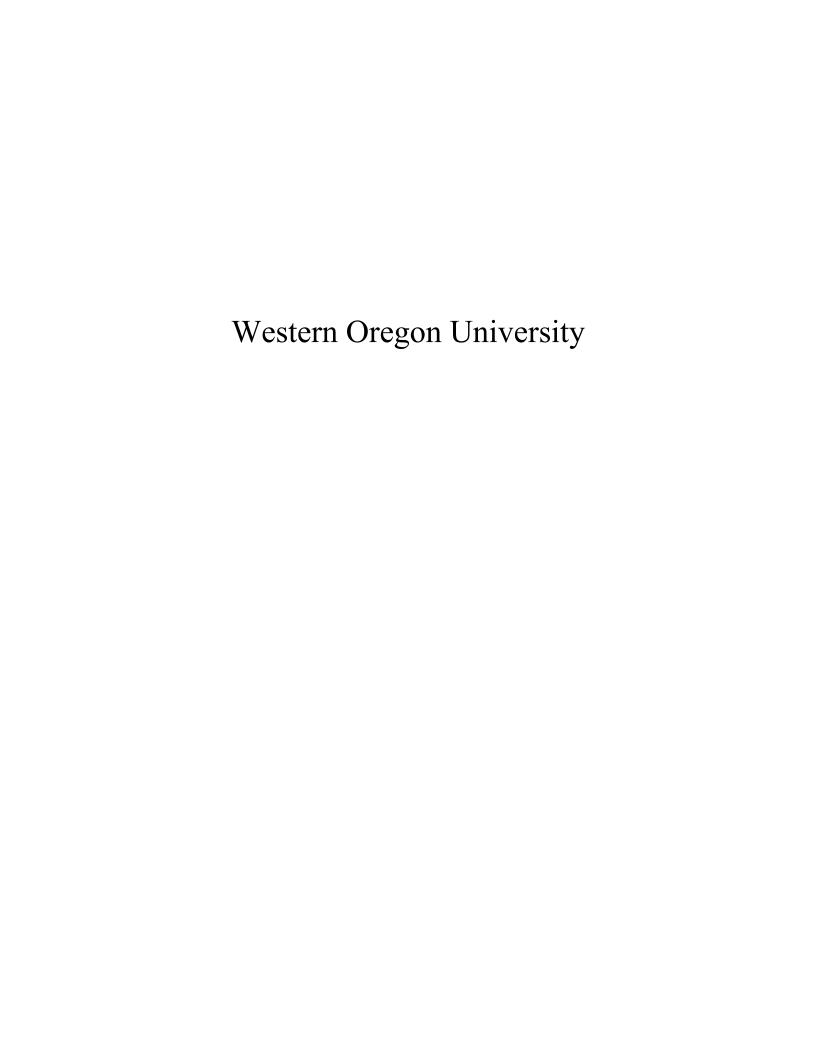
4% Books/supplies

	IECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/universities, and most 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 2019-20. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those with an ORSAA (Oregon Student Aid Application) or tuition equity 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. Fo 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.
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 fil 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 52% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 52% .
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 Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measur shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2019-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of 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 resident 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 Promis disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,195 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university) \$2,700 (community college)
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 2019-20 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school.
OUTCOMES	:
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2014 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 of career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2015, 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 74% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 87% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen wh continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community colleg who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2015. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2019-20, 5 years after completion i 2013-14. Includes all certificate, 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 2019-20 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 associat degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest awar group. Metric revised in 2019.

Day 2

April 26, 2022

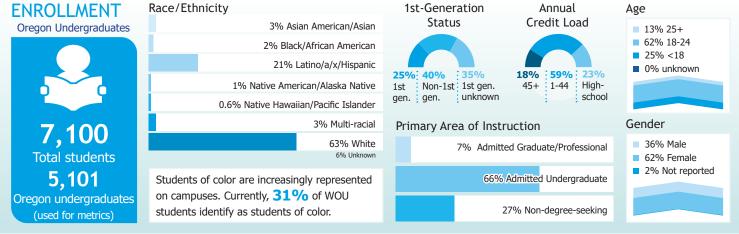
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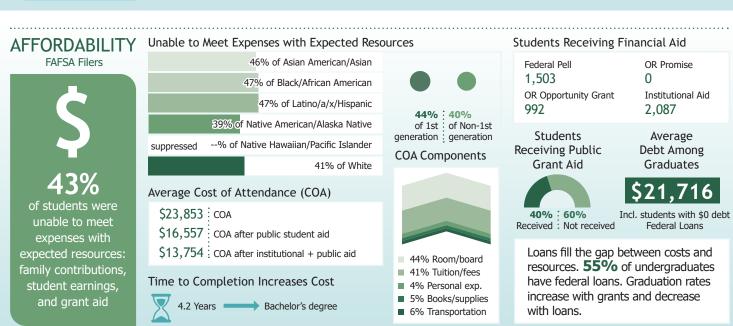


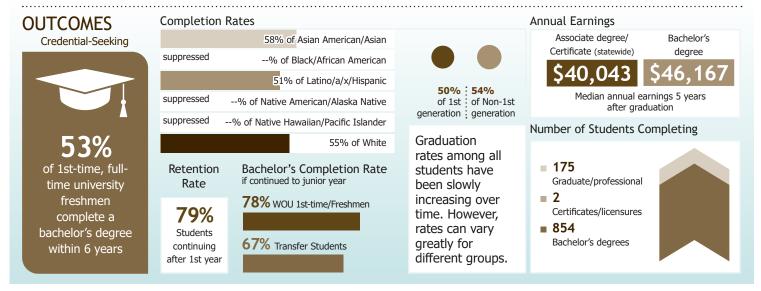
OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY SNAPSHOT











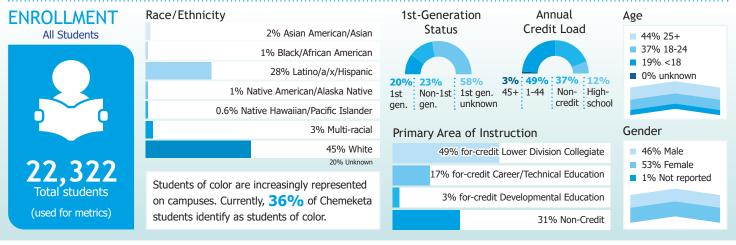


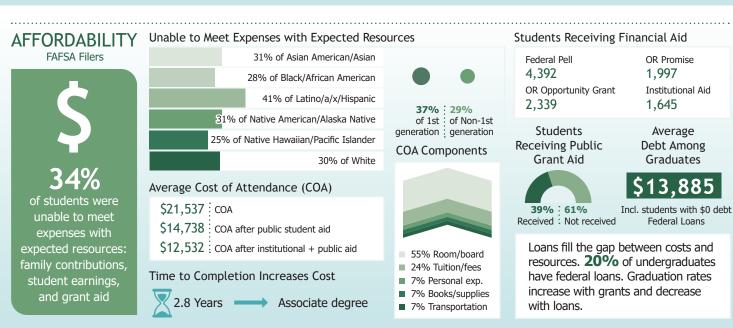
	IECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/universities, and most 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 2019-20. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those with an ORSAA (Oregon Student Aid Application) or tuition equity 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. Fo 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.
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 37% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 44% .
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 Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measur shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2019-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of 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 percentag 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 resident 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 Promis disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,195 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,83
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 2019-20 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school.
OUTCOMES	<u>:</u>
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2014 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 of career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2015, 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 suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 50% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen wh continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community colleges who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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-ger eration status, see Enrollment section above.
Annual Earnings	Earnings outcomes come from the Oregon Employment Department and include students employed in Oregon in 2019-20, 5 years after completion 2013-14. Includes all certificate, 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 2019-20 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 associat degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest awar group. Metric revised in 2019.

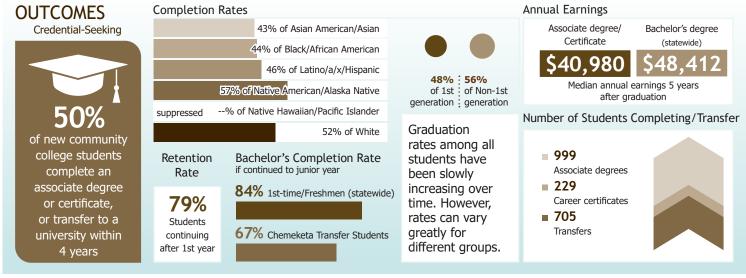
Chemeketa Community College

OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT



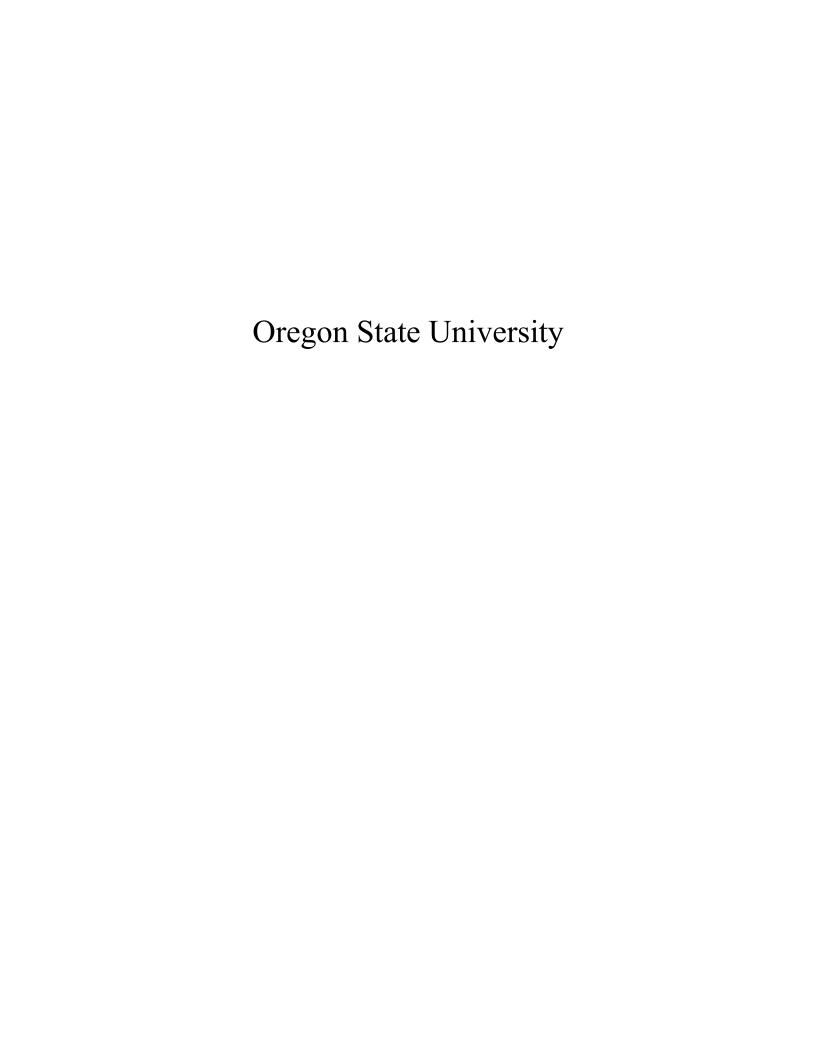








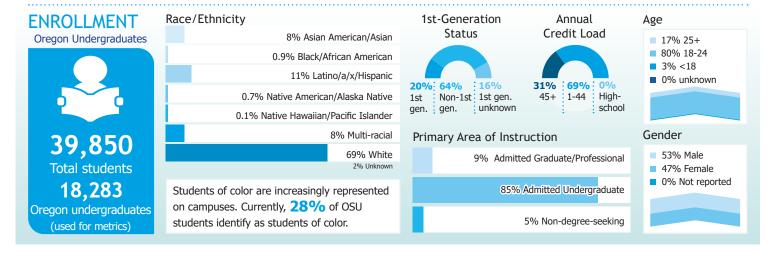
Н	IECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/universities, and most 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 2019-20. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those with an ORSAA (Oregon Student Aid Application) or tuition equity 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. Fo 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.
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 34% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 28% .
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Institutional reports of standard student budgets for tuition/fees, books/supplies, room/board, personal expenses, transportation, and other costs.
1 st -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. Measur shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2019-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of 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 resident 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 Promis disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,195 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,83
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 2019-20 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school.
OUTCOMES	:
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2014 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 of career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2015, 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 55% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 50%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen wh continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community colleges who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2019-20, 5 years after completion 2013-14. Includes all certificate, 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 2019-20 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associat degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest awar group. Metric revised in 2019.



OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY SNAPSHOT







AFFORDABILITY FAFSA Filers



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

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

61% of Asian American/Asian 58% of Black/African American 62% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 46% of Native American/Alaska Native 81% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 53% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$27,909 COA

\$20,964 : COA after public student aid \$16,830 COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost



Bachelor's degree





of 1st : of Non-1st

COA Components



3,179

generation generation



- 44% Room/board
- 42% Tuition/fees
- 8% Personal exp. 4% Books/supplies
- 2% Transportation

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell 5,046 **OR Opportunity Grant**

0 Institutional Aid 8,166

OR Promise

Students Receiving Public Grant Aid

Average **Debt Among** Graduates



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

Completion Rates

85% of Asian American/Asian suppressed --% of Black/African American 66% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed --% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed --% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 74% of White

88% Students continuing

Retention

Rate

after 1st year

Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

87% OSU 1st-time/Freshmen

66% Transfer Students

66% : **74%** of 1st : of Non-1st generation : generation

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

Annual Earnings

Associate degree/ Certificate (statewide)

Bachelor's dearee 40.043

Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation

Number of Students Completing

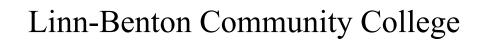
520 Graduate/professional **300** Certificates/licensures

3,636 Bachelor's degrees



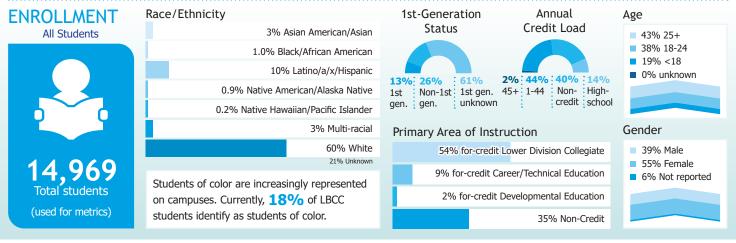


H	IECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/universities, and most 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 2019-20. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those with an ORSAA (Oregon Student Aid Application) or tuition equity 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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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.
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 55% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 58% .
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 Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measur shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2019-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA
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Federal Loan Debt	Federal loan debt for graduates includes those with \$0 of federal loans. Percentage of undergraduates with federal loans includes Oregon resident 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 Promis disbursements to the institution, divided by total number of students receiving aid) from the total cost of attendance. Max. Pell grant = \$6,195 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university) \$2,700 (community college)
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 2019-20 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school.
OUTCOMES	:
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2014 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 of career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2015, 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 73% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 82%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen wh continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community colleges who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2019-20, 5 years after completion 2013-14. Includes all certificate, 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 2019-20 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. Metric revised in 2019.

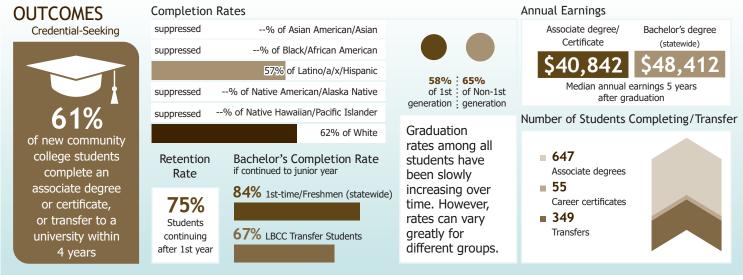


OREGON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMUNITY COLLEGES SNAPSHOT





Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources Students Receiving Financial Aid **AFFORDABILITY FAFSA Filers** 28% of Asian American/Asian Federal Pell OR Promise 1,911 1,029 34% of Black/African American Institutional Aid **OR Opportunity Grant** 41% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic 418 40% : 33% of 1st : of Non-1st generation : generation 35% of Native American/Alaska Native Students Average --% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander suppressed Receiving Public **Debt Among COA Components** Grant Aid Graduates 37% of White Average Cost of Attendance (COA) of students were \$23,688 COA 31%: 69% Incl. students with \$0 debt unable to meet Received: Not received Federal Loans \$16,490 : COA after public student aid expenses with \$15,379 COA after institutional + public aid Loans fill the gap between costs and expected resources: 57% Room/board resources. **36%** of undergraduates family contributions, 24% Tuition/fees Time to Completion Increases Cost have federal loans. Graduation rates student earnings, 9% Personal exp. increase with grants and decrease 4% Books/supplies and grant aid Associate degree with loans. ■ 7% Transportation





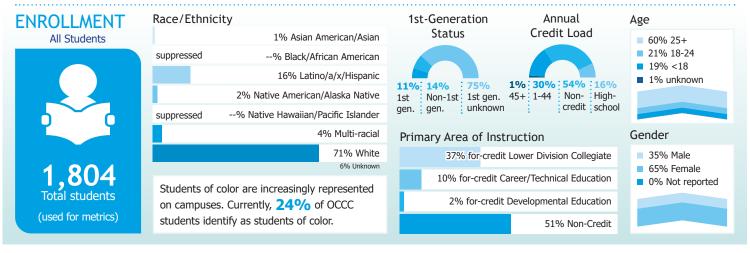
	ECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/ universities, and most 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 2019-20. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those with an ORSAA (Oregon Student Aid Application) or tuition equity 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.
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 36% and for 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.
1 st -Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to mee college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2019-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students 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 = \$6,195 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,834 \$2,700 (community college)
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 2019-20 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high school and earning an associate degree or between university admission and earning a bachelor's degree. Excludes students who earn an associate degree during high school.
OUTCOMES	:
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2014 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 o career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2015, were no 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 61% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, 61%.
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (a proxy fo high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award 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 2019-20, 5 years after completion in 2013-14. Includes all certificate, 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 2019-20 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.
6	T. T

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





AFFORDABILITY

FAFSA Filers



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

Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources

--% of Asian American/Asian suppressed suppressed --% of Black/African American 45% of Latino/a/x/Hispanic suppressed --% of Native American/Alaska Native suppressed --% of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

49% of White

Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$23,500 : COA

\$18,576 : COA after public student aid \$17,884 : COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost





--% of Asian American/Asian





of 1st : of Non-1st generation generation

COA Components



- 53% Room/board
- 25% Tuition/fees
- 8% Personal exp. 7% Books/supplies

■ 7% Transportation

Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell OR Promise 221 70 **OR Opportunity Grant** Institutional Aid 426

Students Receiving Public Grant Aid

Average **Debt Among** Graduates



Incl. students with \$0 debt Federal Loans

Loans fill the gap between costs and resources. **31%** of undergraduates have federal loans. Graduation rates increase with grants and decrease

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

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

78% of White

Retention Rate

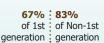
Bachelor's Completion Rate if continued to junior year

63% Students continuing

after 1st year

84% 1st-time/Freshmen (statewide)

suppressed% occc Transfer



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

Annual Earnings

with loans.

Associate degree/

Bachelor's degree Certificate (statewide)

49,013 Median annual earnings 5 years after graduation

Number of Students Completing/Transfer

42 Associate degrees **33**

Career certificates **0** Transfers





Н	IECC Office of Research and Data (Data are from academic year 2019-20 except where noted)
ENROLLMENT	
Total Students Enrolled	The count of Total Students on the statewide snapshot includes all students at all postsecondary institutions in Oregon: Oregon resident, nonresident, graduate, undergraduate, and nonadmitted (e.g., high school students) students. Institutions include all public community colleges/ universities, and most 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 2019-20. The number of Oregon Undergraduates includes Oregon resident admitted and nonadmitted undergraduate students and those with an ORSAA (Oregon Student Aid Application) or tuition equity 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.
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 57% and for 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.
1 st -Generation Status	Percentage of 1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources and of non-1st-generation students unable to meet college expenses with expected resources. For definition of 1st-generation status, see Enrollment section above.
Students Receiving Financial Aid	Data on Pell grants, Oregon Opportunity grants (OOG), and Oregon Promise grants are available only for those who filed a FAFSA/ORSAA. Measure shows the number of students receiving a grant in 2019-20. Institutional aid data reflect all resident undergraduates, regardless of a FAFSA/ORSAA.
Students 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 = \$6,195 Max. OR Opportunity grant = \$3,300 (university) Max. OR Promise grant = \$1,000 - \$3,834 \$2,700 (community college)
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 2019-20 first-time graduates, shows median time between first for-credit community college enrollment in LDC/CTE/Dev.Ed. after high schoo 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.
OUTCOMES	<u> </u>
Completion Rates	University completion rates show the percentage of resident, first-time, full-time freshmen in the fall 2014 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 of career certificate or who transferred to any 4-year university nationwide, among students who were new to the institution in fall 2015, 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 suppressed% and for those not reporting a racial/ethnic group, suppressed% .
Bachelor's Completion if continued to junior year	This measure shows the graduation rate for students who are about half-way through a bachelor's degree. It compares first-time freshmen who continue into a third year and who graduate within 6 years of admission to the university with transfer students from any Oregon community college who transfer with at least 90 credits accepted and then graduate within 4 years of admission to the university as a transfer student.
Retention Rate	For university students, shows the percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen in fall 2018 who enrolled in fall 2019. For community college students, shows the percentage of new, credential-seeking students in fall 2018 who were enrolled in fall 2019 or received an award before or during fall 2019. This includes students who were new to the institution in summer or fall 2019, not enrolled in dual-credit courses after the spring of 2018 (a proxy for high school graduates), and earned at least 18 credits or earned an award by the end of 2 years (the VFA 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 2019-20, 5 years after completion in 2013-14. Includes all certificate, 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 2019-20 academic year. Transfer students are those admitted to a public university as a transfer student from any Oregon community college and may also have earned an associate degree or certificate. In the degree and certificate totals, students earning more than one degree or certificate are counted once, in the highest award group. Metric revised in 2019.
	4.7

Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To protect confidentiality, data are suppressed for measures containing fewer than 10 students.