# Oregon Public Universities 2023 Budget Presentation - Service to Students -

SUPPLEMENTAL















OREGON COUNCIL OF PRESIDENTS

\$1.05 B

Oregon Public Universities 2023-25 Budget Presentation – Service to Students –



# **1.05 TO THRIVE**

Support students with \$1.05 Billion in the Public University Support Fund (PUSF)



Support Oregon Students



OREGON COUNCIL OF PRESIDENTS

#### **EXPAND THE OOG**

\$408.4 Million in the Oregon Opportunity Grant

**TARGET AID FOR TRIBAL STUDENTS** \$40 Million for Tribal Student Grants

**SUPPORT STUDENT-ATHLETES** Maintain the Full 1% Contribution to the Sports Lottery

**IMPROVE STUDENT SUCCESS** \$10 Million to Continue Strong Start Programs

• CONNECT STUDENTS WITH SERVICES Expand the Benefits Navigators Program

# How Does Oregon Compare with the Rest of The Nation?



## **State Funding**



Public Higher Education Appropriations per FTE by State at Four-Year Institutions, FY 2021 (Adjusted)

Education Appropriations per FTE



# **State Funding**



#### **State Education Appropriations per Student FTE\* at Public Universities**



\*Full-time equivalent student

Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association: 2021 State Higher Education Finance Report; Table 3.2.

### **Financial Aid**



Public Higher Education State Financial Aid per FTE by State at Four-Year Institutions, FY 2021

Public Financial Aid per FTE



#### Notes:

- 1. State public financial aid is any state appropriated student financial aid for public institutions, excluding loans and aid for students attending medical schools. For many states, it includes aid for both tuition costs and living expenses. In several states, financial aid may include una warded funds that were reverted back to the state.
- 2. The U.S. calculation does not include the District of Columbia.
- 3. New Mexico was unable to provide complete financial aid data. Financial aid for fiscal year 2021 is missing non-reverting and lottery funds.
- 4. Constant 2021 dollars a djusted by the Higher Education Cost Adjustment (HECA).
- Adjusted to account for interstate differences using the Cost of Living Index (COLI). The COLI is not a measure of inflation over time.
- Sector is determined at the institution level using the Carnegie Basic Classification (https://carnegieclassifications.iu.edu/). Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges and "lessthan-two-year" degree-granting institutions not assigned a Carnegie classification are considered two-year institutions.

#### Source:

State Higher Education Officers Association, 2021 State Higher Education Funding Report

### **Financial Aid**



#### **State Financial Aid per Student FTE at Public Universities**



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association: 2021 State Higher Education Finance Report; Table 3.3. Georgia provided the highest amount of public financial aid per full-time equivalent student, at \$2,826 per FTE.

# **Stairstep to the Middle**

#### **Public Universities Education and General Operations**

#### **Stairstep of State Funding to Reach National Average Student Share**

(Assumptions: 2023-25 PUSF funded at \$1.05B, OOG funded at \$408.4M • E&G costs increase by 8.5% biennially • Student share shifts to PUSF by 1.86% biennially and OOG increases by 0.19% biennially to reach national average in 10 years)



# How is Oregon Supporting its Universities?

Public Universities Made up 5.2% of the State Budget in 2021-23

(Including state-appropriated General Fund and Lottery Funds only)



# Student-Focused Funding Model

Since 2015, Public University Support Funds have been distributed to the public universities using an outcomes-based funding model that incorporates an equity lens and rewards student success and completion. The model incentivizes improved graduation rates among traditionally underrepresented student groups and awarding degrees achieved in high-demand fields.

# **Accountability for Public Funds**

#### **Governing Boards**

Each university is governed by Boards of Trustees that are Governor-appointed and legislatively-confirmed. Students, faculty, staff, and at-large members serve as trustees who are fiduciaries that provide transparency and public accountability as well as a close focus upon each university in order to provide greater access and affordability. More information is included in ORS 352.025.

#### **Institutional Evaluations**

The Higher Education Coordinating Commission is statutorily required to evaluate each public university and report on the achievement of outcomes and measures of progress toward state goals. More information is included in ORS 352.061.

#### **Mandates**

Oregon's public universities are required to comply with over 177 state mandates and nearly 300 federal mandates, such as reporting requirements and participation in the state's retirement program. More information is included in the December 2022 <u>Public University</u> <u>Report on ORS 352.069</u>.

Projected 2023-25 University Operating (Education and General) Expenses



#### 78.9% Personnel Costs

Salary, pay, and benefits offered to employees, such as health care and retirement.

University employees provide quality education, essential research, and critical wraparound services.



#### 21.1% Services & Supplies, and Other Expenses

Other non-personnel education and general expenses associated with operating Oregon's seven public universities, such as utilities and insurance.

### **Cost Increases**

#### **University Investments & Cost Drivers**

- Inflationary cost increases
- Expansion of student services and programs to improve college-going, retention, and completion rates for a more diverse student body
- Faculty and staff salary increases to remain competitive
- Increased cost of benefits, including PERS retirement and PEBB health benefits (see graph)
- Compliance with state and federal mandates

#### Public University Health & Retirement Costs per Biennium



Source: University Survey

Health & retirement benefits alone are expected to add an additional **\$70 million** to university costs in 2023-25

# Benefits Costs

Expenditures on Benefits as a Percent of Expenditures on Salaries and Wages, Public Four-Year Institutions FY2021

Florida

Arizona

Minnesotc Mississipp

Missouri

Marylanc

Alabamo

ennessee ew Jersey ode Islanc Louisianc ennsylvania National

Montana Hawaii

Georgia Maine

n Dakotc

ampshire

Vyoming

California

Vermon

100.0%

90.0%

80.0%

70.0%

60.0%

50.0%

40.0%

30.0%

20.0%

10.0%

0.0%

New Mexico Connecticut

Illinois

arolinc

out

elawar

Dregor

While there's no question that university employees deserve excellent health and retirement benefits, required participation in the state's health (PEBB) and retirement (PERS) plans means Oregon's public universities pay the <u>6<sup>TH</sup> highest</u> fringe benefits rate in the country.

> Alaska Wisconsir

entuck

arolina

Texa

Oklahom ashingto Indiana

Massachusett

/irginia

Nevad

Idaho Iowa Utah Vebraska

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2021, Total expenses and deductions - Employee fringe benefits, Total expenses and deductions - Salaries and wages. Retrieved from https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/Stati stics.aspx on April 5, 2023.

## **Costs Increasing**



Over-the-Year Percent Change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), West Region for All Urban Consumers



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, West region CPI-U 1-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted

# **Students Picking up the Tab**





<sup>†</sup>FY17 used instead of FY16 due to limitations in data collection.

Sources: Oregon University System Fact Book; HECC E&G Survey; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: CPI Inflation Calculator

State funding not adjusted for inflation

# **Students Picking up the Tab**



University Operating (E&G) Revenues per Full-Time Equivalent Student \$16,000 \$14,000 \$14,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$12,000 \$10,0



#### Not adjusted for inflation

<sup>†</sup>FY17 used instead of FY16 due to limitations in data collection. Sources: Oregon University System Fact Book; HECC E&G Survey \*Other E&G (Education and General) revenues include educational sales & service revenue, indirect cost recovery, interest and investment earnings, and all other E&G revenue.

# **Students Picking up the Tab**



Public Universities Educational and General Operations Who Has Paid Historically?



<sup>†</sup>FY17 used instead of FY16 due to limitations in data collection. Sources: Oregon University System Fact Book; HECC E&G Survey \*Other E&G revenues include educational sales & service revenue, indirect cost recovery, interest and investment earnings, and all other Education and General revenue.

# **Impacts of Different PUSF Levels**

\$1.05 B

Public Universities Education and General Operations

#### Who Pays at Selected 2023-25 PUSF Funding Levels?



NOTE: This chart maintains the Oregon Opportunity Grant (OOG) at the state current service level (CSL) of \$208.4M and assumes the Oregon Public University Share at \$110.0M to better compare the effects of different PUSF contributions. The public universities are asking for a total OOG investment of \$408.8M in the 2023-25 biennium.

# Tuition Setting

Oregon's public universities strive to keep tuition increases low to make higher education more affordable for all students.

Inflation, regular cost increases, and expanded programs and services to meet the growing needs of students have increased operational costs for universities while state funding remains low.

ORS 352.102 requires that tuition setting at each public university includes robust conversations with students and faculty. Boards must consider recommendations from tuition and fee advisory bodies that include a minimum of:

- 2 administrators;
- 2 faculty members;
- 2 students representing the student government; and
- 2 students representing historically underserved students.

## **Sustain Recent Investments**

**Critically low investments** in the PUSF require public universities to pull other levers on their campus to stay afloat and avoid resident undergraduate tuition increases above 5%, such as:

**Position Reductions** 

**Hiring Freezes** 

**Use of Limited Reserve Funds** 

**Ongoing Cost Reduction Measures** 

**No Expansion of Student Programs & Services** 





# Reserves at **Oregon Public** Universities are Well Below Industry **Standards**

Source: HECC, 2023 Financial Conditions Report (March 2023); National Association of College and University Business Officers Reserves are one-time funds that are not a permanent solution to increased recurring costs.

Industry Standard 20.8 Weeks

**Combined Public University Reserves** 11.6 Weeks Campuses must ensure that reserves can cover commitments to serve students such as paying faculty and staff and maintaining classrooms.



**Increased state funding** is needed to sustain investments in programs and services for traditionally underserved students who make up a growing share of public university students. \$1.05 B

# Supporting Today's **Students**



### Enrollment



#### **Total Public University Fall Term Enrollment** 2003 to 2022 Student Headcount



### Enrollment



#### **Public University Fall Term Enrollment** 2003-2022 Headcount by Institution



#### Fall 2022 Headcounts

OSU	UO	PSU	SOU	Oregon Tech	WOU	EOU
35,239	23,202	22,014	5,156	4,913	3,752	2,674

Sources: HECC Analysis, Oregon University System 2013 Fact Book Includes resident and nonresident students





#### Oregon Public Universities Fall Term Headcount All Students\* by Race/Ethnicity



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

\*Resident and nonresident students enrolled full- or part-time, seeking an undergraduate or graduate degree or certificate.





#### 2020 Public University Student Diversity vs. Statewide Diversity



#### Sources:

80%

United State Census, Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the United States: 2020 Census; National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Note: 5.7% of students identified as "nonresident aliens" (international students) The 2020 Public University Data as shown does not reflect these students to align properly with Census data.





#### Among Oregon's 77,000 resident public university students in 2020-21



25 or older

of resident technical & regional university\* students came from rural areas

Source: Higher Education Coordinating Commission

women

\*EOU, Oregon Tech, SOU, WOU

# Graduation

Source: Higher Education Coordinating Commission; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System



#### **Combined Public University Completion Rates**

(Percentage of New, Resident, First-Time, Full-Time Students Who Earn a Bachelor's Degree Within Six Years)



50.0% Cohort Year: 2002 Graduated by: 2008 

\*National completion data for 2015 cohort not yet available

# Equity



> Oregon's seven public universities share a commitment to equity, access, and quality for students, faculty, and workers.

While nearly 1 in 3 students on Oregon public university campuses are students of color, persistent equity gaps remain in enrollment, retention, and completion.

Increased investments in public universities will allow campuses to maintain or expand programs and services that work to close these gaps and improve educational outcomes for traditionally underrepresented and underserved students.

# Equity



### **Cultural Competency**

Pursuant to ORS 350.375, each of Oregon's seven public universities established a process to implement cultural competency standards for the university and its employees by:

- 1) Assessing, compiling, and coordinating existing DEI efforts and programs;
- 2) Establishing assessments and measurements of DEI progress; and3) Elevating DEI efforts into university leadership agendas.

Under the standards, each university increased training and considers DEI and cultural competency standards within hiring processes.



Institutional Aid from Public Universities

Source: HECC, 2023 Financial Conditions Report (March 2023); HECC Survey Data

# In Fiscal Year 2021



28.5% of students received some form of institutional aid.

\$157.6M of total tuition & fee dollars were put back into student pockets through institutional remissions.
Improve Access to Higher Education



Fund the Oregon Opportunity Grant at \$408.4 million for 2023-25

Funding the OOG at \$408.4 million would cover the average cost of tuition at 4-year universities for Oregon's lowest-income students, freeing up use of the Pell grant to cover other costs of attendance, such as textbooks, supplies, and student fees.

#### **Oregon Opportunity Grant**

#### Student Support with \$408.4 Million in the OOG

at Oregon Public and Private 4-Year Universities



# Sports Lottery

### Allocate the Full 1% in Sports Lottery Funding

345

218

404

Funding intercollegiate athletics and academic scholarships through the Sports Lottery has a proven positive effect on enrollment, retention, and diversity of students.

For nearly 30 years, Oregon has dedicated Sports Lottery funding in recognition that not all Oregonians find their way to higher education through the same route or have the same needs once they arrive on campus.

Directing the full 1% of lottery funds flowing to the Economic Development Fund into the Sports Lottery is expected to provide \$18.2M to student-athletes and graduate scholarships across the seven universities.

Number of Student-Athletes Benefiting from Sports Lottery in the 2021-22 School Year								
EOU OIT OSU PSU SOU UO WOU 1	TOTAL							

437

493

236

2.466

333

# Sports Lottery

### Allocate the Full 1% in Sports Lottery Funding

Sports Lottery funding is also the primary way that campuses are able to meet Title IX requirements to equitably fund women's athletics programs

Sports Lottery is divided into funding for intercollegiate athletics (88%) and funding for graduate student academic scholarships (12%).



Sports Lottery

### Allocate the Full 1% in Sports Lottery Funding

"People attend college for all sorts of reasons and many face barriers that make that task more difficult. For me getting a college degree was always the goal, thankfully basketball has acted as the medium that allows me to do that for free.

"The athletic scholarship I receive is what lets me be all in on my academics and sports, giving me the opportunity to leave Oregon Tech with a psychology degree. This is so crucial for me and countless other student athletes."



#### Jamison Guerra, Student at Oregon Tech

### Tribal Student Grants

Fund the Oregon Tribal Student Grant at \$40 million for 2023-25 The Oregon Tribal Student Grant the cost of attendance for students who are enrolled members of an Oregon federally recognized tribe.

#### 203 students

at Oregon public universities received Tribal Student Grant awards in Fall 2022.

### Tribal Student Grants

Fund the Oregon Tribal Student Grant at \$40 million for 2023-25



"Each of us has ancestors that sacrificed and survived so that we have available the choices we do today. The Higher Education Coordinating Commission has helped erode the impassable cost barrier for Oregon tribal scholars with the Oregon Tribal Student Grant.

"The question is no longer 'Will I be able to afford college?' but, 'Where am I going to college?'

"I am pleased the HECC and Oregon universities helped us achieve a much enviable position as national leaders in supporting the least represented population on university campuses, American Indians and Alaska Natives."

- Jason Younker, Assistant Vice President and Advisor to the President on Sovereignty and Government-to-Government Relations at the University of Oregon

### Benefits Navigators

Add Additional Benefits Navigators on Public University & College Campuses The legislature funded benefits navigators at each public university and community college in 2021 to help students access and leverage state and federal benefits such as SNAP, food pantries, and community-based resources that provide support with housing and utilities.

7,961 students were served by benefits navigators across Oregon's public university & community college campuses between April and December of 2022.

### Benefits Navigators

Add Additional Benefits Navigators on Public University & College Campuses



"I can't tell you how appreciative I am of all your assistance. It has made such a huge difference for me and is allowing me to really be a success story."

- (Message from a Non-Traditional Student at the University of Oregon to the University's Benefits Navigator)

# Strong Start

Fund the Strong Start Program at \$10 million for 2023-25 Strong Start programs at Oregon's public universities provide residential summer bridge programs, supplemental instruction for first-year students, or both.

Participants receive intensive academic support, especially in math and writing, academic advising, peer mentoring, tutoring, and study and financial literacy skills.

Strong Start programs are tailored to meet the unique needs of each university's students. Commonly shared elements include:

- Focus on serving BIPOC and students from underserved communities
- Summer bridge kick-off and continuing wraparound services throughout the school year
- Strong academic skill-building focus and provision of other student success skills
- Creation of a community of support for students

# Strong Start

Fund the Strong Start Program at \$10 million for 2023-25

Over 2,500 incoming and first-year students have participated in and completed Strong Start.

#### Students participating in Strong Start programs demonstrated consistently higher retention, stronger GPAs, and completed more credit hours.

2022-23 Academic Year	Fall to Winter Retention		Fall GPA		Fall Credits Completed	
	Strong Start	Not Strong Start	Strong Start	Not Strong Start	Strong Start	Not Strong Start
EOU	95%	81%	3.4	3.2	15.5	11.8
OIT	94%	93%	3.15	3.19	14.2	12.9
OSU	98.5%	93.0%	3.08	3.21	13.4	13.2
PSU <sup>*</sup>	87.5%	81.5%	2.37	2.26	10.3	9.9
SOU <sup>**</sup>	97.0%	56.0%	3.02	1.89	16.1	8.8
UO <sup>***</sup>	95.5%	95.7%	3.11	3.16	13.3	13.7
WOU	97%	92%	3.06	2.99	13.4	12.5

\*PSU's "Strong Start" and "Not Strong Start" data compares outcomes for students admitted below a 3.0 high school GPA.

\*\* SOU's "Not Strong Start" student data represents a control group of 25 randomly selected Bridge-eligible students who enrolled at SOU in Fall 2022 and either declined a spot in the program or did not apply.

\*\*\*UO's Summer Bridge program intentionally focuses on serving low-income, first-generation, and students of color where historic and persistent opportunity gaps exist for retention, credit completion, and GPA. **Comparisons of Summer Bridge and non-Summer Bridge participant outcomes among low-income, first-generation, and students of color show consistently improved outcomes for traditionally underserved students who participate in the Summer Bridge program.** 

# Strong Start

Fund the Strong Start Program at \$10 million for 2023-25



"I think the biggest takeaway from this is the feeling of you are not alone. There are so many people and resources dedicated to help and be there for us. Many students are in similar situations as us."

- Summer Bridge Student at the University of Oregon

# Wraparound Services

Recent investments in the PUSF allowed universities to expand programs and services to **meet the growing needs of students**.



#### Academic Advising & Student Success

Changing student needs called for significant expansion and updated delivery approaches.

New or expanded services in the last decade include:

- Student Success Management System (EOU, WOU)
- Peer Mentors (EOU)
- Career Success Coach (EOU)
- Student Success Center (EOU)
- Student Transition A cademic A dvisor (EOU)
- Central Advising & Retention Office (OIT)
- BeaverConnect (OSU)
- A cademic Success Center (OSU)
- Student Experience (OSU)
- Office of Student Success (PSU)
- Transfer & Returning Student Success Center (PSU)
- Expanded A cademic A dvising (UO, WOU)
- Degree Completion Program (WOU)
- Early Warning System (WOU)
- Institutional Funding for Advising Roles in TRIO Programs (WOU)



"The advisors at the office of academic advising are helpful, responsive, and kind. They are essential in helping new and continuing students navigate higher education and have continuously helped me throughout my time at OIT."

- Alex, Electrical Engineering Student at Oregon Tech





#### Mental Health Care & Counseling

All universities offer mental and behavioral health care support for students.

New or expanded services in the last decade include:

- My SSP App (OSU, PSU, SOU)
- Mental Health Counselors (EOU, SOU, OIT, WOU)
- You at College (SOU)
- OSU Assist (OSU)
- Care and Advocacy Program (UO)
- Health & Wellness Coaching (UO)
- Sexual Violence & Crisis Support (UO)



"Without the [Student Health & Wellness Center] being there for me when my mental health was at its worst, I would not have been able to stay at SOU or successfully complete my final year. The counseling services offered here are one of the most valuable resources on campus. I am beyond grateful."

- Student at Southern Oregon University

#### **Basic Needs Support**

Universities offer services that connect students with essential resources to address food and housing insecurity, childcare needs, and assistance applying for benefits.

New or expanded basic needs support programs in the last decade include:

- Benefits Navigators (All)
- Care Coordinators (SOU)
- Support for Your Basic Needs (OSU)
- Basic Needs Office (UO)
- Abby's House Basic Needs Team (WOU)



"The Care Coordinators provided by Southern Oregon University (SOU) have served as a vital lifeline in my pursuit of a college degree. I'm not exaggerating when I say that I would have dropped out of school were it not for the professional support and respectful guidance I've received from them."

- Sam, Student at Southern Oregon University





#### Food Security

All public universities have food pantries or other forms of food assistance, with most established since 2012-13.

New or expanded food assistance services in the last decade include:

- Swipe Out Hunger (EOU)
- Ducks Feeding Ducks (UO)
- SNAP Training & Education Program (PSU)
- Monthly Free Food Market (PSU)



"Swipe Out Hunger is something I passionately believe in that makes a difference on campus. In the two years ASEOU Student Government has run this program, we have given out almost 900 swipes - 900 meals - for hungry students. Swipe Out Hunger helps those in need, and provides an opportunity for students and staff to give back."

> - Caitlyn Cevallos, Student Body President at Eastern Oregon University



#### **Housing Security**

The Affordable Rents for College Students (ARCS) program at Portland State University seeks to provide homeless or housing-insecure students with stable, affordable housing in order to help them succeed in college.

Through housing support, the ARCS program seeks to increase graduation rates among participants by 20-30%, and increase participant GPA by a minimum of 0.25



"When I got into ARCS my grades started to get better, my stress lowered and I was able to finally feel like I was on the right track again to graduate. I am a 4th year college student, going to graduate this June now with a BA in Special education with teaching certificate and a double minor in psychology and American sign. I have the ARCS program to thank for it."

- Cameran, Student at Portland State University

#### Access to Childcare

Childcare services at public universities support studentparents pursuing a degree.

OSU, PSU, and UO have expanded or added new oncampus childcare sites in the last decade.



"Financial assistance through OSU has allowed me to afford to put my child in childcare full time. Since enrolling my daughter full time, I have been an honor roll student two terms in a row and made it on the dean's list. I am now able to take the time I need to dedicate to my education and not stress about the quality of care that my daughter is receiving."

- Carina, Student at Oregon State University



#### Access to Essential Supplies

- Public universities offer services that connect students with essential supplies, such as books and clothes.
- New or expanded essential supplies services in the last decade include:
- Senior Inquiry Bookstore Scholarship (PSU)
- Book Depot Textbook Recycling Program (OIT)
- Owl Feather Clothes Closet (OIT)
- Stitch Closet (WOU)

"This scholarship was so helpful for me this year. I didn't have to worry about not having enough money to pay for my books and even after purchasing my books I still had enough money for school supplies. I got notebooks, pencils, folders, and many more things that would help me get through the school year. This scholarship is truly the best scholarship a college student could get."



-Jisselle, Student at Portland State University



#### Transportation

Transportation services at public universities help students safely get to and from campus, particularly at night.

New or expanded transportation services in the last decade include:

- DuckRides (UO)
- Wolf Ride (WOU)
- Transportation to and from the airport for International and Pacific Islander students (EOU, WOU)
- BIKETOWN Membership and Scooter Access (PSU)



"Our Wolf Ride program has been a great example of providing an alternative mode of getting around campus and ensuring safety for those that may have late evening classes."

- Kodee Harwood, Student Body President at Western Oregon University





#### **Financial Literacy**

Public universities support students with financial literacy education to support their financial health before and after graduation.

New or expanded financial literacy services in the last decade include:

- Center for Advancing Financial Education (OSU)
- Owl's Worth Financial Literacy Program (OIT)
- Financial Wellness Center (PSU)

"CAFE (The Center for Financial Excellence) helps students understand their current financial situation and informs them of resources that will help them in their financial journeys. Along with providing educational resources regarding financial literacy topics that can help students have strong foundations in their own personal finances. I've been able to help students secure funding when they were facing financial difficulties and registration holds that could have prevented them from continuing their education. Being able to show students resources to help them plan for their future is very rewarding."



- Rylie, Student and CAFE Peer Mentor at Oregon State University

#### Tailored Services for Traditionally Underserved Students

Universities have created or expanded services in the last decade that target traditionally underserved students with a more holistic offering of services, including basic needs support, academic advising, and populationspecific student support.

New or expanded targeted services in the last decade include:

- Black and Indigenous Student Success (OSU)
- Black Cultural Center (UO)
- Non-Traditional Student Engagement & Support (UO)
- Dreamer Student Support (UO, PSU)
- Social Justice and Equity Center (SOU)
- Student Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging (EOU)



"The Lyllye Reynolds-Parker Black Cultural Center has been a fundamental element to my academic success at the University of Oregon. The Black Cultural Center helps me when I am seeking academic support, access to resources, or opportunities to community-build. As a Black and queer student, I appreciate how the center creates an inclusive and community-based space where I can feel heard, seen, and understood."

- Spencer, Student at the University of Oregon



#### Support for Veteran Students

All of Oregon's universities have created or expanded services in the last decade that provide veteran students with targeted services and advising to support them on their path toward a degree. "The Veterans' Resource Center (VRC) has provided me resources, connections, and answers covering the many benefits veterans are eligible for.

"It has also provided me with a workspace and a 'hang-out' spot in which I can interact with other veterans and students."



- Erik, Student at Oregon Tech



#### Help Move Oregon Forward

Please support your public universities and students by funding the PUSF at \$1.05 billion & investing in programs that improve the success of Oregon students.

Contact:

Dana Richardson, Oregon Council of Presidents richardsond@mail.wou.edu

