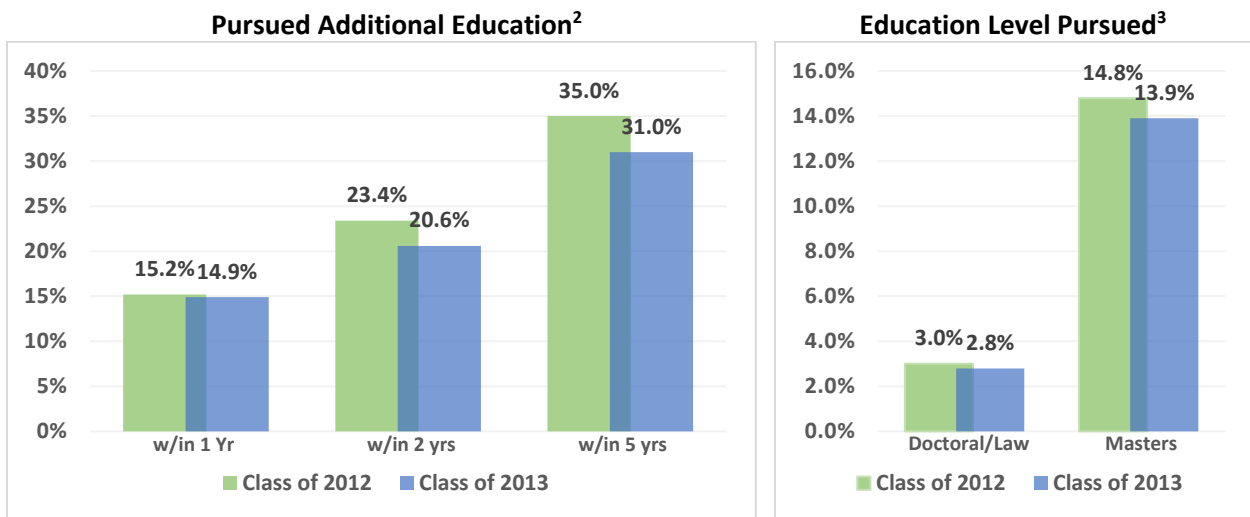


Post-Baccalaureate Education: Classes 2012 and 2013

The University of Oregon (UO) utilized the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to determine when and where undergraduate degree recipients pursued additional education. NSC collects enrollment records from the vast majority of US institutes of higher education. Records were then extracted and summarized for each of the 2012 and 2013 classes, representing 4,552 and 4,517 students, respectively.

Post-Degree Educational Activity

Utilizing five years of NSC data for each class and complemented by institutional data, University of Oregon baccalaureate degree recipients were identified and subsequent enrollment activity summarized. The five-year continuation rate¹ for the 2012 and 2013 classes were 35% and 31%, respectively. These rates are slightly lower than historical rates, which average in the low 40's. The five-year continuation rate for level of education pursued is between 2.8% and 3.0% for Doctoral/Law programs and between 13.9% and 14.8% for Masters programs.



¹ Continuation Rate: The rate at which all UO degree recipients pursued additional education at any level from any institution.

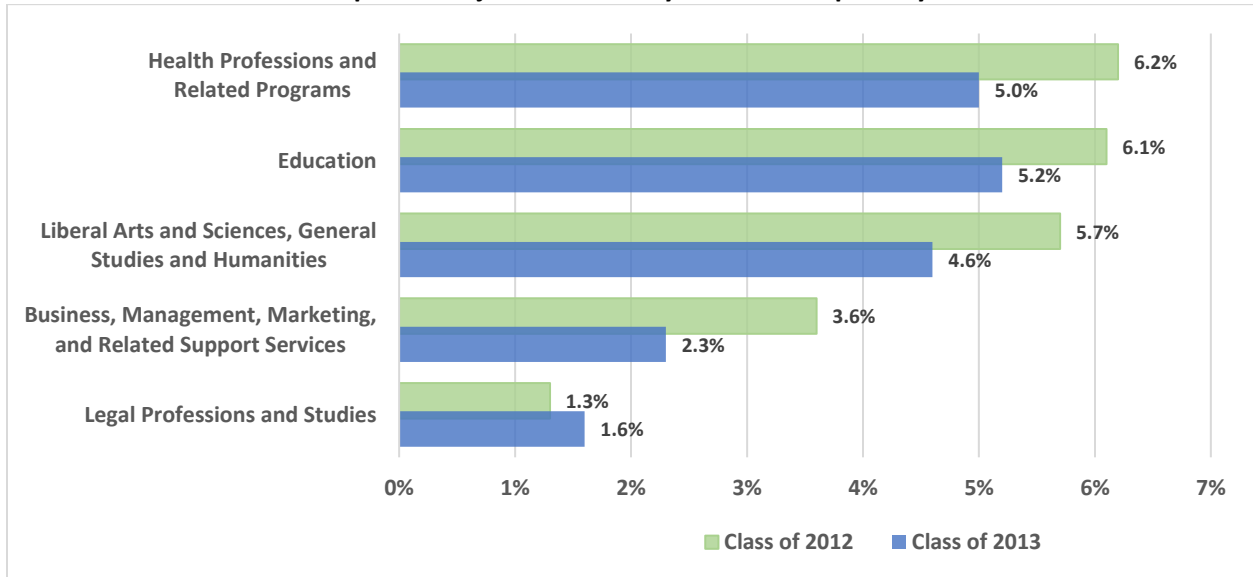
² Pursued additional education at any institute of higher education within X years of receiving a baccalaureate degree from UO.

³ 5-year continuation rate was used. Education level was coded using the available NSC data. There were several missing observations for enrollment level, so these rates should be considered minimums.

Post-Degree Subjects Pursued

The top subject areas were identified for students who pursued additional education at institutions of higher education after receiving a baccalaureate degree from the University of Oregon. A combination of institution (UO) and NSC data were used to categorize educational programs (majors), when possible. Education and Healthcare-related programs were the two most popular areas of study, followed closely by Liberal Arts.

Top Five Subjects Pursued by Class and Popularity⁴



⁴ Subjects are identified by the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code. The 5-year continuation rate by subject was used for each class. There are several missing observations for CIP, so these rates should be considered minimums.