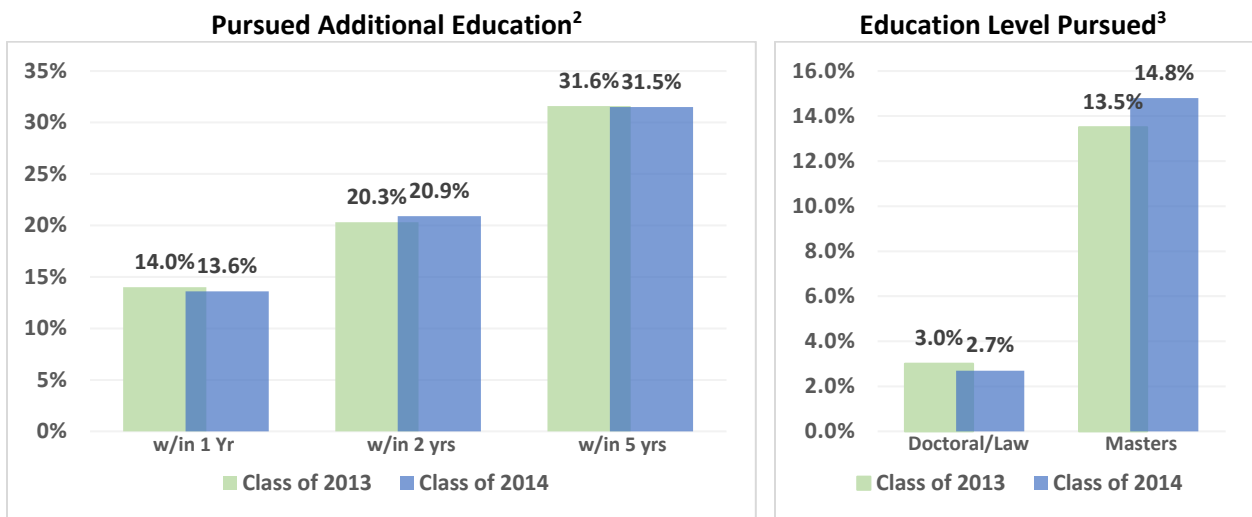


## Post-Baccalaureate Education: Classes 2014 and 2015

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 2014 and 2015 classes, representing 4,698 and 4,607 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 rate<sup>1</sup> for the 2014 and 2015 classes were 31.6% and 31.5%, 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 2.9% for Doctoral/Law programs and between 13.5% and 14% for Masters programs.

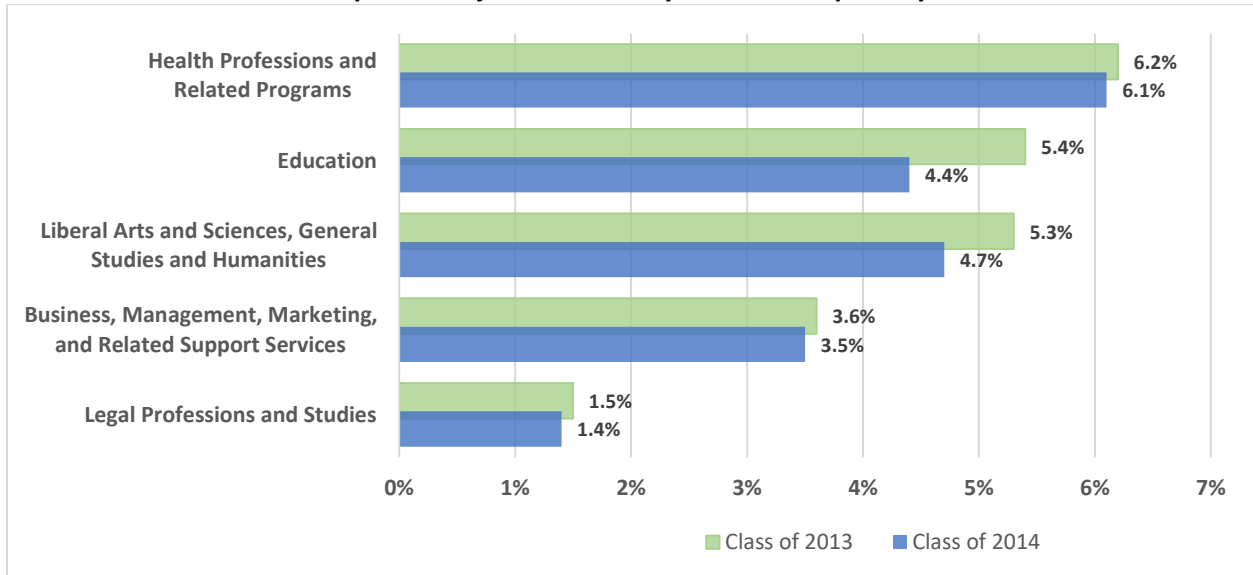


<sup>1</sup> Continuation Rate: The rate at which all UO degree recipients pursued additional education at any level from any institution.  
<sup>2</sup> Pursued additional education at any institute of higher education within X years of receiving a baccalaureate degree from UO.  
<sup>3</sup> 5-year 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. Healthcare was the most popular area of study, closely followed by Education and Liberal Arts-related programs.

**Top Five Subjects Pursued by Class and Popularity<sup>4</sup>**



<sup>4</sup> 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.