

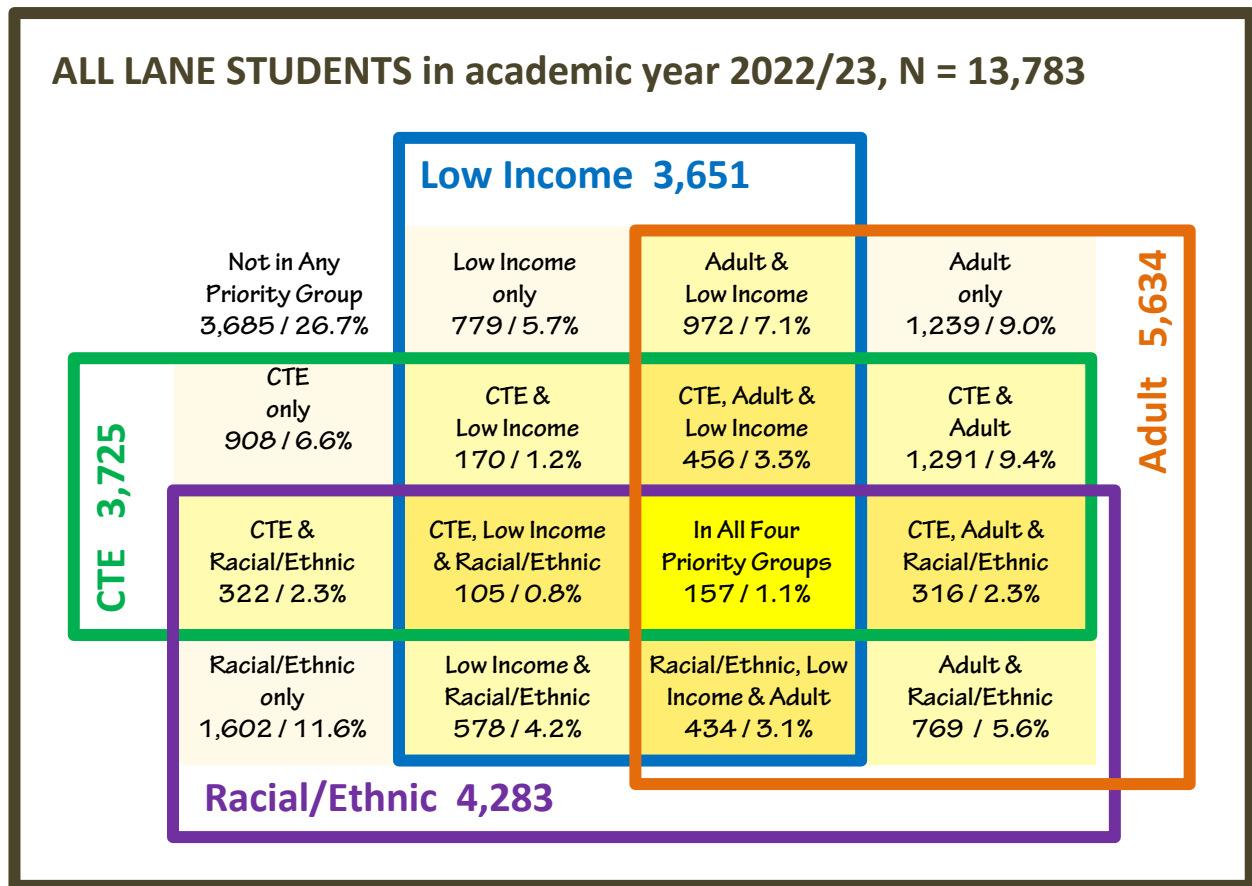
Priority Groups and the New Funding Formula

Oregon’s new funding formula rewards community colleges based on the numbers of students achieving early momentum metrics and completing credentials, *and* on the numbers of students enrolled from four **priority groups**.

- **Adult students, at least 25 years of age on July 1 of the academic year (N = 5,634, 41% of Lane students in 2022/23)**
- **Underrepresented Racial/Ethnic students, identifying as other than white/non-latino (N = 4,283, 31% in 2022/23)**
- **CTE/Workforce students, with at least 51% of completed courses in CTE (N = 3,725, 27% in 2022/23)**
- **Low Income students, having received a PELL or Oregon Opportunity grant (N = 3,651, 26% in 2022/23)**

Support and success funding is weighted more heavily for priority students, so colleges are especially well compensated when students belonging to multiple priority groups succeed in reaching academic goals.

For details, see <https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayDivisionRules.action?selectedDivision=2681>.



As seen in a Venn diagram with data from the most recent academic year, about 73% of Lane students belong to at least one priority group, 40% belong to at least two, and 11% belong to three or four.

A frequent concern about performance based funding is that open access colleges could be penalized for serving groups of students with historical barriers to success. Turning this on its head, **Oregon’s approach both recognizes and rewards the role of community colleges in providing pathways to success for all students.**