FACT BOOK 2007-2008

SECTION 9: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

These documents were submitted by OIT and are excerpted from the system-wide ***OUS 2008 Performance Report to the Board of Higher Education*** *which can be found at http://www.ous.edu/factreport/mp/board.php in its entirety.*

Oregon Institute of Technology

Access and Participation

Total Credit Enrollment

Non-Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Actual	2,842	3,088	3,139	3,236	3,373	3,351	3,157	3,318

Total unduplicated headcount of all students enrolled during fall term, regardless of course load

New Undergraduate Enrollment

Non-Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Actual	629	709	700	672	725	670	694	755

Headcount enrollment of newly admitted undergraduates, including both full- and part-time students and regular and extended studies enrollment

Explanation of Performance Trend

Total credit enrollment is on an upward rebound from a low experienced in 2006-07. In general, carrying load behavior shifted at OIT during the phase out-period of the tuition plateau occurring between fall 2002 and fall 2005. In fall 2002, roughly one quarter of our students took more than 15 credits per term. By fall 2005, only 18% took more than 15 credit hours. Fall 2007 new undergraduate enrollment is signaling an upward trend. Fall 2007 headcount at fall 4th week had increased by 161 students from fall 2006, or 5.1%.

Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

New undergraduate health programs continue to grow in students and diversity of programs offered. For the School of Health, Arts and Sciences, new course offerings in Polysomnography and in Biology and increased enrollment in Dental Hygiene and Echocardiography have added to the fall 2007 increase. The School of Engineering, Technology, and Management has also experienced substantial increases with the addition of new programs in Embedded Systems Engineering Technology, Electrical Engineering, and Health Informatics majors. Electrical Engineering and Renewable Energy Systems have shown the largest enrollment increases from fall 2006 to fall 2007. The Electrical Engineering degree is offered in Klamath Falls and the Renewable Energy Systems degree enrolls students in both Klamath Falls and Portland.

Oregon Institute of Technology

Student Progress & Completion

Freshman Retention

Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Actual	73.3%	68.9%	71.2%	72.1%	68.8%	66.9%	75.8%						
Targets				72.2%	73.0%	73.7%	74.3%	75.0%	75.5%	75.8%	76.0%	76.0%	76.5%
				70.6%	70.0%	70.3%	70.6%	71.0%	71.5%				

Percent of first-time full-time freshmen who return for a second year at the same campus

Note: Universities established high and low targets prior to 2008 (for years through 2008-09)

Explanation of Performance Trend

The programs OIT has in place today are due to the vision of OIT leadership. These programs seem to have worked together in a synergistic fashion over time. For the first time in many years, we are experiencing the direct result of these efforts in our retention rates. This year, we have surpassed all previously reported rates. This is good news and the result of on-going campus wide collaboration.

Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

OIT has been engaged in retention activities for many years; some date back to the early-mid 1990's under a US DOE Title III grant. Since then, OIT has gradually been increasing activities aimed at students who are in danger of stopping out or who need extra academic help to succeed. Over time, we have added ROAD (Registration, Orientation, Advising and Discovery); ACAD courses on student academic success, career exploration and stress management; supplemental instruction through the First Year Experience (FYE) program; tutoring; a Center for Learning and Teaching; as well as the Technical Opportunities (TOP) program for students meeting very specific financial and academic need-related criteria. Student Success teams were formed that have now evolved to include Strategic Enrollment Management.

Rationale for Targets to 2013

Benefits of retention initiatives usually occur in a longer term planning horizon. OIT rates are more volatile than the rates for the larger institution as a small number of students make a large impact on the rate. OIT recognizes that the magnitude of the 2006-07 retention rate will be a challenge to maintain, but the institution will strive to replicate it in the future through the implementation of student learning communities for newly admitted students in pre-health, computer engineering, and undeclared majors.

Freshman Retention within OUS

Non-Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Actual	77.2%	73.7%	76.5%	75.4%	73.1%	70.6%	78.3%	

Percent of first-time full-time freshmen who return to any OUS institution for a second year

Graduation Rate

Non-Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Actual	36.2%	41.1%	42.1%	41.8%	38.8%	41.9%	41.9%	

Proportion of first-time, full-time freshmen entering and graduating from the same campus within six years

Graduation Rate within OUS

Non-Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Actual	40.8%	47.0%	48.2%	48.0%	46.4%	46.1%	50.2%	

Proportion of first-time, full-time freshmen entering and graduating from any OUS institution within six years

Explanation of Performance Trend

Similar trends occur with freshman retention rates including inter-institutional transfers. See explanation above for trend information on retention measure.

Graduation rates are consistent over time and are between four and eight percentage points higher when inter-institutional transfers are counted.

Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

OIT has implemented an advising task force with both faculty and staff included in its membership. This task force created advising standards as well as overseeing the on-going training of new faculty advisors. OIT faculty contact students who are currently enrolled but have not yet re-registered for the subsequent term. This occurs each term between the 8th and 9th week of classes. The purpose of the contact is that students continue on a path toward timely degree completion and can seek help from the appropriate office should they desire it. Searchable course equivalency tables are also now available to students on-line so that the student and their advisor can better track and plan academic progress.

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Academic Quality and Student Success

Graduate Satisfaction

Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Actual	93.0%		86.7%		86.9%		Fall 2008						
Targets					93.0%		93.0%		93.0%		88.5%		89.5%
					86.0%		86.0%		86.0%				

Percentage of recent bachelor's degree recipients rating the overall quality of their educational experience as a "4" or "5" on a scale of 1-5, with 5 representing "excellent" and 1 signifying "poor"

Note: Universities established high and low targets prior to 2008 (for years through 2008-09)

Explanation of Performance Trend

Graduate success and satisfaction are closely linked. Both are shining points in the OIT portfolio. Graduate satisfaction remains very high but has been decreasing slightly since 2000, perhaps due to the rising debt load that graduates must face after degree completion.

Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

Although average debt load has increased over time, almost all (89%) of OIT graduates tell us that they are finding career related positions with average salaries of $48,000 for the institution and as high as an average of $62,900 for some of the health professions (Source: Class of 2006 OIT Graduate Survey). These relatively high post graduation salaries may be enough to offset the cost of an OIT education at the present; however, the average debt load has also increased. For example, of those who borrowed from federal loan programs in 2004, the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness was $22,797. In only two years time, that average increased to $23,703 (Source: 2006-07 Common Dataset).

Alumni relations will be strengthened through additional contact with graduates. A new Alumni Director has been hired and will focus on fostering the alumni relationship.

Rationale for Targets to 2013

Annual targets are set between previous high and low targets and will continue to increase by a percentage point each biennium.

Graduate Success

Non-Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Actual	93.9%		93.3%		94.6%		Fall 2008	

Bachelor's degree recipients, surveyed approximately one year following graduation, who report that they are employed, continuing their education, volunteering, or working at home

Internships

Non-Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Actual					87.7%		Fall 2008	

Percent of bachelor's degree recipients who participated in at least one type of internship or experiential learning opportunity

Student to Full-Time Faculty Ratio

Non-Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Actual	19.0	19.3	19.6	21.4	20.6	18.8	17.0	18.8

The ratio of fall FTE enrollment (calculated as full-time plus one-third part-time student headcount) to full-time faculty headcount

Explanation of Performance Trend

An OIT education provides very consistent graduate success which is stated as a key objective in the OIT Mission Statement. Graduate success rates - and partnerships with industry - have both increased over time. Graduate success rates will continue to be high for those who pursue an education with OIT.

Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

Graduate success has continued to be in the 94% range. Almost half (45%) of students in the OIT 05-06 graduate survey reported finding their job through an on-campus recruiter and 89% of all bachelor's degree graduates were employed in career related positions (Source: OIT Alumni Survey).

Internship opportunities are expanding. For example, The Multiple Engineering Cooperative Program (MECOP) at OIT demonstrates the power of an effective business/education partnership. This program supports a voluntary annual assessment on member companies; a high order of industry interaction with the higher education systems and its students; and continual improvement as the educational institution adjusts its curriculum on recommendations made by the industry partners. This program is growing from including mechanical and manufacturing engineering to also include civil and electrical engineering as well as Geomatics. Furthermore, almost all programs in health require internships, externships, and/or clinical experience.

Historically the student faculty ratio has ranged between 19:1 to 21:1, partially due to limitations in classroom capacity for labs and instruction, particularly in the health related fields. This ratio is expected to increase since increased capacity through the completion of the Martha Anne Dow Center for Health Professions will allow enrollment growth and additional programs to be added.

Oregon Institute of Technology

Educated Citizenry and Workforce Development

Total Degrees Awarded

Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Actual	328	360	369	410	496	461	492						
Targets				319	375	380	385	390	395	475	500	525	550
				307	365	367	369	370	375				

The number of bachelor's and master's degrees awarded in a given academic year

Degrees in Designated Shortage Areas

Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Actual	163	178	154	182	181	185	181						
Targets				171	225	225	225	225	225	200	205	210	215
				159	187	160	170	180	190				

Total number of degrees awarded in engineering, engineering-related technologies, and computer science

Note: Universities established high and low targets prior to 2008 (for years through 2008-09)

Explanation of Performance Trend

The total number of degrees granted at OIT has improved over time due to an increased number of degree offerings as well as increased enrollment in degree completion programs, especially in allied health majors. The number of degrees in designated shortage areas has not changed substantially during the last several years.

Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

Partnerships and new degree areas will enable both of these indicators to continue improving. OIT has already seen an increase in the numbers of majors in the engineering pipeline as a result of offering a new degree in electrical engineering and by coupling it with applications and coursework in renewable energy. These students will be in the pipeline to graduate within Oregon's stated degree shortage areas. Information technology and allied health are also components of a new degree in health informatics.

A new honors scholarship in the amount of $1,000 for students majoring in engineering has also been implemented with a goal of increased retention and graduation rates of those majors.

Rationale for Targets to 2013

OIT exceeded previously set high targets in total degrees awarded, thus, targets have been set to exceed the previous high target. Retention improvements and new students this year, especially in the electrical engineering and renewable energy – should help increase the numbers of degrees within the shortage areas for the targeted years. The target for 2009-10 attempts to smooth the annual variability in degree production, with continual growth in subsequent years.

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Knowledge Creation and Resources

Sponsored Research Expenditures

Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Actual	$2.6	$1.9	$2.4	$3.1	$3.7	$4.8	$4.6						
Targets				$2.3	$3.0	$3.1	$3.3	$3.5	$3.5	$4.8	$4.8	$5.0	$5.0
				$2.2	$2.2	$2.3	$2.4	$2.5	$2.5				

Expenditures for sponsored research and other activities ($ in millions) using grant funds from external sources (e.g., federal and private). Includes teaching/training grants, student services grants, and similar support

Note: Universities established high and low targets prior to 2008 (for years through 2008-09)

Explanation of Performance Trend

Sponsored research expenditures have nearly doubled since 2000-2001. This trend is expected to continue

Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

Wing I of the Martha Anne Dow Center for Health Professions opened in the fall of 2007 and Wing II is scheduled to open in 2009. When completed, the new 93,000 square foot facility will enable OIT's allied health professions to double the student body through expanding current programs and adding new health programs. It will help OIT continue to set the standard for excellence in health care education. A Director of Faculty Support position has been added that will work in collaboration with faculty on grant development and research related projects. The Oregon Tech Foundation also added one full-time grant writer position to help the institution secure grants from public and private sources.

Rationale for Targets to 2013

Increasing the number of graduate programs will encourage growth in applied research activity on campus. For example, the Oregon Renewable Energy Center has increased visibility on campus and has increased connection with industry and other state partners this year through hosting conferences on renewable energy topics. Most recently, the Klamath Regional Biofuels Conference, sponsored by OREC, OSU Extension Service, the South Central Oregon Economic Development District and the Klamath County Biofuels Task Force was held to address the opportunities and issues in alternative energy production and use. OIT faculty are also participating in OUS-wide major research initiatives, including Oregon Transportation Research and Education Consortium (OTREC) and Oregon Bio-Economy & Sustainable Technology (BEST). OIT is also participating in additional manufacturing initiatives of the Manufacturing 21 Coalition.

Philanthropy

Non-Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Actual	$13.1	$13.1	$13.1	$14.5	$15.7	$22.1	$24.5	

Net assets of campus affiliated foundation as reported in the OUS audited financial statement ($ in millions)

Faculty Compensation

Non-Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Actual	99.5%	96.3%	96.8%	97.3%	93.8%	99.9%	98.6%	

The average faculty compensation (salary plus benefits) as a percentage of the average compensation among peer institutions

Explanation of Performance Trend

Philanthropy at OIT has nearly doubled since 2000-01. Faculty compensation has remained at favorable levels when compared to the currently used peer group. (The peer group composition is currently under revision.)

Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

Along with many caring individuals, all of the major Oregon foundations have contributed to the construction of the Martha Anne Dow Center for Health Professions. The two most recent grants, received in the fall of 2007, were from the Murdock Charitable Trust, which provided more than half a million dollars for echocardiography equipment, and from the Ford Family Foundation, which gave $2 million - $500,000 more than the original request. The most recent boost to the project came from The Oregon Legislature, which recently approved the $3.5 million Article XI-G bond.

Those funds bring the capital campaign close to completion, but there is still more work to be done. With several million still to be raised, the campaign committee is looking to the health care community, our local friends, OIT's generous alumni, and small private foundations throughout the state to bring the project to its successful culmination.

Oregon Institute of Technology

Mission-Specific Indicators

Women Enrolled in Engineering-Related Fields

Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Actual		129	101	86	93	92	89	92					
Targets				136	117	117	117	117	117	110	115	120	125
				130	106	106	106	106	106				

The number of women enrolled in undergraduate or graduate engineering, engineering-related technologies, or computer science programs

New Transfer Student Retention

Targeted Measure

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Actual	73.2%	77.0%	74.8%	72.7%	72.4%	77.0%	80.7%						
Targets				76.5%	77.0%	77.5%	78.0%	78.5%	79.0%	81.0%	81.5%	82.0%	82.5%
				75.5%	76.0%	76.5%	77.0%	77.5%	78.0%				

The percent of new full-time transfer students who return to OIT for a second year

Note: Universities established high and low targets prior to 2008 (for years through 2008-09)

Explanation of Performance Trend

Nationally, men earned the majority of bachelor's degrees awarded in the year 2005 in the fields of engineering (80%), and computer sciences (78%). The share of females earning degrees in computer science fields has been eroding over time on a national basis. According to the National Science Foundation, the female share of bachelor's degrees in computer sciences dropped nationally between 1985 and 2004 from 37 to 25 percent, and the total number of such degrees awarded to women was about the same in 2004 as in 1985. OIT has experienced similar trends.

The increase in transfer retention is primarily being driven by increases in engineering and health programs. For example, 73% of the 2002 transfer cohort majoring in engineering fields retained to the second year while 81% of the 2005 cohort retained to 2006. This is an increase of 8 percentage points in transfer retention rates in these programs over three years. During the same time periods, transfer retention rose from 74% to 79% in health.
(See www.oit.edu/ir for more detail by major.)

Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

The OIT Women's Resource Center was created this year in order to provide a physical location for resource and referral information; to facilitate programming and interpersonal support; and to promote the academic and personal success of our female students. The OIT Chapter of the Society of Women Engineers is among the Center's many partners.

OIT currently participates in transfer articulation agreements for 19 different academic programs. This number continues to increase. Furthermore, a greater proportion of newly admitted students are not first time freshmen. For example, in 2001, roughly 46% of newly admitted students were from other colleges and universities. By 2006, the proportion has increased to 61%. Retention of all students – first time freshmen and transfer – is a major component of the Strategic Enrollment Management plan. New student orientation programs will address the unique needs of transfer students beginning summer 2008.

Rationale for Targets to 2013

Targets for women in engineering related fields were set between the previous targets, to increase by 5 students every year.

Retention of new transfer students exceeded previously set high targets in 2006-07. The trend is expected to continue, starting at 81% in 2009-10 and increasing by half a percentage point each year thereafter.