



The Effect of a 2019-2021 Cuts Budget on Oregon's Public University Students

Oregon Council of Presidents
May 10, 2018

Today's Presenters

2

Brian Fox

**Vice President for Finance and Administration
Oregon Institute of Technology**

Doneka Scott

**Associate Vice Provost for Student Services
University of Oregon**

Presentation Overview

- » 2019-2021 Funding Request & Setting Current Service Level
- » Impact of Cuts Budget
- » Conclusion



2019-2021 Funding Request

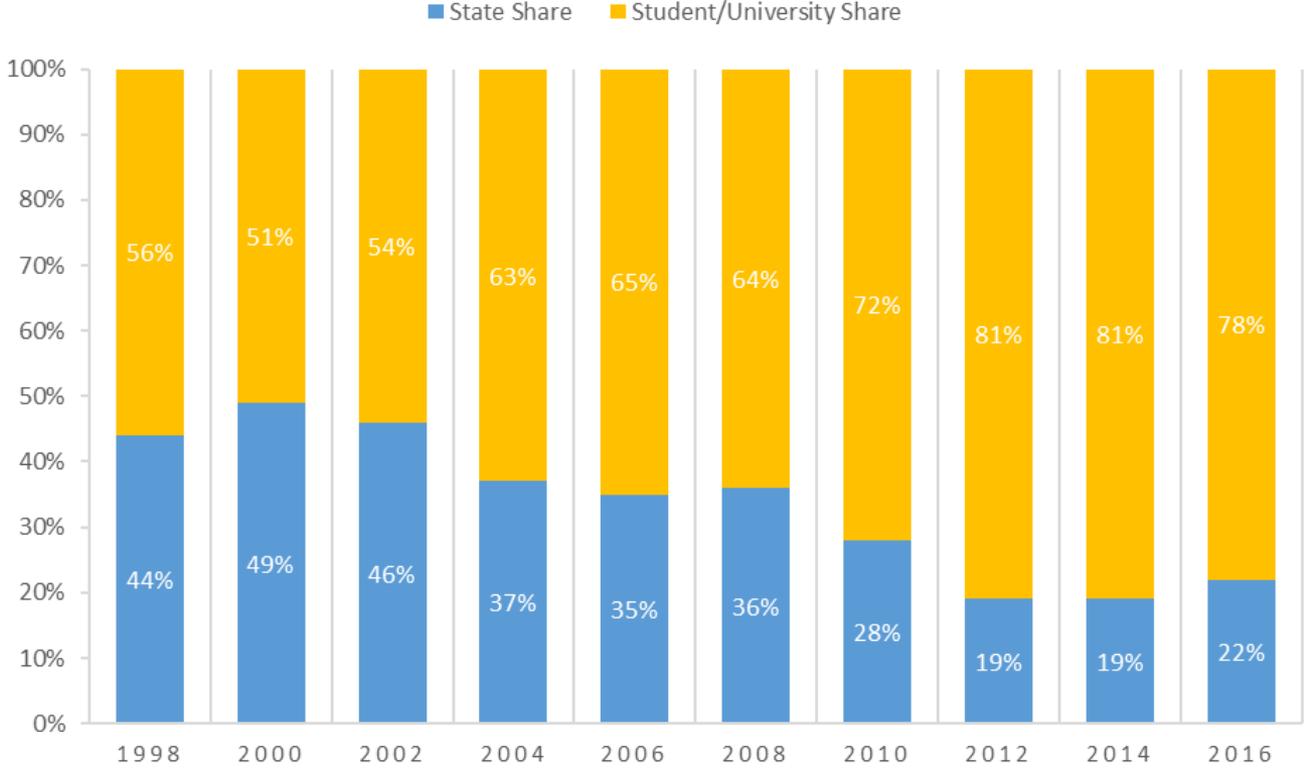
+\$130 Million

**University Minimum Funding
(PUSF: \$867 million)**

+\$263 Million

**Investment Funding
(PUSF: \$1 Billion)**

State Disinvestment Converts to Student Debt

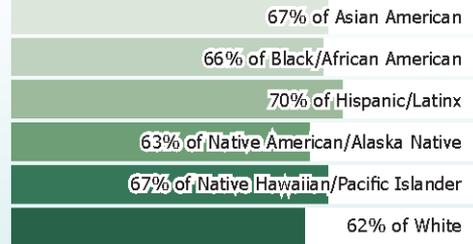


Source: OUS Institutional Research.

AFFORDABILITY



Unable to Meet Expenses with Expected Resources



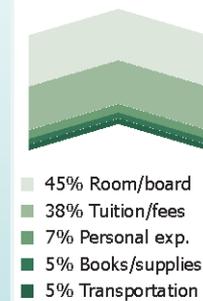
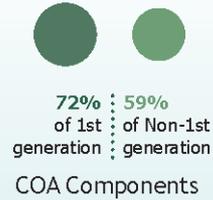
Average Cost of Attendance (COA)

\$24,553	: COA
\$17,954	: COA after public student aid
\$14,920	: COA after institutional + public aid

Time to Completion Increases Cost



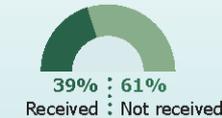
4.4 Years → Bachelor's degree



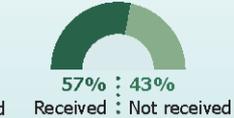
Students Receiving Financial Aid

Federal Pell	OR Promise
23,664	0
OR Opportunity Grant	Institutional Aid
16,863	21,791

Students Receiving Public Grant Aid



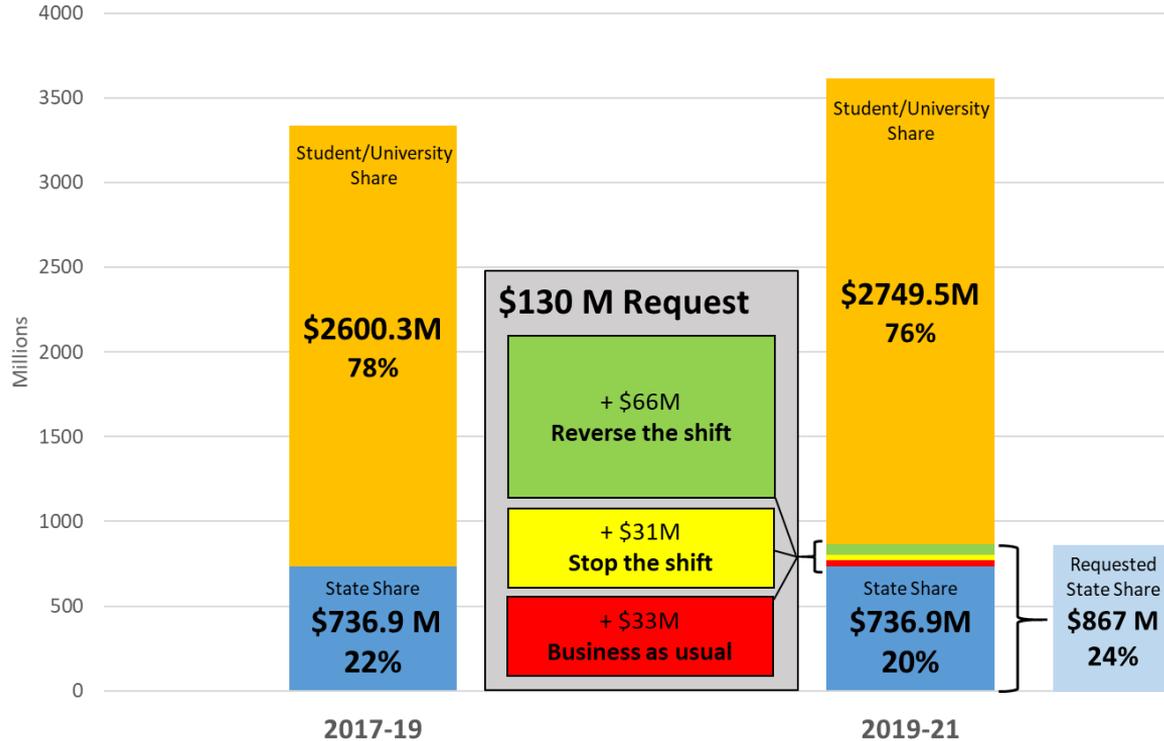
Students Eligible for OR Opportunity Grant



Students who cannot receive federal aid through the FAFSA can apply for Oregon aid through the Oregon Student Aid Application. This increases the opportunities available to undocumented or DACA students.

Public University Cost Drivers

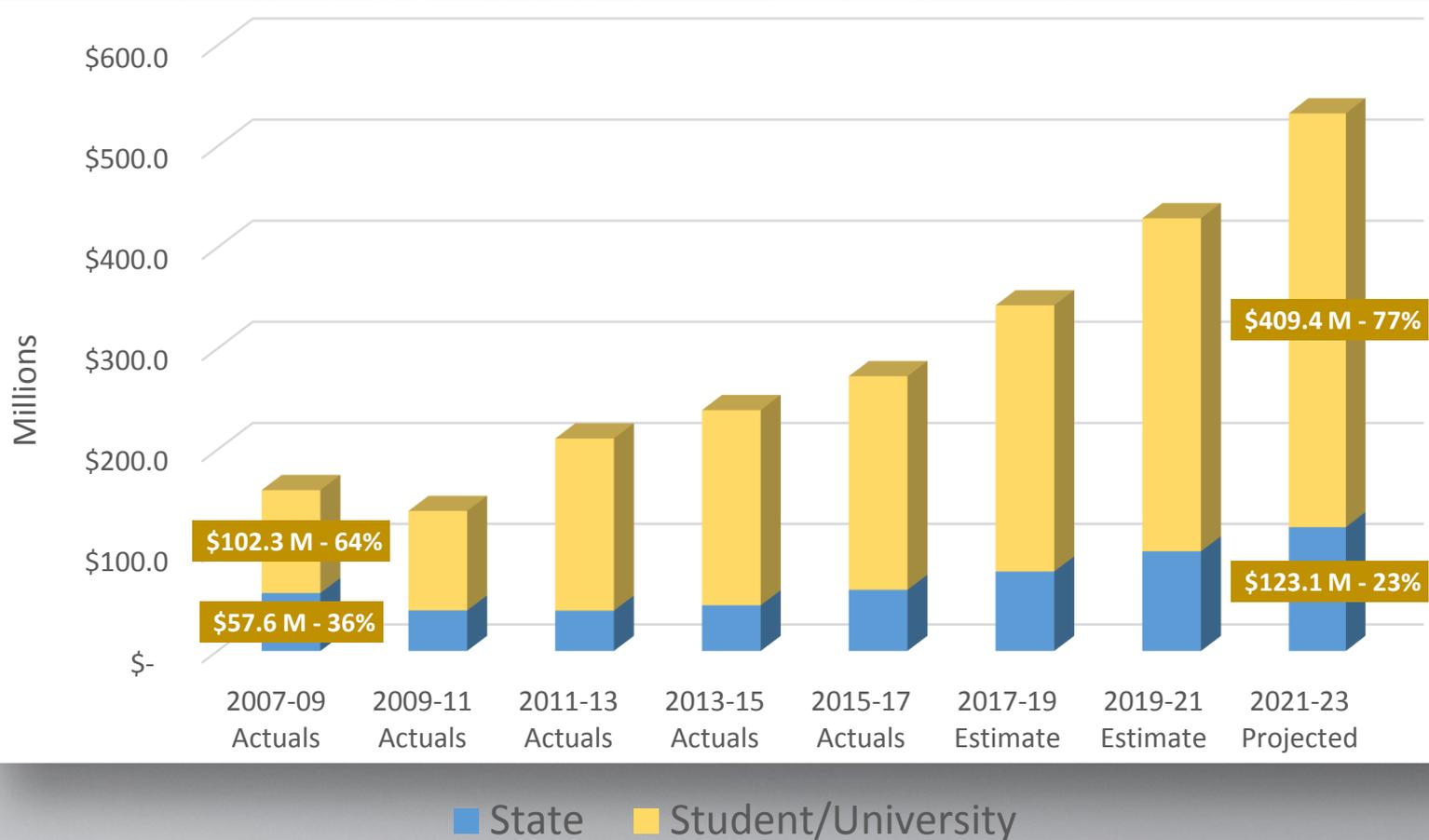
Total Education and General (E&G) Costs



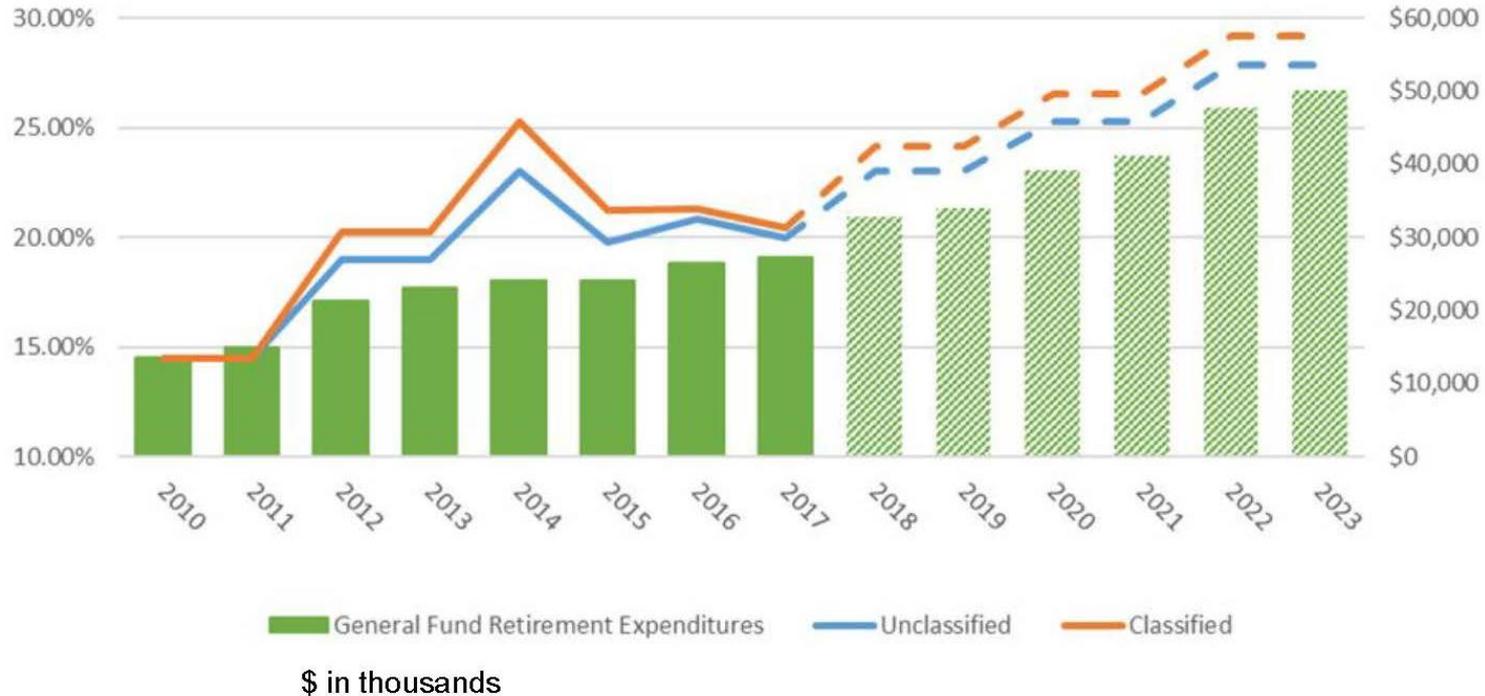
The PUSF Drives...

- ✓ **Outcomes (Degrees)**
- ✓ **Activities (Enrollment)**
- ✓ **Mission Differentiation**
- ✓ **Regional Support**
- ✓ **Research and Economic Development**
- ✓ **Public Service**

Public University Retirement Costs Escalating



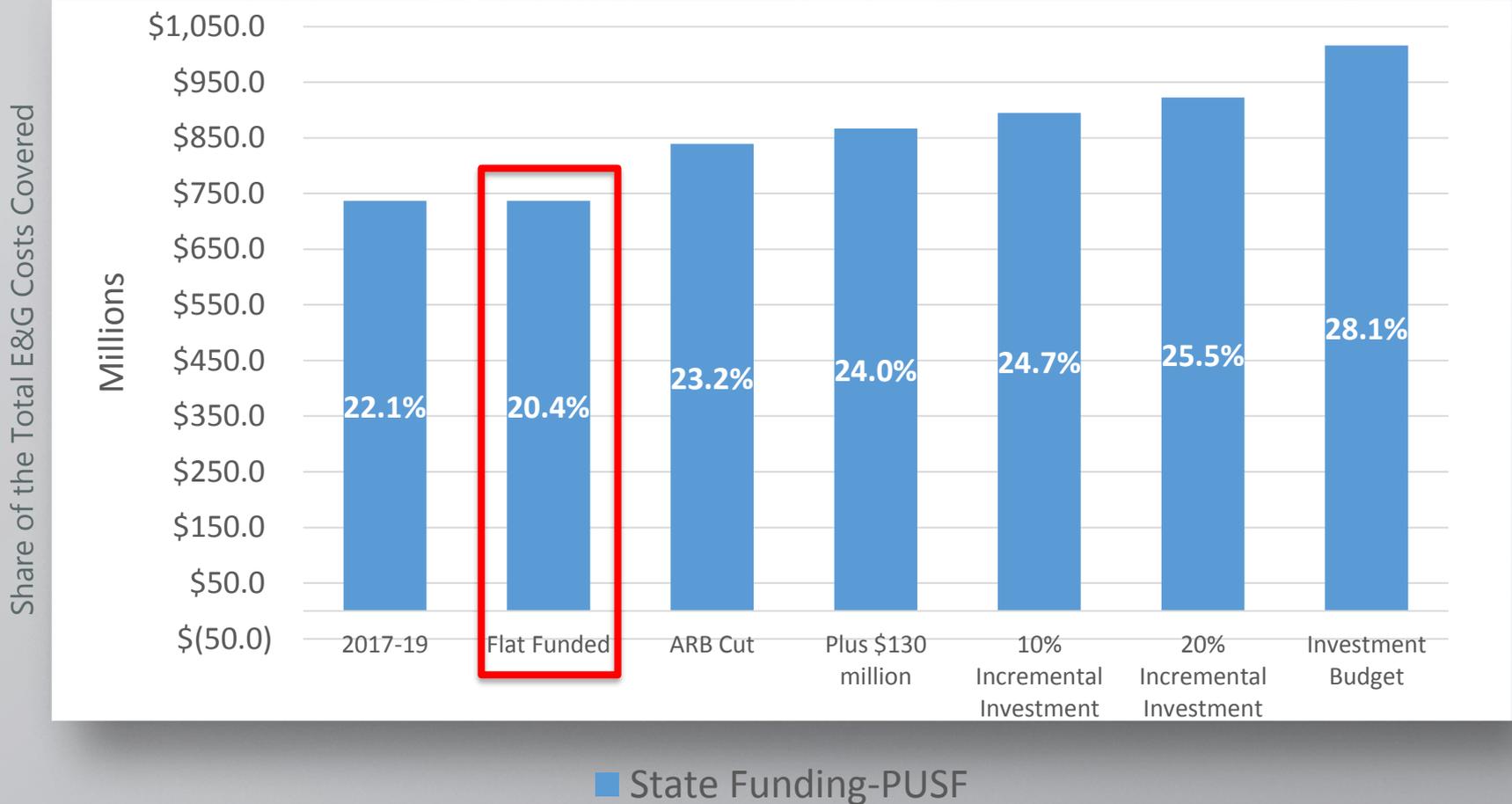
PSU Example: Retirement Costs Increasing



Impact of Flat Funding

PUSF

HECC Scenarios - 2019-21 PUSF Funding Levels



Flat Funding Jeopardizes Oregon Student Success

13

- **Tuition Increases Threaten Access and Erode Affordability**
 - To address increased costs, Boards of Trustees will be forced to consider resident tuition increases above 5% – some near 10%. More students will graduate with debt they cannot afford to pay back or debt and no degree.
- **Delayed Degree Attainment Drives Student Debt**
 - Limited academic program offerings impact class availability.
 - Decreased access to services that support persistence can result in students stopping or dropping out.
- **Underserved Students are Further Compromised**
 - Flat funding results in programmatic, financial assistance and personnel (faculty and staff) reductions.

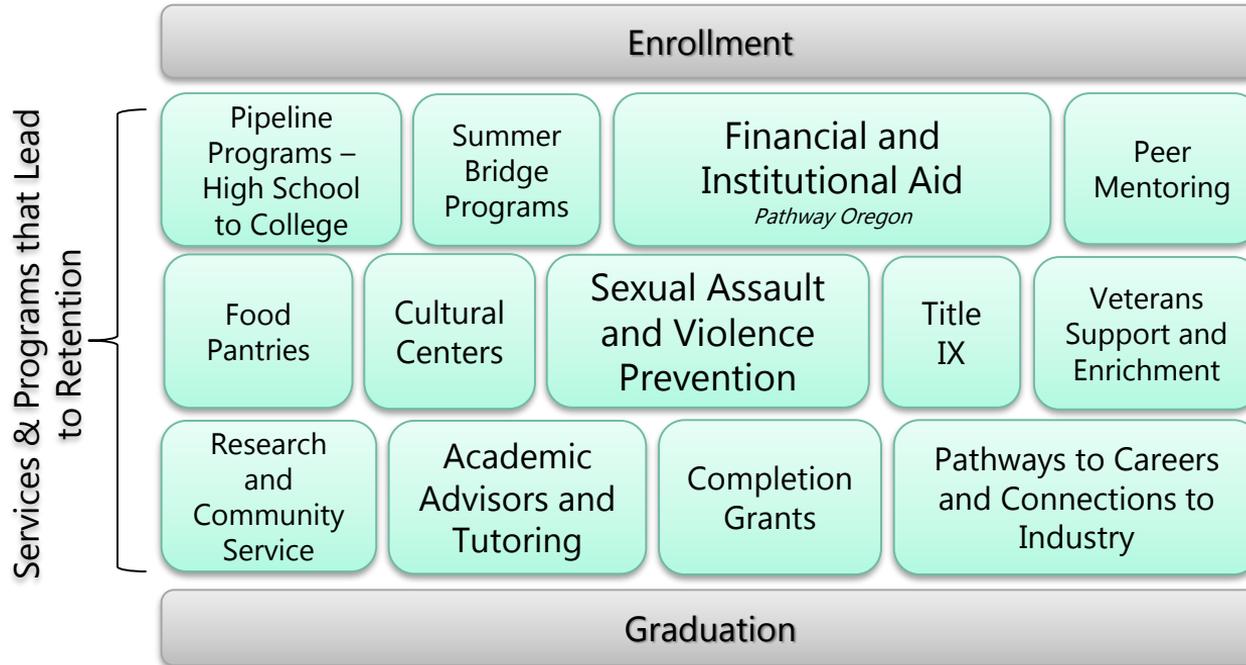
Flat Funding Jeopardizes Oregon Student Success

14

- **Student Success and Completion**

- Academic advising programs aimed at retention and graduation are diminished
- Cuts to career services and pathways to jobs
- Limited academic program offerings impact class availability.
- Impacted services include a wide range of wraparound services to enhance student success and experience including:
 - mental and general health services
 - career placement offices,
 - cultural resource centers,
 - public safety and resilience systems,
 - veterans' services,
 - academic enrichment and support centers
 - student engagement programmatic initiatives

Flat Funding Reduces Retention and Graduation Rates



State and Community Impacts

16

- **A Future Ready Oregon and Industry Partnership Cuts**

- Governor Kate Brown launched Future Ready Oregon in 2018, which is an initiative to provide skill and job training to students and adults, helping to close the gap between the skills that Oregon's workers have and the skills that Oregon's growing businesses need.
- A Future Ready Oregon needs a workforce equipped with 21st Century skills. Flat funding will mean universities have less staff and resources to facilitate partnerships with Oregon's business and industries, and provide outlets to internships and jobs for students.

- **Reduced Research, Economic, and Statewide Community Impact**

- Employers need highly skilled postsecondary talent in order to remain competitive, and communities need both a highly skilled workforce and a competitive business sector in order to build attractive places to live, work, and study.





THANK YOU

Questions? Contact:
Dana Richardson, Executive Director
Oregon Council of Presidents
richardsond@wou.edu