Oregon Transfer Project  
Southwestern Oregon Community College (SWOCC) Data

## Why was SWOCC selected as a case study institution?

The bachelor’s degree completion rates for American Indian/Alaska Native and Latinx/Hispanic students who transferred from SWOCC to an Oregon public university are higher than expected based on statistical analyses (see figure 1 note). For recent public high school graduates, the bachelor’s degree completion rate for American Indian/Alaska Native students who transferred from SWOCC is **6 percentage points higher than expected** and the bachelor’s degree completion rate for Latinx/Hispanic students who transferred from SWOCC is **18 percentage points higher than expected** based on statistical analyses.

Figure 1. The bachelor’s degree completion rates for American Indian/Alaska Native and Latinx/Hispanic students who transferred from SWOCC are higher than expected

Notes: The predicted bachelor’s completion rates are based on a regression model that predicts the probability that a transfer student earns a bachelor’s degree within six academic years from their first enrollment at community college. The models predict BA completion based on community college, high school, and student characteristics. Data on American Indian/Alaska Native recent public high school graduates are from the Oregon Department of Education and include American Indian/Alaska Native students who graduated from high school between 2004/05 and 2010/11 and entered SWOCC between 2005/06 and 2011/12. Data on Latinx/Hispanic students are from the Higher Education Coordinating Commission and include all Latinx/Hispanic SWOCC students who entered between 2007/08 and 2010/11 and earned at least 12 credits in their first year.

Source: ECONorthwest analysis of Oregon Department of Education and National Student Clearinghouse and Higher Education Coordinating Commission data

## What are overall completion rates for students who transferred from SWOCC?

Twelve percent of SWOCC students at whose first enrollment was between 2007/08 and 2010/11 transferred to an Oregon four-year university. Among these transfer students, almost half (49%) earned a bachelor’s degree within six years. Overall, 6 percent of all SWOCC students in the 2007/08 to 2010/11 cohorts—not just transfer students—earned a bachelor’s degree within six years. The overall bachelor’s degree completion percentage reflects both the volume of transfer students and the extent to which transfer students earn a bachelor’s degree.

*Who is included in this sample?*

* Entered SWOCC in the fall between 2007/08 to 2010/11
* Earned at least 12 credits of any kind in their first year

Figure 1. Almost half of transfer students from SWOCC earned a bachelor’s degree within six years

Source**:** ECONorthwest analysis of Higher Education Coordinating Commission data

*Who is included in this sample?*

* Graduated from an Oregon public high school between 2004/05-2010/11
* Entered an Oregon community college in the fall between 2005/06 to 2011/12
* Earned at least 12 credits of any kind in their first year

Among Oregon’s recent public high school graduates who began their studies at SWOCC between 2005/06 and 2011/12, 28 percent transferred to four-year universities, and among these transfer students, 40 percent received a bachelor’s degree within six years. Overall, about 10 percent of all SWOCC students who were recent public high school graduates—not just transfer students—earned a bachelor’s degree within six years.

Figure 2. About 40% of transfer students from SWOCC (who were recent public high school graduates) earned a bachelor’s degree within six years

Source**:** ECONorthwest analysis of Oregon Department of Education data