

***Oregon University System
One Year Later Survey:
Eastern Oregon University Additional Data***

Survey Conducted June, 2008

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by Tara Horn, M.A.A.P.D., Debi Elliott, Ph.D.,
Amber B. Johnson, Ph.D.
Portland State University Survey Research Lab

Portland State University Survey Research Lab

1600 SW 4TH AVE. SUITE 900

PORTLAND, OR 97201

TELEPHONE: 503-725-9541

FAX: 503-725-4180

SRL@PDX.EDU

WWW.SRL.PDX.EDU

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A. Introduction

The Survey Research Lab conducted the One Year Later survey on behalf of the Oregon University system in order to assess how graduates from Oregon's public universities feel about their education experience and how their educational experience relates to their current activities. Individuals who received a bachelor's degree during the 2006 to 2007 academic year were called to participate, and a total of 1,231 respondents from the seven public Oregon universities completed the survey. The data in the following tables represents the results from those respondents who graduated from Eastern Oregon University.

B. Geographic Distribution of Incoming Freshman from Oregon High Schools

A total of 94 students who received their bachelor's degrees during the academic year from summer 2006 to spring 2007 at Eastern Oregon University completed the Oregon University System One Year Later Survey. Of those, 11 had graduated from an Oregon high school, and had entered their respective Oregon university as incoming freshmen. Tables 1 through 3 represent the geographic distribution of these incoming freshmen at the time that they had applied to university.

Table 1: County Lived in at Time of Application for Oregon High School Graduates Entering as Freshmen (n=11)

County (In descending order of frequency)	Count	Percent
Union	5	45.5%
Clackamas	2	18.2%
Lane	2	18.2%
Lake	1	9.1%
Wallowa	1	9.1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Based on the county respondents reported living in at the time of the application to university, the responses were categorized as either urban or rural¹, creating a new variable in the data set. Table 2 shows the distribution of Oregon high school graduates by urban or rural county at the time of their initial application to university. The counties were further categorized by region, with a total of eight regions encompassing all the counties in Oregon². Table 3 represents the distribution of Oregon high school graduates according to the region they were living in at the time of their application to university as incoming freshmen. The urban, rural, and region designations for the counties were provided by OUS.

Table 2: Urban/Rural Designation at Time of Application for Oregon High School Graduates Entering as Freshmen (n=11)

County Type	Count	Percent
Rural	7	63.6%
Urban	4	36.4%
<i>Total</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Table 3: Region Lived in at Time of Application for Oregon High School Graduates Entering as Freshmen (n=11)

Region (In descending order of frequency)	Count	Percent
Region 8	6	54.5%
Region 2	2	18.2%
Region 3	2	18.2%
Region 7	1	9.1%
Region 1	0	0.0%
Region 4	0	0.0%
Region 5	0	0.0%
Region 6	0	0.0%
<i>Total</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

¹ Rural counties included: Baker, Clatsop, Coos, Crook, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lincoln, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, and Wheeler. Urban counties included: Benton, Clackamas, Columbia, Deschutes, Jackson, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill.

² The following counties were divided into each of the eight regions:
 Region 1: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook
 Region 2: Clackamas, Hood River, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill
 Region 3: Benton, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk
 Region 4: Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine
 Region 5: Gilliam, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Wasco, Wheeler
 Region 6: Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson
 Region 7: Klamath, Lake
 Region 8: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Union, Wallowa

C. Self-Reported and Institutional Status of Transfer Students

Of the 94 total EOU respondents, 78 had been recorded by their respective institution as transfer students. All respondents were asked during the survey if they were a freshman, transfer student, post-baccalaureate, or something else when they were first admitted to their university. Out of those 78 who had been recorded by the institution as transfers, 69 also self-identified as transfer students. The remainder reported being freshmen, post-baccalaureates, or something else when entering university. Table 4 shows the breakdown of the 78 students.

Table 4: Self-Reported Incoming Status of Transfer Students (n=78)

Self-Reported Status (In descending order of frequency)	Students Recorded by Institutions as Transfers
Transfer Student	69
Freshman	4
Other ³	4
Post-Baccalaureate	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>78</i>

Those respondents who self-reported being a transfer student when they entered university (n=69) were then asked whether they had transferred from a two-year community college or four-year college or university. They were also asked if they had transferred from a public or private institution. Tables 5 and 6 show the distribution of responses to these questions.

Table 5: Transfer Students from 2-year or 4-year Institutions (n=69)

Institution Type (In descending order of frequency)	Transfer Student Status
Two-year Community College	47
Four-year College or University	20
Other ⁴	2
<i>Total</i>	<i>69</i>

Table 6: Transfer Students from Public or Private Institutions (n=69)

Institution Type (In descending order of frequency)	Transfer Student Status
Public College or University	67
Private College or University	2
Other ⁵	0
<i>Total</i>	<i>69</i>

³ For a complete list of open-ended ‘other’ responses, refer to variables Q26: “When you were first admitted to UNIV were you a...” and O_Q26: “Other type of student” in the complete data file.

⁴ For a complete list of open-ended ‘other’ responses, refer to variables Q27: “Did you transfer from a two-year community college or four-year college or university?” and O_Q27: “Transferred from other than two-year or four-year” in the complete data file.

⁵ For a complete list of open-ended ‘other’ responses, refer to variables Q28: “Did you transfer from a public or private college?” and O_Q28: “Transferred from other than public or private” in the complete data file.

D. Student Satisfaction Ratings

Respondents were asked to rate their level of satisfaction with their overall education, as well as several other aspects of their education and universities. Table 7 shows respondents' average satisfaction rating with the education they received, on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being **poor** and 5 being **excellent**.

Table 7: Average Rating of Overall Quality of Education Received (n=94)

Question	Average Rating ⁶
Overall, how would you rate the education you received at <UNIV>, on a scale of one to five, with one being poor and five being excellent?	4.18

Table 8 shows respondents' average satisfaction with their university's contribution to their skills in ten areas, with 1 being **extremely satisfied** and 5 being **extremely dissatisfied**. The table is sorted by the average level of satisfaction, with the item respondents were most satisfied with on average at the top, and the item respondents were least satisfied with on average at the bottom.

Table 8: Average Satisfaction Ratings of Universities' Contribution to Skills (n=94)

Item	Average Rating ⁷
Thinking critically and analytically	1.59
Writing clearly and effectively	1.60
Effectively using modern technology	1.67
Locating sound and reliable information needed to solve problems or make decisions	1.71
Working effectively and collaboratively with others	1.74
Understanding and appreciating different philosophies, perspectives, and cultures	1.79
Speaking clearly and effectively	2.07
Acquiring professional and technical competence in your field	2.11
Contributing to the welfare of your community	2.21
Analyzing quantitative problems	2.29

⁶ On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being poor and 5 being excellent, a higher average score indicates a higher level of satisfaction.

⁷ On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being extremely satisfied and 5 being extremely dissatisfied, lower average scores indicate a higher level of satisfaction.

Table 9 shows the average satisfaction ratings of eight items related to their university’s available resources, with the same 5-point scale of satisfaction.

Table 9: Average Satisfaction Ratings of University Resources (n=94)

Item	Average Rating ⁸
Accessibility of the faculty	1.68
Overall quality of instruction	1.72
Availability of courses	1.98
Availability of resources	1.99
Academic advising in your major	2.06
Access to computing services	2.76
Counseling from the financial aid office	3.11
Academic support services, such as tutoring	3.16

E. Debt Load, Income, and Volunteer Hours

In order to assess the debt of students graduating from the Oregon University System, respondents were asked questions regarding whether they had taken out any student loans, how much they had borrowed, and whether they had begun making payments. Of all respondents, 57 from EOU reported having taken on debt from student loans to help pay for their education. Those 57 respondents were then asked how much they had borrowed from all their student loans combined, excluding any private or parental loans or educational expenses incurred on credit cards, and 56 of those provided a response. Table 10 shows the average and median debt load from student loans for those 56 individuals.

Table 10: Average and Median Debt Load from Student Loans (n=56)

	Amount (USD)
Average	\$20,982.21
Median	\$17,500.00

Of the 57 respondents who had taken on student loan debt 37 reported they were currently making repayments on their loans. Table 11 shows the average and median monthly payments being made on those student loans currently being repaid.

Table 11: Average and Median Monthly Student Loan Payments (n=37)

	Amount (USD)
Average	\$919.30
Median	\$200.00

⁸ On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being extremely satisfied and 5 being extremely dissatisfied, lower average scores indicate a higher level of satisfaction

Out of all 94 EOU respondents, 52 reported being currently employed full-time for pay, and 50 of those reported their current average annual income. Table 12 shows the average and median of current annual income, before taxes, of those 50 respondents.

Table 12: Average and Median Annual Income of Respondents Employed Full-Time (n=50)

	Amount (USD)
Average	\$43,928.20
Median	\$35,500.00

All respondents were asked if they had volunteered their time to a civic, community, or nonprofit activity since graduating. Just over half (n=54) of EOU respondents reported having volunteered their time. Table 13 shows the average number of hours that were volunteered on a monthly basis in the last twelve months.

Table 13: Average Number of Hours Volunteered Per Month in the Last Year (n=54)

	Hours per Month
Average	14.92

F. Full-Time Healthcare and K-12 Employees in Oregon

The following tables present the breakdown of respondents who are working full-time in healthcare or K-12 education, and who are employed in the area they lived at the time of their application for college.

Just one EOU respondent was currently employed full-time in the healthcare industry, and they were also employed in Oregon. Table 14 shows the county of employment.

Table 14: Graduates Employed Full-Time in Healthcare by County of Work (n=1)

County of Work	Count	Percent
Morrow	1	100.0%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Table 15 shows the distribution of respondents employed full-time in healthcare in Oregon according to whether they were employed in an urban or rural county.

Table 15: Graduates Employed Full-Time in Healthcare by Urban/Rural Designation of Work (n=1)

Urban/Rural	Count	Percent
Urban	0	0.0%
Rural	1	100.0%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Table 16 shows the distribution of respondents working full-time in healthcare in Oregon by the region where they were employed.

Table 16: Graduates Employed Full-Time in Healthcare by Region of Work (n=1)

Region of Work (In descending order of frequency)	Count	Percent
Region 5	1	100.0%
Region 1	0	0.0%
Region 2	0	0.0%
Region 3	0	0.0%
Region 4	0	0.0%
Region 6	0	0.0%
Region 7	0	0.0%
Region 8	0	0.0%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

A total of 14 respondents from EOU are currently employed full-time in K-12 education, with 11 of those employed in Oregon. Table 17 shows the distribution of these respondents employed full-time in K-12 education by the Oregon county in which they were employed.

Table 17: Graduates Employed Full-Time in K-12 Education by County of Work (n=11)

County of Work (In descending order of frequency)	Count	Percent
Umatilla	2	18.2%
Malheur	2	18.2%
Washington	1	9.1%
Clackamas	1	9.1%
Multnomah	1	9.1%
Lane	1	9.1%
Deschutes	1	9.1%
Jefferson	1	9.1%
Union	1	9.1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Table 18 shows the distribution of respondents employed full-time in K-12 education in Oregon according to whether they were working in an urban or rural county.

Table 18: Graduates Employed Full-Time in K-12 Education by Urban/Rural Designation of Work (n=11)

Urban/Rural	Count	Percent
Rural	6	54.5%
Urban	5	45.5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Table 19 shows the distribution of respondents working full-time in K-12 education in Oregon by the region in which they were employed.

Table 19: Graduates Employed Full-Time in K-12 Education by Region of Work (n=11)

Region of Work (In descending order of frequency)	Count	Percent
Region 2	3	27.3%
Region 8	3	27.3%
Region 5	2	18.2%
Region 6	2	18.2%
Region 3	1	9.1%
Region 1	0	0.0%
Region 4	0	0.0%
Region 7	0	0.0%
<i>Total</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

G. Oregon High School Graduates Employed Full-Time in Oregon

Over half (n=56) of the respondents from EOU graduated from an Oregon high school. Of those, 27 were employed full-time in Oregon. The following tables represent the distribution of those Oregon high-school graduates employed full-time in Oregon by the areas they lived in at the time of their initial college application, as well as the area in which they were currently employed.

Two-thirds of Oregon high-school graduates from EOU that were employed full-time in Oregon were employed in the same county they were living in at the time of their application to college. Table 20 shows the distribution of those 18 respondents that were currently employed in the same county they were living in at the time of their application.

Table 20: Oregon High School Graduates Employed Full-Time in Same County Lived in at Time of Application (n=18)

County (In descending order of frequency)	Count	Percent
Union	5	27.8%
Malheur	3	16.7%
Umatilla	2	11.1%
Clackamas	1	5.6%
Deschutes	1	5.6%
Josephine	1	5.6%
Lake	1	5.6%
Lane	1	5.6%
Morrow	1	5.6%
Multnomah	1	5.6%
Washington	1	5.6%
<i>Total</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Table 21 shows the distribution of the 23 EOU respondents that were currently employed full-time in an area with the same urban or rural designation as they were living in when they initially applied for admission to college in Oregon.

Table 21: Oregon High School Graduates Employed Full-Time in Type of Area Lived in at Time of Application (n=23)

Urban/Rural	Count	Percent
Rural	14	60.9%
Urban	9	39.1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Table 22 shows the distribution of the 22 respondents that were currently employed full-time within the same region they were living in when they initially applied for admission to college in Oregon.

Table 22: Oregon High School Graduates Employed Full-Time in Region Lived in at Time of Application (n=22)

Region (In descending order of frequency)	Count	Percent
Region 8	8	36.4%
Region 2	7	31.8%
Region 5	3	13.6%
Region 3	1	4.5%
Region 4	1	4.5%
Region 6	1	4.5%
Region 7	1	4.5%
Region 1	0	0.0%
<i>Total</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

The following tables present the distribution of Oregon high school graduates employed full-time anywhere in Oregon by the county, region, and type of area they were living in when they initially applied for college in Oregon. Table 23 shows the distribution of Oregon high school graduates employed full-time in Oregon by the county they were living in at the time of their initial application to college in Oregon. This table includes Oregon high school graduates employed anywhere in Oregon, not just within the same county they originally lived in.

Table 23: Oregon High School Graduates Employed Full-Time in Oregon by County Lived in at Time of Application (n=27)

County (In descending order of frequency)	Count	Percent
Clackamas	7	25.9%
Union	6	22.2%
Malheur	3	11.1%
Umatilla	2	7.4%
Deschutes	1	3.7%
Grant	1	3.7%
Josephine	1	3.7%
Lake	1	3.7%
Lane	1	3.7%
Morrow	1	3.7%
Multnomah	1	3.7%
Washington	1	3.7%
Don't know	1	3.7%
<i>Total</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Table 24 shows the distribution of Oregon high school graduates employed full-time anywhere in Oregon according to whether they lived in an urban or rural county at the time of their initial application to college in Oregon.

Table 24: Oregon High School Graduates Employed Full-Time in Oregon by Type of Area Lived in at Time of Application (n=27)

Urban/Rural	Count	Percent
Rural	15	55.6%
Urban	11	40.7%
Don't Know	1	3.7%
<i>Total</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Table 25 shows the distribution of Oregon high school graduates employed full-time anywhere in Oregon according to the region they lived in at the time of their initial application to college in Oregon.

Table 25: Oregon High School Graduates Employed Full-Time in Region Lived in at Time of Application (n=27)

Region (In descending order of frequency)	Count	Percent
Region 8	10	37.0%
Region 2	9	33.3%
Region 5	3	11.1%
Region 3	1	3.7%
Region 4	1	3.7%
Region 6	1	3.7%
Region 7	1	3.7%
Region 1	0	0.0%
Don't Know	1	3.7%
<i>Total</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

H. Graduates Pursuing Advanced Education

All respondents were asked what their current primary activity was in relation to school and work. A total of 27 EOU respondents said they were currently employed for pay either full- or part-time and enrolled in an educational program, or were currently enrolled in an educational program and not employed for pay. Table 26 shows the distribution of these respondents pursuing further education according to the type of institution they were currently attending.

Table 26: Graduates Pursuing Advanced Education by Institution Type (n=27)

Institution Type (In descending order of frequency)	Count	Percent
Oregon Public 4-Year Institution	10	37.0%
Out-of-State Public 4-Year Institution	8	29.6%
Oregon Private 4-Year Institution	3	11.1%
Other Out-of-State Institution	3	11.1%
Out-of-State Private 4-Year Institution	2	7.4%
Unknown Type of Institution	1	3.7%
Oregon Public 2-Year Institution	0	0.0%
Oregon Private 2-Year Institution	0	0.0%
Other Oregon Institution	0	0.0%
Out-of-State Public 2-Year Institution	0	0.0%
Out-of-State Private 2-Year Institution	0	0.0%
Refused	0	0.0%
<i>Total</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>100.0</i>

I. Other Open-Ended Responses

For several items throughout the survey, respondents were asked to provide open-ended text or quantitative answers that were then recorded verbatim by interviewers. The following tables present the responses and the associated counts to several open-ended questions.

Table 27 shows the responses to the question, “What is the name of the company or agency you work for?” A total of 73 respondents who previously said they were employed were asked this question, and 70 of them provided a response.

Table 27: Name of Employing Agency or Company (n=70)

Name of Company or Agency (Sorted Alphabetically)	Count
A Bar G Ranch	1
Alexander Connections Trip Wire	1
Alfred University	1
American Airlines	1
Arrow Tech Communications	1
Associated Pension Consultants	1
Bank of America	1
Blue Mountain Community College	1
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	1
Central Kitsap Fire and Rescue	1
Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council	1
City of Portland Police Bureau	1
Clackamas Education Services District	1
Clackamas Fire District	1
Clark County Fire Department	1
Country Kitchen	1
Cove Preschool	1
CUI	1
Department of Corrections	1
Destination Development	1
Eastern Oregon University	1
Education Service District, from Port Orford to Florence	1
Farmer's Insurance	1
Ferndale Elementary School	1
FLUOR	1
Four Rivers Community School	1
Frontier Motors	1
Glenn Walters Nursery	1
Gresham Barlow School District	1
Harney County Weed Control	1

Hermiston School District	1
High Desert Educational Service District	1
Hillsboro School District	1
Jefferson County School District	1
La Grande School District	3
Larry Weaver Company, LLC, Blue Mountain Security	1
Manpower	1
Metro	1
Morrow County Health District	1
Mount Hood Christian Pre and Primary School	1
Neah-Kah-Nie School District #56	1
Newspaper Talk	1
NYSSA, Adrian School District, Ontario School District	1
Ontario School District	1
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	1
Oregon Institute of Technology	1
Park Intermediate School	1
Peak Sand and Gravel	1
Portland General Electric	2
Portland Public Schools, David Douglas School District	1
Seattle Fire Department	1
Silverado Country Club	1
Siuslaw School District	1
South Coast Hospice	1
Southern Oregon Child and Family Coalition	1
Starbucks	1
Treasure Valley Community College	1
Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue	1
Umatilla School district	1
Umpqua Bank	1
Union School District, Imbler School District, Elgin School District, Cove School District	1
US Forest Service	1
USDA Forest Service	1
Wells Fargo Bank	1
West Linn-Wilsonville School District	1
West Tech International Incorporated	1
Yanke Machine Shop	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>70</i>

Table 28 shows the responses to the question, “What is your job title (in your primary job)?” Out of 73 employed EOU respondents who were asked this, 73 provided a response.

Table 28: Job Titles (n=73)

Job Title (Sorted Alphabetically)	Count
Accounting Clerk	1
Administrative Assistant	1
Administrative Coordinator	1
Airline Pilot	1
Area Assistant	1
Assistant	1
Assistant Fire Chief	1
Assistant Manager	2
Assistant Program Director	1
Barista	1
Battalion Chief	1
Benefits Officer	1
Billman	1
Business Services Representative	1
Captain	1
Contract Administration Specialist	1
Correctional Counselor, State Agent	1
Correctional Officer	1
Customer Service Representative	1
Educational Assistant	1
ELL Teacher	1
Employment Counselor	1
Enrollment Specialist	1
Equipment Manager	1
Experimental Biologist Aide	1
Fifth Grade Teacher	1
Financial Assistant	1
Fire Training Officer	1
First Grade Teacher	1
Forestry Technician	1
General Ledger Accountant	1
Kindergarten Teacher	1
Lead Crew Member	1
Licensed Teacher	1
Lieutenant	1
Lot Executive	1
Maintenance 2	1

Manager, Teacher	1
Medical Subrogation Representative	1
Medical Technician	1
Multi-Sensory Dyslexic Tutor and Teacher	1
Owner	1
Paraprofessional	1
Pathways Coordinator	1
Police Officer	1
Program Manager	1
Project Manager	1
Public Pesticide Applicator	1
Sales Administrator	1
Secretary	1
Server	1
Substitute Teacher	8
Supervisor and Teacher	1
Teacher	5
Teaching Assistant	1
Technical Writer	1
Teller Operation Specialist	1
Title 1 Specialist	1
Title One Assistant	1
Trust Administrator	1
Universal Associate	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>73</i>

Table 29 shows responses to the question, “Do you use a language other than English on the job?” Of the 73 respondents who were asked this question, 12 reported using a language other than English at work.

Table 29: Non-English Languages Used on the Job (n=12)

Language (In descending order of frequency)	Count
Spanish	12
<i>Total</i>	<i>12</i>

Table 30 shows the detailed responses to the question, “To the nearest dollar, what is your monthly student loan payment?” This question was asked of the 37 respondents who said they had taken out student loans and had already begun making payments.

Table 30: Monthly Student Loan Payments (n=37)

Monthly Student Loan Payments (In descending order of frequency)	Count
\$100.00	3
\$200.00	3
\$150.00	2
\$220.00	2
\$250.00	2
Don't Know	2
\$0.00	1
\$35.00	1
\$45.00	1
\$50.00	1
\$55.00	1
\$62.00	1
\$110.00	1
\$135.00	1
\$151.00	1
\$154.00	1
\$155.00	1
\$156.00	1
\$160.00	1
\$225.00	1
\$240.00	1
\$262.00	1
\$275.00	1
\$280.00	1
\$300.00	1
\$374.00	1
\$400.00	1
\$475.00	1
Refused	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>37</i>

The detailed responses of monthly student loan payments that were provided by respondents were further categorized. Table 31 shows the frequency of individual responses within each of these categories.

Table 31: Categorical Monthly Student Loan Payments (n=37)

Monthly Student Loan Payments by Category (In descending order of frequency)	Count
\$100 to \$199	12
\$200 to \$299	12
\$1 to \$99	5
\$300 to \$399	2
\$400 to \$499	2
Don't Know	2
\$0	1
Refused	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>37</i>

Table 32 shows the detailed responses to the question, “How many hours per month, on average, did you volunteer during the past twelve months?” A total of 54 EOU respondents had volunteered their time to a civic, community, or nonprofit activity in the last 12 months.

Table 32: Hours Volunteered Per Month in the Last Year (n=54)

Hours Volunteered Per Month	Count
1	3
2	3
3	2
4	5
5	3
6	1
8	1
9	1
10	11
12	1
15	6
16	1
20	8
25	1
30	2
40	4
100	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>54</i>