

# 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	2008-09
Actual	2,842	3,088	3,139	3,236	3,373	3,351	3,157	3,318	3,525

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	2008-09
Actual	629	709	700	672	725	670	694	755	787

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 as well as new undergraduate enrollment both continue to grow. Total credit enrollment increased by 5% in 2007-08 and by 6% in 2008-09. New undergraduate enrollment experienced a 9% growth in 2007 and a 4% growth rate in 2008.

### Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

The most notable areas of growth between Fall 2007 and Fall 2008 include Renewable Energy Engineering (formerly Renewable Energy Systems), Manufacturing Engineering Technology, Mechanical Engineering, Pre-Medical Imaging, and pre-college programs. The number of students majoring in Renewable Energy Engineering increased by 43% compared to Fall 2007, Mechanical Engineering by 36%, Manufacturing Engineering Technology by 16%, and Pre-Medical Imaging Technology by 10%. High School Advance Credit program (ACP) also grew by 41 students compared to the prior fall for a 9% growth rate. (Source: OIT Student Profile)

Undergraduate health programs continue to change in both numbers of students enrolled and diversity of programs offered. The newly created IT program in Health Informatics enrolled 19 new majors as of Fall 2008. Health Informatics is the rapidly developing scientific field that utilizes computer technology in the advancement of health care. As an applied science, Health Informatics combines computer technologies, information science, clinical practice, and business management. Future plans for curricular growth in the School of Engineering, Technology and Management include a new Master's degree in Civil Engineering which will be offered beginning Fall 2009 as well as a Pre-Clinical Laboratory Science program in Klamath Falls offered as preparation for entry into the already established Bachelor's degree program.

OIT also hopes to increase the numbers of students living on campus by opening the OIT Sustainable Village, a new residence hall complex that will be available for students beginning in Fall 2009. Building plans include three buildings for a capacity of more than 240 students.

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## 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%	68.7%					
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%				

Percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen who entered and returned to the same OUS institution for a second year.

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

### Explanation of Performance Trend

OIT's retention rate for the current 2007-08 year is similar to that of 2004-05 and 2005-06. In Fall 2005, 65 out of 89 students in engineering and engineering technology majors continued to Fall 2006 (73%). In Fall 2006, 101 out of 116 continued to Fall 07 for a rate of 87%. Enrollment in these majors contributed the most to the 8.9% overall increase in first-time, full-time freshman retention from Fall 2006 to Fall 2007 when the rate was at an all time high. From Fall 2007 to Fall 2008, however, 78 out of 110 students in engineering and engineering technologies continued for a rate of 70.9%. This rate corresponds to the overall rate of 68.7% for that same time frame. In addition, OIT retention rates have more variation from year to year than that of the larger campuses due to smaller entering cohort sizes. (Source: OIT retention of first-time freshmen, [www.oit.edu/ir](http://www.oit.edu/ir))

### Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

After the 7% drop in retention in Fall 2008, the advising task force which had been charged with the creation of advising standards and training of new faculty advisors, became a regular standing university committee reporting directly to the Provost. The purpose of this group is to keep the administration informed on obstacles that students encounter to retention and to timely completion. Furthermore, specialized training for new faculty advisors occurs every Fall term during Convocation and a companion advising handbook outlining the importance, goals, mission, and pertinent resources is published on the OIT website as a reference to advisors. (<http://www.oit.edu/facultystaff/academic-advising>)

OIT has been engaged in retention activities for many years, some dating back to the early-mid 1990's under a U.S. 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; and 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.

### Rationale for Targets to 2013

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. When targets were initially set in 2007-08, sights were set on continuation of these high rates. OIT plans for a rate with steady continuous improvement through activities mentioned in the Campus Initiatives section.

## 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%	72.0%

Percentage 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%	40.6%

Percentage of first-time, full-time freshmen entering and graduating from the same institution 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%	50.6%

Percentage 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 at the institution and within OUS. See explanation on opposing page for trend information on retention measure.

Graduation rates are consistent over time and are between five and ten percentage points higher when inter-institutional transfers are counted in the rate.

### Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

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 so 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 students and their advisors 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%		91.9%						
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 quality of their overall experiences as "very good" or "excellent" on a 5-point scale.

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

### Explanation of Performance Trend

Graduate satisfaction continues to be a hallmark of an OIT education.

### Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

Graduate satisfaction and alumni relationships will be strengthened through contact with alumni and by fostering this connection while students are enrolled at OIT.

Although average debt load has increased over time, almost all (89%) of OIT graduates tell us that they are finding career related positions with median salaries of \$55,000 for careers in engineering, \$45,000 for management, \$54,000 for health, and \$32,500 for alumni with majors in arts and sciences. (Source: Class of 2008 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 steadily over time. 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)

Several initiatives to remodel student meeting spaces are underway in order to foster a student-friendly learning environment. For example, faculty offices have moved out of library space that is now converted to student study area, and Owens Hall is in the process of being remodeled to include additional gathering areas for students.

### Rationale for Targets to 2013

Biennial targets are set between previous high and low targets and will increase by half a percentage point each year.

### 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%		98.5%	

Percentage of 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%		91.9%	

Percentage 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	2008-09
Actual	19.0	19.3	19.6	21.4	20.6	18.8	17.0	18.8	19.0

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

OIT is engaging industrial advisory committees in both health and technology majors to keep programs up to date and to help ensure that students are job-ready upon completion. Graduate success has continued to be in the 95% range for bachelor's degree recipients.

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 system 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 17.0 to 21.4, 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.

In addition to regular accreditation by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU), the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET) and other department-specific accreditation bodies, OIT has implemented assessment as an on-going process that relates program outcomes to student learning and teaching effectiveness.

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## 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	438					
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

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

### 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	142					
Targets				171	225	225	225	225	225	200	205	200	200
				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

OIT experienced a decline in overall degree production in 2007-08 compared to the prior year. Overall degree production is expected to increase again due to an increasing enrollment pipeline. Four years prior to the 2007-08 low number of total degrees awarded, unduplicated headcount enrollment was at a 5 year low. OIT enrolled 4,217 for the academic year 2003-04; in academic year 2007-08 that annual unduplicated headcount was 4,438, an increase of 221 students. (Source: OUS End of Year Reports)

There was a decline in the numbers of degrees awarded in engineering technology from 2006-07 to 2007-08. The bachelor's degree programs most impacted were Manufacturing Engineering Technology (29 degrees in 2006-07 to 15 in 2007-08), Mechanical Engineering Technology (31 degrees in 2006-07 to 19 degrees in 2007-08), and Software Engineering Technology (44 degrees in 2006-07 to 36 in 2007-08). (Source: OIT Factbook)

## Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

Partnerships and new degree areas will enable both of these indicators to improve. 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 the Renewable Engineering degree with it. 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 program in Health Informatics.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Outlook Handbook 2008-09 predicts a 25 percent increase in the need for environmental scientists in the next 10 years, a much faster increase than the average for all occupations. (<http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos050.htm#outlook>). Oregon Institute of Technology's response to that prediction is to now offer a new interdisciplinary emphasis area in Sustainable Technologies under the Environmental Sciences bachelor's degree program. Environmental Sciences/Sustainable Technologies students will take courses from Renewable Energy Engineering, Mechanical Engineering Technology, Civil Engineering, and Business Management departments for exposure to a wide range of technological and engineering solutions to environmental problems. Students can take courses with such timely course titles as "Introduction to Renewable Energy," "The Built Environment," "Fuel Cells," and "Principles of Environmental Engineering."

## Rationale for Targets to 2013

New students in 2008-09, especially in electrical engineering and renewable energy, will help increase the numbers of degrees within the shortage areas for the targeted years of 2011 and 2012; however, total degree production at OIT within the currently designated targeted areas for engineering, engineering related technologies, and computer science will most likely not reach above 190 students for the interim years.

# Oregon Institute of Technology

## 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	\$4.8					
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.

### Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

Klamath Falls has taken advantage of the geology in the Klamath Basin for over a century by tapping the earth's heat for use by homes, businesses, swimming pools, and sidewalks. In January 2009, OIT installed a 150 foot-tall drilling tower in order to reach a geological fracture almost a mile below ground to support a .75 - 1.0 megawatt electrical power plant. Within a year, OIT should become the first campus in the world powered entirely by its own renewable geothermal source. Funding for the project came from federal, state, and OUS sources. OIT will seek an additional \$2.1 million from the Department of Energy during the next congressional session. Furthermore, the project will provide a learning environment for students drawn to OIT's growing emphasis on renewable energy technologies.

### Rationale for Targets to 2013

Increasing the number of academic programs and partnerships with emphasis on applied research will continue to impact expenditures in sponsored research. 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, in February 2009, representatives from businesses, universities, and government agencies from five southern Oregon counties gathered at OIT to brainstorm new ways for Oregon to innovate and improve bio-based products and fuels as a means of sparking economic stimulus and creating jobs. The all-day workshop, hosted by the Oregon Built Environment & Sustainable Technologies Center (Oregon BEST), brought together dozens of people from forest products companies, agricultural interests, manufacturing firms, biofuels groups, and university research labs to discuss how better business-university-government collaboration will fast-track the bio-based products industry in Oregon. Another conference, 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 earlier last year 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). 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	\$20.3

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%	94.0%

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 but is expected to decline in the future due to declining net worth of currently held assets.

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

The “Oregon Center for Health Professions” is OIT’s newest building and is the result of the university’s first capital campaign. Still under construction on the Klamath Falls campus, it will be a 95,000 square-foot, two-wing, health sciences building featuring state-of-the-art laboratories, classrooms, clinics, and/or offices for baccalaureate degree programs in Medical Imaging, Dental Hygiene, Clinical Lab Sciences, Respiratory Care, Nursing, and Health Sciences. When the first wing, the Wetter Wing, opened in the fall of 2007, the facility was named after OIT President Martha Anne Dow, who was the moving force behind its creation. Students and faculty are using the Wetter Wing now and looking forward to the completion of Wing II, slated to open Fall 2009.

To date, the capital campaign has raised more than \$35 million toward the \$38.5 million needed for construction and equipment, and OIT is proud to announce that the Kresge Foundation in Michigan has recognized the project with a \$1 million Challenge Grant to complete the campaign. OIT and the Oregon Tech Development Foundation are working together to raise \$2.4 million for completion of this vital project. The second phase of the Dow Center will be home to OIT’s Respiratory Care program and the Statewide Integrated Nursing program that is delivered by Oregon Health & Science University, as well as a 120 seat auditorium, classrooms, laboratories, student study areas, and faculty offices. The completed facility will provide students with centralized access to state-of-the-industry equipment, allowing them to enter the workforce extremely well-prepared.

# 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	114				
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%	77.2%					
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 percentage 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

OIT is experiencing an increase in the numbers of women in engineering related fields. In Fall 2007, approximately 9% of these majors were women (92 out of 1,046). In Fall 2008, the proportion has grown to 10% (114 out of 1,159) due primarily to growth in Manufacturing Engineering Technology and Renewable Energy Engineering. (Source: OIT student Extracts)

New transfer students entering with 24 or more transfer credits are being retained at the second highest rate in the eight year reporting period.

## Campus Initiatives & Significant Accomplishments

A new honors scholarship in the amount of \$1,000 for students majoring in engineering was also implemented with a goal of increased retention and graduation rates of engineering majors. In 2007-08, for example, OIT disbursed \$53,166 to 54 students as an add-on engineering honors scholarship, renewable if a 3.0 GPA is maintained. For the 2008-09 award year, OIT has disbursed \$96,908 to 104 students (Source: OIT Financial Aid Office). These scholarships and the addition of Renewable Energy Engineering programs have helped increase enrollment in engineering overall, and enrollment of women in particular in these high tech fields with enrollment shortages.

## Rationale for Targets to 2013

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

A more gradual upward trend for retention of new transfer students is expected to continue, starting at 81% in 2009-10 and increasing by half a percentage point each year thereafter.